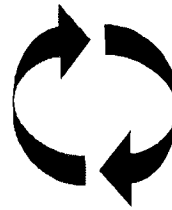


*Prepared for*



**Omni Waste**

**Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC**

100 Church Street  
Kissimmee, Florida 34741

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT  
TO CONSTRUCT AND  
OPERATE A CLASS I LANDFILL  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY**



*Prepared by*



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May 2002

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## APPENDICES

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## FIGURES

- 1. Location of OHD Site**
- 2. Landfill Footprint and Phases**

## **SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Terms of Reference**

GeoSyntec Consultants (GeoSyntec) has prepared this permit application to construct and operate a Class I landfill known as Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD). The permit application is submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Central Division (FDEP) on behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC (Omni). The permit application has been prepared to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC). FDEP Form 62-701.900(1), Application for a Permit to Construct, Operate, Modify or Close a Solid Waste Management Facility has been used to verify the completeness of this permit application and is included as Appendix A to this permit application.

In June 2001, Omni's request for approval of a Conditional Use/Site Development Plan to construct and operate the OHD facility was approved by the Osceola Board of County Commissioners. On 25 March 2002, Osceola County signed a 10-year contract with Omni, which requires Omni to transport the County solid waste from the County's transfer station to the OHD facility for disposal. Thus, the development of the OHD facility will serve the municipal solid waste (MSW) needs of Osceola County and will be available for use by surrounding counties.

An application for an Environmental Resources Permit (ERP) has also been prepared by GeoSyntec as a separate document and is submitted to FDEP concurrently with this Class I landfill permit application. The ERP application provides information related to environmental issues and surface water management design. The narrative portion of the ERP application is included as Appendix B to this permit application for reference.

It should be noted that this Class I landfill permit application and the ERP application are intended to support both a five-year construct and operate permit and a conceptual plan of development for build-out of the facility. FDEP approval is sought for the permit and the conceptual plan. The five-year construct and operate permit is referenced as Phase 1 and includes the layout and design of four landfill cells covering approximately 53 acres. Other principal features of Phase 1 include a leachate management system, an interim storm water management system, operations area, waste haul road, and access road. The concept plan includes layout and design of 21 landfill cells covering approximately 264 acres and includes the same principal features mentioned above, as they are planned for the final configuration of the site.

Permit drawings entitled “Oak Hammock Disposal, a Solid Waste Facility, Permit Application” are an integral part of this permit application. The permit drawings show plans, sections, and details of the proposed Class I landfill and ancillary features and are comprised of 50 sheets. These permit drawings are intended to provide sufficient detail for permit approval. Additional detail will be provided in construction drawings prepared for individual cells and other features. The construction drawings will be issued later for the purpose of bidding and will be used for construction.

The permit application was prepared under the responsible charge of Mr. Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E., of GeoSyntec. The hydrogeological investigation was performed by Kubal-Furr & Associates (KFA) under a separate contract to Omni and is presented in the report entitled “*Hydrogeologic Investigation Report and Water Quality Monitoring Plan*,” which is attached as Appendix E to this permit application. The ERP reports related to environmental considerations entitled “*Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*” and “*Conceptual Wildlife and Habitat Management Plan*”, were prepared by Biological Research Associates (BRA) under a separate contract with Omni. These reports are attached to the ERP application as Appendices E3 and E4.

## **1.2 Location**

The OHD site is located in eastern Osceola County, Florida, west of highway U.S. 441, approximately 6.5 miles south of Holopaw. The OHD site is located in Sections 11, 13, and 14 of Township 28 South, Range 32 East, and Sections 17 and 18 of Township 28 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida. The site location is shown in Figure 1. The main entrance of the facility is located at latitude 28° 02' 57", longitude 81° 03' 10", on highway U.S. 441. Coordinates of the main entrance are a Northing of 1350637 and an Easting of 639127 in the Florida State Plane Coordinate System. The center of the landfill footprint is located at latitude 28° 03' 32" and longitude 81° 05' 46" or a Northing of 1354222 and an Easting of 625229.

## **1.3 Site Description**

The OHD site is currently utilized for cattle grazing and hunting. The area proposed for the development of the landfill and a part of the borrow area is an inactive sod farm. The property is generally bounded by the Gannarelli Property to the north, Bronson's, Inc. Property to the west, Clay Whaley Property to the south, and highway U.S. 441 to the east. The surrounding areas are also primarily utilized for cattle grazing and hunting.

The OHD site comprises a total of 2178.8 acres. The landfill footprint is 263.8 acres. The supporting facilities such as storm water features, leachate storage facility, buildings, and access road encompass 108.2 acres. Approximately 166 acres will be used for borrow areas. Significant portions of the remaining property will be preserved for agricultural use through a conservation easement. The proposed landfill facility will be connected to highway U.S. 441 through a 2.86-mile access road.

#### **1.4 Purpose and Scope**

This permit application has been prepared for the purpose of obtaining FDEP approval to construct and operate a Class I landfill over a five-year period and to obtain FDEP conceptual approval for a Class I landfill having a projected 30-year life. The proposed footprint of the Class I landfill is shown in Figure 2, which indicates the sequence of phases throughout the projected build-out period. The Phase 1 area will be constructed and operated under the first five-year permit, the objective of this application.

As presented in this permit application, the proposed 264-acre Class I landfill will provide available waste capacity for a period of approximately 30 years, based on an estimated average incoming waste rate of approximately 1,700 tons per day. Phase 1 will provide available waste capacity for a period greater than five years based on the incoming waste rate of 1,700 tons per day.

This permit application discusses the methodology and approach for the design, construction, operation, closure, and post-closure care of the facility. It is the intent of this permit application to address all applicable parts of the FDEP Form 62-701.900(1). Specifically, and in addition to all general requirements, this permit application provides:

- engineering report;
- hydrogeological investigation and site reports;
- geotechnical site investigation report;
- water quality and leachate monitoring plan;
- Operation Plan;
- Contingency Plan (as a part of the Operation Plan);
- technical specifications;
- Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan
- landfill closure information.

Although a final cover system design is included in the permit drawings, this permit application is for construction and operation and not for closure. A separate permit application for closure will be submitted to FDEP in accordance with applicable sections of Chapter 62-701, FAC, prior to final closure construction activities being performed. A closure plan and closure report required by Section 62-701.600(3) and (4), FAC, are not submitted at this time. Details of the final cover system design to include erosion control and storm water management features are submitted with this permit application for the purpose of obtaining a permit for the conceptual design for facility build-out. It should be noted that Omni intends to construct final cover in sections of the landfill as areas are brought to final waste elevations.

## **1.5 Organization of the Permit Application**

To address the requirements of Chapter 62-701 of the FAC, this permit application is organized as follows:

- *Section 1: Introduction:* This section provides terms of reference and site description and discusses the scope and organization of the permit application.
- *Section 2: General Information:* This section addresses applicable parts of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) not otherwise addressed in the narrative portion of this document or in the attached appendixes.
- *Section 3: Geotechnical Design:* This section discusses site physiography and lithostratigraphy, addresses fault/seismic/unstable areas, and reports the results of analyses for bearing capacity, slope stability, and foundation settlement.
- *Section 4: Leachate Management System:* This section describes the landfill double-composite liner, leachate collection, leachate transmission, and leachate storage systems.
- *Section 5: Landfill Gas Management:* This section describes the gas collection, gas conveyance, and gas control and disposal systems.
- *Section 6: Landfill Closure:* This section discusses the closure design, closure procedures, closure schedule, closure operations, long-term care, and financial responsibilities.

The following appendices are attached to this permit application.

- *Appendix A: FDEP Form 62.701.900(1)*
- *Appendix B: Application for an Environmental Resources Permit (narrative only)*
- *Appendix C: Site Ownership*
- *Appendix D: Public Notification*
- *Appendix E: Hydrogeologic Investigation Report and Water Quality Monitoring Plan*
- *Appendix F: Geotechnical Investigation Report*
- *Appendix G: Bearing Capacity Analysis*
- *Appendix H: Slope Stability Analysis*
- *Appendix I: Settlement Analysis*
- *Appendix J: Stability of Final Cover System*
- *Appendix K: Leachate Management System*
- *Appendix L: Gas Management System*
- *Appendix M: Final Cover System Performance Evaluation*
- *Appendix N: Water Quality and Leachate Monitoring Plan*
- *Appendix O: Operation Plan*
- *Appendix P: Technical Specifications*
- *Appendix Q: Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan*
- *Appendix R: FDEP Form 62-701.900(28)*

## **SECTION 2. GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **2.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this section is to present and address landfill permit general requirements of Chapter 62-701, FAC, not specifically addressed in other sections or appendices of this permit application. This section is specifically organized to provide information keyed to applicable parts of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) for the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) facility

### **2.2 Prohibitions**

Information required by Section 62-701.300, FAC is presented below. This information responds to Parts D-1 through D-11 of Form 62-701.900(1).

The OHD facility satisfies siting criteria requirements. No solid waste will be placed:

- in an area where geological formations or other subsurface features will not provide adequate support (stability of the landfill is discussed in detail in Section 3 of this permit application);
- within 1,000 feet of any existing or approved potable water well;
- in dewatered pits;
- in a natural or artificial body of water;
- in an area subject to frequent and periodic flooding except where flood protection measures are in place;
- within 200 feet of a wetland (or body of water) except where the facility is designed with permanent leachate control methods, which will result in compliance with water quality standards and criteria (the leachate management system is described in detail in Section 4 of this permit application); or
- on the right of way of any public highway, road, or alley.

The exemptions stated in Sections 62-701.300(12) through (16), FAC, are not applicable to the OHD facility because:

- yard trash storage areas will meet all siting criteria;

- no indoor or vehicle storage of waste will be allowed; and
- there are no existing facilities at the site.

Other Class 1 landfill prohibitions will be enforced at the OHD facility. Specifically:

- no open burning of solid waste will be allowed;
- no hazardous waste will be accepted for disposal;
- no liquids or non-liquids containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) will be accepted for disposal;
- no biomedical waste will be accepted for disposal unless the biomedical waste has been properly incinerated;
- no lead-acid batteries, used oil, yard trash, white goods, or whole tires will be accepted for disposal in the landfill (however, yard trash, white goods, and whole tires will be accepted for processing, reuse, or recycling);
- no prohibited liquid waste will be accepted for disposal; and
- no prohibited commingled used oil will be accepted for disposal.

The OHD facility is not located within 3,000 feet of Class I surface waters. The nearest surface water to the landfill is the intermittent stream, Bull Creek, which is rated as a Class III surface water by FDEP.

## **2.3 Ownership**

Documents related to ownership of the proposed landfill site are included in Appendix C of this permit application. As indicated by these documents, the property is owned by Gannarelli and Bronsons, but Omni has a legal agreement with the property owners to purchase and use the site for the purpose of permitting, constructing, and operating the OHD facility. These documents respond to Part E-10 of Form 62-701.900(1).

## **2.4 Public Notification**

A public notice of this permit application has been published in the Osceola Sentinel. This is a newspaper of general circulation in Osceola County. A copy of this notice is included in Appendix D of this permit application. The publication of this notice responds to part E-13 of Form 62-701.900(1) and Section 62-701.320(8)(a), FAC. Notice also was sent to the Chair of the Osceola County Commission, and the state Senator and Representative serving the area where the project is located. Copies



of these letters are also included in Appendix D. These notices satisfy the requirements of Rule 62-701.320(8)(b), FAC and Section 403.707(14), Florida Statutes.

## **2.5 Airport Safety**

Information as required by Section 62-701.320(13), FAC is presented below. This information responds to Parts E-14 and F-2 of Form 62-701.900(1).

The OHD facility satisfies the siting requirements for airport safety and notification. The closest licensed and operating airport runway is Kissimmee Airport, which is approximately 26 miles from the landfill, which exceeds the minimum 10,000-foot separation requirement. It is not necessary to notify any airport, the Federal Aviation Administration, or the Florida Department of Transportation because the proposed landfill facility is not located within a six-mile radius of any licensed and operating airport runway. A vicinity map showing the location of all airports in Osceola County and the proposed landfill facility is included as Figure 1 in this permit application.

## **2.6 Siting**

### **2.6.1 Overview**

General criteria restrictions as described in Section 62-701.340, FAC are discussed below. This information responds to Part G of Form 62-701.900(1).

### **2.6.2 Floodplain**

As shown in the permit drawings, the landfill is partially located within the 100-year flood plain, which has been identified on Osceola County maps received from the Osceola County GIS Department. However, as documented in the ERP application submitted concurrently with this permit application, the proposed landfill footprint and stormwater management system (including swales, dry retention basins, and wet retention basins) are a net contributor to the 100-year flood waters rather than a receptor of flood waters. Since the landfill stormwater management system has been designed to retain all runoff from the 100-year storm event, more water is taken out of the 100-year floodplain than the infringed floodplain is able to store. Therefore, compensating water storage capacity is provided and the storage capacity of the floodplain outside of the OHD facility is increased. Calculations verifying the capability of the landfill storm water management system to contain the 100-year storm event are submitted as part of the ERP application. In summary, the OHD facility will not restrict the flow of the 100-year storm event and will provide excess compensating storage.

The landfill is designed to prevent washout of solid waste in an extreme storm event. In their final configuration, the storm water management system berms defining the retention basins at the perimeter of the landfill will be constructed to an elevation more than four feet higher than the 100-year flood elevation indicated by the Osceola County maps. Additionally, the landfill cells will be constructed within a perimeter berm that is approximately 16 feet above existing site grades. The landfill liner system perimeter anchor trench will be approximately 15 feet higher than the 100-year flood elevation.

### **2.6.3 Horizontal Separation**

The permit drawings submitted with this permit application include dimensions between the landfill liner system perimeter anchor trench, which corresponds to the toe of the proposed final cover system slope, and the property boundary. As shown on these drawings, the minimum horizontal separation between waste placed in the proposed landfill and the landfill property boundary is 130 feet, which exceeds the 100-foot setback requirement of Section 62-701.340(4)(c), FAC.

### **2.6.4 Screening of Landfill from Public View**

Additional measures will not be needed to screen the landfill from public view. The proposed landfill facility is located approximately 1.7 miles west of highway U.S. 441, which is the closest public area. The area between the facility and highway U.S. 441 consists of the natural vegetation of central Florida, including extensive stands of trees, which screen the site activities from public view.

## **2.7 Landfill Information**

Landfill information as required by Section 62-701.330(3)(e), FAC, is presented below. This information responds to Part F-5 of Form 62-701.900(1).

### **2.7.1 Estimated Population for the Service Area**

The area serviced by the facility is primarily Osceola County. According to population figures available from the Osceola County Planning Department, this service area had a population of 172,493 in 2001 and the projected population for this service area in the year 2010 is about 231,500.

The OHD facility also will be available to serve surrounding counties. According to population figures available from Florida Association of Counties, the population of

surrounding counties (Brevard, Indian River, Okeechobee, Orange, and Polk) was 2,062,673 in 2001.

#### **2.7.2 Type, Source of Solid Waste , and Annual Quantity**

Household trash, commercial waste, construction and demolition debris, and other waste classified as Class I waste may be disposed in the OHD landfill. The waste will be from residential communities and commercial sources.

The landfill will generally be open from Monday through Saturday (half-day on Saturday), and closed on Sundays. As such, the landfill will operate approximately 286 equivalent full days per year. The estimated average waste disposal rate for the OHD landfill is expected to be 1,700 tons/day. Therefore, the annual quantity of solid waste to be disposed in the OHD landfill is expected to be approximately 486,200 tons.

#### **2.7.3 Anticipated Life**

Based on the permit drawings presented with this permit application, the estimated volume of waste and initial cover soils that can be disposed in the OHD landfill is approximately 23.7 million cubic yards. The life of the OHD landfill is approximately 30 years, based on an average annual waste disposal rate of 474,000 tons/year, an average in-place unit weight of 1,500 pounds/cubic yard, and 20 percent of the available volume dedicated to initial cover.

#### **2.7.4 Cover Material**

On-site borrow soils will be used for initial, intermediate, and final cover applications. Available on-site borrow soils consist of materials considered suitable for all cover applications. Soils stripped from the inactive sod farm may be stockpiled for use as the final cover vegetative layer. If adequate quantities of stripped soils are not available for the final cover vegetative layer, appropriate soil will be imported from off site, or soil may be mixed with composted organic matter to meet specification requirements.

### **2.8 Land Use Information**

#### **2.8.1 Conformance with Local Zoning**

The facility is in compliance with Osceola County's comprehensive plan and local zoning ordinances. In June 2001, Omni's request for approval of a Conditional Use / Site

Development Plan to construct and operate the OHD facility was approved by the Osceola Board of County Commissioners.

#### 2.8.2 Neighboring Land Use

The site is bounded by the Gannarelli property to the north, Bronson Inc.'s property to the west, Clay Whaley's property to the south, and highway U.S. 441 to the east as shown in the permit drawings, Sheet 3 of 50. According to Osceola County zoning maps, areas adjacent to the proposed OHD landfill are zoned as Agricultural Development and Conservation District, AC District. Review of the Osceola County Future Land Use Maps indicates that the future land use for areas with a one-mile radius of the proposed landfill are also zoned as AC. Thus, the neighboring land uses are compatible with Omni's proposed project. Further, Omni has worked closely with these property owners to ensure that the project's impacts are minimized. Consequently, these property owners do not object to Omni's project.

## **SECTION 3. GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN**

### **3.1 Overview**

Information and analyses presented in this section are based on findings from both the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations required by Section 62-701.410, FAC. As previously stated, the hydrogeological investigation was performed by KFA under a separate contract with Omni and is included as Appendix E to this permit application. The geotechnical investigation was performed by GeoSyntec and is reported in Appendix F to this permit application. The geotechnical investigation was conducted to characterize the underlying soils and to define the engineering properties of the soils, and to conduct the foundation analyses for the landfill. Information provided by both the hydrogeological investigation and the geotechnical investigation was used in performing the geotechnical design for the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill.

The remainder of this section presents:

- the general physiography and lithostratigraphy at the site;
- a site evaluation of fault areas, seismic impact zones, and unstable areas;
- a discussion of the bearing capacity and slope stability analyses; and
- a discussion of the settlement analysis of the subgrade.

### **3.2 Physiography and Lithostratigraphy**

The OHD site is located in relatively flat terrain, which is gently sloping to the east and south at approximately one to two feet per mile. The OHD site is within the Osceola Low, which is east of the Ocala Platform, west of the Brevard Platform, and north of the Okeechobee Basin. The Osceola Low is part of the Osceola Plain, which is a physiographic feature in the central to mid-peninsular physiographic zone of Florida. Within the area of the landfill footprint, existing ground elevations range between approximately 80 feet and 82 feet above the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD29).

A generalized lithostratigraphy of the site from the ground surface to basement rock consists of:

- Undifferentiated Pleistocene to Recent deposits consisting of :
  - silty sand/sand sublayers (approximately 55 to 65 feet thick);
  - clayey sand/sandy clay/sandy, shelly clay sublayers (approximately 10 to 20 feet thick);
  - shell hash/shelly sand (approximately 5 to 20 feet thick); and
  - interbedded silty sand/clayey sand/shelly, silty sand sublayers (approximately 50 to 75-ft thick);
- Miocene deposits of the Hawthorn Group (approximately 145 feet thick) consisting of:
  - Peace River formation; and
  - Arcadia formation; and
- Ocala Group (basement rock).

A surface-water feature near the landfill footprint is Bull Creek, which passes north and east of the proposed landfill and crosses the OHD property southeast of the landfill. A minimum setback of 490 feet between the edge of waste and the centerline of Bull Creek has been maintained in the landfill design. Existing surface drainage on and in the vicinity of the landfill footprint is generally sheetflow or through shallow man-made ditches. Sheetflow is controlled by the surficial silty sand layer. Based on an evaluation of information presented by the hydrogeological investigation, the average wet season groundwater table has been assumed at elevation 79 feet NGVD or about 1 foot below the existing ground surface, whichever is higher for the purposes of storm-water management system design. The low seasonal groundwater is estimated to be up to approximately 36 inches below ground surface.

### 3.3 Site Evaluation

The site has been evaluated with respect to fault areas, seismic impact zones, and unstable areas as described in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §258.13, §258.14, and §258.15, respectively, in accordance with Section 62-701.410(2)(c), FAC. Based on the hydrogeological investigation performed by KFA (Appendix E), there are no Holocene faults within 200 feet of the proposed OHD landfill, and the proposed OHD landfill is not within a seismic impact zone.

Unstable areas, as defined by 40 CFR §258.15, include areas with poor foundation conditions, areas susceptible to mass movements, and karst terrains. The proposed facility is not located in an unstable area. As documented by the geotechnical investigation, the foundation conditions at the facility are good, primarily consisting of medium density sands underlain by soils of the Hawthorn Group. This conclusion is

supported by the bearing capacity analysis presented later in this section, which indicates a factor of safety greater than 9.5 with respect to the bearing capacity failure. Areas susceptible to mass movement are areas of landslides, avalanches, debris slides and flows, block sliding, and rock fall. The site of the proposed OHD landfill is relatively flat, providing virtually no opportunity for mass movement. The results of the slope stability analyses presented later in this section indicate that construction of the proposed landfill would not cause instability at the site. Therefore, the facility is not in an area susceptible to mass movements. Based on borings from the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigations (Appendices E and F), the facility is not located in an area of karst terrain. Therefore, the site is located in an area that is not susceptible to sinkholes.

The area of the proposed landfill footprint is generally located on an inactive sod farm. The top layer of soil at the site contains some organic matter, which will be removed prior to construction of the landfill. There are limited wetland areas present in the footprint of the proposed landfill. In these areas, the excavation of soft organic soils will be performed to deeper competent ground, as required. No other indications of the presence of muck, previously filled areas, or soft ground were noted during the geotechnical investigation.

### **3.4 Stability Parameters**

#### **3.4.1 Landfill Description**

The maximum height of the proposed landfill is approximately 98 feet above the existing ground elevation. The side slopes and top slopes will be 4H:1V and 5 percent, respectively. The components of the proposed landfill include, from top to bottom, final cover system, compacted waste, double-composite liner system, select subgrade, and subgrade. The proposed landfill is encompassed by a 16-foot high perimeter berm constructed of general fill.

The components of the liner system include, from top to bottom, 2 feet of the liner protective layer, primary drainage geocomposite, primary 60-mil high-density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane, primary geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), secondary drainage geocomposite, secondary 60-mil HDPE geomembrane, and secondary GCL.

#### **3.4.2 Geotechnical Material Properties**

A discussion of the geotechnical material properties used in the geotechnical evaluation of the proposed landfill is presented in Appendix F, (*Geotechnical*

*Investigation Report*). A summary of the principal geotechnical material properties is presented in the paragraphs below.

The soil components of the final cover system have a unit weight of approximately 120 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>. The shear strength properties of the final cover system is characterized with an effective friction angle of 35° and an effective adhesion influence of zero. The properties of individual components of the final cover system do not influence the bearing capacity, global slope stability, and settlement analyses discussed in this section of the permit application. The geotechnical evaluation of the final cover system is presented in Section 6.

Disposed waste will be compacted municipal solid waste (MSW). The unit weight of MSW varies linearly with depth from 41 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (at the surface) to 67 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (at 115 ft deep). The unit weight of MSW varies asymptotically with depth from 67 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (at 115 ft deep) to 83 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (at great depth). The average unit weight of MSW is 55 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>. The shear strength properties of MSW are characterized by a bi-linear Mohr-Coulomb envelope. The shear strength has a constant value of 500 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> in the normal stress range between 0 and 625 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>. An effective friction angle of 33° characterizes the shear strength for normal stresses greater than 625 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>.

The unit weight of the soil components of the double-composite liner system is between 110 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and 120 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>. The shear strength property of the double-composite liner system is best characterized by the weakest effective interface shear strength between the layers of the liner system. The double-composite liner system has the following interfaces:

- liner protective layer and geocomposite drainage layer;
- geocomposite drainage layer and 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane;
- 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane and GCL;
- GCL and geocomposite drainage layer; and
- GCL and select subgrade.

As required by the *Technical Specifications* presented as Appendix P, the average effective interface shear strength envelope of the interfaces between differing materials will exceed that characterized by an effective friction angle of 10° and an effective adhesion of zero when tested according to ASTM D 5321 or D 6243 at confining stresses of 50, 125, and 200 pounds per square inch.



The unit weight of subgrade and subsurface soils is approximately 115 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>. Based on geotechnical evaluation of subgrade and subsurface soils, the shear strength is characterized by an effective friction angle, which varies between 25° and 35°.

The magnitude of landfill foundation settlement depends on the deformational characteristics of the subgrade and subsurface soils. The deformational property of coarse-grained soils is characterized by the elastic modulus. Elastic modulus of coarse-grained soils was estimated using empirical relationship available in the literature and results of the geotechnical investigation. A detailed description of the elastic modulus relationship used in this permit application is presented in Appendix F. The deformational property of fine-grained soils is characterized by their compression index. A modified compression index equal to 0.1 is used in this permit application.

### **3.5 Bearing Capacity and Slope Stability Analyses**

#### **3.5.1 General**

The landfill slopes and overall waste mass of the proposed OHD landfill are stable both during the active life of the landfill and following closure of the landfill as required by Section 62-701.410(2)(3), FAC. The landfill perimeter berm will be constructed with side slopes inclined at 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V) on the exterior of the perimeter berm and 4H:1V on the interior of the perimeter berm. Interior berms between cells will be constructed at maximum 3H:1V slopes. During active waste filling operations, a maximum waste slope of 3H:1V will be maintained on all interior waste slopes. All exterior (i.e., at the landfill perimeter) waste slopes and the final cover side slopes of the landfill cells will be inclined at 4H:1V. The results of bearing capacity and slope stability analyses for both the active life of the landfill and the post-closure condition are presented in this section.

#### **3.5.2 Bearing Capacity**

The capacity of the landfill foundation is related to the magnitude of load and the size of the loaded area. Generally, bearing capacity is not an issue for structures such as landfills where the size of the loaded area relative to magnitude of loads is large. A detailed bearing capacity analysis is presented in the calculation package entitled “*Bearing Capacity Analysis*” attached as Appendix G to this permit application. As shown in the calculation package, the foundation will not fail in a bearing capacity failure mode and has a bearing capacity factor of safety greater than 8.0. For bearing capacity, a factor of safety

of 2.0 to 2.5 normally is considered adequate. This factor of safety was calculated using very conservative assumptions as discussed in Appendix G.

### 3.5.3 Slope Stability

The following potential mechanisms of instability were analyzed for the proposed OHD landfill. These cases are considered to encompass all potential deep-seated failure surfaces involving the landfill waste mass or the perimeter berm. Surficial failure surfaces in the waste mass or perimeter berm are not considered likely. The veneer stability of the final cover system is discussed in Section 6 of this permit application.

- *Case 1: Final Configuration, Circular Shear Surfaces:* In this case, circular shear surfaces that pass through the final cover system, the disposed MSW, the double-composite liner system, and the foundation soils of the proposed landfill were analyzed. A minimum acceptable factor of safety of 1.50 was established for this case.
- *Case 2: Final Configuration, Non-Circular Shear Surfaces:* In this case, non-circular shear surfaces that pass through the final cover system, the disposed MSW, and along the double-composite liner system of the proposed landfill were analyzed. A minimum acceptable factor of safety of 1.50 was established for this case.
- *Case 3: Perimeter Berm Stability:* In this case, circular shear surfaces that pass through the slope of the perimeter berm were analyzed. A minimum acceptable factor of safety of 1.50 was established for this case.
- *Case 4: Interim Configuration:* In this case, circular and non-circular shear surfaces that pass through the disposed MSW, the double-composite liner system, and the foundation soils were analyzed. This case differs from Cases 1 and 2 in that interim waste slopes of 3H:1V were considered in lieu of the final configuration. A minimum acceptable factor of safety of 1.30 was established for this case.

The detailed slope stability analyses are presented in the calculation package entitled “*Slope Stability Analyses*” attached as Appendix H to this permit application. The calculation package discusses the assumed material properties, problem geometry, and the computer-generated results for each analysis. As shown in this calculation package, the calculated factors of safety for the potential failure mechanisms described above exceed the minimum factor of safety established for each case. Specifically, a factor of safety of 1.5 was exceeded for the final configuration of the landfill and a factor of safety of 1.3 was exceeded for the interim waste slopes.

### 3.6 Subgrade Settlement Analysis

Both total and differential subgrade settlements have been evaluated as part of the foundation analysis in accordance with Section 62-701.410(2)(3), FAC. The results of the settlement analysis are used to evaluate the impact of anticipated settlements on the performance of the leachate collection system and the proposed liner system. The settlements are calculated using the conventional elastic deformation and consolidation theories. Detailed settlement calculations are presented in the calculation package entitled “*Settlement Analysis*” attached as Appendix I to this permit application

The calculated total settlements of the landfill liner system range from 0.2 to 2.1 feet for areas near the landfill perimeter and areas near the landfill center, respectively. Based on the calculated total settlements, final grades for components of the leachate collection system were calculated. The final grade of the:

- geonet drainage layer in the leachate collection system is between 1.5 percent and 2.0 percent (grade prior to settlement is 2.0 percent); and
- leachate collection system piping is between 0.4 percent and 1.4 percent (grade prior to settlement is between 0.5 percent and 1.5 percent).

The design calculations for the leachate management components presented in Section 4 of this permit application were performed considering the initial grades and the final grades of the landfill liner system after settlement. These design calculations confirm that the calculated settlement of the landfill liner system will have no significant effect on the performance of the leachate collection system.

In addition, the maximum tensile strain in the geomembrane component of the liner system is calculated using the estimated settlements. As discussed in the calculation package entitled “*Settlement Analysis*”, the maximum tensile strain in the geomembrane is less than 2 percent. HDPE geomembranes have a maximum allowable tensile strain of about 5 percent [Berg and Bonaparte, 1992], which is significantly greater than the calculated maximum tensile strain due to settlement. Therefore, the calculated settlements should have no significant impact on the integrity of the geomembrane liner.

Based on the results of the subgrade settlement analysis, it is concluded that settlement of the subgrade should have no significant effect on the performance of the leachate collection system or on the integrity of the liner system.

## **SECTION 4. LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

### **4.1 Overview**

#### **4.1.1 Purpose and Scope**

This section describes the leachate management system for the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) facility including the landfill liner and leachate control systems. The section also describes the procedures for collecting and storing the leachate from the landfill as well as maintenance and operation of the leachate management facilities as required by Chapters 62-701.400 and 62-701.500(8), FAC.

#### **4.1.2 Organization**

The remainder of this section is organized to:

- provide a description of the liner and leachate control system;
- summarize the leachate production rate analysis;
- discuss the design of the liner system;
- discuss the design of the leachate collection system;
- summarize the evaluation of liner system leakage;
- discuss the design of the leachate removal, transfer and storage systems; and
- present the leachate sampling and analysis program.

### **4.2 Description of the Liner and Leachate Control Systems**

#### **4.2.1 General Description**

The OHD landfill is comprised of 21 cells and the footprint occupies approximately 264 acres in total plan area. The landfill will be lined with a double-composite liner system, and then capped with a geomembrane as a part of the final closure system. As shown by the descriptions and calculations provided in this section, the liner system proposed for the facility exceeds the minimum design standards in Section 62-701.400, FAC for Class I landfills.

In each cell, the liner system is sloped toward a low point located in one corner of the cell along the perimeter of the landfill. The elevation of the liner subgrade is above the seasonal high ground water level except in the sump areas. Sump construction will place the bottom of the sumps 2 to 3 feet below the upper reach of the seasonal high water level. The primary difficulty with regard to this situation is related to construction. The landfill operator will attempt to schedule construction in the sump area during periods of low groundwater. Otherwise, the sump area will be dewatered during construction. After construction, the liner system will be held in place by the weight of the liner system (2 feet of low-permeability soil), sump gravel (2-feet thick minimum), and general fill and liner protective layer above the liner system, which varies in thickness from 2 feet to 16 feet. This configuration provides a factor of safety greater than 3.5 against uplift assuming 6 feet of 100-pounds per cubic foot soil/gravel resisting a buoyant force of 3 feet of water.

Pre-settlement grading will provide a minimum 2 percent grade sloping toward the leachate collection system piping. Based on the results of the settlement analyses presented in Section 3, the post settlement grade is expected to be greater than 1.5 percent. All design calculations for the design of the primary and secondary drainage layers were based on an initial two percent gradient and a final minimum gradient of one percent in order to be conservative.

Due to the grading configuration, the majority of the cells are roughly rectangular shaped areas sloping toward one corner. This configuration results in two sides of the cell that are lower than the other sides. The liner system will be placed over the prepared subgrade to intercept leachate percolating downward through the landfill. The primary drainage layer of the liner system will collect and remove leachate that is intercepted. Leachate from the primary drainage layer enters a perforated high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe located along the two lower sides of the cells. The purpose of these pipes is to collect leachate from the drainage layer and convey it to the leachate collection sumps. Each leachate collection pipe will be embedded in two feet of drainage gravel and will have a minimum post-settlement slope of 0.4 percent toward the sump area in each cell. It is expected that the drainage gravel will actually convey the majority of leachate collected and that the pipe will be available for any excess in the most critical situations. The primary drainage layer has been designed to satisfy the maximum 1-foot head criteria set forth in Section 62-701.400(3)(c)1, FAC.

A secondary drainage layer is installed between the primary and secondary liners. The intent of the secondary drainage layer is to collect any leachate that may possibly leak past the primary liner through manufacturing or installation defects. The secondary drainage

layer is designed to limit the head on the secondary liner to less than the thickness of the drainage layer, which is a geocomposite for the OHD facility.

The sump area is divided into two hydraulically isolated areas, primary and secondary, separated by the primary composite liner. The primary sump area receives the leachate that is collected in the primary leachate collection system. The secondary sump area collects any leachate that may leak through the primary liner and is collected by the secondary drainage layer. Each sump area is initially equipped with two primary sump manholes and one secondary sump manhole. As operation experience is gained, one of the primary manholes may be removed in cells constructed later in Phase 1. No manholes will be eliminated without the concurrence of FDEP. Each sump manhole has a dedicated level-controlled sump pump to remove collected leachate from the sump.

Collected leachate is pumped from the sump into the leachate transmission line where it is conveyed to the on-site leachate storage containers. Storage containers will be either a steel tank or a flexible container system. From the on-site storage containers, leachate will be transported by truck to a wastewater treatment plant.

#### 4.2.2 Liner System

The liner system consists of a double-composite liner. The liner system, from top to bottom, consists of:

- 2-foot thick liner protective layer;
- primary geocomposite drainage layer;
- 60-mil thick primary HDPE textured geomembrane;
- primary geosynthetic clay liner (GCL);
- secondary geocomposite drainage layer;
- 60-mil thick HDPE secondary textured geomembrane; and
- secondary GCL.

In the sump areas, the liner system is further supplemented with a 2-foot thick layer of low-permeability soil having a hydraulic conductivity less than or equal to  $10^{-7}$  centimeters

per second underlying the secondary GCL. The limits of the extent of the low-permeability soil layer are indicated on the permit drawings.

#### 4.2.3 Leachate Collection

Leachate collected in the sumps will be pumped out using submersible leachate pumps. The pumps will be connected to a 6-inch diameter HDPE header pipe located at the top of the sump manholes. Each cell will have a dedicated header pipe. The header pipe will convey leachate pumped from both the primary and secondary sumps to the main leachate transmission pipeline. The leachate transmission pipeline will then convey leachate pumped from all of the sumps around the landfill to the leachate storage containers. The leachate transmission line will be an 8-in diameter HDPE pipe.

Each leachate sump pump will be hung from the top of the sump riser on a pump guide bar and be attached to a 3-inch HDPE or flex hose riser pipe. The riser pipes will be equipped at the top with a quick release mechanism to provide easy access to the pumps for maintenance purposes. At the top of the sump manhole, the pipe leading from each sump pump will be fitted with an isolation valve for maintenance and a check valve to prevent the backflow of leachate from other pumps. The primary and secondary sides of the header will be equipped with separate flow totalizers to record the quantity of leachate being pumped from the cell. A mechanical flow diagram detailing the piping configuration is included in the permit drawings.

An air release valve will be installed on the header pipe near the first primary sump riser on each cell. The air release valve is intended to release any air or gas that may enter into the pipeline thereby reducing the flow capacity of the pipeline.

Each cell will be equipped with three sump pumps. Two sump pumps will be dedicated to handling the primary leachate sump and the third pump will handle secondary leachate sump. Each cell will have a motor control station to control the operation of the sump pumps. These motor control stations will communicate with the main control panel. Sump pumps will be controlled by level switches located in the sump risers.

The primary sumps will be equipped with three level switches set at different elevations within the sump manhole. Under normal operation, only the lower level switch will be activated. This will send a signal to the motor control station to start one of the primary sump pumps. The motor control station will operate the primary sump pumps so that both are used in an alternating fashion. The sumps will be equipped with low-level switches that will stop the pump when the sump has been evacuated.



During periods of high leachate generation, one pump may not be sufficient to keep up with the inflow of leachate. At this point, the higher level switch will be activated. This will notify the motor control station to start the second primary leachate pump. The primary leachate pumps have been sized to handle the maximum leachate flow rate of 350 gallons per minute expected in the early operation of Cell No. 1. Cell No. 1 was chosen for pump sizing because it is the largest cell in the landfill and all pumps are to be identically sized for interchangeability. Pump sizes may be modified during the operational life of the landfill to account for operational experience.

A third level switch will also be installed in the sumps. This switch will be connected to an alarm to notify the operator in the event leachate levels in the sump reach this level. The intent of this alarm is to notify the operator of potential problems with pumps or piping.

The secondary sump will also be equipped with level switches. The first switch will start the secondary pump motor in the event leachate is detected in the secondary sump. The second switch is an alarm switch similar to the alarm switch in the primary sump. As previously discussed with FDEP, the secondary sump will be connected to the primary sump by a 3 inch HDPE pipe between the primary and secondary manholes installed at a height of 4 feet above the bottom of the sump. This pipe is intended to provide an emergency overflow from the primary sump to the secondary sump in the event of unusually high leachate flows or primary sump pump failure. If the primary sump pumps are unable to keep up with the flow of leachate into the primary sump, the overflow will allow the primary sump to overflow into the secondary sump so that the secondary sump pump can help remove leachate from the system. The operating restrictions and required records for this method of operation are discussed in the “*Operations Plan*” attached as Appendix O to this permit application.

The main control panel will monitor the number of sump pumps operating at any one time. The maximum number of pumps operating will be limited to four pumps in order to maximize pump efficiency.

Flow totalizers will be installed on the leachate collection headers at each cell. These totalizers will provide measurements of leachate volumes pumped from the leachate sumps. Separate totalizers will be installed for the primary and secondary sides of the system to monitor the quantity of leachate pumped. The volumes of leachate pumped from each cell will be recorded. At the end of each month, the monthly leachate production rate will be compared to the monthly precipitation measures in the rain gauges installed at the

landfill in accordance with Section 62-701.400(8)(g), FAC. In addition, the monthly leachate production rate will also be recorded as a percentage of the monthly precipitation.

Design calculations for the piping system are included in the calculation package entitled “*Leachate Management System*” attached as Appendix K. Results of these design calculations are discussed later in this section of the permit application.

#### 4.2.4 Leachate Storage and Transfer

Leachate from the landfill will be stored temporarily on-site in the leachate storage area. The on-site storage area was sized to contain leachate generated during an average seven-day period occurring during the maximum rainfall year as discussed in the calculation package entitled “*Leachate Management System*”. Four storage containers with individual capacities of approximately 250,000 gallons will be used yielding a total on-site storage capacity of 1,000,000 gallons. Four containers were used to allow for inspection maintenance or repair of individual containers without any interruption of service. As shown in the permit drawings, these containers may be constructed of 60-mil HDPE geomembrane sheets welded together at the edges to create a large, flexible storage container. These flexible containers will provide covered storage for the collected leachate and will effectively control vector, which may be attracted to the leachate. Alternatively, a conventional steel tank, or equivalent may be used. During the initial phases of landfill construction, all leachate will be stored in flexible leachate storage containers in the interim leachate storage facility as indicated in the permit drawings. If a steel tank is used, the bottom of the steel tank will be cathodically protected using sacrificial anodes, the exterior surfaces of the tanks will be protected by a surface coating designed to prevent corrosion and deterioration, and the interior of the tank will be coated with epoxy or similar material resistant to the leachate in accordance with Section 62-701.400(6)(c)(4), FAC.

All of the leachate storage containers will be placed within a bermed area to provide secondary containment of more than 110 percent of the container’s volume. The maximum fill elevation of the storage containers will be two feet below the top of the primary liner. The maximum elevation of leachate within the storage containers will be electronically monitored and alarmed to prevent overfilling. The bottom and sides of each bermed area will be lined. In the case of a steel tank, a single 60-mil HDPE geomembrane will be installed in the bermed area. In the case of the flexible storage containers, the bermed areas will be lined with two 60-mil HDPE geomembranes separated by a leak detection zone. In both cases the bottom HDPE geomembrane will be installed over a GCL. Each bermed area will be graded to drain to a sump area where rainwater can be collected and discharged or spilled leachate can be pumped back into the storage containers. Each sump will be

equipped with a riser into which a submersible pump can be lowered. The leak detection zone below the flexible containers will also have a sump connected to a riser pipe for monitoring and removing leachate, as required.

Within each bermed area the liner system is sloped toward a low point located at the innermost corner of all the storage containers. The elevation of the finished grade within the bermed area is above the seasonal high ground water level, however the liner system will be at or below the seasonal high water level. The landfill operator will attempt to schedule construction of the leachate storage area during periods of low groundwater. Otherwise, the sump area will be dewatered during construction. After construction, the liner system will be held in place by the weight of the liner system, 2 to 3 feet of liner protective drainage layer. This configuration provides a factor of safety greater than 2.4 against uplift assuming 3 feet of 100 pounds per cubic foot soil/gravel resisting a buoyant force of 2 feet of water.

All of the pipelines into and out of the storage containers will be equipped with manually and automatically actuated valves. Each container will be equipped with level sensors to monitor the level of leachate contained within that container to prevent overfilling. As a container fills, when the high level switch is activated, the inlet valve will automatically close to prevent additional leachate from being pumped into that container. If the valve fails to close and leachate continues to fill the container, a high level switch will be activated that will set off an alarm and shut down all leachate sump pumps to prevent overfilling of the containers. Manual valves are provided for maintenance and emergency shut off.

Leachate container inspection requirements are discussed in the *Operations Plan* presented in Appendix O of this permit application. The exposed exterior of the containers will be inspected weekly for leaks, corrosion, maintenance deficiencies, and in the case of a steel tank adequacy of the cathodic protection system. Inspections of steel tank interiors will be performed whenever a tank is drained or at least once every three years. The overfill protection equipment will be inspected weekly to ensure it is in good working order.

If inspections reveal a leak, or any other deficiency that could result in a release of leachate, remedial measures will be taken to eliminate the leak or deficiency. Inspection records will be maintained and made available to FDEP upon request for the lifetime of the facility.

During transport truck loading, the operator will select which container(s) to empty from a main control panel at the truck-load station. All tanks will be emptied using centrifugal pumps located near the truck-load station. Two pumps are provided at this location so that a backup pump is available in the event one pump is down for maintenance or one pump fails.

Low-level switches will monitor the level of leachate in the containers and will close the pump out valve associated with that container in the event the container is drawn down below a preset level. If all pump out valves are closed, the truck loading pumps will also be shutdown.

#### 4.2.5 Leachate Collection System Maintenance

The leachate collection system (LCS) includes 6-inch diameter perforated leachate collection pipes and cleanouts. The collection pipes will be cleaned and maintained, as necessary, through the side slope cleanout pipes. The leachate collection pipe cleanouts can be accessed at the top of the perimeter berms as shown in the permit drawings. Leachate collection pipes can be cleaned by flushing with high-pressure water from a hose or by snaking in the case of severe blockages.

### 4.3 Leachate Production Rates

#### 4.3.1 General

Leachate production rates for the proposed landfill were estimated using an analytical model. Modeling of leachate production was carried out using the Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model, Version 3.07, developed for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (Schroeder et. al., EPA/600/R-94/168a and EPA/600/R-94/168b, 1994). The HELP model is a water balance calculator commonly used to estimate leachate production rates for landfills. A detailed description of the analyses and subsequent validations is included in the calculation package entitled “*Leachate Management System*”, attached as Appendix K to this permit application.

#### 4.3.2 Estimated Production Rates

The HELP model was used to calculate leachate production rates for three basic cases, each representative of a different stage in the development of a cell. A brief description of the results for the three basic cases is as follows:

- Case 1: This case simulates the initial stages of waste deposition. The cell is covered with 10 feet of waste and 6-inches of initial cover.
- Case 2: This case was designed to simulate the intermediate stages of deposition. The cell is covered with 30, 60 and 95 feet of waste and 6 inches of initial cover. Because of the varying depths of waste, this case was broken into three sub-cases representative of the waste thickness, 2a, 2b and 2c for 30, 60 and 95 feet, respectively.
- Case 3: This case simulated a closed cell with the full thickness of 95 feet of waste and installation of the final cover over the waste.

Each case was also analyzed for different surface slopes, 5 percent and 25 percent, corresponding to the slope of the final cover. A summary of the results of the HELP model for these cases is included in Appendix K to this permit application.

Various combinations of Cases 1 through 3 were used to simulate the landfill filling sequence. For example, during waste deposition, some cells may be closed, others waiting to be closed but with 95 feet of waste, and portions of others at intermediate points with varying depths of waste. Based on the proposed landfill filling sequence developed, the HELP model was run to estimate the most critical combination of waste depths and open area for the selected precipitation record. Selection of the precipitation record used for design is discussed in Appendix K. The combination of waste deposition identified by the HELP model predictions as the worst-case scenario for leachate generation is presented in Appendix K.

The results of the HELP model prediction were used to design the various components of the leachate collection system. The primary drainage layer is capable of handling a peak day leachate production rate of 29,000 gallons per acre. This value represents the worst-case scenario for leachate production. The design of the primary drainage layer accounted for several factors that could reduce the flow transmission capacity of the geocomposite. These factors included: weight of the surcharge above the drainage layer, a reduction in the base slope as a result of settlement of the landfill subgrade, biological fouling of the geotextile, creep deformation and chemical clogging of the geonet. A detailed description of these factors is included in Appendix K.

The leachate collection pipes, leachate sump pumps and the leachate transmission line were designed to carry the maximum average daily leachate generation for the worst-case scenario. Detailed descriptions of the calculations are presented in

Appendix K and results are discussed later in this section. The leachate storage containers were sized to store all the leachate generated in one week under a worst-case scenario presented in Appendix K without any off-site transfer of the leachate.

#### **4.4 Liner System**

##### **4.4.1 Properties of Materials**

The components of the liner system include, from top to bottom, the liner protective layer; primary drainage geocomposite, primary geomembrane, primary GCL, secondary drainage geocomposite, secondary geomembrane, and secondary GCL. A summary of the liner system material properties follows.

##### **4.4.2 Liner Protective Layer**

The liner protective layer is a 2-foot thick layer of soil having the physical and performance properties as specified in Section 02240 of the Technical Specifications attached as Appendix P to this permit application. In accordance with Section 62-701.400(3)(d)(3), FAC, the upper one-foot of the liner protective layer may consist of shredded tires in lieu of soil. The OHD facility intends to use tire chips, as available, having a size of approximately 1 inch to 2 inches.

##### **4.4.3 Geotextile Filter Fabric**

Separate geotextile filter fabrics are used primarily in the leachate collection sump areas to provide a separation between the protective cover and sump gravel and between the gravel installed around the leachate collection pipe and the liner protective layer. The specified geotextile filter fabric is a needle punched non-woven material having physical and performance properties as specified in Section 02720 of the Technical Specifications attached as Appendix P to this permit application.

##### **4.4.4 Geocomposite Drainage Layers**

###### **4.4.4.1 Primary Drainage Layer**

The material specified for the primary drainage layer consists of a geocomposite material consisting of a two or more strand polyethylene geonet core with needle punched non-woven geotextile heat laminated to each side. The geonet core is to be manufactured of HDPE and is, therefore, chemically resistant to Class I landfill leachate in accordance with Section 62-701.400(4)(a)(1), FAC. The primary geocomposite was designed to meet

specific requirements for hydraulic transmissivity under a specific hydraulic gradient and compressive strength. A geocomposite will be used having physical and performance properties as specified in Section 02720 of the Technical Specifications attached as Appendix P to this permit application. The parameters specified are designed to limit the accumulated head on the liner to less than 1 foot.

Design calculations to support the selection of the specified geocomposite properties are presented in Appendix K. The specifications require appropriate laboratory testing to confirm that the selected geocomposite has the specified properties. This testing includes hydraulic transmissivity tests conducted at the design compressive stress and gradient and using the appropriate boundary conditions. (i.e. the geocomposite is tested with the adjacent materials corresponding to those used in the field). Testing the geocomposite at the design compressive stress not only provides appropriate hydraulic properties, it also confirms that the geonet has sufficient compressive strength to prevent collapse (Section 62-701.400 (4)(a)(2), FAC).

#### 4.4.4.2 Secondary Drainage Layer

The basic physical requirements for the secondary drainage layer are the same as those for the primary drainage layer with the exception of the required transmissivity. Because the quantity of leachate expected to be carried by the secondary drainage layer is significantly less than that carried by the primary drainage layer, a lower transmissivity value is allowed for the secondary drainage layer. Design calculations to support the selection of the specified transmissivity are presented in Appendix K. A secondary drainage layer having the physical and performance properties as specified in Section 02720 of the Technical Specifications attached as Appendix Q to this permit application will be used. Testing requirements for the secondary geocomposite are the same as for the primary geocomposite

#### 4.4.5 Primary and Secondary Liner Geomembranes

The specified geomembrane liner is a 60-mil thick HDPE geomembrane as required by Section 62-701.400(3)(b)(1), FAC. An HDPE geomembrane has the appropriate physical, chemical, and mechanical properties to be resistant to leachate in accordance with Section 62-701.400(3)(a)(1), FAC, as indicated in the following discussion.

Geomembranes used in containment facilities such as landfills are subjected to tensile stresses resulting from a variety of causes including: gravity stresses, settlement, thermal

contraction, etc. Geomembranes must therefore have adequate tensile behavior. Several aspects of tensile behavior should be considered, including tensile strength and elongation. A more detailed discussion of these parameters is included in the calculation package entitled “*Settlement Analysis*” discussion attached as Appendix I to this permit application.

The design calculations presented in Appendix I of this permit application indicate that the maximum strain induced in the geomembrane due to settlement is less than 2 percent. This value is less than the typical 12 percent yield strain of HDPE geomembranes. Therefore, from the standpoint of tensile behavior, HDPE geomembranes are appropriate for use in this landfill liner system.

Since the late 1970s, extensive laboratory testing has been conducted to evaluate the chemical compatibility of several types of geomembranes with a variety of chemicals typically encountered in waste. Most of this work was sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). A summary of these studies can be found in reports by Haxo et al. [1982] and Schwoppe et al. [1985].

This extensive chemical compatibility testing program has shown that, among all materials tested, HDPE geomembranes have the highest known degree of compatibility with almost all chemicals encountered in waste. As a result, in the past few years, there has been a tendency to automatically select HDPE geomembranes (or any of the other closely related polyethylene geomembranes) for all liner systems used with municipal solid waste. The use of HDPE geomembranes at this landfill is in agreement with the state-of-practice.

An important consideration regarding geomembrane installation is the susceptibility to low temperatures. HDPE geomembranes are not very susceptible to low temperatures. They become brittle only at temperatures below -40°F. Therefore, the use of HDPE geomembranes at this site is considered appropriate.

In selecting the thickness of an HDPE geomembrane, two installation aspects are generally considered: flexibility and seaming. These can be summarized as follows:

- **Flexibility:** This is a major consideration to facilitate installation and alleviate concentrated stresses. From this viewpoint, a thickness of 80 mil or less is typically recommended.
- **Seaming:** Because they are easily overheated, thin HDPE geomembranes can be difficult to weld. A thickness of 40 mil is the minimum typically recommended.



The 60-mil thick HDPE geomembrane provides a good balance between flexibility and seamability and is therefore appropriate for the viewpoint of installation considerations. The requirements for the geomembrane specified for this design are included as Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications, attached as Appendix P to this permit application.

#### 4.4.6 Primary and Secondary Geosynthetic Clay Liners (GCL)

The GCL acts as the low-permeability soil component of the composite liner. The GCL is approximately 0.2 in. thick and its hydraulic conductivity is normally less than  $1 \times 10^{-9}$  cm/s, based on laboratory permeability tests. The GCL is used to provide a plugging action in the event of a liner penetration. The low permeability clay contained in the GCL is dry when installed. If a penetration occurs, the clay will absorb some of the leachate passing through the HDPE liner and will swell to seal off the penetration. The requirements for the GCL specified in this design are included as Section 02780 of the Technical Specifications attached as Appendix P to this permit application.

### 4.5 Leachate Collection System

#### 4.5.1 General

This section presents a brief discussion of the results of calculations for the design of the leachate collection system. The components of the leachate collection system include the geocomposite drainage layers and the collection pipes. Each of these components must be properly designed and constructed to perform its intended function. A detailed discussion of the design calculations are provided in Appendix K.

#### 4.5.2 Drainage Layer Design

The head of leachate directly above and in contact with the composite liner affects the rate of leakage through the composite liner. In order to minimize leakage through the composite liner, the leachate drainage layer must minimize the leachate head. Section 62-701.400 (3)(c)(1), FAC, requires that the head generated by leachate accumulation on the primary liner must be less than 1 foot. Section 62-701.400 (3)(c)(2) requires that the head on the secondary liner not exceed 1-inch or the thickness of the drainage layer. Appendix K provides the calculations prepared for design of the primary and secondary drainage layers. As shown in these calculations, the maximum head on the primary liner during the peak daily leachate production is 2.87 inches, which is less than the 12-inch regulatory maximum. The maximum head on the secondary liner under the same peak daily

conditions is 0.061 inches, which is less than the 0.3-inch thickness of the secondary geocomposite drainage layer. These heads comply with regulatory requirements.

The calculated geocomposite hydraulic transmissivities of the primary and secondary drainage layers as specified in Section 02740 of Appendix O provide a greater flow capacity than the minimum hydraulic conductivity requirements for soil components described in Section 62-701.400(1)(c) and (4)(b). Since the flow capacity of the geocomposites are greater, the drainage layers proposed for the landfill cells exceed FDEP's minimum requirements.

#### 4.5.3 Leachate Collection Pipe Design

##### 4.5.3.1 General

The function of the leachate collection pipes is to assist the conveyance of the leachate collected by the primary drainage layer to the leachate sumps. Collection pipes must have adequate flow capacity to convey the leachate and adequate structural resistance to withstand the applied loads. In addition, since the collection pipes are perforated to permit the flow of leachate into the pipes, the size of the perforations must be large enough to accept the flow of leachate into the pipe without head buildup, and small enough to prevent pipe bedding material from entering the pipe. This section presents an evaluation of the flow capacity and structural stability of the leachate collection pipes.

##### 4.5.3.2 Pipe Design Parameters

###### Stresses on the Pipe

Pipe stresses were evaluated for two conditions: (i) the initial condition and (ii) the post-closure condition. The initial condition assumes the stresses imparted on the pipe during construction of the landfill. This condition assumes 1 foot of soil cover and traffic loads from a truck weighing 35 tons and a wheel load of 20,000 lbs. This loading combination approximates the maximum loads expected from standard construction equipment. The final condition is the load condition present after waste has reached the maximum permit elevation and the landfill is closed. Detailed descriptions of these conditions are presented in Appendix K.

###### Bedding Material

The drainage gravel around the drainage pipes is a rounded silica gravel meeting the gradation requirements of ASTM D 428. Section 02235 of the Technical Specifications calls for No. 57 aggregate for the cells and No. 4 aggregate in the sump areas.

#### 4.5.3.3 Pipe Perforation Sizing

The pipe perforations in the leachate collection pipe were sized to prevent the infiltration of the drainage gravel into the pipe. Perforation sizing is dependant upon the gradation of the gravel bedding used. The calculation package attached as Appendix K, provides a detailed description of the sizing evaluation performed for the leachate collection pipes and the sump pipes. Calculations indicate that a 1/2-inch diameter perforations are appropriate for the leachate collection pipes and 5/8-inch diameter perforations appropriate for the sump leachate pipes. Perforations at the base of the sump manholes will be 5/8-inch diameter, the same as sump pipes.

#### 4.5.3.4 Pipe Flow Capacity

The flow capacity of the leachate collection pipes was evaluated for the average peak daily leachate flow. This flow rate was generated by the HELP Model and is based on the worst-case conditions for precipitation and waste deposition. A detailed description of the methods used and the calculations performed are included in Appendix K. The calculations indicate that 6-inch HDPE pipes will have sufficient flow capacity to handle these flows.

#### 4.5.3.5 Pipe Structural Stability

The leachate collection pipe must be able to withstand the loads applied to it. Four pipe failure mechanisms should be considered when designing a buried plastic pipe to be structurally stable under loads including:

- wall crushing;
- wall buckling;
- excessive ring deflection; and
- bending strain.

Wall crushing can occur when the stress in the pipe wall, due to external vertical pressure, exceeds the compressive strength of the pipe material. Wall buckling, a longitudinal wrinkling in the pipe wall, can occur when the external vertical pressure exceeds the critical buckling pressure of the pipe/bedding aggregate system. Ring

deflection is the change in vertical diameter of the pipe as the pipe/bedding aggregate system deforms under the external vertical pressure. The actual ring deflection of the pipe must be less than the allowable ring deflection of the pipe. When a pipe deflects under load, bending strains are induced in the pipe wall. Bending strain occurs in the pipe wall as external pressures are applied to the pipe/bedding aggregate system. HDPE pipe can be designed to resist failure by the above mechanisms using design methods presented in the technical literature (for example, see Uni-Bell [1991] and plastic pipe manufacturers' literature, such as Phillips 66 [1988 and 1991]). A detailed discussion of the conditions and design calculations are presented in the design package in Appendix K.

The potential for these pipe structural failure mechanisms have been calculated using the methods recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Based on the results of these calculations, the pipes specified meet or exceed the minimum acceptable values recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Pipe requirements are specified in Section 02715 in Appendix Q.

## **4.6 Leakage Evaluation**

### **4.6.1 Purpose**

The purpose of this section is to evaluate the rate of leakage through the composite liner of the landfill cells during the active life of the landfill. It is necessary to calculate the rate of leakage through the composite liner in order to verify the adequacy of the design of the liner and leachate collection system. This section presents a brief description of the methods used. Design calculations are included in Appendix K.

### **4.6.2 Evaluation of Leakage through the Composite Liner**

The composite liner consists of a HDPE geomembrane placed on top of a GCL. Leakage through composite liners is primarily due to leakage through defects (e.g., holes) in the geomembrane [Giroud and Bonaparte, 1989]. As shown by Giroud and Bonaparte, leakage due to permeation through intact geomembranes are known to be negligible for landfills that receive MSW.

Leakage rates through composite liners are a function of many parameters, including hydraulic head, size and quantity of the holes, thickness and hydraulic conductivity of the GCL layer underlying the geomembrane, and quality of contact between the geomembrane and the underlying GCL. The evaluation for leakage through the liner was performed using the HELP model. The HELP model allows the assumption of manufacturing defects (pinholes) and installation defects during analysis.

For purposes of this evaluation the following assumptions regarding geomembrane quality control and assurance were used:

- manufacturing defects: The evaluation used two pinholes per acre with diameters of 1-mm each.
- installation defects: The evaluation used two defects per acre with areas of 1-cm<sup>2</sup> each.

It is assumed that the landfill cells will be constructed with high quality materials, that good construction practices will be followed, and that a very good construction quality assurance (CQA) program will be implemented. The technical specifications are presented in Appendix P and the CQA Plan is presented in Appendix Q. The assumed geomembrane defects are conservative in consideration of the required manufacturing quality control required by the technical specifications and planned CQA program

#### 4.6.3 Conclusions

Rates of leakage through the composite liner of the landfill cells were calculated using the methods and assumptions generally accepted in liner system design practice. The calculated rate of peak leakage through the secondary liner is on the order of  $0.15 \times 10^{-3}$  to  $0.07 \times 10^{-3}$  gallons per acre per day (gpac). This leakage rate is considered negligible for all practical purposes. The maximum leakage is equivalent to spilling a few drops per acre per day or an 8-ounce cup of leachate over an acre every 400 days.

### 4.7 Leachate Removal and Transmission Systems

#### 4.7.1 Introduction

The purpose of this section is to present a brief discussion of the calculations performed for the design of the leachate removal and transmissions systems. The components of the leachate removal system include the leachate sump pumps, and the associated piping. The transmission system consists of piping to convey the leachate from the sumps to the leachate storage facility.

#### 4.7.2 Leachate Removal Pumps

Each cell is equipped with three leachate removal pumps. Two pumps are dedicated to the removal of leachate collected by the primary drainage layer system and one pump is dedicated to removing leachate collected by the secondary drainage layer. The selected sump pumps will be stainless steel submersible pumps of the type commonly used for leachate handling. The sump pumps were sized to remove the maximum average leachate generation from the worst-case cell when both primary pumps are operating. During normal leachate generation scenarios only one pump at a time will operate. Pump operation will be programmed to alternate between the two pumps so that the moving parts of both pumps will remain lubricated.

Pump selection is based on a review of pump curves provided by the pump manufacturer. Pump curves provide a graphical representation of an individual pump performance under various pumping heads. For the leachate sump pumps, a pumping capacity of at least 175 gpm per pump was necessary. Based on a review of the expected pumping head and pump capacity requirements, a 7.5 hp pump was selected. This pump will be capable of pumping at approximately 200 gpm at the expected pumping head.

#### 4.7.3 Leachate Transmission Pipeline

The leachate transmission pipeline conveys leachate removed from the leachate sumps to the leachate storage facility. HDPE pipe was selected for the leachate transmission pipeline because of its resistance to the chemicals and compounds contained in MSW leachate. HDPE pipe also provides the additional benefits of ease of construction and maintenance, low coefficient of friction, and resistance to ultraviolet radiation. Sizing the pipeline considered the following parameters.

- Flow rate: The design flow rate was selected based on an assumption that during the construction phase of the landfill, up to four leachate collection pumps may operate simultaneously resulting in a flow rate of 800 gpm. This flow rate exceeds the calculated peak average daily leachate generation of 615 gpm and is considered appropriate based on pump sizing. The selection of four pumps operating simultaneously was based on the assumption that the active cell will require two pumps to meet the leachate generation capacity and two additional cells will require one pump each to keep up with leachate generation. The majority of cells are not expected to produce leachate at rates that will require continuous operation of the sump pumps even during worst case scenarios. Therefore, the selection of four as the number of pumps operating is considered appropriate for this design.

- Maximum sump pump pressure head (deadhead pressure): Deadhead pressure is the pressure that a pump will generate if pumping against a closed valve. Pipelines must be designed to withstand the maximum deadhead pressure. For the pumps selected, the maximum deadhead pressure was 130 ft of water column (56 psi).
- Pipe length: Friction losses in pipes are a factor of flow rate, pipe material and pipe length. In a large system such as the leachate transmission pipeline, pipe length provides the majority of friction losses generated by the system. The maximum friction losses in the pipeline were calculated to be approximately 90 ft of water column (39 psi) by the Darcy-Weisbach formula.

#### 4.7.4 Pumps and Piping

The sizing of pumps and piping must be performed as a unit. As pipe pressure increases in an open-ended pipe, so does the velocity of the fluid in the pipe. This increase in velocity translates directly to increases in the pumping head necessary to push the fluid through the pipe. Therefore, selection of the appropriate sized pumps and pipes becomes an iterative process to develop the appropriate combination. During the initial phases of the landfill, the leachate storage facility will be located within the footprint of the future phases of the landfill as indicated in the permit drawings. During the future phases, the leachate storage area will be moved to a permanent location on the south east side of the landfill. This phased approach was originally conceived to congregate the active landfill operations in a smaller area. This approach has the added benefit that areas where the majority of leachate will be produced are closer to the leachate storage area than closed sections of the landfill where less leachate will be produced. The end result of this approach is that the pipe lengths necessary to convey leachate to the storage facility from the active cells will be shorter than if the storage area were located at the final location. This will result in lower pumping head requirements for the active cells, where the majority of leachate is greater. When the leachate storage area is moved to its permanent location, the cells in the first phases of landfill construction will have significantly reduced pumping requirements because the majority of the cells will be under final cover.

Based on a review of the leachate generation scenarios evaluated, it was estimated that up to four sump pumps may need to operate simultaneously in order to keep up with leachate production. The pumps selected are capable of pumping 200 gpm at the heads calculated in an 8-in HDPE pipeline. Therefore, the pipeline was sized for 800 gpm.

The sump pumps will all be controlled by electronic level switches. These switches will be monitored by a main motor control system located at the site. This system will

monitor the number of pumps operating at anyone time and limit the maximum number to four as previously described.

Design calculations performed for the leachate pumping and transmission systems are included in the calculation package attached as Appendix K.

#### **4.8 Leachate Sampling and Analysis**

A detailed description of the leachate sampling and analysis to be carried out is provided in Appendix N. In accordance with Section 62-701.510(6)(c), leachate sampling and analysis will be performed on an annual basis. The leachate will be sampled from the primary leachate collection riser. The results will be submitted to the FDEP in accordance with Sections 62-701.500(8)(a), and 62-701.510(9).



## SECTION 5. LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 Introduction

This section describes the procedure and approach for gas management (extraction and monitoring) at the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) facility. This section also describes the design and operation of the gas extraction system and the gas monitoring plan in compliance with the Section 62-701.530, FAC. It should be noted that the landfill gas management system will be modified at the time of the air emissions permitting to account for the most current landfill configuration and waste placement status. Application for Air Permit – Title V Source (DEP form no. 62-210-900(1)) will be submitted within 180 days of issuance of the solid waste permit in accordance with the requirements of Section 62-20.800(7)(b)72. This section is intended to provide a minimum level of design suitable for the issuance of a five-year construction and operation permit and a 30-year conceptual plan for the OHD facility.

### 5.2 Organization

The remainder of this section is organized to:

- describe the gas extraction system; and
- describe the gas monitoring plan.

### 5.3 Landfill Gas Extraction System

#### 5.3.1 Layout

The gas extraction system (GES) is designed to reduce gas pressure in the interior of the landfill; to prevent lateral migration of gases, explosions, and fires; and to effectively eliminate off-site odors. The GES consists of the vertical gas extraction wells, gas transmission pipes, and flare stations. The layout of the GES is presented in the permit drawings and in Figure 1 of the calculation package entitled “*Gas Management System*”, attached as Appendix L to this permit application. As noted in Figure 1 in Appendix L, the GES consists of 105 vertical gas extraction wells, 2 transmission header pipes, and 4 flare stations.

The installation of vertical gas extraction wells at a spacing of approximately 300 feet will begin when the total quantity of waste disposed reaches approximately 2.75 million

tons, in compliance with USEPA AP-42 (1998). The gas extraction wells will be installed at the indicated locations in conjunction with the construction of the final cover system. The 3-ft diameter gas extraction wells, consisting of porous backfill and 8-inch diameter perforated pipe, will penetrate the top liner as indicated on the permit drawings. The porous backfill in the gas extraction wells will extend from within 9 feet of the final cover system to a minimum of 20 feet from the liner system. A minimum distance of 20 ft will be maintained to avoid drawing air from the leachate collection system and to protect the liner system.

The top of each gas extraction well will be connected to a 4-inch diameter solid pipe through a short length of 2-inch diameter flexible pipe. Each vertical gas extraction well will be connected to an 8-inch diameter gas transmission header pipe using the 4-inch diameter solid pipe. A 12-inch diameter main pipe will be used to connect the 8-inch diameter transmission header pipe to each flare station. The top of each gas extraction well will contain a control valve and a gas monitoring port. The valve will be used to control suction pressure (corresponding to 6 inches of water column) at each extraction well. The gas monitoring port will be a quick connect type port for gas monitoring and sampling. The transmission header pipes will be sloped to include multiple low points along the header pipes to collect and dispose of gas condensate in the header pipe. A condensate trap will be provided at each low point to collect the gas condensate and dispose it back to the landfill as indicated on the permit drawings.

Four flare stations will be constructed on reinforced concrete slabs along the perimeter berm as indicated on the permit drawings. Each flare station will consist of a vapor/water separator, a condensate pump, a blower, and a flare. Flare stations will be constructed after installation of the gas extraction wells as needed to actively manage the landfill gases.

### 5.3.2 Gas Generation Rate

The maximum landfill gas generation rate computed using USEPA AP-42 (1998) guidelines was about 4,500 scfm (standard cubic feet per minute). The computations assume an annual waste placement rate of 480,000 tons/year and a 30-year expected life of the OHD facility. The methodology, assumptions, and detailed computations are discussed in the calculation package attached as Appendix L. The gas collection rate for the OHD facility was evaluated assuming 100% collection efficiency i.e., assuming all gas generated will be collected and extracted. Each of the four flare stations will be designed to have a minimum flow capacity of 1,125 scfm (i.e.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  the maximum total landfill gas generation rate).

### 5.3.3 Radius of Influence

The horizontal radius of influence for the vertical gas extraction wells was computed to be 156 feet, using the guidelines in USEPA AP-42 (1998). As a result, the vertical gas extraction wells will be installed at a spacing of about 300 feet. The methodology, assumptions, and detailed computations are discussed in the calculation package in Appendix L.

### 5.3.4 Head Loss in System

The head loss in the gas transmission system was computed by identifying the longest flow paths between the vertical gas extraction wells and the flare stations. The flow paths were approximated by dividing the number of gas extraction wells along a transmission header pipe equally between the two flare stations at either end of the header pipe. The head loss in the gas transmission system was computed from the furthest gas extraction well to the flare station along a flow path. A suction pressure corresponding to 6 inches of water column will be applied at each vertical gas extraction well. The head loss computations include this suction pressure corresponding to 6 inches of water column at the vertical gas extraction wells. The methodology, assumptions, and detailed computations are discussed in the calculation package attached as Appendix L.

The gas transmission pipes were sized such that the maximum head loss in the gas transmission system was limited to 12 inches of water column. As a result, the blowers will be designed to generate a suction pressure greater than 12 inches to account for the head losses in the fittings and additional pressure that may be needed for proper operation of the flare.

## 5.4 Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan

The landfill gas monitoring plan proposed for the OHD facility will allow early detection of the lateral migration of landfill gas and verification of the landfill gas management system performance in accordance with the requirements of Section 62-701.530(1) FAC. The following types of landfill gas monitoring will be performed at the site: (i) monitoring for landfill gas in on-site buildings; (ii) monitoring for landfill gas migration along the perimeter berm; and (iii) monitoring at the property boundary for objectionable odors. The following subsections provide a description of the gas monitoring that will be performed at the facility.

#### 5.4.1 Monitoring of On-Site Buildings

The on-site buildings will be located in the entrance area of the landfill. All buildings located within 500 feet of the waste limits on the property will be routinely monitored for methane. Continuous monitoring devices used within on-site buildings will be located in work areas, near any penetrations or cracks in building foundation, or at points where methane might enter the building.

If methane is detected at a concentration greater than 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) in any on-site building, Omni will perform the activities described in Section 5.4.4.

#### 5.4.2 Monitoring for Landfill Gas Along Perimeter Berm

Gas monitoring probes along the perimeter berm will be used to detect lateral migration of landfill gases. The perimeter gas monitoring probes will be placed at approximately 500-foot intervals along the perimeter berm. The proposed locations of the gas monitoring probes are indicated in Figure 1 in Appendix L and the permit drawings.

The perimeter gas monitoring probes will be constructed using 2-in. (51-mm) nominal diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. The slotted section of the perimeter gas monitoring probes will extend to a depth at least 3 feet below the seasonal low groundwater surface. The top of the probes will include gas-monitoring ports that allow for collecting representative gas samples.

The gas monitoring probes located around the perimeter of the site will be monitored quarterly for methane. Should the results of the quarterly monitoring indicate lateral migration of landfill gases, Omni will install additional gas monitoring probes at the property boundary in the area(s) of concern and perform additional monitoring. If methane is detected at a concentration greater than the LEL in the gas monitoring probes at the property boundary, Omni will perform the activities described in Section 5.4.4 below.

#### 5.4.3 Monitoring for Objectionable Odors at the Property Boundary

Omni's on-site personnel will perform monitoring for objectionable odors at the property boundary on a regular basis. If objectionable odors are detected at the property boundary, Omni will perform the activities described in Section 5.4.4 below. It should be noted that no off-site occupied structures currently exist near the property boundary.

#### 5.4.4 Detecting Exceedances of the Regulations

Should the results of the gas monitoring indicate that the requirements of Section 62-70.530(1) have been exceeded at the facility, Omni will:

- immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify the FDEP;
- within 7 days of an observed exceedance, Omni will submit to the FDEP for approval, a plan to remediate the landfill gas migration; and
- within 60 days of an observed exceedance, Omni will complete the remediation, unless otherwise directed by FDEP.

## SECTION 6. LANDFILL CLOSURE

### 6.1 Introduction

This section describes the methodology and approach for closure of the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) facility. The purpose of this section is to describe how the closure requirements of Chapter 62-701, FAC, will be met.

The remainder of this section is organized to:

- describe the closure schedule;
- describe the closure report;
- present the final cover system design;
- describe the closure operation;
- describe the closure procedures;
- present the long-term care procedures; and
- demonstrate financial responsibility.

### 6.2 Closure Schedule

#### 6.2.1 Introduction

The footprint of the proposed OHD landfill will cover approximately 264 acres, with a top elevation at closure of approximately 98 ft, NGVD. The proposed landfill has a design capacity of approximately 23.7 million cubic yards. Each portion of the proposed landfill will be closed as it reaches the maximum design height on a close-as-you-go basis. The estimated life of the OHD facility is approximately 30 years, assuming an initial daily waste acceptance rate of 1,700 tons/day, waste density of 1,500 pounds/cubic yard, and 20 percent of the available volume dedicated to initial cover.

#### 6.2.2 Notice to Appropriate Agencies

In accordance with Section 62-701.600(2)(a), FAC, at least one year prior to the projected date when waste will no longer be accepted, Omni will provide to the FDEP and the local pollution control agency (if any) a written notice with a schedule for cessation of waste acceptance and closure of the OHD facility. However, if unforeseen circumstances do not allow the one-year notification, notice will be provided as soon as the need to close the facility becomes apparent.

#### 6.2.3 Notice to Users

In accordance with Section 62-701.600(2)(b), FAC, at least 120 days prior to the date when wastes will no longer be accepted at the landfill, Omni will advise users of the intent to close the OHD facility by posting signs at the entrance of the facility giving the date of closing, the location of alternative disposal facilities, and the name of the person responsible for closing the landfill. These signs will be maintained throughout the closing period. However, if unforeseen circumstances do not allow the 120 day notice, notice will be provided as soon as the need to close the facility becomes apparent.

#### 6.2.4 Notice to the Public

In accordance with Section 62-701.600(2)(c), FAC, within 10 days prior to the date when wastes will no longer be accepted at the OHD facility, a notice of the intent to close the facility will be published in the legal advertising section of a newspaper of general circulation in Osceola County. Proof of publication in the newspaper will then be provided to FDEP within seven days of the publication.

#### 6.2.5 Placement of Final Cover

The ongoing, partial closure of the landfill (i.e., close as you go) is proposed to minimize leachate generation in the landfill. Partial closure will be accomplished concurrent with waste placement in the landfill. Areas that have reached final elevations will receive the final cover system within 180 days of reaching the final elevation, or a 12-inch thick intermediate cover will be placed over the area. Based on the proposed waste fill sequence, the final cover installation on the side slopes of Cells 1 and 2 is expected to begin during waste fill sequence IV, as indicated in the permit drawings.

### **6.3 Closure Report**

This permit application requests authorization for construction and operation of the OHD facility. A closure report will be prepared at the time a closure permit from FDEP is requested. A closure permit application will be submitted to FDEP a minimum of 180 days prior to the initiation of closure construction.

### **6.4 Final Cover System Design**

#### **6.4.1 Introduction**

The final cover system of the OHD facility will be constructed after final waste elevations are achieved (i.e., close-as-you-go). The landfill will have side slopes graded at 4 horizontal to 1 vertical (4H:1V), and top slopes graded at 5.0 percent to maximize runoff and minimize erosion. Drainage swales will be constructed on the final cover system to collect and divert surface runoff via downdrains to the storm water dry retention basins at the toe of the landfill. This will help to minimize erosion at the surface of the final cover system. The maximum final elevation of the landfill before settlement will be 178 ft NGVD. The plans and details for the proposed final cover system are provided in the permit drawings. The various components of the final cover system are discussed in the remainder of this section.

#### **6.4.2 Final Cover System Components**

The final cover system on the top (5 percent) slopes of the landfill is indicated on the permit drawings and consists of, from top to bottom:

- a 0.5-ft thick vegetative layer;
- a 1.5-ft thick cap protective layer;
- a 40-mil thick smooth polyethylene (PE) geomembrane; and
- a 1-ft thick (minimum) intermediate cover layer over the compacted waste.

The final cover system on the 4H:1V side slopes of the landfill as indicated on the permit drawings consists of, from top to bottom:

- a 0.5-ft thick vegetative layer;



- a 1.5-ft thick cap protective layer;
- a geocomposite drainage layer;
- a 40-mil thick textured PE geomembrane; and
- a 1-ft thick (minimum) intermediate cover layer over the compacted waste.

### 6.4.3 Final Cover System Materials

#### 6.4.3.1 Vegetation

The surface of the final cover system will be vegetated either by seeding or sodding. The grass seed will be Bahia, which has a high tolerance to drought. The contractor may use alternate grass seed contingent upon proof that the grass is drought-resistance. The sod will be Bahia of firm texture, having a compacted growth and good root development. The minimum requirements of the grass seed and sod are presented in the Technical Specifications attached as Appendix P.

#### 6.4.3.2 Vegetative and Cap Protective Layers

The upper 6 inches of the final cover system will consist of loosely placed vegetative layer and will be vegetated to minimize erosion. The cap protective layer below the vegetative layer will consist of 18 inches of on-site soil (or approved equal). The cap protective layer will be compacted in the upper 6 inches during construction to inhibit root penetration into the drainage layer underlying the cap protective layer on the side slopes.

#### 6.4.3.3 Geocomposite Drainage Layer

A geocomposite drainage layer consisting of a geotextile filter, a geonet drainage layer, and a geotextile friction layer will be placed beneath the cap protective layer on the 4H:1V side slopes. The geotextile filter, the geonet drainage layer, and the geotextile friction layer are bonded together to form the geocomposite drainage layer. The function of the proposed geotextile filter is to prevent soil particles of the overlying cap protective layer from penetrating and clogging the underlying geonet drainage layer. The purpose of the drainage layer is to remove the storm water reaching the geonet and to minimize the potential of pore water pressure build-up in the overlying cap protective layer. The purpose of the geotextile friction layer is to increase the interface friction between the geomembrane and the geonet and thereby increase the stability of the final cover system.

#### 6.4.3.4 Geomembrane

A geomembrane is proposed as a component of the final cover system to reduce infiltration of the storm water through the final cover system into the waste. The specified geomembrane is a 40-mil thick textured polyethylene geomembrane on the 4H:1V side slopes and a smooth polyethylene geomembrane on the 5 percent top surfaces. The texturing is necessary to increase the stability of the final cover system. Specified property values for the final cover geomembrane are provided in the Technical Specifications attached as Appendix P. The specified geomembrane meets the requirements of Section 62-701.600(5)(g)(4), FAC.

#### 6.4.4 Final Cover System Construction Procedure

The surface of the intermediate cover will be graded and compacted to prepare a smooth base for the final cover geomembrane. The geomembrane and the geocomposite drainage layer will be terminated on the perimeter berm. At the termination point, the final cover geomembrane will be welded to the primary geomembrane in the bottom liner system to seal the landfill. The geocomposite drainage layer will be terminated in the drainage gravel in the 10-ft wide drainage corridor. The details of the final cover geomembrane and the geocomposite drainage layer termination are presented in the permit drawings.

#### 6.4.5 Final Cover System Stability

##### 6.4.5.1 Mechanisms Analyzed

Two potential final cover system failure modes were considered: (i) sliding along a shear surface within the components of final cover system both above and below the geomembrane and (ii) global slope failure through the final cover system and a portion of the underlying waste.

##### 6.4.5.2 Sliding Along a Failure Plane Within the Final Cover System

A potential failure surface within the final cover system on the top and the side slopes of the landfill was evaluated using the method of analysis discussed in the calculation package entitled “*Stability of Final Cover System*” in Appendix J. Based on the results of the analyses, the final cover system has a minimum factor of safety greater than 1.50. This calculated factor of safety is considered acceptable and in accordance with the state-of-practice for landfill cover systems.

#### 6.4.5.3 Global Stability of Final Cover System

The global stability of the final cover system is discussed in calculation package entitled “*Slope Stability Analyses*”. The global stability of the final cover system was evaluated using the computer program, UTEXAS, and appropriate strength parameters of the waste, cover soil, structural fill, and foundation soils. The computer program was used to calculate the minimum factor of safety against sliding along a large number of potential failure surfaces.

The results of the computer analyses indicate that the critical deep-seated failure mechanism is a sliding block-type failure involving sliding along an interface within the double-composite liner system. The minimum factor of safety calculated for this critical mechanism was 1.89. This calculated factor of safety is considered acceptable.

#### 6.4.6 Final Cover System Settlement Analysis

The side slopes of the final cover will be graded to 4H:1V (25 percent). The top slopes will be sloped at 5.0 percent. The soil components of the final cover system act as a surcharge for the underlying waste. Under this surcharge, the waste compresses and settles. Uneven total and differential settlements of the waste may adversely affect the drainage of storm water from the 5.0 percent top slopes of the final cover system. Based on GeoSyntec’s experience with similar projects, the total and differential settlements of the waste under the final cover system are not expected to be significant and adequate top slopes will maintained post-settlement to provide effective drainage of storm water from the top slopes. A detailed analysis of potential waste settlements affecting the final cover system will be prepared for submittal with the closure permit application.

#### 6.4.7 Final Cover Drainage System Design

The final cover drainage system collects the water that percolates through the vegetative and cap protective layers overlying the final cover drainage layer and conveys the water to the drainage gravel in the 10-ft wide drainage corridor along the perimeter of the landfill footprint. The water eventually discharges to the storm water dry retention basins through the downdrain junction boxes (i.e., energy dissipaters at the downdrains from the top of the landfill). The geocomposite drainage layer consists of a geotextile filter, a geonet drainage layer, and a geotextile friction layer with the geotextiles heatbonded to the geonet. Details of the final cover drainage system are presented in the permit drawings. The of geonet drainage layer, computations for maximum hydraulic head in the geocomposite drainage layer, and the geotextile filter design are discussed in the calculation

package entitled “*Final Cover System Performance Evaluation*” attached as Appendix M to this permit application.

#### 6.4.8 Surface-Water Drainage System

Drainage swales will be incorporated in the final cover system on the top and on the side slopes of the landfill as indicated in the permit drawings. The grass-lined drainage swales on the top of the landfill will be 1.25-ft deep and will have a slope of 1 percent. These drainage swales will convey water to the drainage swale along the crest of the side slopes, which will transfer the water to the downdrains. The downdrains will convey the storm water runoff to the storm water detention basin at the toe of the landfill. The downdrains consist of 24-inch diameter corrugated HDPE pipe and an energy dissipater/junction box.

Drainage swales on the side slopes of the landfill will be incorporated in the final cover system at approximately 40 ft intervals in elevation to intercept surface-water runoff. The drainage swales will also convey the surface-water runoff to the downdrains, which will transfer the water to the storm water detention basin at the toe of the landfill. The grass-lined drainage swales on the side slopes will be 12-feet wide and 2-feet deep.

Design calculations confirming the adequacy of the drainage swales and the downdrains to convey the storm water runoff are presented in the ERP application (Appendix B) submitted concurrently with this permit application.

### 6.5 **Financial Responsibilities**

Omni will execute a financial funding mechanism for the current estimate of closure and long-term care of Phase 1 of the OHD facility prior to the acceptance of waste. A construction and operation permit for Phase 1 is requested by this permit application. To comply with the requirements of Section 62-701.630(4), FAC, Omni will submit annual adjustments to the FDEP of the cost estimates for the closure and long-term care of the landfill. Omni will also revise the cost estimate for closure and long-term-care of the landfill prior to the construction of each phase of the OHD facility. A Financial Assurance Cost Estimate Form (DEP Form #62-701.900(28)) is included with this permit application as Appendix R. A financial assurance document for these estimated costs will be provided to FDEP prior to issuance of the permit to construct and operate Phase 1.

## REFERENCES

Berg, R.R. and Bonaparte, R., 1992, “Long-Term Allowable Tensile Stresses for Polyethylene Geomembranes”, *Geotextiles and Geomembranes*, Vol 12, No. 4, pp. 287-306.

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Schroeder, P.R., Dozier, T.S., Zappi, P.A., McEnroe, B.M., Sjostrom, J.W., and Peyton, R.L., (1994), “The Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model: Engineering Documentation for Version 3,” EPA/600/R-94.168b, September 1994, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC.

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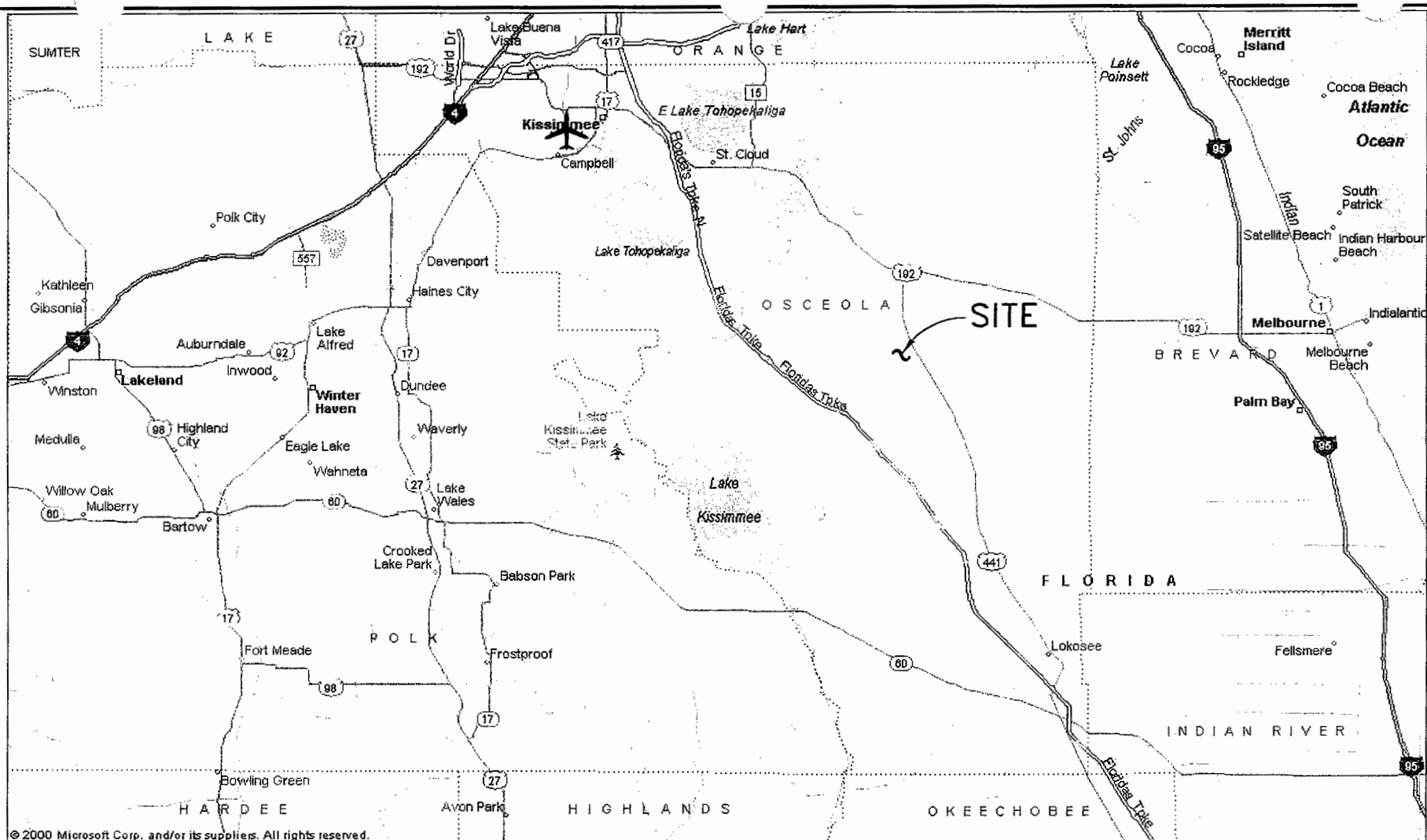
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Phillips 66, 1988, “Driscopipe System Design”, Manufacturer’s literature, No. 1160-88 A17, Phillips 66.

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Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
LOCATION OF OHD SITE			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA050	1
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			



Project

OAK HAMMOCK  
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY  
PERMIT APPLICATION

Figure Title

**LANDFILL FOOTPRINT  
AND PHASES**

Project Number

FW0400

Date

MAY 2002

File No.

0400FA048

Figure No.

**2**

Consultant / Engineer



**GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS**  
14055 RIVERIDE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA  
TEL: (813) 558-0980 • FAX: (813) 558-9726



**Florida Department of Environmental Protection**  
Twin Towers Office Bldg. 2600 Blair Stone Road Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

DEP Form # 62-701.900(1)  
Form Title Solid Waste Management Facility Permit  
Effective Date 05-27-01  
DEP Application No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Filled by DEP)

**STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

**APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT,  
OPERATE, MODIFY OR CLOSE  
A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY**

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS**

**Northwest District**  
160 Governmental Center  
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794  
850-595-8360

**Northeast District**  
7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200  
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590  
904-448-4300

**Central District**  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232  
Orlando, FL 32803-3767  
407-894-7555

**Southwest District**  
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.  
Tampa, FL 33619  
813-744-6100

**South District**  
2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364  
Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881  
941-332-6975

**Southeast District**  
400 North Congress Ave.  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
561-681-6600



## INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLY FOR A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT

### I. General

Solid Waste Management Facilities shall be permitted pursuant to Section 403.707, Florida Statutes, (FS) and in accordance with Florida Administrative Code (FAC) Chapter 62-701. A minimum of four copies of the application shall be submitted to the Department's District Office having jurisdiction over the facility. The appropriate fee in accordance with Rule 62-701.315, FAC, shall be submitted with the application by check made payable to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).

Complete appropriate sections for the type of facility for which application is made. Entries shall be typed or printed in ink. All blanks shall be filled in or marked "not applicable" or "no substantial change". Information provided in support of the application shall be marked "submitted" and the location of this information in the application package indicated. The application shall include all information, drawings, and reports necessary to evaluate the facility. Information required to complete the application is listed on the attached pages of this form.

### II. Application Parts Required for Construction and Operation Permits

- A. Landfills and Ash Monofills - Submit parts A,B, D through T
- B. Asbestos Monofills - Submit parts A,B,D,E,F,G,J,L,N, P through S, and T
- C. Industrial Solid Waste Facilities - Submit parts A,B, D through T
- D. Non-Disposal Facilities - Submit parts A,C,D,E,J,N,S and T

**NOTE:** Portions of some parts may not be applicable.

**NOTE:** For facilities that have been satisfactorily constructed in accordance with their construction permit, the information required for A,B,C and D type facilities does not have to be resubmitted for an operation permit if the information has not substantially changed during the construction period. The appropriate portion of the form should be marked "no substantial change".

### III. Application Parts Required for Closure Permits

- A. Landfills and Ash Monofills - Submit parts A,B,M, O through T
- B. Asbestos Monofills - Submit parts A,B,N, P through T
- C. Industrial Solid Waste Facilities - Submit parts A,B, M through T
- D. Non-Disposal Facilities - Submit parts A,C,N,S and T

**NOTE:** Portions of some parts may not be applicable.

### IV. Permit Renewals

The above information shall be submitted at time of permit renewal in support of the new permit. However, facility information that was submitted to the Department to support the expiring permit, and which is still valid, does not need to be re-submitted for permit renewal. Portions of the application not re-submitted shall be marked "no substantial change" on the application form.

**V. Application Codes**

S	-	Submitted
LOCATION	-	Physical location of information in application
N/A	-	Not Applicable
N/C	-	No Substantial Change

**VI. LISTING OF APPLICATION PARTS**

PART A:	GENERAL INFORMATION
- PART B:	DISPOSAL FACILITY GENERAL INFORMATION
PART C:	NON-DISPOSAL FACILITY GENERAL INFORMATION
PART D:	PROHIBITIONS
PART E:	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, GENERAL
PART F:	LANDFILL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
PART G:	GENERAL CRITERIA FOR LANDFILLS
PART H:	LANDFILL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
PART I:	HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS
PART J:	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS
PART K:	VERTICAL EXPANSION OF LANDFILLS
PART L:	LANDFILL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS
PART M:	WATER QUALITY AND LEACHATE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
PART N:	SPECIAL WASTE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS
PART O:	GAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
PART P:	LANDFILL CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS
PART Q:	CLOSURE PROCEDURES
PART R:	LONG TERM CARE REQUIREMENTS
PART S:	FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS
PART T:	CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER OR PUBLIC OFFICER

STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, MODIFY OR CLOSE  
A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Please Type or Print

**A. GENERAL INFORMATION**

1. Type of facility (check all that apply):

- ☒ Disposal  
    ☒ Class I Landfill                      [ ] Ash Monofill  
    [ ] Class II Landfill                    [ ] Asbestos Monofill  
    [ ] Class III Landfill                  [ ] Industrial Solid Waste  
    [ ] Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
[ ] Non-Disposal  
    [ ] Incinerator For Non-biomedical Waste  
    [ ] Waste to Energy Without Power Plant Certification  
    [ ] Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

**NOTE:** Waste Processing Facilities should apply on Form 62-701.900(4), FAC;  
Land Clearing Disposal Facilities should notify on Form 62-701.900(3), FAC;  
Compost Facilities should apply on Form 62-701.900(10), FAC; and  
C&D Disposal Facilities should apply on Form 62-701.900(6), FAC

2. Type of application:

- [ ] Construction  
[ ] Operation  
☒ Construction/Operation  
[ ] Closure

3. Classification of application:

- ☒ New                                      [ ] Substantial Modification  
[ ] Renewal                                [ ] Intermediate Modification  
    [ ] Minor Modification

4. Facility name: OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL

5. DEP ID number: \_\_\_\_\_ County: OSCEOLA

6. Facility location (main entrance): APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES SOUTH OF  
HOLOPAW, FLORIDA ON HIGHWAY U.S. 441

7. Location coordinates:

Section: 11E14 Township: 28S Range: 33E

Latitude: 28 ° 03 ' 32 " Longitude: 81 ° 05 ' 46 "

8. Applicant name (operating authority): OMNI WASTE OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, LLC  
Mailing address: 100 CHURCH STREET KISSIMMEE FL 34741  
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip  
Contact person: TIMOTHY J. SALOPEK Telephone: (407) 957-7284  
Title: PRESIDENT  
E-Mail address (if available): tjsomni@aol.com
9. Authorized agent/Consultant: GEOSYNTec CONSULTANTS  
Mailing address: 14055 RIVERDALE DRIVE STE 300 TAMPA, FL 33637  
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip  
Contact person: KENNETH W. CARGILL, P.E. Telephone: (813) 558-0990  
Title: PRINCIPAL AND BRANCH MANAGER  
E-Mail address (if available): Kcargill@geosyntec.com
10. Landowner (if different than applicant): \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip  
Contact person: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail address (if available): \_\_\_\_\_
11. Cities, towns and areas to be served: OSCEOLA COUNTY AND  
SURROUNDING COUNTIES
12. Population to be served:  
Current: 2,000,000 (2001) Five-Year Projection: 2,456,000 (2007)
13. Date site will be ready to be inspected for completion: Est. Mar - Jun 2003
14. Expected life of the facility: 30 years
15. Estimated costs:  
Total Construction: \$ 15,376,577 Closing Costs: \$ 4,317,562
16. Anticipated construction starting and completion dates:  
From: NOVEMBER 2002 To: JANUARY 2007
17. Expected volume or weight of waste to be received:  
\_\_\_\_\_ yds<sup>3</sup>/day 1,700 tons/day \_\_\_\_\_ gallons/day

B. DISPOSAL FACILITY GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Provide brief description of disposal facility design and operations planned under this application:

THIS PERMIT APPLICATION IS FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF A CLASS I LANDFILL KNOWN AS THE OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY. UNDER THIS PERMIT, THE INITIAL LANDFILL CELLS, NO.S 1 THROUGH 4, WILL BE CONSTRUCTED AND OPERATED. A CONCEPTUAL DESIGN FOR A TOTAL OF 21 CELLS TOTALING 264 ACRES IS SUBMITTED. THE ANTICIPATED LIFE OF THE COMPLETE FACILITY IS 30 YEARS.

2. Facility site supervisor: Timothy J. Salopek  
Title: President Telephone: (407) 957-7284  
E-Mail address (if available): tjsomni@aol.com

3. Disposal area: Total 264 acres; Used N/A acres; Available 264 acres.

4. Weighing scales used: ☒ Yes [ ] No

5. Security to prevent unauthorized use: ☒ Yes [ ] No

6. Charge for waste received: \_\_\_\_\_ \$/yds<sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ \$/ton

7. Surrounding land use, zoning:

[ ] Residential [ ] Industrial  
☒ Agricultural [ ] None  
[ ] Commercial [ ] Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Types of waste received:

☒ Residential ☒ C & D debris  
☒ Commercial [ ] Shredded/cut tires  
[ ] Incinerator/WTE ash [ ] Yard trash  
[ ] Treated biomedical [ ] Septic tank  
[ ] Water treatment sludge [ ] Industrial  
[ ] Air treatment sludge [ ] Industrial sludge  
[ ] Agricultural [ ] Domestic sludge  
[ ] Asbestos  
[ ] Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Salvaging permitted: [ ] Yes ☒ No UNLESS VOLUME OF RECYCLABLE GOODS IS SUFFICIENT FOR SEPARATION

10. Attendant: [ ] Yes [ ] No Trained operator: ☒ Yes [ ] No

11. Spotters: Yes ☒ No [ ] Number of spotters used: MINIMUM OF 1 PER WORKFACE

12. Site located in: ☒ Floodplain ☒ Wetlands [ ] Other \_\_\_\_\_

13. Property recorded as a Disposal Site in County Land Records: ☒ Yes [ ] No
14. Days of operation: MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY, HALF DAY ON SATURDAY
15. Hours of operation: TYPICAL HOURS : 7:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. M-F; 8:00 a.m. - NOON SAT.
16. Days Working Face covered: Each working day.
17. Elevation of water table: 79.0 Ft. (NGVD 1929)
18. Number of monitoring wells: 45
19. Number of surface monitoring points: 4
20. Gas controls used: ☒ Yes [ ] No Type controls: ☒ Active [ ] Passive  
 Gas flaring: ☒ Yes [ ] No Gas recovery: [ ] Yes ☒ No
21. Landfill unit liner type:  
 [ ] Natural soils [ ] Double geomembrane  
 [ ] Single clay liner [ ] Geomembrane & composite  
 [ ] Single geomembrane ☒ Double composite  
 [ ] Single composite [ ] None  
 [ ] Slurry wall  
 [ ] Other Describe: ADDITIONAL LOW-PERMEABILITY SOIL LAYER TO BE USED BENEATH SUMP AREAS.
22. Leachate collection method:  
☒ Collection pipes ☒ Sand layer  
☒ Geonets (GEOCOMPOSITES) [ ] Gravel layer  
 [ ] Well points [ ] Interceptor trench  
 [ ] Perimeter ditch [ ] None  
 [ ] Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_
23. Leachate storage method:  
 [ ] Tanks  
☒ Surface impoundments WITH FLEXIBLE STORAGE CONTAINERS  
 [ ] Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_
24. Leachate treatment method:  
 [ ] Oxidation [ ] Chemical treatment  
 [ ] Secondary [ ] Settling  
 [ ] Advanced  
☒ None  
 [ ] Other \_\_\_\_\_

25. Leachate disposal method:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Recirculated                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Pumped to WWTP              |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transported to WWTP | <input type="checkbox"/> Discharged to surface water |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Injection well                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Percolation ponds           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Evaporation                    |  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                    |  |

26. For leachate discharged to surface waters:

Name and Class of receiving water: N/A

27. Storm Water:

Collected: ☒ Yes ☐ No

Type of treatment: DRY AND WET RETENTION FOR LANDFILL AND DRY RETENTION FOR ACCESS ROAD

Name and Class of receiving water: BULL CREEK, CLASS III

28. Environmental Resources Permit (ERP) number or status: ERP APPLICATION

SUBMITTED CONCURRENTLY WITH THIS APPLICATION.

C. NON-DISPOSAL FACILITY GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Provide brief description of the non-disposal facility design and operations planned under this application:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Facility site supervisor: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail address (if available)

3. Site area: Facility \_\_\_\_\_ acres; Property \_\_\_\_\_ acres

4. Security to prevent unauthorized use: ☐ Yes ☐ No

5. Site located in: ☐ Floodplain ☐ Wetlands ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

6. Days of operation: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Hours of operation: \_\_\_\_\_

8. Number of operating staff: \_\_\_\_\_

9. Expected useful life: \_\_\_\_\_ Years

10. Weighing scales used: ☐ Yes ☐ No

11. Normal processing rate: \_\_\_\_\_ yd<sup>3</sup>/day \_\_\_\_\_ tons/day \_\_\_\_\_ gal/day

12. Maximum processing rate: \_\_\_\_\_ yd<sup>3</sup>/day \_\_\_\_\_ tons/day \_\_\_\_\_ gal/day

13. Charge for waste received: \_\_\_\_\_

14. Storm Water Collected: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Type of treatment: \_\_\_\_\_

Name and Class of receiving water: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Environmental Resources Permit (ERP) number or status: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

16. Final residue produced:

\_\_\_\_\_ % of normal processing rate \_\_\_\_\_ % of maximum processing rate

\_\_\_\_\_ Tons/day \_\_\_\_\_ Tons/day

Disposed of at:

Facility name: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_



17. Estimated operating costs: \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Total cost/ton: \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Net cost/ton: \$ \_\_\_\_\_
18. Provide a site plan, at a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch, which shows the facility location and identifies the proposed waste and final residue storage areas, total acreage of the site, and any other features which are relevant to the prohibitions or location restrictions in Rule 62-701.300, FAC, such as water bodies or wetlands on or within 200 feet of the site, and potable water wells on or within 500 feet of the site.
19. Provide a description of how the waste and final residue will be managed to not be expected to cause violations of the Department's ground water, surface water or air standards or criteria
20. Provide an estimate of the maximum amount of waste and final residue that will be store on-site.
21. Provide a detailed description of the technology use at the facility and the functions of all processing equipment that will be utilized. The descriptions shall explain the flow of waste and residue through all the proposed unit operations and shall include: (1) regular facility operations as they are expected to occur; (2) procedures for start up operations, and scheduled and unscheduled shut down operations; (3) potential safety hazards and control methods, including fire detection and control; (4) a description of any expected air emissions and wastewater discharges from the facility which may be potential pollution sources; (5) a description and usage rate of any chemical or biological additives that will be used in the process; and (6) process flow diagrams for the facility operations.
22. Provide a description of the loading, unloading and processing areas.
23. Provide a description of the leachate control system that will be used to prevent discharge of leachate to the environment and mixing of leachate with stormwater. Note: Ground water monitoring may be required for the facility depending on the method of leachate control used.
24. Provide an operation plan for the facility which includes: (1) a description of general facility operations, the number of personnel responsible for the operations including their respective job descriptions, and the types of equipment that will be used at the facility; (2) procedures to ensure any unauthorized wastes received at the site will be properly managed; (3) a contingency plan to cover operation interruptions and emergencies such as fires, explosions, or natural disasters; (4) procedures to ensure operational records needed for the facility will be adequately prepared and maintained; and (5) procedures to ensure that the wastes and final residue will be managed to not be expected to cause pollution.
25. Provide a closure plan that describes the procedures that will be implemented when the facility closes including: (1) estimated time to complete closure; (2) procedures for removing and properly managing or disposing of all wastes and final residues; (3) notification of the Department upon ceasing operations and completion of final closure.

D. PROHIBITIONS (62-701.300, FAC)

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>	
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	1. Provide documentation that each of the siting criteria will be satisfied for the facility; (62-701.300(2), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	2. If the facility qualifies for any of the exemptions contained in Rules 62-701.300(12) through (16), FAC, then document this qualification(s).
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	3. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the burning restrictions; (62-701.300(3), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	4. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the hazardous waste restrictions; (62-701.300(4), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	5. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the PCB disposal restrictions; (62-701.300(5), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	6. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the biomedical waste restrictions; (62-701.300(6), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	7. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the Class I surface water restrictions; (62-701.300(7), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	8. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the special waste for landfills restrictions; (62-701.300(8), FAC)
—	—	X	—	9. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the special waste for waste-to-energy facilities restrictions; (62-701.300(9), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	10. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the liquid restrictions; (62-701.300(10), FAC)
X	<u>SEC. 2.2</u>	—	—	11. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the used oil restrictions; (62-701.300(11), FAC)

E. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, GENERAL (62-701.320, FAC)

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>	
<u>X</u>	<u>ATTACHED</u>	___	___	1. Four copies, at minimum, of the completed application form, all supporting data and reports; (62-701.320(5)(a), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>ATTACHED</u>	___	___	2. Engineering and/or professional certification (signature, date and seal) provided on the applications and all engineering plans, reports and supporting information for the application; (62-701.320(6), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>ATTACHED</u>	___	___	3. A letter of transmittal to the Department; (62-701.320(7)(a), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>ATTACHED</u>	___	___	4. A completed application form dated and signed by the applicant; (62-701.320(7)(b), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>ATTACHED</u>	___	___	5. Permit fee specified in Rule 62-701.315, FAC in check or money order, payable to the Department; (62-701.320(7)(c), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>ATTACHED</u>	___	___	6. An engineering report addressing the requirements of this rule and with the following format: a cover sheet, text printed on 8 1/2 inch by 11 inch consecutively numbered pages, a table of contents or index, the body of the report and all appendices including an operation plan, contingency plan, illustrative charts and graphs, records or logs of tests and investigations, engineering calculations; (62-701.320(7)(d), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. O</u>	___	___	7. Operation Plan and Closure Plan; (62-701.320(7)(e)1, FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. O</u>	___	___	8. Contingency Plan; (62-701.320(7)(e)2, FAC)
				9. Plans or drawings for the solid waste management facilities in appropriate format (including sheet size restrictions, cover sheet, legends, north arrow, horizontal and vertical scales, elevations referenced to NGVD 1929) showing; (62-702.320(7)(f), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>PD SHT. 1</u>	___	___	a. A regional map or plan with the project location;
<u>X</u>	<u>PD SHT. 1</u>	___	___	b. A vicinity map or aerial photograph no more than 1 year old;
<u>X</u>	<u>PD SHT. 1</u>	___	___	c. A site plan showing all property boundaries certified by a registered Florida land surveyor;

S      LOCATION      N/A      N/C

PART E CONTINUED

X      PD SHTS.                        

d. Other necessary details to support the engineering report.

X      SEC. 2.3 & APPX.C                        

10. Documentation that the applicant either owns the property or has legal authority from the property owner to use the site; (62-701.320(7)(g), FAC)

                        X            

11. For facilities owned or operated by a county, provide a description of how, if any, the facilities covered in this application will contribute to the county's achievement of the waste reduction and recycling goals contained in Section 403.706, FS; (62-701.320(7)(h), FAC)

                        X            

12. Provide a history and description of any enforcement actions taken by the Department against the applicant for violations of applicable statutes, rules, orders or permit conditions relating to the operation of any solid waste management facility in this state; (62-701.320(7)(i), FAC)

X      SEC. 2.4 & APPX.D                        

13. Proof of publication in a newspaper of general circulation of notice of application for a permit to construct or substantially modify a solid waste management facility; (62-702.320(8), FAC)

X      SEC. 2.5 & FIG. 1                        

14. Provide a description of how the requirements for airport safety will be achieved including proof of required notices if applicable. If exempt, explain how the exemption applies; (62-701.320(13), FAC)

X      APPX. O                        

15. Explain how the operator training requirements will be satisfied for the facility; (62-701.320(15), FAC)

F. LANDFILL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (62-701.330, FAC)

S LOCATION N/A N/C

- |          |                              |             |             |    |  |
|----------|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----|--|
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 3</u>             | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | 1. | Vicinity map or aerial photograph no more than 1 year old and of appropriate scale showing land use and local zoning within one mile of the landfill and of sufficient scale to show all homes or other structures, water bodies, and roads other significant features of the vicinity. All significant features shall be labeled; (62-701.330(3)(a), FAC) |
| <u>X</u> | <u>Sec. 2.5 &amp; Fig. 1</u> | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | 2. | Vicinity map or aerial photograph no more than 1 year old showing all airports that are located within five miles of the proposed landfill; (62-701.330(3)(b), FAC)  |
|          |                              |             |             | 3. | Plot plan with a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch showing; (62-701.330(3)(c), FAC)  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 8,9</u>           | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | a. | Dimensions;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 3,24</u>          | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | b. | Locations of proposed and existing water quality monitoring wells;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 5,6</u>           | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | c. | Locations of soil borings;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 7</u>             | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | d. | Proposed plan of trenching or disposal areas;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 4,33,34</u>       | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | e. | Cross sections showing original elevations and proposed final contours which shall be included either on the plot plan or on separate sheets;  |
|          |                              | <u>X</u>    | <u>    </u> | f. | Any previously filled waste disposal areas;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 4,42</u>          | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | g. | Fencing or other measures to restrict access.  |
|          |                              |             |             | 4. | Topographic maps with a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch with 5-foot contour intervals showing; (62-701.330(3)(d), FAC):  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 8,9</u>           | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | a. | Proposed fill areas;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 8,9</u>           | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | b. | Borrow areas;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 43-47</u>         | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | c. | Access roads;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 33,34,36,37</u>   | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | d. | Grades required for proper drainage;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>PD SHT. 27,28</u>         | <u>    </u> | <u>    </u> | e. | Cross sections of lifts;   |

S      LOCATION      N/A      N/C

PART F CONTINUED

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_  
X PD SHT. 8, 9, 47 \_\_\_\_\_  
X PD SHT. 9 \_\_\_\_\_

- f. Special drainage devices if necessary;  
g. Fencing;  
h. Equipment facilities.

5. A report on the landfill describing the following;  
(62-701.330(3)(e), FAC)

X SEC. 2.7.1 \_\_\_\_\_  
X SEC. 2.7.2 \_\_\_\_\_  
X SEC. 2.7.3 \_\_\_\_\_  
X SEC. 2.7.4 \_\_\_\_\_  
X APPX. N \_\_\_\_\_

- a. The current and projected population and area to be served by the proposed site;  
b. The anticipated type, annual quantity, and source of solid waste, expressed in tons;  
c. The anticipated facility life;  
d. The source and type of cover material used for the landfill.

6. Provide evidence that an approved laboratory shall conduct water quality monitoring for the facility in accordance with Chapter 62-160, FAC;  
(62-701.330(3)(h), FAC)

X SEC. 6.5 \_\_\_\_\_

7. Provide a statement of how the applicant will demonstrate financial responsibility for the closing and long-term care of the landfill;  
(62-701.330(3)(i), FAC)

G. GENERAL CRITERIA FOR LANDFILLS (62-701.340, FAC)

X SEC. 2.6.2 \_\_\_\_\_  
X SEC. 2.6.3 \_\_\_\_\_  
X SEC. 2.6.4 \_\_\_\_\_

1. Describe (and show on a Federal Insurance Administration flood map, if available) how the landfill or solid waste disposal unit shall not be located in the 100-year floodplain where it will restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain unless compensating storage is provided, or result in a washout of solid waste; (62-701.340(4)(b), FAC)  
2. Describe how the minimum horizontal separation between waste deposits in the landfill and the landfill property boundary shall be 100 feet, measured from the toe of the proposed final cover slope;  
(62-701.340(4)(c), FAC)  
3. Describe what methods shall be taken to screen the landfill from public view where such screening can practically be provided; (62-701.340(4)(d), FAC)

H. LANDFILL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.400, FAC)

S      LOCATION      N/A      N/C

X      SEC. 6.2                        

1. Describe how the landfill shall be designed so that solid waste disposal units will be constructed and closed at planned intervals throughout the design period of the landfill; (62-701.400(2), FAC)

2. Landfill liner requirements; (62-701.400(3), FAC)

a. General construction requirements; (62-701.400(3)(a), FAC):

X      APPX. P, Q                        

(1) Provide test information and documentation to ensure the liner will be constructed of materials that have appropriate physical, chemical, and mechanical properties to prevent failure;

X      APPX. F, G, I                        

(2) Document foundation is adequate to prevent liner failure;

X      SEC. 4.2.1                        

(3) Constructed so bottom liner will not be adversely impacted by fluctuations of the ground water;

X      SEC. 4.2.1                        

(4) Designed to resist hydrostatic uplift if bottom liner located below seasonal high ground water table;

X      SEC. 4.2.1                        

(5) Installed to cover all surrounding earth which could come into contact with the waste or leachate.

b. Composite liners; (62-701.400(3)(b), FAC)

X      SEC. 4.4.5, APPX. P                        

(1) Upper geomembrane thickness and properties;

X      SEC. 4.5.2, APPX. K                        

(2) Design leachate head for primary LCRS including leachate recirculation if appropriate;

                        X            

(3) Design thickness in accordance with Table A and number of lifts planned for lower soil component.

S	LOCATION	N/A	N/C
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X	SEC. 4.5, APPX. P		
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X	SEC. 4.5.2, APPX. K		
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X	APPX. P		
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X	SEC. 4.5.2		
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# PART H CONTINUED

c. Double liners; (62-701.400(3)(c), FAC)

- (1) Upper and lower geomembrane thicknesses and properties;
- (2) Design leachate head for primary LCRS to limit the head to one foot above the liner;
- (3) Lower geomembrane sub-base design;
- (4) Leak detection and secondary leachate collection system minimum design criteria ( $k \geq 10$  cm/sec, head on lower liner  $\leq 1$  inch, head not to exceed thickness of drainage layer);

d. Standards for geosynthetic components; (62-701.400(3)(d), FAC)

X	APPX. P, Q		
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X	APPX. P, Q		
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X	APPX. P, Q		
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X	APPX. P, Q		
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X	APPX. P, Q		
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X	APPX. P, Q		
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X	APPX. P, Q		
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X	APPX. P, Q		
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- (1) Field seam test methods to ensure all field seams are at least 90 percent of the yield strength for the lining material;
- (2) Geomembranes to be used shall pass a continuous spark test by the manufacturer;
- (3) Design of 24-inch-thick protective layer above upper geomembrane liner;
- (4) Describe operational plans to protect the liner and leachate collection system when placing the first layer of waste above 24-inch-thick protective layer.
- (5) HDPE geomembranes, if used, meet the specifications in GRI GM13;
- (6) PVC geomembranes, if used, meet the specifications in PGI 1197;
- (7) Interface shear strength testing results of the actual components which will be used in the liner system;
- (8) Transmissivity testing results of geonets if they are used in the liner system;
- (9) Hydraulic conductivity testing results of geosynthetic clay liners if they are used in the liner system;



S      LOCATION      N/A    N/C

PART H CONTINUED

e.      Geosynthetic specification requirements;  
(62-701.400(3)(e), FAC)

X    APPX. P, Q.    —    —

(1)      Definition and qualifications of the designer, manufacturer, installer, QA consultant and laboratory, and QA program;

X    APPX. P, Q.    —    —

(2)      Material specifications for geomembranes, geocomposites, geotextiles, geogrids, and geonets;

X    APPX. P, Q    —    —

(3)      Manufacturing and fabrication specifications including geomembrane raw material and roll QA, fabrication personnel qualifications, seaming equipment and procedures, overlaps, trial seams, destructive and nondestructive seam testing, seam testing location, frequency, procedure, sample size and geomembrane repairs;

X    APPX. P, Q    —    —

(4)      Geomembrane installation specifications including earthwork, conformance testing, geomembrane placement, installation personnel qualifications, field seaming and testing, overlapping and repairs, materials in contact with geomembrane and procedures for lining system acceptance;

X    APPX. P, Q    —    —

(5)      Geotextile and geogrid specifications including handling and placement, conformance testing, seams and overlaps, repair, and placement of soil materials and any overlying materials;

X    APPX. P, Q    —    —

(6)      Geonet and geocomposite specifications including handling and placement, conformance testing, stacking and joining, repair, and placement of soil materials and any overlying materials;

X    APPX. P, Q    —    —

(7)      Geosynthetic clay liner specifications including handling and placement, conformance testing, seams and overlaps, repair, and placement of soil material and any overlying materials;

f.      Standards for soil components  
(62-710.400(3)(f), FAC):

X    APPX. P, Q    —    —

(1)      Description of construction procedures including overexcavation and backfilling to preclude structural inconsistencies and procedures for placing and compacting soil component in layers;

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>
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<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. P, Q</u>	—	—
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—	—	<u>X</u>	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. P, Q</u>	—	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. P, Q</u>	—	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. P, Q</u>	—	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. P, Q</u>	—	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. P, Q</u>	—	—
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# PART H CONTINUED

(2) Demonstration of compatibility of the soil component with actual or simulated leachate in accordance with EPA Test Method 9100 or an equivalent test method;

(3) Procedures for testing in-situ soils to demonstrate they meet the specifications for soil liners;

(4) Specifications for soil component of liner including at a minimum:

(a) Allowable particle size distribution, Atterberg limits, shrinkage limit;

(b) Placement moisture and dry density criteria;

(c) Maximum laboratory-determined saturated hydraulic conductivity using simulated leachate;

(d) Minimum thickness of soil liner;

(e) Lift thickness;

(f) Surface preparation (scarification);

(g) Type and percentage of clay mineral within the soil component;

(5) Procedures for constructing and using a field test section to document the desired saturated hydraulic conductivity and thickness can be achieved in the field.

3. Leachate collection and removal system (LCRS);  
(62-701.400 (4), FAC)

a. The primary and secondary LCRS requirements;  
(62-701.400 (4) (a), FAC)

<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.4.4 APPX. P</u>	—	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.4.4 APPX. P</u>	—	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.4.3 APPX. P</u>	—	—
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.5 APPX. D</u>	—	—
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(1) Constructed of materials chemically resistant to the waste and leachate;

(2) Have sufficient mechanical properties to prevent collapse under pressure;

(3) Have granular material or synthetic geotextile to prevent clogging;

(4) Have method for testing and cleaning clogged pipes or contingent designs for rerouting leachate around failed areas;

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.4.2</u> <u>APPX. P</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.4.2</u> <u>APPX. P</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.1</u> <u>APPX. K</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.4.4</u> <u>APPX. K</u>	___	___

___	___	<u>X</u>	___
___	___	<u>X</u>	___
___	___	<u>X</u>	___
___	___	<u>X</u>	___
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 5</u>	___	___
___	___	<u>X</u>	___

#### PART H CONTINUED

- b. Primary LCRS requirements; (62-701.400 (4) (b), FAC)
- (1) Bottom 12 inches having hydraulic conductivity  $\geq 1 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec;
  - (2) Total thickness of 24 inches of material chemically resistant to the waste and leachate;
  - (3) Bottom slope design to accommodate for predicted settlement;
  - (4) Demonstration that synthetic drainage material, if used, is equivalent or better than granular material in chemical compatibility, flow under load and protection of geomembrane liner.
4. Leachate recirculation; (62-701.400 (5), FAC)
- a. Describe general procedures for recirculating leachate;
  - b. Describe procedures for controlling leachate runoff and minimizing mixing of leachate runoff with storm water;
  - c. Describe procedures for preventing perched water conditions and gas buildup;
  - d. Describe alternate methods for leachate management when it cannot be recirculated due to weather or runoff conditions, surface seeps, wind-blown spray, or elevated levels of leachate head on the liner;
  - e. Describe methods of gas management in accordance with Rule 62-701.530, FAC;
  - f. If leachate irrigation is proposed, describe treatment methods and standards for leachate treatment prior to irrigation over final cover and provide documentation that irrigation does not contribute significantly to leachate generation.

S      LOCATION      N/A    N/C

**PART H CONTINUED**

5. Leachate storage tanks and leachate surface impoundments; (62-701.400(6), FAC)

a. Surface impoundment requirements; (62-701.400(6)(b), FAC)

X    SEC. 4.2.4    \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Documentation that the design of the bottom liner will not be adversely impacted by fluctuations of the ground water;

X    SEC. 4.2.4    \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Designed in segments to allow for inspection and repair as needed without interruption of service;

(3) General design requirements;

X    PD, APPX. P    \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Double liner system consisting of an upper and lower 60-mil minimum thickness geomembrane;

X    \_\_\_\_\_

(b) Leak detection and collection system with hydraulic conductivity  $\geq 1$  cm/sec;

X    PD, APPX. P    \_\_\_\_\_

(c) Lower geomembrane placed on subbase  $\geq 6$  inches thick with  $k \leq 1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/sec or on an approved geosynthetic clay liner with  $k \leq 1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec;

X    APPX. K    \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Design calculation to predict potential leakage through the upper liner;

X    APPX. O    \_\_\_\_\_

(e) Daily inspection requirements and notification and corrective action requirements if leakage rates exceed that predicted by design calculations;

\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Description of procedures to prevent uplift, if applicable;

X    SEC. 4.2.4    \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Design calculations to demonstrate minimum two feet of freeboard will be maintained;

X    SEC. 4.2.4    \_\_\_\_\_

(6) Procedures for controlling disease vectors and off-site odors.

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.4</u>	___	___
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.4</u>	___	___
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.4</u>	___	___
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.4</u>	___	___
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.4</u> <u>APPX. 0</u>	___	___
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.4</u> <u>APPX. 0</u>	___	___
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<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 4.2.4</u> <u>APPX. 0</u>	___	___
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___	___	<u>X</u>	___
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# **PART H CONTINUED**

b. Above-ground leachate storage tanks;  
(62-701.400 (6) (c) ,FAC)

- (1) Describe tank materials of construction and ensure foundation is sufficient to support tank;
- (2) Describe procedures for cathodic protection if needed for the tank;
- (3) Describe exterior painting and interior lining of the tank to protect it from the weather and the leachate stored;
- (4) Describe secondary containment design to ensure adequate capacity will be provided and compatibility of materials of construction;
- (5) Describe design to remove and dispose of stormwater from the secondary containment system;
- (6) Describe an overfill prevention system such as level sensors, gauges, alarms and shutoff controls to prevent overfilling;
- (7) Inspections, corrective action and reporting requirements;
  - (a) Overfill prevention system weekly;
  - (b) Exposed tank exteriors weekly;
  - (c) Tank interiors when tank is drained or at least every three years;
  - (d) Procedures for immediate corrective action if failures detected;
  - (e) Inspection reports available for department review.

c. Underground leachate storage tanks;  
(62-701.400 (6) (d) ,FAC)

- (1) Describe materials of construction;
- (2) A double-walled tank design system to be used with the following requirements;

S	LOCATION	N/A	N/C
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		X	
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		X	
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		X	
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		X	
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X	SEC. 4.2.4 APPX. 0		
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X	APPX. 0		
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X	APPX. 0		
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# PART H CONTINUED

(a) Interstitial space monitoring at least weekly;

(b) Corrosion protection provided for primary tank interior and external surface of outer shell;

(c) Interior tank coatings compatible with stored leachate;

(d) Cathodic protection inspected weekly and repaired as needed;

(3) Describe an overfill prevention system such as level sensors, gauges, alarms and shutoff controls to prevent overfilling and provide for weekly inspections;

(4) Inspection reports available for department review.

d. Schedule provided for routine maintenance of LCRS; (62-701.400(6)(e), FAC)

6. Liner systems construction quality assurance (CQA); (62-701.400(7), FAC)

a. Provide CQA Plan including:

(1) Specifications and construction requirements for liner system;

(2) Detailed description of quality control testing procedures and frequencies;

(3) Identification of supervising professional engineer;

(4) Identify responsibility and authority of all appropriate organizations and key personnel involved in the construction project;

(5) State qualifications of CQA professional engineer and support personnel;

(6) Description of CQA reporting forms and documents;

X	APPX. Q		
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X	APPX. Q		
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X	APPX. Q		
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X	APPX. Q		
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X	APPX. Q		
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X	APPX. Q		
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X	APPX. Q		
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S      LOCATION      N/A      N/C

PART H CONTINUED

X      APPX. Q      \_\_\_\_\_

- b. An independent laboratory experienced in the testing of geosynthetics to perform required testing;

7. Soil Liner CQA (62-701.400(8)FAC)

X      APPX. P      \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Documentation that an adequate borrow source has been located with test results or description of the field exploration and laboratory testing program to define a suitable borrow source;

X      APPX. P      \_\_\_\_\_

- b. Description of field test section construction and test methods to be implemented prior to liner installation;

X      APPX. P      \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Description of field test methods including rejection criteria and corrective measures to insure proper liner installation.

8. Surface water management systems; (62-701.400(9),FAC)

X      APPX. B (ERP)      \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Provide a copy of a Department permit for stormwater control or documentation that no such permit is required;

X      PD 36,37      \_\_\_\_\_

- b. Design of surface water management system to isolate surface water from waste filled areas and to control stormwater run-off;

X      PD 38-41      \_\_\_\_\_

- c. Details of stormwater control design including retention ponds, detention ponds, and drainage ways;

9. Gas control systems; (62-701.400(10),FAC)

X      SEC. 5      \_\_\_\_\_

- a. Provide documentation that if the landfill is receiving degradable wastes, it will have a gas control system complying with the requirements of Rule 62-701.530, FAC;

X      SEC. 4      \_\_\_\_\_

10. For landfills designed in ground water, provide documentation that the landfill will provide a degree of protection equivalent to landfills designed with bottom liners not in contact with ground water; (62-701.400(11),FAC)

I. HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.410(1), FAC)

S LOCATION N/A N/C

- |   |                     |   |   |   |
|---|---------------------|---|---|---|
|   |                     |   |   | 1. Submit a hydrogeological investigation and site report including at least the following information:   |
| X | APPX. E             | — | — | a. Regional and site specific geology and hydrogeology;   |
| X | APPX. E             | — | — | b. Direction and rate of ground water and surface water flow including seasonal variations;   |
| X | APPX. E             | — | — | c. Background quality of ground water and surface water;  |
| X | APPX. E             | — | — | d. Any on-site hydraulic connections between aquifers;  |
| X | APPX. E             | — | — | e. Site stratigraphy and aquifer characteristics for confining layers, semi-confining layers, and all aquifers below the landfill site that may be affected by the landfill;  |
| X | APPX. E             | — | — | f. Description of topography, soil types and surface water drainage systems;  |
| X | APPX. E<br>PD SHT 3 | — | — | g. Inventory of all public and private water wells within a one-mile radius of the landfill including, where available, well top of casing and bottom elevations, name of owner, age and usage of each well, stratigraphic unit screened, well construction technique and static water level; |
| — | —                   | X | — | h. Identify and locate any existing contaminated areas on the site;   |
| X | PD SHT. 3           | — | — | i. Include a map showing the locations of all potable wells within 500 feet, and all community water supply wells within 1000 feet, of the waste storage and disposal areas;  |
| X | APPX. E             | — | — | 2. Report signed, sealed and dated by PE or PG.   |



J. GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.410(2), FAC)

S LOCATION N/A N/C

1. Submit a geotechnical site investigation report defining the engineering properties of the site including at least the following:

X SEC. 3.3  
APPX. E, F          

a. Description of subsurface conditions including soil stratigraphy and ground water table conditions;

X SEC. 3.3          

b. Investigate for the presence of muck, previously filled areas, soft ground, lineaments and sink holes;

X SEC. 3.2  
APPX. E          

c. Estimates of average and maximum high water table across the site;

d. Foundation analysis including:

X APPX. G          

(1) Foundation bearing capacity analysis;

X APPX. I          

(2) Total and differential subgrade settlement analysis;

X APPX. H          

(3) Slope stability analysis;

X APPX. F          

e. Description of methods used in the investigation and includes soil boring logs, laboratory results, analytical calculations, cross sections, interpretations and conclusions;

X SEC. 3.3          

f. An evaluation of fault areas, seismic impact zones, and unstable areas as described in 40 CFR 258.13, 40 CFR 258.14 and 40 CFR 258.15.

X APPX. F          

2. Report signed, sealed and dated by PE or PG.

K. VERTICAL EXPANSION OF LANDFILLS (62-701.430,FAC)

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>	
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	1. Describe how the vertical expansion shall not cause or contribute to leachate leakage from the existing landfill or adversely affect the closure design of the existing landfill;
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	2. Describe how the vertical expansion over unlined landfills will meet the requirements of Rule 62-701.400, FAC with the exceptions of Rule 62-701.430(1)(c), FAC;
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	3. Provide foundation and settlement analysis for the vertical expansion;
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	4. Provide total settlement calculations demonstrating that the final elevations of the lining system, that gravity drainage, and that no other component of the design will be adversely affected;
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	5. Minimum stability safety factor of 1.5 for the lining system component interface stability and deep stability;
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	6. Provide documentation to show the surface water management system will not be adversely affected by the vertical expansion;
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	7. Provide gas control designs to prevent accumulation of gas under the new liner for the vertical expansion.

L. LANDFILL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.500,FAC)

- |          |                  |     |     |    |   |
|----------|------------------|-----|-----|----|---|
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | 1. | Provide documentation that landfill will have at least one trained operator during operation and at least one trained spotter at each working face; (62-701.500(1),FAC)   |
|          |                  |     |     | 2. | Provide a landfill operation plan including procedures for: (62-701.500(2), FAC)  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | a. | Designating responsible operating and maintenance personnel;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | b. | Contingency operations for emergencies;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | c. | Controlling types of waste received at the landfill;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | d. | Weighing incoming waste;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | e. | Vehicle traffic control and unloading;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | f. | Method and sequence of filling waste;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | g. | Waste compaction and application of cover;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | h. | Operations of gas, leachate, and stormwater controls;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. E,N</u> | ___ | ___ | i. | Water quality monitoring.   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | j. | Maintaining and cleaning the leachate collection system;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | 3. | Provide a description of the landfill operation record to be used at the landfill; details as to location of where various operational records will be kept (i.e. FDEP permit, engineering drawings, water quality records, etc.) (62-701.500(3),FAC) |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | 4. | Describe the waste records that will be compiled monthly and provided to the Department quarterly; (62-701.500(4),FAC)  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | 5. | Describe methods of access control; (62-701.500(5),FAC)   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | 6. | Describe load checking program to be implemented at the landfill to discourage disposal of unauthorized wastes at the landfill; (62-701.500(6),FAC)   |
|          |                  |     |     | 7. | Describe procedures for spreading and compacting waste at the landfill that include: (62-701.500(7),FAC)  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u>   | ___ | ___ | a. | Waste layer thickness and compaction frequencies;   |

S LOCATION N/A N/C

PART L CONTINUED

X APPX. 0

b. Special considerations for first layer of waste placed above liner and leachate collection system;

X APPX. 0

c. Slopes of cell working face and side grades above land surface, planned lift depths during operation;

X APPX. 0

d. Maximum width of working face;

e. Description of type of initial cover to be used at the facility that controls:

X APPX. 0

(1) Disease vector breeding/animal attraction

X APPX. 0

(2) Fires

X APPX. 0

(3) Odors

X APPX. 0

(4) Blowing litter

X APPX. 0

(5) Moisture infiltration

X APPX. 0

f. Procedures for applying initial cover including minimum cover frequencies;

X APPX. 0

g. Procedures for applying intermediate cover;

X APPX. 0

h. Time frames for applying final cover;

X APPX. 0

i. Procedures for controlling scavenging and salvaging.

X APPX. 0

j. Description of litter policing methods;

X APPX. 0

k. Erosion control procedures.

8. Describe operational procedures for leachate management including; (62-701.500(8), FAC)

X APPX. N

a. Leachate level monitoring, sampling, analysis and data results submitted to the Department;

X SEC. 4.2 APPX. 0, N

b. Operation and maintenance of leachate collection and removal system, and treatment as required;

X APPX. 0

c. Procedures for managing leachate if it becomes regulated as a hazardous waste;

X SEC. 4.2

d. Agreements for off-site discharge and treatment of leachate;

X APPX. 0

e. Contingency plan for managing leachate during emergencies or equipment problems;

S      LOCATION      N/A    N/C

PART L CONTINUED

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

f. Procedures for recording quantities of leachate generated in gal/day and including this in the operating record;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

g. Procedures for comparing precipitation experienced at the landfill with leachate generation rates and including this information in the operating record;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

h. Procedures for water pressure cleaning or video inspecting leachate collection systems.

X    SEC. 5      \_\_\_\_\_

9. Describe how the landfill receiving degradable wastes shall implement a gas management system meeting the requirements of Rule 62-701.530, FAC; (62-701.500(9), FAC)

X    APPX. B (ERP)      \_\_\_\_\_

10. Describe procedures for operating and maintaining the landfill stormwater management system to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-701.400(9); (62-701.500(10), FAC)

11. Equipment and operation feature requirements; (62-701.500(11), FAC)

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

a. Sufficient equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting and covering waste;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

b. Reserve equipment or arrangements to obtain additional equipment within 24 hours of breakdown;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

c. Communications equipment;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

d. Dust control methods;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

e. Fire protection capabilities and procedures for notifying local fire department authorities in emergencies;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

f. Litter control devices;

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

g. Signs indicating operating authority, traffic flow, hours of operation, disposal restrictions.

X    PD SHT 42-50      \_\_\_\_\_

12. Provide a description of all-weather access road, inside perimeter road and other roads necessary for access which shall be provided at the landfill; (62-701.500(12), FAC)

X    APPX. 0      \_\_\_\_\_

13. Additional record keeping and reporting requirements; (62-701.500(13), FAC)

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>
<u>X</u>	<u>ATTACHED</u>	<u>   </u>	<u>   </u>
<u>   </u>	<u>                  </u>	<u>X</u>	<u>   </u>
<u>   </u>	<u>                  </u>	<u>X</u>	<u>   </u>
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. 0</u>	<u>   </u>	<u>   </u>

**PART L CONTINUED**

- a. Records used for developing permit applications and supplemental information maintained for the design period of the landfill;
- b. Monitoring information, calibration and maintenance records, copies of reports required by permit maintained for at least 10 years;
- c. Maintain annual estimates of the remaining life of constructed landfills and of other permitted areas not yet constructed and submit this estimate annually to the Department;
- d. Procedures for archiving and retrieving records which are more than five year old.

M. WATER QUALITY AND LEACHATE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (62-701.510, FAC)

S LOCATION N/A N/C

<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E, N</u>	___	___	1.	Water quality and leachate monitoring plan shall be submitted describing the proposed ground water, surface water and leachate monitoring systems and shall meet at least the following requirements;
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E, N</u>	___	___	a.	Based on the information obtained in the hydrogeological investigation and signed, dated and sealed by the PG or PE who prepared it; (62-701.510(2)(a), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E, N</u>	___	___	b.	All sampling and analysis performed in accordance with Chapter 62-160, FAC; (62-701.510(2)(b), FAC)
				c.	Ground water monitoring requirements; (62-701.510(3), FAC)
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E PD SHT. 24</u>	___	___	(1)	Detection wells located downgradient from and within 50 feet of disposal units;
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E PD SHT. 24</u>	___	___	(2)	Downgradient compliance wells as required;
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E PD SHT. 5, 6</u>	___	___	(3)	Background wells screened in all aquifers below the landfill that may be affected by the landfill;
<u>X</u>	<u>PD SHT. 24</u>	___	___	(4)	Location information for each monitoring well;
<u>X</u>	<u>PD SHT. 24</u>	___	___	(5)	Well spacing no greater than 500 feet apart for downgradient wells and no greater than 1500 feet apart for upgradient wells unless site specific conditions justify alternate well spacings;
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E PD SHT. 24</u>	___	___	(6)	Well screen locations properly selected;
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E</u>	___	___	(7)	Procedures for properly abandoning monitoring wells;
___	___	<u>X</u>	___	(8)	Detailed description of detection sensors if proposed.

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E</u> <u>PD SH. 3</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>PD SH. 3</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. N</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. N</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. E</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. O</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. N</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. N</u>	___	___
<u>X</u>	<u>APPX. N</u>	___	___

**PART M CONTINUED**

- d. Surface water monitoring requirements; (62-701.510(4), FAC)
- (1) Location of and justification for all proposed surface water monitoring points;
  - (2) Each monitoring location to be marked and its position determined by a registered Florida land surveyor;
- e. Leachate sampling locations proposed; (62-701.510(5), FAC)
- f. Initial and routine sampling frequency and requirements; (62-701.510(6), FAC)
- (1) Initial background ground water and surface water sampling and analysis requirements;
  - (2) Routine leachate sampling and analysis requirements;
  - (3) Routine monitoring well sampling and analysis requirements;
  - (4) Routine surface water sampling and analysis requirements.
- g. Describe procedures for implementing evaluation monitoring, prevention measures and corrective action as required; (62-701.510(7), FAC)
- h. Water quality monitoring report requirements; (62-701.510(9), FAC)
- (1) Semi-annual report requirements;
  - (2) Bi-annual report requirements signed, dated and sealed by PG or PE.



N. SPECIAL WASTE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS (62-701.520, FAC)

S LOCATION N/A N/C

- |          |                |     |     |  |
|----------|----------------|-----|-----|--|
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u> | ___ | ___ | 1. Describe procedures for managing motor vehicles; (62-701.520(1), FAC)                     |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u> | ___ | ___ | 2. Describe procedures for landfilling shredded waste; (62-701.520(2), FAC)                  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u> | ___ | ___ | 3. Describe procedures for asbestos waste disposal; (62-701.520(3), FAC)                     |
| <u>X</u> | <u>APPX. 0</u> | ___ | ___ | 4. Describe procedures for disposal or management of contaminated soil; (62-701.520(4), FAC) |
| <u>X</u> | <u>SEC. 2</u>  | ___ | ___ | 5. Describe procedures for disposal of biological wastes; (62-701.520(5), FAC)               |

O. GAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (62-701.530, FAC)

- |          |                   |          |     |   |
|----------|-------------------|----------|-----|---|
|          |                   |          |     | 1. Provide the design for a gas management systems that will (62-701.530(1), FAC):  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>SEC. 5.3</u>   | ___      | ___ | a. Be designed to prevent concentrations of combustible gases from exceeding 25% the LEL in structures and 100% the LEL at the property boundary;   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>SEC. 5.3</u>   | ___      | ___ | b. Be designed for site-specific conditions;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>SEC. 5.3</u>   | ___      | ___ | c. Be designed to reduce gas pressure in the interior of the landfill;  |
| <u>X</u> | <u>SEC. 5.3.1</u> | ___      | ___ | d. Be designed to not interfere with the liner, leachate control system or final cover.   |
| <u>X</u> | <u>SEC. 5.4</u>   | ___      | ___ | 2. Provide documentation that will describe locations, construction details and procedures for monitoring gas at ambient monitoring points and with soil monitoring probes; (62-701.530(2), FAC): |
| <u>X</u> | <u>SEC. 5.4.4</u> | ___      | ___ | 3. Provide documentation describing how the gas remediation plan and odor remediation plan will be implemented; (62-701.530(3), FAC):   |
|          |                   |          |     | 4. Landfill gas recovery facilities; (62-701.530(5), FAC):  |
| ___      | ___               | <u>X</u> | ___ | a. Information required in Rules 62-701.320(7) and 62-701.330(3), FAC supplied;   |
| ___      | ___               | <u>X</u> | ___ | b. Information required in Rule 62-701.600(4), FAC supplied where relevant and practical;   |
| ___      | ___               | <u>X</u> | ___ | c. Estimate of current and expected gas generation rates and description of condensate disposal methods provided;   |
| ___      | ___               | <u>X</u> | ___ | d. Description of procedures for condensate sampling, analyzing and data reporting provided;  |

S LOCATION N/A N/C

PART O CONTINUED

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

e. Closure plan provided describing methods to control gas after recovery facility ceases operation and any other requirements contained in Rule 62-701.400(10), FAC;

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

f. Performance bond provided to cover closure costs if not already included in other landfill closure costs.

P. LANDFILL FINAL CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS (62-701.600, FAC)

1. Closure schedule requirements; (62-701.600(2), FAC)

X SEC. 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_

a. Documentation that a written notice including a schedule for closure will be provided to the Department at least one year prior to final receipt of wastes;

X SEC. 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_

b. Notice to user requirements within 120 days of final receipt of wastes;

X SEC. 6.2 \_\_\_\_\_

c. Notice to public requirements within 10 days of final receipt of wastes.

2. Closure permit general requirements; (62-701.600(3), FAC)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

a. Application submitted to Department at least 90 days prior to final receipt of wastes;

b. Closure plan shall include the following:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Closure report;

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(2) Closure design plan;

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(3) Closure operation plan;

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(4) Closure procedures;

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(5) Plan for long term care;

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(6) A demonstration that proof of financial responsibility for long term care will be provided.

3. Closure report requirements; (62-701.600(4), FAC)

a. General information requirements;

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ X \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Identification of landfill;

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—

# PART P CONTINUED

- (2) Location, description and vicinity map;
- (3) Total acres of disposal areas and landfill property;
- (4) Legal property description;
- (5) History of landfill;
- (6) Identification of types of waste disposed of at the landfill.
- b. Geotechnical investigation report and water quality monitoring plan required by Rule 62-701.330 (3), FAC;
- c. Land use information report indicating: identification of adjacent landowners; zoning; present land uses; and roads, highways right-of-way, or easements.
- d. Report on actual or potential gas migration at landfills containing degradable wastes which would allow migration of gas off the landfill property;
- e. Report assessing the effectiveness of the landfill design and operation including results of geotechnical investigations, surface water and storm water management, gas migration and concentrations, condition of existing cover, and nature of waste disposed of at the landfill;
4. Closure design requirements to be included in the closure design plan: (62-701.600 (5), FAC)
  - a. Plan sheet showing phases of site closing;
  - b. Drawings showing existing topography and proposed final grades;
  - c. Provisions to close units when they reach approved design dimensions;
  - d. Final elevations before settlement;
  - e. Side slope design including benches, terraces, down slope drainage ways, energy dissipators and discussion of expected precipitation effects;
  - f. Final cover installation plans including:
    - (1) CQA plan for installing and testing final cover;

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.4.3</u>	—	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.4.3</u>	—	—
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.4.3</u>	—	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.4.4</u>	—	—
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.4.6</u> <u>SEC. 6.4.7</u>	—	—
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.4</u>	—	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 5.3</u>	—	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—
—	—	<u>X</u>	—

# PART P CONTINUED

- (2) Schedule for installing final cover after final receipt of waste;
- (3) Description of drought-resistant species to be used in the vegetative cover;
- (4) Top gradient design to maximize runoff and minimize erosion;
- (5) Provisions for cover material to be used for final cover maintenance.
- g. Final cover design requirements:
  - (1) Protective soil layer design;
  - (2) Barrier soil layer design;
  - (3) Erosion control vegetation;
  - (4) Geomembrane barrier layer design;
  - (5) Geosynthetic clay liner design if used;
  - (6) Stability analysis of the cover system and the disposed waste.
- h. Proposed method of stormwater control;
- i. Proposed method of access control;
- j. Description of proposed final use of the closed landfill, if any;
- k. Description of the proposed or existing gas management system which complies with Rule 62-701.530, FAC.
- 5. Closure operation plan shall include: (62-701.600(6), FAC)
  - a. Detailed description of actions which will be taken to close the landfill;
  - b. Time schedule for completion of closing and long term care;
  - c. Describe proposed method for demonstrating financial responsibility;
  - d. Indicate any additional equipment and personnel needed to complete closure.

S      LOCATION      N/A    N/C

\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      X      \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      X      \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_      \_\_\_\_\_      X      \_\_\_\_\_

PART P CONTINUED

- e.      Development and implementation of the water quality monitoring plan required in Rule 62-701.510, FAC.
- f.      Development and implementation of gas management system required in Rule 62-701.530, FAC.
- 6.      Justification for and detailed description of procedures to be followed for temporary closure of the landfill, if desired; (62-701.600(7),FAC)

Q. CLOSURE PROCEDURES (62-701.610, FAC)

<u>S</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/C</u>	
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	1. Survey monuments; (62-701.610(2), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	2. Final survey report; (62-701.610(3), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	3. Certification of closure construction completion; (62-701.610(4), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	4. Declaration to the public; (62-701.610(5), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	5. Official date of closing; (62-701.610(6), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	6. Use of closed landfill areas; (62-701.610(7), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	7. Relocation of wastes; (62-701.610(8), FAC)

R. LONG TERM CARE REQUIREMENTS (62-701.620, FAC)

—	—	<u>X</u>	—	1. Maintaining the gas collection and monitoring system; (62-701.620(5), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	2. Right of property access requirements; (62-701.620(6), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	3. Successors of interest requirements; (62-701.620(7), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	4. Requirements for replacement of monitoring devices; (62-701.620(9), FAC)
—	—	<u>X</u>	—	5. Completion of long term care signed and sealed by professional engineer (62-701.620(10), FAC).

S. FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS (62-701.630, FAC)

<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.5</u> <u>APPX. R</u>	—	—	1. Provide cost estimates for closing, long term care, and corrective action costs estimated by a PE for a third party performing the work, on a per unit basis, with the source of estimates indicated; (62-701.630(3)&(7), FAC).
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.5</u>	—	—	2. Describe procedures for providing annual cost adjustments to the Department based on inflation and changes in the closing, long-term care, and corrective action plans; (62-701.630(4)&(8), FAC).
<u>X</u>	<u>SEC. 6.5</u>	—	—	3. Describe funding mechanisms for providing proof of financial assurance and include appropriate financial assurance forms; (62-701.630(5), (6), &(9), FAC).

T. CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER OR PUBLIC OFFICER

1. Applicant:

The undersigned applicant or authorized representative of OMNI WASTE OF  
OSCEOLA COUNTY, LLC is aware that statements made in this form and attached

information are an application for a CONSTRUCTION/OPERATION Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and certifies that the information in this application is true, correct and complete to the best of his/her knowledge and belief. Further, the undersigned agrees to comply with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all rules and regulations of the Department. It is understood that the Permit is not transferable, and the Department will be notified prior to the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility.

  
Signature of Applicant or Agent

TIMOTHY J. SALOPEK  
Name and Title (please type)

tjsomni@aol.com  
E-Mail address (if available)

100 CHURCH STREET  
Mailing Address

KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA 34741  
City, State, Zip Code

(407) 957-7284  
Telephone Number

Date: 24 May 2002

Attach letter of authorization if agent is not a governmental official, owner, or corporate officer.

2. Professional Engineer registered in Florida (or Public Officer if authorized under Sections 403.707 and 403.7075, Florida Statutes):

This is to certify that the engineering features of this solid waste management facility have been designed/examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, this facility, when properly maintained and operated, will comply with all applicable statutes of the State of Florida and rules of the Department. It is agreed that the undersigned will provide the applicant with a set of instructions of proper maintenance and operation of the facility.

  
Signature

KENNETH W. CARGILL, P.E.  
Name and Title (please type)  
PRINCIPAL AND BRANCH MANAGER

54435  
Florida Registration Number  
(please affix seal)

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS  
14055 RIVEREDGE DR. SUITE 300  
Mailing Address

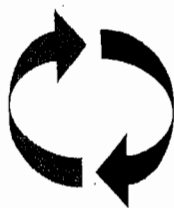
TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637  
City, State, Zip Code

Kcargill@geosyntec.com  
E-Mail address (if available)

(813) 558-0990  
Telephone Number

Date: 24 May 2002

*Prepared for*



**Omni Waste**

**Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC**

100 Church Street

Kissimmee, Florida 34741

**APPLICATION FOR AN  
ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES PERMIT  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY**

*Prepared by*



**GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS**

14055 Riveredge Drive, Suite 300

Tampa, FL 33637

Project Number FW0400

May 2002



# **TRANSMITTAL LETTER**



30 May 2002

Mr. James N. Bradner, P.E.  
Program Manager, Solid/Hazardous Waste  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Subject: Addendum 1, Environmental Resources Permit  
Oak Hammock Disposal Facility  
Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC

Dear Mr. Bradner:

As stated in the letter dated 24 May 2002, certain documents were not included in the original submittal. Additionally, Tables 1 and 2 of Section E were inadvertently omitted. Transmitted herewith are five copies of the documents for insertion into the ERP application. This submittal consists of:

- Map E1-I through E1-III, which should be inserted in Section E before figures;
- Figures E9 and E10, which should be inserted in Section E after Figure E8;
- "Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan", which should be inserted as Appendix E3 of Section E;
- "Conceptual Wildlife and Habitat Management Plan", which should be inserted as Appendix E4 of Section E; and
- Page E-6 (Rev 1) and Tables 1 and 2, which should be inserted in lieu of the current page E-6 of Section E.

Also note that the stated acreage in Section A, Part 4, G and Section C, 5 should be 14.45 acres in lieu of 14.28 acres.

If you, or your staff, have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E.  
Principal

Enclosures

copy: Timothy J. Salopek, Omni Waste





24 May 2002

Mr. James N. Bradner, P.E.  
Program Manager, Solid/Hazardous Waste  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Subject: Environmental Resources Permit Application  
Oak Hammock Disposal Facility  
Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC

Dear Mr. Bradner:

Transmitted herewith are five copies of the subject permit application package, which was prepared by GeoSyntec Consultants on behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC. This submittal includes information and data responding to the requirements of FDEP Form # 62-343.900(1) and consists of:

- Section A;
- Section C with Figures; and
- Section E with Figures and Appendices (including select Permit Drawings and Storm-Water Design Calculations).

It is noted that Appendices E3 and E4, Map E1, and Figures E9 and E10 are not included in this submittal. The missing documents will be provided to FDEP as soon as possible. It is understood that review time starts with receipt of these documents.

A check in the amount of \$7,500 is also enclosed with this permit application. An application for a Class I landfill construct and operate permit is being submitted separately. If you, or your staff, have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E.  
Principal

Enclosures

copy: Timothy J. Salopek, Omni Waste



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Environmental Resources Permit (ERP) Application presents the design of a storm-water management system, an evaluation of wetland and wildlife impacts, and impact mitigation plans for the proposed Class I landfill, known as Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD). GeoSyntec Consultants prepared the application in collaboration with Biological Research Associates (BRA) on behalf of the Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC. The proposed landfill is located in eastern Osceola County, Florida, west of highway U.S. 441, approximately 6.5 miles south of Holopaw. This application presents a conceptual plan for the development of the proposed 264-acre Class I landfill and requests a permit to construct and operate the first five year phase of landfill development. Information and supporting calculations addressing all applicable parts of the FDEP Form 62-343.900(1) entitled "*Joint Environmental Permit Application*" are provided. Based on the type of proposed development, Sections A, C, and E of the Form 62-343.900(1) are submitted. Sections B, D, F and G of the Form 62-343.900(1) are not required for the development and are not addressed in this permit application.

The OHD facility is part of a 2179-acre site within the South Florida Water Management District. Currently, the site consists of upland areas (fields and flatwoods) and wetlands (forested and herbaceous). Bull Creek, a wetland slough that has been partially drained by an excavated channel flows from northwest to southeast across the central part of the property. A 2.9-mile long access road will be constructed from highway U.S. 441 to the proposed landfill.

The proposed storm-water management system for the OHD facility includes a perimeter drainage system, a final cover drainage system, and an access road drainage system. The storm-water management system for the developed landfill is designed to retain all runoff from the 100-year, 72-hour storm event. The perimeter drainage system consists of dry retention basins connected by ditches that convey storm-water runoff from the landfill to a wet retention basin. The perimeter drainage system is designed to meet flood compensation, allowable discharge, and water quality treatment standards. The final cover drainage system provides erosion protection to the final cover system. The access road drainage system is designed to provide water quality treatment, attenuation of peak flow, and compensatory flood storage in accordance with applicable requirements. The storm-water management system for Phase 1 was designed to assure that adequate storage would be provided to retain the 100-year, 72-hour storm with no discharge to surface waters. In addition to the storm-water management systems to serve the landfill and access road, the proposed OHD facility development includes hydraulic modifications to restore Bull Creek.

Impacts to wetlands within the 264-acre footprint of the landfill itself were needed in order to efficiently use the land. Wetland impacts (filling in wetland areas) have been

minimized to the maximum extent practical. Approximately 14.28 acres of wetlands will be impacted by the proposed development. This impact would be mitigated by setting aside undisturbed uplands and wetlands in a conservation easement and improving the hydrologic condition of wetlands that have been partially drained by the excavated channel of Bull Creek. The report entitled "*Facility Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*" prepared by BRA provides a discussion of wetland impact areas and the mitigation plan.

The ERP application also provides a discussion of wildlife impacts and presents a plan for impact mitigation. The report entitled "*Conceptual Wildlife and Habitat Management Plan*" by BRA provides a plan for mitigation and habitat improvements, which offer additional opportunity for the native species to thrive.

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# **INTRODUCTION**

## INTRODUCTION

### 1. TERMS OF REFERENCE

On behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County LLC (Omni), GeoSyntec Consultants (GeoSyntec) has prepared this Environmental Resources Permit (ERP) application for a proposed Class I landfill in Osceola County, which will be known as the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill. The ERP application specifically addresses the storm-water management system design and environmental considerations relevant to the proposed Class I landfill and ancillary features. The ERP application has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Form No. 62-343.900(1) entitled "*Joint Environmental Resource Permit Application*" (dated 3 October 1995). This ERP application addresses only Sections A, C, and E of the form, which are the sections applicable to this project.

The ERP application preparation was a joint effort by GeoSyntec (landfill and storm-water management system designs) and Biological Research Associates (BRA) (wildlife and wetland impact and mitigation). Mr. Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E. of GeoSyntec is the engineer-of-record for this project.

### 2. SITE LOCATION

The OHD site is located in eastern Osceola County, Florida, west of highway U.S. 441, approximately 5 miles south of Holopaw. The OHD site is located in Sections 11, 13, and 14 of Township 28 South, Range 32 East, and Sections 17 and 18 of Township 28 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida. The site location is shown in Figure 1. The main entrance of the facility is located at latitude 28° 02' 57", longitude 81° 03' 10", on highway U.S. 441. Coordinates of the main entrance are a Northing of 1350637 and an Easting of 639127 in the Florida State Plane Coordinate System. The center of the landfill footprint is located at latitude 28° 03' 32" and longitude 81° 05' 46" or a Northing of 1354222 and an Easting of 625229.

### 3. PROJECT BACKGROUND

In June 2001, Omni's request for approval of a Conditional Use/Site Development Plan to construct and operate the OHD facility was approved by the Osceola Board of County Commissioners. On 25 March 2002, Osceola County signed a 10-year contract with Omni,

which requires Omni to transport the County solid waste from the County's transfer station to the OHD facility for disposal. Thus, the development of the OHD facility will serve the municipal solid waste (MSW) needs of Osceola County and will be available for use by surrounding counties.

An application to construct and operate a Class I landfill has also been prepared by GeoSyntec as a separate document and is submitted to FDEP concurrently with this ERP application. The Class I landfill permit application provides information related to design and construction of the landfill and ancillary features.

It should be noted that the Class I landfill permit application and this ERP application are intended to support both a five-year construct and operate permit and a conceptual plan of development at final build-out. FDEP approval is sought for the ERP and the conceptual plan. The five-year construct and operate permit is referenced as Phase 1 and includes the layout and design of four landfill cells covering approximately 53 acres. Other principal features of Phase 1 include a leachate management system, an interim storm water management system, operations area, waste haul road, and access road. The concept plan of development at final build-out includes layout and design of 21 landfill cells covering approximately 264 acres and includes the same principal features mentioned above.

#### **4. ERP SUMMARY**

This ERP application describes the proposed design of the storm-water management system for the OHD facility. The system is based the design criteria of the FDEP, the South Florida Water Management District, and Omni. All drainage culverts, swales, and other conveyances are designed to carry, or pass, the 25-year storm event. All landfill and roadway retention basins are designed to retain and infiltrate the required treatment volumes. The landfill storm-water retention basins are designed to retain runoff from the 100-year storm event. The OHD landfill footprint does encroach on the 100-year floodplain of the adjacent Bull Creek. However, calculations are presented to show that the development of the landfill will not exacerbate conditions during the 100-year flood. The area to be developed as part of the landfill area is a net contributor to the 100-year floodwaters in the pre-development state; but the storm-water management system for the landfill has been designed to retain all of the 100-year floodwaters that fall on the developed portions of the landfill in the post-development state. Therefore, the developed landfill storm-water management basins provide flood storage greater than the storage lost from the pre-developed condition. The landfill footprint does not hinder the flow of floodwaters in the Bull Creek basin.

The ERP application also describes the impacts of the landfill development on wetlands and presents the plan for mitigation of these impacts. Wetland impacts will be required in order to construct both the access road and the landfill. Omni has chosen a roadway alignment that avoids wetlands to the greatest extent possible, and thus has minimized wetland impacts for the access road. However, it is not possible to traverse the nearly three-mile distance to the landfill footprint without crossing wetlands. Where wetland crossings are needed, the design of the access roadway has been modified to reduce the cross-section from 130 feet to 52 feet to minimize the impacted areas. This minimum width is required in order to provide two lanes of traffic for large trucks, plus shoulders and side slopes. Impacts to wetlands within the 264-acre footprint of the landfill itself were needed in order to efficiently use the land and meet the solid waste disposal needs of Osceola County. The report entitled "*Facility Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*" prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3, provides a discussion of wetland impact areas and the mitigation plan.

The ERP application also provides a discussion of wildlife impacts and presents a plan for impact mitigation. The report entitled "*Conceptual Wildlife and Habitat Management Plan*" by BRA and presented in Appendix E4 provides a plan for mitigation and habitat improvements, which offer additional opportunity for the native species to thrive.

## **5. ORGANIZATION**

The organization of this permit application generally follows FDEP Form No. 62-343.900(1). Based on the type of proposed development, Omni is required to submit Sections A, C, and E of the form. Sections B, D, F and G of the form are not required for the development and are not addressed in this ERP application. The remainder of this document presents the information required by Sections A, C, and E of the form. Section A provides a description of the project and general information regarding the facility. Section C provides brief descriptions of the proposed construction, the existing surface-water and wetlands that will be impacted by the project, the quantity of wetlands to be filled, and the proposed wetland mitigation plan. Section E provides detailed information regarding the proposed construction, wetland impacts, mitigation plans, and storm-water management systems, and design calculations. In Section E, each statement of required information is quoted from the FDEP form in italics and is followed immediately by a response in normal font.

# **APPLICATION FORM**

**SECTION A**

**BASIC APPLICATION FORM**

## SECTION A

### FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

ACOF Application #  
Date Application Received  
Proposed Project Lat  
Proposed Project Long

DEP/WMD Application #  
Date Application Received  
Fee Received \$  
Fee Receipt #

#### PART 1:

Are any of the activities described in this application proposed to occur in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters?

☒ yes ☐ no

Is this application being filed by or on behalf of a government entity or drainage district? ☐ yes ☒ no

#### PART 2:

A. Type of Environmental Resource Permit Requested (check at least one). See Attachment 2 for thresholds and descriptions.

- ☐ Noticed General - include information requested in Section B.  
☐ Standard General (Single Family Dwelling) - include information requested in Sections C and D.  
☐ Standard General (all other Standard General projects) - include information requested in Sections C and E.  
☐ Individual (Single Family Dwelling) - include information requested in Sections C and D.  
☒ Individual (all other Individual projects) - include information requested in Sections C and E.  
☐ Conceptual - include information requested in Sections C and E.  
☐ Mitigation Bank Permit (construction) - include information requested in Sections C and F. (If the proposed mitigation bank involves the construction of a surface water management system requiring another permit defined above, check the appropriate box and submit the information requested by the applicable section.)  
☐ Mitigation Bank (conceptual) - include information requested in Sections C and F.

B. Type of activity for which you are applying (check at least one)

- ☐ Construction or operation of a new system, other than a solid waste facility, including dredging or filling in, on or over wetlands and other surface waters.  
☒ Construction, expansion or modification of a solid waste facility.  
☐ Alteration or operation of an existing system which was not previously permitted by a WMD or DEP.  
☐ Modification of a system previously permitted by a WMD or DEP.  
Provide previous permit numbers: \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Alteration of a system ☐ Extension of permit duration  
☐ Abandonment of a system ☐ Construction of additional phases of a system  
☐ Removal of a system

C. Are you requesting authorization to use Sovereign Submerged Lands?

☐ yes ☒ no

(See Section G and Attachment 5 for more information before answering this question.)

D. For activities in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters, check type of federal dredge and fill permit requested:

- ☒ Individual ☐ Programmatic General ☐ General  
☐ Nationwide ☐ Not Applicable

E. Are you claiming to qualify for an exemption? ☐ yes ☒ no

If yes, provide rule number if known. \_\_\_\_\_



<b>PART 3:</b>		<b>B. ENTITY TO RECEIVE PERMIT (IF OTHER THAN OWNER)</b>	
<b>A. OWNER(S) OF LAND</b>			
Name Evadne Gannerelli      Bronsons, A FL GP		Name Timothy J. Salopek	
Title and Company		Title and Company President, Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC	
Address 1401 Coaches Lane      1415 W. Vine St.		Address 100 Church Street	
City, State, Zip St. Cloud, FL 34773      Kissimmee, FL 34741		City, State, Zip Kissimmee, FL 34741	
Telephone and Fax 407-892-8539      407-847-2847		Telephone and Fax 407-957-7284 Fax: 407-957-7202	
<b>C. AGENT AUTHORIZED TO SECURE PERMIT</b>		<b>D. CONSULTANT (IF DIFFERENT FROM AGENT)</b>	
Name Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E.		Name N/A	
Title and Company Principal, GeoSyntec Consultants		Title and Company	
Address 14055 Riveredge Drive, Suite 300		Address	
City, State, Zip Tampa, FL 33637		City, State, Zip	
Telephone and Fax 813-558-0990 Fax: 813-558-9726		Telephone and Fax	

**PART 4: (Please provide metric equivalent for federally funded projects):**

A. Name of Project, including phase if applicable: Oak Hammock Disposal Facility - Phase 1

B. Is this application for part of a multi-phase project?  
☒ yes   ☐ no

C. Total applicant-owned area contiguous to the project?  
2,179 ac.; N/A ha.

D. Total area served by the system: 473 ac.; N/A ha.

E. Impervious area for which a permit is sought: 12 ac.; N/A ha.

F. Volume of water that the system is capable of impounding:  
600 ac. ft.; N/A m

G. What is the total area of work in, on, or over wetlands or other surface waters?  
14.28 ac.; N/A ha. 622,037 sq. ft.; N/A sq. m.

H. Total volume of material to be dredged: 0 yd; N/A m

I. Number of new boat slips proposed: 0 wet slips; 0 dry slips

PART 5:

Project location (use additional sheets if needed):

County(ies) Osceola

Section(s) 11, 13, 14

Township 28 South

Range 32 East

Section(s) 17, 18

Township 28 South

Range 33 East

Section(s)

Township

Range

Land Grant name, if applicable: N/A

Tax Parcel Identification Number: N/A

Street Address Road or other location: N/A

City, Zip Code, if applicable: N/A

PART 6: Describe in general terms the proposed project, system, or activity.

Construct a Class I landfill, access road, ancillary facilities, and stormwater management system. Approximately 53 acres of Class I landfill will be constructed during the first five-year construction period. An ultimate buildout of approximately 264 acres of landfill footprint is planned.

PART 7:

A. If there have been any pre-application meetings, including on-site meetings, with regulatory staff, please list the date(s), location(s), and names of key staff and project representatives.

Design Review Mtgs: Jim Bradner, Scott Wesson, George Cheryan, Saadia Qureshi, Richard Tedder, Lee Martin

01 Nov. 01, 18 Dec. 01, 12 Feb. 02, 27 Feb. 02, 08 Mar. 02

On-Site Mtgs: Jim Carr, John Poulton, Dave Adams

10 Jan. 02, 07 May 02, 08 May 02, 09 May 02

B. Please identify by number any MSSW/Wetland Resource/ERP/ACOE Permits pending, issued or denied for projects at the location, and any related enforcement actions.

Agency	Date	No./Type of Application	Action Taken
<u>ACOE</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>404</u>	<u>To be Submitted</u>
<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>

C. Note: The following information is required for projects proposed to occur in, on or over wetlands that need a federal dredge and fill permit or an authorization to use state owned submerged lands. Please provide the names, addresses and zip codes of property owners whose property directly adjoins the project (excluding application) and/or (for proprietary authorizations) is located within a 500 ft. radius of the applicant's land. Please attach a plan view showing the owner's names and adjoining property lines. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

1. E. Gannarelli 1401 Coaches Lane St. Cloud, FL 34773 407-892-8539	2. Bronson Ranch LTD 1415 W. Vine Street Kissimmee, FL 34741 407-847-2847
3. Clay Whaley 4550 N. Kenansville Road St. Cloud, FL 34773 407-892-4512	4. Dr. William Broussard Forever Florida 4755 N. Kanansville Road St. Cloud, FL 34773 407-956-9694
5. Don Vanosdol D&M Trucking & Timer 102 Sawmill Road St. Cloud, FL 34773 407-956-9015	6. N/A
7. N/A	8. N/A

PART 8:

A. By signing this application form, I am applying, or I am applying on behalf of the applicant, for the permit and any proprietary authorizations identified above, according to the supporting data and other incidental information filed with this application. I am familiar with the information contained in this application and represent that such information is true, complete and accurate. I understand this is an application and not a permit, and that work prior to approval is a violation. I understand that this application and any permit issued or proprietary authorization issued pursuant thereto, does not relive me of any obligation for obtaining any other required federal, state, water management district or local permit prior to commencement of construction. I agree, or I agree on behalf of the applicant, to operate and maintain the permitted system unless the permitting agency authorizes transfer of the permit to a responsible operation entity. I understand that knowingly making any false statement or representation in this application is a violation of Section 373.430, F.S. and 18 U.S.C. Section 1001.

Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E.

Typed/Printed Name of Applicant (If no Agent is used) or Agent (If one is so authorized below)

[Signature]

24 May 2002  
Date

Signature of Applicant/Agent

Principal

(Corporate Title if applicable)

**AN AGENT MAY SIGN ABOVE ONLY IF THE APPLICANT COMPLETES THE FOLLOWING:**

B. I hereby designate and authorize the agent listed above to act on my behalf, or on behalf of my corporation, as the agent in the processing of this application for the permit and/or proprietary authorization indicated above; and to furnish, on request, supplemental information in support of the application. In addition, I authorize the above-listed agent to bind me, or my corporation, to perform any requirements which may be necessary to procure the permit or authorization indicated above. I understand that knowingly making any false statement or representation in this application is a violation of Section 373.430, F.S. and 18 U.S.C. Section 1001.

Timothy J. Salopek

Typed/Printed Name of Applicant

[Signature]

Signature of Applicant

5/21/02  
Date

President

(Corporate Title if applicable)

**Please note: The applicant's original signature (not a copy) is required above.**

**PERSON AUTHORIZING ACCESS TO THE PROPERTY MUST COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:**

C. I either own the property described in this application or I have legal authority to allow access to the property, and I consent, after receiving prior notification, to any site visit on the property by agents or personnel from the Department of Environmental Protection, the Water Management District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers necessary for the review and inspection of the proposed project specified in this application. I authorize these agents or personnel to enter the property as many times as may be necessary to make such review and inspection. Further, I agree to provide entry to the project site for such agents or personnel to monitor permitted work if a permit is granted.

Timothy J. Salopek

Typed/Printed Name of Applicant

[Signature]

Signature of Applicant

5/21/02  
Date

President

(Corporate Title if applicable)

**SECTION C**

**NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF  
APPLICATION**

## SECTION C

### Environmental Resource Permit Notice of Receipt of Application

Note: this form does not need to be submitted for noticed general permits.

This information is required in addition to that required in other sections of the application. Please submit five copies of this notice of receipt of application and all attachments with the other required information. Please submit all information on 8 1/2" x 11" paper.

Project Name                      Oak Hammock Disposal Facility  
County                              Osceola County, Florida  
Owner                               Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC\*  
Applicant:                         Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
Applicant's Address:            100 Church Street, Kissimmee, Florida 34741

\*Property under option for purchase.

1. Indicate the project boundaries on a USGS quadrangle map. Attach a location map showing the boundary of the proposed activity. The map should also contain a north arrow and a graphic scale; show Section(s), Township(s), and Range(s); and must be of sufficient detail to allow a person unfamiliar with the site to find it.

2. Provide the names of all wetlands, or other surface waters that would be dredged, filled, impounded, diverted, drained, or would receive discharge (either directly or indirectly), or would otherwise be impacted by the proposed activity, and specify if they are in an Outstanding Florida Water or Aquatic Preserve:

Approximately 14 acres of isolated, freshwater wetlands in the watershed of Bull Creek will be filled.  
Outstanding Florida waters or aquatic preserves are not associated with this project.

3. Attach a depiction (plan and section views), which clearly shows the works or other facilities proposed to be constructed. Use multiple sheets, if necessary. Use a scale sufficient to show the location and type of works.

4. Briefly describe the proposed project (such as "construct dock with boat shelter", "replace two existing culverts", "construct surface water management system to serve 150 acre residential development"):  
Construct Class I landfill to serve Osceola County.

5. Specify the acreage of wetlands or other surface waters, if any, that are proposed to be filled, excavated, or otherwise disturbed or impacted by the proposed activity:

filled 14.28 ac.; 0 excavated ac.;

other impacts 0 ac.

6. Provide a brief statement describing any proposed mitigation for impacts to wetlands and other surface waters (attach additional sheets if necessary):

Proposed mitigation for filling of 14.28 acres of isolated wetlands includes conservation and management in perpetuity of a 1,089 acre parcel of land (988 acres of wetlands and 601 acres of uplands) and hydrologic enhancement of wetlands by a stream restoration project in the southern section of Bull Creek within the Oak Hammock Disposal property. In this area, Bull Creek has been transformed into a man-made, excavated channel, which has increased drainage and decreased the hydroperiod of adjacent wetlands. Historic hydrologic conditions will be restored to the maximum extent practical by constructing a series of check dams in the excavated channel.

#### FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

Application Name  
Application Number  
Office where the application can be inspected:

Note to Notice recipient: The information in this notice has been submitted by the applicant and has not been verified by the agency. It may be incorrect, incomplete or may be subject to change.

## **SECTION E**

**INFORMATION REQUESTED FOR  
STANDARD GENERAL, INDIVIDUAL  
AND  
CONCEPTUAL ENVIRONMENTAL  
RESOURCE PERMIT APPLICATIONS  
NOT RELATED TO A SINGLE FAMILY  
DWELLING UNIT**

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### APPENDICES

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PLAN
- APPENDIX E4: CONCEPTUAL WILDLIFE AND HABITAT  
MANAGEMENT PLAN



## **I. SITE INFORMATION**

### **Item I (A)**

*Provide a map(s) of the project area and vicinity delineating USDA/SCS soil types.*

The USDA/SCS soil type map is presented as Figure 4 of Appendix E3.

### **Item I (B)**

*Provide recent aerials, legible for photo interpretation with a scale of 1" = 400 ft, or more detailed, with project boundaries delineated on the aerial.*

A recent aerial photograph including the project boundary is presented as Map E1 (I-III) in Appendix E1.

### **Item I (C)**

*Identify the seasonal high water or mean high tide elevation and normal pool or mean low tide elevation for each on-site wetland or surface water, including receiving waters into which runoff will be discharged. Include dates, datum, and methods used to determine these elevations.*

The storm-water management system for the 435-acre portion of the site proposed for landfill development, which includes the landfill footprint and the dry and wet retention basins, has been designed to hold all runoff from a 100-year, 72-hour rainfall event. All storm water will be retained on the site. There will be no direct discharge from the areas to wetlands. The only exception to the no direct discharge condition is that the 435-acre portion of the site has been designed so that if two 25-year storm events occur within a 7-day period, the storm-water management system would overflow through four discharge points to Bull Creek and its associated wetland system.

The 37-acre area of the site proposed for construction of the access road will discharge to upland areas and to wetlands. Discharge from treatment areas parallel to the access road into wetlands will occur in five locations. The season high water (SHW) elevation at each of these locations is listed below and is also presented in the environmental report by BRA entitled "*Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*" included as Appendix E3. The

wetland ID numbers are shown in Figure 6 of the BRA report. Normal pool elevations were not set for these wetlands because it is not intended to use the wetlands for treatment, and thus a treatment volume does not need to be calculated.

Wetland ID	Approximate Station	SHW elevation (feet NGVD)
13	123+00	77.2
19	97+00	73.9
19/22	85+00	73.7
22/23	66+00	73.0
33	30+00	70.8

#### **Item I (D)**

*Identify the wet season high water tables at the locations representative of the entire project site. Include dates, datum, and methods used to determine these elevations.*

A total of 27 piezometers (Figure E1) were installed around the landfill footprint to obtain water-level data and hydraulic characteristics of the uppermost aquifer system beneath the site. All piezometers were constructed of 2-in, Schedule 40 PVC with 5-ft long, number 10-slot well screens. Thirteen (13) of the piezometers were installed in the upper surficial aquifer (A-Zone piezometers) to depths of 15-ft (i.e., screened from 10-15 ft bls.); 11 piezometers were installed in the upper surficial aquifer (C-Zone piezometers) to depths of 55-ft (screened from 45-50 ft bls); and 3 piezometers were installed to depths of 72-78 ft bls in the "shell zone" beneath the first lower permeability layer encountered at the site.

All piezometers were surveyed in and each measuring point (MP) elevation was referenced to NGVD of 1929. A complete round of water-level measurements from all piezometers were collected on two occasions: 3 December 2001 and 9 February 2002. These water level measurements were used to construct potentiometric surface maps for the A-Zone, C-Zone and the "shell zone" as shown in Figures E2 through E7, respectively.

In order to obtain information on long-term water-level fluctuations beneath the site, one of the piezometers cluster locations (DP-7, DP-8, SZ-1) consisting of an A-Zone (DP-7) and a C-Zone (DP-8) surficial and a shell zone (SZ-1) piezometers were instrumented with pressure transducers. The transducers were installed on 3 December 2001 and they

**Item II (C)**

*Provide a narrative description of any proposed mitigation plans, including purpose, maintenance, monitoring, and construction sequence and techniques, and estimated costs.*

The *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan* prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3 discusses mitigation plans. The principal features of the mitigation plan are the minimization of new impacts, restoration of wetlands associated with abandoned roadway, enhancement of the Bull Creek slough through hydroperiod increases, and the establishment of conservation areas on the property. Costs of restoration and Bull Creek enhancements are estimated at \$23,750. Costs to establish the conservation area have not been estimated.

**Item II (D)**

*Describe how boundaries of wetlands or other surface waters were determined. If there has ever been a jurisdictional declaratory statement, a formal wetland determination, a formal determination, a validated informal determination, or a revalidated jurisdictional determination, provide the identifying number.*

Wetland boundaries have been flagged and surveyed in the proposed development area. Outside the proposed development area, wetland boundaries have been delineated through aerial photography interpretation. A request for a Jurisdictional Declaratory Statement (JDS) has been submitted to FDEP and a letter acknowledging that the submittal is complete has been issued. The project has been assigned the JDS file No. FD-49-0196971-4. The field review was conducted on 7 May through 9 May 2002.

The wetland boundaries at the site were originally field verified by Mr. Jim Carr of the Central District of the FDEP. However, a final survey was never submitted to Mr. Carr as it was subsequently decided to pursue a JDS for the project.

have been recording water levels in this three-well cluster four times per day. On 8 February 2002, a "data dump" was performed and the transducer data was used to construct the hydrographs shown on Figure E8. Water levels in the 15-ft A-Zone (DP-7) and 50-ft C-Zone(DP-8) piezometers are very similar; they fluctuate in tandem in response very rapidly to precipitation events. The deeper "shell zone" piezometer also responds in a similar fashion, but with a longer lag time.

During the two month period between 3 December 2001 and 8 February 2002, water levels in the uppermost aquifer fluctuated from about 0.5-ft to 2.5-ft bls. Although the period of record at this point represents a portion of the classical dry season in Florida, water levels in the uppermost aquifer respond quickly to precipitation events and were noted to rise as much as 2 ft in just over a 24-hour period in mid-January 2002. The water levels receded about 1 foot during the following week, and another foot in the next two weeks. These measurements were used as a basis of estimating the wet season average ground-water table used for storm-water management calculations presented in Appendix E2.

## II. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Item II (A)

*Provide results of any wildlife surveys that have been conducted on the site, and provide any comments pertaining to the project from the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.*

A report entitled “*Conceptual Wildlife and Habitat Management Plan*” has been prepared by BRA and is presented in Appendix E4. The plan covers the landfill, borrow areas, haul road, and lands proposed for future conservation. Brief descriptions are given for ecological habitats and the results of wildlife surveys conducted at the site.

### Item II (B)

*Provide a description of how water quantity, quality, hydroperiod, and habitat will be maintained in on-site wetlands and other surface waters that will be preserved or will remain undisturbed.*

Water quantity and hydroperiod of wetlands are largely groundwater controlled on this property and thus will remain largely unaffected. Water quality and wildlife habitat will be maintained in the undisturbed on-site wetlands by not discharging directly to the wetlands except for short sections of the access roadway where wetland encroachment is minimized. For the landfill, borrow areas, and storm-water management basins, an upland buffer around wetlands of at least the typical 15-foot minimum, 25-foot average setback has been provided. As an added measure, excavation of the borrow area/wet retention basin will provide storage capacity for the 100-year, 72-hour storm event, thus providing additional groundwater recharge not available from the predevelopment area.

As mitigation for wetland impacts, Omni will preserve, through a conservation easement, approximately 1,089 acres of the site and will restore a portion of Bull Creek where it transects the property through creek modifications. These wetlands were previously dewatered as a result of the excavation of a large ditch system through the network of wetlands. The ditch system is currently referred to as Bull Creek. Providing checkdams in strategic locations along the creek will mitigate the previous dewatering. The report, prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3, and the storm-water management system calculations, prepared by GeoSyntec and presented in Appendix E2, discuss the benefits to be derived from installing the checkdams.

**Item II (C)**

*Provide a narrative description of any proposed mitigation plans, including purpose, maintenance, monitoring, and construction sequence and techniques, and estimated costs.*

The *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan* prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3 discusses mitigation plans. The principal features of the mitigation plan are the minimization of new impacts, restoration of wetlands associated with abandoned roadway, enhancement of the Bull Creek slough through hydroperiod increases, and the establishment of conservation areas on the property. Costs of restoration and Bull Creek enhancements are estimated at \$23,750. Costs to establish the conservation area have not been estimated.

**Item II (D)**

*Describe how boundaries of wetlands or other surface waters were determined. If there has ever been a jurisdictional declaratory statement, a formal wetland determination, a formal determination, a validated informal determination, or a revalidated jurisdictional determination, provide the identifying number.*

Wetland boundaries have been flagged and surveyed in the proposed development area. Outside the proposed development area, wetland boundaries have been delineated through aerial photography interpretation. A request for a Jurisdictional Declaratory Statement (JDS) has been submitted to FDEP and a letter acknowledging that the submittal is complete has been issued. The project has been assigned the JDS file No. FD-49-0196971-4. The field review was conducted on 7 May through 9 May 2002.

The wetland boundaries at the site were originally field verified by Mr. Jim Carr of the Central District of the FDEP. However, a final survey was never submitted to Mr. Carr as it was subsequently decided to pursue a JDS for the project.

**Item II (E)**

*Impact Summary Tables:*

1. *For all projects, complete Tables 1, 2 and 3 as applicable.*
2. *For docking facilities or other structures constructed over wetlands or other surface waters, provide the information requested in Table 4.*
3. *For shoreline stabilization projects, provide the information requested in Table 5.*

Tables 1 and 2 are applicable to this project and are presented in the *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*, prepared by BRA and presented as Appendix E3. Tables 3, 4, and 5 are not applicable.

**Item II (E)**

*Impact Summary Tables:*

1. *For all projects, complete Tables 1, 2 and 3 as applicable.*
2. *For docking facilities or other structures constructed over wetlands or other surface waters, provide the information requested in Table 4.*
3. *For shoreline stabilization projects, provide the information requested in Table 5.*

Tables 1 and 2 are applicable to this project and are presented on seven separate pages between page E-6 (Rev 1) and E-7 of this ERP application. Tables 1 and 2 are summarized in the *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*, prepared by BRA and presented as Appendix E3. Tables 3, 4, and 5 are not applicable.



TABLE ONE:

## PROJECT WETLAND AND OTHER SURFACE WATER SUMMARY

(This information is summarized in table 4-1 and Figure 6 of the Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan report)

WL & SW ID	WL & SW TYPE	WL & SW SIZE	WL & SW NOT IMPACTED	TEMPORARY WL & SW IMPACTS		PERMANENT WL & SW IMPACTS		MITIGATION AREA ID
				WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE
1	Forested/ herbaceous	0.02	0.02					
2	Cattle Pond	** 0.17	0.0			Cattle Pond	0.17	Road
3	Forested/ herbaceous	1.79	0.0			Forested/ herbaceous	1.79	landfill
4	Herbaceous	1.10	0.0			Herbaceous	1.10	landfill
5	Forested/ herbaceous	3.87	0.0			Forested/ herbaceous	3.87	landfill
6	Herbaceous	3.36	0.0			Herbaceous	3.36	landfill
7	Herbaceous	2.11	0.0			Herbaceous	2.11	landfill
8	Herbaceous	0.71	0.0			Herbaceous	0.71	landfill
9	Forested/ Herbaceous	26.26	26.25			Forested/ Herbaceous	0.01	Road
<b>PROJECT TOTALS</b>								

COMMENTS: \*\* cattle pond extends offsite

Note:

WL = Wetland SW = Other Surface Water ID = Identification Number, letter, etc.

Wetland Type: from an established wetland classification system

Impact Type: D = Dredge; F = Fill; H = Change Hydrology; S = Shading; C = Clearing; O = Other

Multiple entries per cell not allowed, except in the "Mitigation ID" column. If more than one impact is proposed in a given area, indicate the final impact.

TABLE C.1.E.

## PROJECT WETLAND AND OTHER SURFACE WATER SUMMARY

(This information is summarized in table 4-1 and Figure 6 of the Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan report)

WL & SW ID	WL & SW TYPE	WL & SW SIZE	WL & SW NOT IMPACTED	TEMPORARY WL & SW IMPACTS		PERMANENT WL & SW IMPACTS		MITIGATION AREA ID
				WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE
10	Forested/ Herbaceous	0.21	0.21					
11	Herbaceous	5.64	5.64					
12	Forested/ Herbaceous	3.84	3.84					
13	Herbaceous	197.20	197.09			Herbaceous	0.11	Road
14	Herbaceous	1.48	1.48					
15	Herbaceous	0.53	0.53					
16	Forested/ Herbaceous	69.02	69.02					
17	Cattle pond	0.11	0.0					
18	Forested/ herbaceous	26.96	26.96					
<b>PROJECT TOTALS</b>								

COMMENTS: \* wetland extends offsite

Note:

WL = Wetland      SW = Other Surface Water      ID = Identification Number, letter, etc.  
Wetland Type: from an established wetland classification system  
Impact Type: D = Dredge; F = Fill; H = Change Hydrology; S = Shading; C = Clearing; O = Other  
Multiple entries per cell not allowed, except in the "Mitigation ID" column. If more than one impact is proposed in a given area, indicate the final impact.

TABLE 4-6:

## PROJECT WETLAND AND ANOTHER SURFACE WATER SUMMARY

(This information is summarized in table 4-1 and Figure 6 of the Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan report)

WETLAND ID	WL & SW TYPE	WL & SW SIZE	WL & SW NOT IMPACTED	TEMPORARY WL & SW IMPACTS			PERMANENT WL & SW IMPACTS			MITIGATION AREA ID
				WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	
19	Forested/ Herbaceous	109.74	109.14				Forested/ Herbaceous	0.60	Road	
20	Cattle pond	0.31	0.31							
21	Forested/ Herbaceous	8.90	8.90							
22	Forested/ Herbaceous	56.62	56.49				Forested/ Herbaceous	0.13	Road	
23	Forested/ Herbaceous	68.86	68.71				Forested/ Herbaceous	0.15	Road	
24	Herbaceous	2.83	2.83							
25	Herbaceous	0.71	0.71							
26	Herbaceous	1.57	1.57							
27	Herbaceous	2.50	2.50							
<b>PROJECT TOTALS</b>										

COMMENTS: \* wetland extends offsite

Note:

WL = Wetland SW = Other Surface Water ID = Identification Number, letter, etc.

Wetland Type: from an established wetland classification system

Impact Type: D = Dredge; F = Fill; H = Change Hydrology; S = Shading; C = Clearing; O = Other

Multiple entries per cell not allowed, except in the "Mitigation ID" column. If more than one impact is proposed in a given area, indicate the final impact.

TABLE C-2

## PROJECT WETLAND AND OTHER SURFACE WATER SUMMARY

(This information is summarized in table 4-1 and Figure 6 of the Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan report)

WL & SW ID	WL & SW TYPE	WL & SW SIZE	WL & SW NOT IMPACTED	TEMPORARY WL & SW IMPACTS		PERMANENT WL & SW IMPACTS		MITIGATION AREA ID
				WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE
28	Forested/ herbaceous	4.29	4.29					
29	Herbaceous	4.30	4.30					
30	Forested/ herbaceous	33.90	33.90					
31	Herbaceous	0.15	0.04					
32	Forested/ herbaceous	0.83	0.83					
33	Forested/ Herbaceous	27.07	26.84				0.23	Road
34	Cattle pond	0.11	0.11					
35	Forested/ Herbaceous	58.37	58.09				0.28	Road
36	Herbaceous	0.46	0.46					
<b>PROJECT TOTALS</b>								

COMMENTS: \* wetland extends offsite

Note:

WL = Wetland      SW = Other Surface Water      ID = Identification Number, letter, etc.  
Wetland Type: from an established wetland classification system  
Impact Type: D = Dredge; F = Fill; H = Change Hydrology; S = Shading; C = Clearing; O = Other  
Multiple entries per cell not allowed, except in the "Mitigation ID" column. If more than one impact is proposed in a given area, indicate the final impact.

TABLE C-2:

## PROJECT WETLAND AND OTHER SURFACE WATER SUMMARY

(This information is summarized in table 4-1 and Figure 6 of the Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan report)

WET & SW ID	WL & SW TYPE	WL & SW SIZE	WL & SW NOT IMPACTED	TEMPORARY WL & SW IMPACTS			PERMANENT WL & SW IMPACTS			MITIGATION AREA ID
				WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	
37	Forested/ herbaceous	13.56	13.56							
38	Forested/ herbaceous	7.27	7.27							
39	Herbaceous	0.61	0.61							
40	Herbaceous	2.28	2.17							
41	Forested/ herbaceous	0.04	0.00				Forested/ Herbaceous	0.04	Road	
D1	Upland-cut ditch	0.21	0.21							
D2	Upland-cut ditch	0.02	0.02							
D3	Upland-cut ditch	0.02	0.0				Upland-cut ditch	0.02	Landfill	
D4	Upland-cut ditch	0.03	0.00				Upland-cut ditch	0.03	Landfill	
<b>PROJECT TOTALS</b>										

COMMENTS: \* wetland extends offsite

Note:

WL = Wetland SW = Other Surface Water ID = Identification Number, letter, etc.

Wetland Type: from an established wetland classification system

Impact Type: D = Dredge; F = Fill; H = Change Hydrology; S = Shading; C = Clearing; O = Other

Multiple entries per cell not allowed, except in the "Mitigation ID" column. If more than one impact is proposed in a given area, indicate the final impact.

TABLE C.1

**PROJECT WETLAND AND OTHER SURFACE WATER SUMMARY**  
 (This information is summarized in table 4-1 and Figure 6 of the Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan report)

WETLAND ID	WL & SW TYPE	WL & SW SIZE	WL & SW NOT IMPACTED	TEMPORARY WL & SW IMPACTS			PERMANENT WL & SW IMPACTS			MITIGATION AREA ID
				WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	WL & SW TYPE	IMPACT SIZE	IMPACT TYPE	
D5	Upland-cut ditch	0.04	0.00				Upland-cut ditch	0.04	Landfill	
D6	Upland-cut ditch	0.56	0.00				Upland-cut ditch I	0.56	Landfill	
D7	Upland-cut ditch	0.09	0.00				Upland-cut ditch	0.09	Landfill	
D8	Upland-cut ditch	0.14	0.14							
D9	Upland-cut ditch	0.33	0.33							
D10	Upland-cut ditch	0.11	0.0				Upland-cut ditch	0.11	Landfill	
<b>PROJECT TOTALS</b>		<b>751.21</b>	<b>735.37</b>					<b>15.51</b>		

COMMENTS: \* wetland extends offsite

Note:

WL = Wetland SW = Other Surface Water ID = Identification Number, letter, etc.

Wetland Type: from an established wetland classification system

Impact Type: D = Dredge; F = Fill; H = Change Hydrology; S = Shading; C = Clearing; O = Other

Multiple entries per cell not allowed, except in the "Mitigation ID" column. If more than one impact is proposed in a given area, indicate the final impact.

TABLE 1. VO:

[illegible]

COMMENTS:

Target Type = target or existing habitat from an established wetland classification system or land use classification for non-wetland mitigation.  
Note: Multiple entries per cell not allowed.

### **III. Plans**

#### **Item III**

*Provide clear, detailed plans for the system including specifications, plan (overhead) views, cross sections (with the locations of the cross sections shown on the corresponding plan view), and profile (longitudinal) views of the proposed project. The plans must be signed and sealed by an appropriate registered professional as required by law. Plans must include a scale and a north arrow. These plans should show the following:*

Clear, detailed project plans, which are signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in Florida, are presented in Appendix E1. Compliance of the plans with specific ERP requirements is demonstrated in the following items.

#### **Item III (A)**

*Project area boundary and total land area, including distances and orientation from roads or other landmarks;*

The requested information is shown on permit drawing Sheets 2 and 3 of 50 presented in Appendix E1.

#### **Item III (B)**

*Existing land use and land cover (acreage and percentages), and on-site natural communities, including wetlands and other surface waters, aquatic communities, and uplands. Use the Florida Land Use Cover & Classification System (FLUCCS)(Level 3) for projects proposed in the South Florida Water Management District, the St. Johns River Water Management District, and the Suwannee River Water Management District and use the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) for projects proposed in the Southwest Florida Water Management District. Also identify each community with a unique identification number, which must be consistent in all exhibits.*

This information is shown in Figure E9 (Pre-Development Land Use) presented at the end of this section.



**Item III (C)**

*The existing topography extending at least 100 feet off the project area, and including adjacent wetlands and other surface waters. All topography shall include the location and a description of known benchmarks, referenced to NGVD. For systems waterward of the mean high water (MHW) or seasonal high water lines, show water depths, referenced to mean low water (MLW) in tidal areas or seasonal low water in non-tidal areas, and list the range between MHW and MLW. For docking facilities, indicate the distance to, location of, and depths of the nearest navigational channel and access routes to the channel.*

Existing topography referenced to NGVD is shown on permit drawing Sheet 4 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. There are no known benchmarks on the site. Other requested information is not applicable.

**Item III (D)**

*If the project is in the known flood plain of a stream or other water course, identify the following: 1) the flood plain boundary and approximate flooding elevations; and 2) the 100-year flood elevation and floodplain boundary of any lake, stream or other watercourse located on or adjacent to the site;*

Portions of the OHD facility are located in the known flood plain of Bull Creek. Flood plain boundaries are shown on permit drawing Sheet 4 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. There is no specific elevation associated with the floodplain boundary.

**Item III (E)**

*The boundaries of wetlands and other surface waters within the project area. Distinguish those wetlands and other surface waters that have been delineated by any binding jurisdictional determination;*

Boundaries of wetlands and surface waters are shown on permit drawing Sheet 4 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. A description of the wetland boundary delineation methods and binding jurisdictional determination status is discussed in the *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*, prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3.

**Item III (F)**

*Proposed land use, land cover and natural communities (acreage and percentages), including wetlands and other surface waters, undisturbed uplands, aquatic communities, impervious surfaces, and water management areas. Use the same classification system and community identification number used in III (B) above.*

The proposed land use cover is shown in Figure E10 (Post-Development Land Use) presented at the end of this section.

**Item III (G)**

*Proposed impacts to wetlands and other surface waters, and any proposed connections/outfalls to other surface waters or wetlands;*

Proposed impacts to wetlands are depicted on permit drawing Sheets 7, 8, 9, 25, 26, 43, 44, 45, and 46. Details of proposed outfalls are shown in permit drawing Sheets 39 and 50. All wetland impacts and the associated mitigation plan are discussed in the *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan*, prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3. There will be no storm-water discharge to wetlands or surface water from the landfill area for the 100-year, 72-hour storm event. Discharge to wetlands and uplands from the access road is through a riser structure after treatment.

**Item III (H)**

*Proposed buffer zones;*

Setbacks of the landfill footprint are indicated on permit drawing Sheets 7, 8, 9, 13 and 39 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. The landfill limit (toe of final cover) is located a minimum of 130 ft from the property line and, on average, over 500 ft from the centerline of Bull Creek (surface water). The storm-water retention system berms for the landfill and wet retention basin are offset a minimum of 15 ft from any adjacent wetlands.

**Item III (I)**

*Pre- and post-development drainage patterns and basin boundaries showing the direction of flows, including any off-site runoff being routed through or around the system; and connections between wetlands and other surface waters;*

Pre-development drainage patterns are indicated on permit drawing Sheet 4 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. Post-development drainage patterns are indicated on permit drawing Sheets 36, 37, and 43 through 47 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. Basin boundaries are generally not discernable in the area of development. Available data indicate that except for a portion in the southwest corner of the property and a narrow strip near highway U.S. 441, the project site is in the Bull Creek Sub-Basin, which is a tributary to the Jane Creek Surface Water Basin.

**Item III (J)**

*Location of all water management areas with details of size, side slopes, and designed water depths;*

The proposed storm-water management system plan and details are shown on permit drawing Sheets 36 through 50 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. Expected water depth for the 100-year, 72-hour design flood is presented in the calculation package included as Appendix E2.

**Item III (K)**

*Location and details of all water control structures, control elevations, any seasonal water level regulation schedules; and the location and description of benchmarks (minimum of one benchmark per structure);*

The storm-water management system for the 435-acre landfill development area has been designed for total retention (i.e., no discharge) of the design storm (100-year, 72-hour storm). Since the system has been designed for total retention, there are no proposed control structures. Emergency overflows are indicated on permit drawing Sheets 36, 37, and 39, presented in Appendix E1.

The access road storm-water management system is designed for the 25-year, 72-hour storm event consists of dry detention basins. Locations and details of the perforated riser structures used to drain these basins are presented on permit drawing Sheets 43 through 50

of 50 presented in Appendix E1. Benchmarks will be established at the site during construction of Phase 1.

**Item III (L)**

*Location, dimensions and elevations of all proposed structures, including docks, seawalls, utility lines, roads, and buildings;*

The location, dimensions and elevations of the proposed structures are shown on permit drawing sheets presented in Appendix E1. Utility lines will be established either parallel to the access road or from properties to the north of the landfill at a later time. Temporary generator power and cellular telephones will be used at the site initially.

**Item III (M)**

*Location, size, and design capacity of the internal water management facilities;*

The location and size of the internal water management facilities are shown on permit drawing Sheets 36 through 50 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. The design capacities of the hydraulic structures are presented in the calculation package included in Appendix E2.

**Item III (N)**

*Rights-of-way and easements for the system, including all on-site and off-site areas to be reserved for water management purposes, and rights-of-way and easements for the existing drainage system, if any;*

There are no rights-of-way or easements for the storm-water management system proposed for this project.

**Item III(O)**

*Receiving waters or surface water management systems into which runoff from the developed site will be discharged;*

The storm-water management system for the landfill area has been designed for total retention (i.e., no discharge) of the design storm (100-year 72-hour storm). Runoff from the developed site will not be discharged off-site except under emergency situations (i.e. situations where the water levels on site exceed the design maximum level). Emergency spillways that would discharge to the east from retention basins on the east side of the landfill area and to the north (across the access road) from the wet retention basin are proposed for emergency situations. Emergency spillways are indicated on permit drawing Sheets 36, 37, and 39 of 50 presented in Appendix E1.

The dry detention basins of the access road discharge at the edge of wetlands and in upland areas as indicated on permit drawing Sheets 43 through 47 of 50 presented in Appendix E1.

### **Item III (P)**

*Location and details of the erosion, sediment and turbidity control measures to be implemented during each phase of construction and all permanent control measures to be implemented in post-development conditions;*

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures required for construction will consist of sodded soil berms and/or silt fences to be constructed at the perimeter of the landfill and access road construction areas. These sodded berms and/or silt fences are shown on permit drawing Sheets 8, 9, 25, 26 and 43 through 47 of 50 presented in Appendix E1 for the landfill and access road areas. These measures are discussed in the Technical Specifications of the Class I landfill permit application.

### **Item III (Q)**

*Location, grading, design water levels, and planting details of all mitigation areas;*

Wetlands to be restored are indicated on permit drawing Sheets 44 and 45 presented in Appendix E1. Mitigation for the proposed wetland impacts includes approximately 1,089 acres to be placed into a conservation easement as presented in the *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan* prepared by BRA and included in Appendix E3. Of this total, approximately 488 acres will be wetlands and approximately 601 acres will be uplands. The existing wetlands along Bull Creek will be enhanced by selectively filling portions of the ditch system currently cut through the network of wetlands. The environmental

narrative report prepared by BRA presented in Appendix E3 provides a discussion of the mitigation plans.

**Item III (R)**

*Site grading details, including perimeter site grading;*

Site grading details are shown on permit drawings presented in Appendix E1.

**Item III (S)**

*Disposal site for any excavated material, including temporary and permanent disposal sites;*

Temporary stockpiles of excavated materials will be placed within the landfill area for use in future development of the landfill. Temporary stockpile areas are designated in permit drawing Sheets 25 and 26 of 50 presented in Appendix E1.

**Item III (T)**

*Dewatering plan details;*

There is no permanent dewatering planned for the site. Temporary dewatering required for construction of the leachate sumps at landfill cells, the leachate storage area, and access road culverts is expected to encompass very localized areas for not more than 2 days in each area. If borrow area dewatering is used, plans will be submitted with any water-use permit application, which may be required.

**Item III (U)**

*For marina facilities, locations of any sewage pumpout facilities, fueling facilities, boat repair and maintenance facilities, and fish cleaning stations;*

The project does not include marina facilities.

**Item III (V)**

*Location and description of any nearby existing offsite features which might be affected by the proposed construction or development such as stormwater management ponds, buildings or other structures, wetlands or other surface waters.*

The facilities proposed to be constructed as part of this project will not impact any off-site features. Modifications to Bull Creek are proposed, however the analyses presented in Section 8 of Appendix E2 indicates that the proposed modifications to Bull Creek do not impact surface waters or wetland of adjacent property upstream or downstream of the site.

**Item III (W)**

*For phased projects, provide a master development plan.*

The master development plan is illustrated in permit drawing Sheet 24 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. The staged development of Phase 1 is illustrated on Sheets 25 and 26 of 50 presented in Appendix E1.

#### IV. CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE AND TECHNIQUES

##### Item IV

*Provide a construction schedule, and a description of construction techniques, sequencing and equipment. This information should specifically include the following:*

The proposed sequence for construction is presented in permit drawings 24, 25, and 26 of 50 presented in Appendix E1. Construction of both permanent and interim features of the surface-water management system is scheduled to be completed in the first 5 years. The current Class I permit application will be followed by subsequent 5-year applications until the landfill is completely built. The landfill final closure will be performed as landfill surfaces reach final elevations and should be completed in 31 years.

Standard construction techniques and earthmoving equipment will be used for the following landfill construction operations:

- clearing and grubbing;
- excavation and soil fill placement;
- grading and compaction;
- vegetative soil placement; and
- seeding and sodding.

Specialized construction techniques will include procedures for installation of geosynthetic materials in the landfill liner and final cover system.

##### Item IV (A)

*Method for installing any pilings or seawalls slabs;*

Pilings or seawall slabs are not proposed in this project.



**Item IV (B)**

*Schedule of implementation of temporary or permanent erosion and turbidity control measures;*

The schedule of implementation of temporary and permanent erosion control measures is indicated on permit drawing Sheets 25 and 26 of 50 presented in Appendix E1..

**Item IV (C)**

*For projects that involve dredging or excavation in wetlands or other surface waters, describe the method of excavation, and the type of material to be excavated;*

A minimal amount of construction of culverts in Bull Creek and other wetlands will be required. The following construction process will be employed:

- construction involving excavation will be planned for a period with a favorable weather forecast;
- silt fences will be installed between construction area and wetland area;
- a diversion ditch will be excavated adjacent to the culvert placement area to divert stream flow around the construction area, if required;
- a temporary soil coffer dam will be placed around the culvert construction area, if required;
- a temporary discharge area will be located in upland pasture at least 100 ft from any wetland and will be surrounded by hay bales to control sediment;
- a temporary sump will be excavated within the culvert construction area and a pump will be installed to dewater the area with discharge to the temporary discharge area;
- the culvert bedding will be placed, compacted, and graded;
- the culverts and a portion of embankment fill will be placed;
- the precast concrete headwalls will be placed;

- the sump and diversion ditch (if used) will be removed; and
- the embankment fill will be completed.

**Item IV (D)**

*For projects that involve fill in wetlands or other surface waters, describe the source and type of fill material to be used. For shoreline stabilization projects that involve the installation of riprap, state how these materials are to be placed, (i.e., individually or with heavy equipment) and whether the rocks will be underlain with filter cloth;*

Fill to be placed in wetlands for construction of storm-water management berms will consist of a mixture of stripped soil and, fine sand. Fill to be placed in wetlands for construction of landfill cells, perimeter berm, or roadway embankments will consist of fine-to-medium sand with silt. All fill will be clean, uncontaminated, native soil obtained from on-site borrow sources.

**Item IV (E)**

*If dewatering is required, detail the dewatering proposal including the methods that are proposed to contain the discharge, methods of isolating dewatering areas, and indicate the period dewatering structures will be in place (Note: a consumptive use or water use permit may be required);*

Temporary dewatering for roadway culvert construction is discussed in the response to item IV (C) above. Temporary dewatering for the construction of landfill sump and leachate storage areas is discussed in Section 5.11 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2. Dewatering of the borrow area, if used, will be described in any water-use permit application, which may be required. Based on discussions with FDEP personnel, a water-use permit application will not be submitted until the need is evident.

**Item IV (F)**

*Methods for transporting equipment and materials to and from the work site. If barges are required for access, provide the low water depths and draft of the fully loaded barge;*

Equipment and materials will be transferred to and from the work site by truck using existing roads and eventually using improved roadways.

**Item IV (G)**

*Demolition plan for any existing structures to be removed; and*

There are no existing structures to be demolished for this project.

**Item IV (H)**

*Identify the schedule and party responsible for completing monitoring, record drawings, and as-built certifications for the project when completed.*

The owner is the party responsible for completing monitoring, record drawings and as-built certifications for the project when completed. The owner will contract with a qualified engineering firm to provide third-party construction quality assurance in accordance with the CQA Plan submitted with the Class I landfill permit application. For each phase of construction, monitoring will be carried out throughout the construction period, record drawings and as-built certifications for the project will be completed and submitted to FDEP for each major feature of construction.

## V. DRAINAGE INFORMATION

### Item V (A)

*Provide pre-development and post-development drainage calculations, signed and sealed by an appropriate registered professional, as follows:*

Pre-development and post-development drainage calculations signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in Florida are provided in Appendix E2 and are described in the remainder of this item.

#### Item V (A)(1)

*Runoff characteristics, including area, runoff curve number or runoff coefficient, and time of concentration for each drainage basin;*

Runoff characteristics are evaluated in Section 4 and summarized in Tables 1, 2, and 3 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

#### Item V (A)(2)

*Water table elevations (normal and seasonal high) including aerial extent and magnitude of any proposed water table draw down;*

Water table elevations are discussed in Section 2.4 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2 and have been previously discussed in Item I (D).

#### Item V (A)(3)

*Receiving water elevations (normal, wet season, design storm);*

Receiving water elevations are not applicable for the landfill storm-water management systems because the system is designed for total retention (i.e., no discharge) of the design storm. The access road dry detention basins discharge to wetland areas and receiving water elevations for these wetland areas are discussed in the report entitled "Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan" prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3.

**Item V (A)(4)**

*Design storms used including rainfall depth, duration, frequency, and distribution.*

Design storms are presented in Section 2.3 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (A)(5)**

*Runoff hydrograph(s) for each drainage basin, for all required design storm event(s);*

Runoff hydrograph summary reports are provided in the attachments to the calculation package presented in Appendix E2. The organization of the attachments is explained in the calculation package text.

**Item V (A)(6)**

*Stage-storage computations for any area such as a reservoir, close basin, detention area, or channel, used in storage routing;*

Stage-storage computations are provided as appropriate and summarized in Tables 4 and 12 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (A)(7)**

*Stage-discharge computations for any storage areas at a selected control point, such as control structure or natural restriction;*

Stage-discharge computations were performed using the adICPR surface-water modeling software as a part of storm routing. The calculations and storm routing simulation are discussed in Sections 4, 5, and 7, and computer outputs are summarized in Attachments 5, 6, 7, 12, and 13, of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (A)(8)**

*Flood routings through on-site conveyance and storage areas;*

Results of flood routings through on-site conveyance and storage areas are provided in the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (A)(9)**

*Water surface profiles in the primary drainage system for each required design storm event(s);*

Maximum water surface elevations for the landfill perimeter drainage system are summarized in Table 7 and calculation input and output details are provided in the attachments of Appendix E2.

**Item V (A)(10)**

*Runoff peak rates and volumes discharged from the system for each required design storm event(s);*

The peak runoff rates and volumes for the landfill and access areas were calculated using the adICPR computer program. Results are discussed in Sections 4, 5, and 7, and computer outputs are provided in Attachments 5, 6, 7, 12, and 13 of the calculation presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (A)(11)**

*Tail water history and justification (time and elevation); and*

Tail water history and justification is not required since the storm-water management system serving the landfill is designed for total retention (i.e., no discharge) of the design storm. The storm-water management system serving the access road discharges to wetland and upland areas, but a tail water history is not required for the design since the seasonal high water level was considered.

**Item V (A)(12)**

*Pump specifications and operating curves for range of possibilities operating conditions (if used in system).*

There are no storm-water management system pumps proposed for the system.

**Item V (B)**

*Provide the results of any percolation tests, where appropriate, and soil borings that are representative of the actual site conditions;*

Hydraulic conductivity testing and soil borings are discussed in Section 2.6 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (C)**

*Provide the acreage, and percentages of the total project, of the following:*

- 1. Impervious surfaces, excluding wetlands;*
- 2. Pervious surfaces (green areas, not including wetlands);*
- 3. Lakes, canals, retention areas, other open water areas; and*
- 4. Wetlands.*

The requested acreages and percentages are provided below. These areas are relevant to storm-water management system design only.

Type of Area	Acreage (Acres)	Percentage of Total Area (Percent)
Total Site Area	2,179	100
Impervious surfaces	12	0.5
Pervious surfaces	1250	57.4
Open water	166	7.6
Wetlands	751	34.5

**Item V (D)**

*Provide an engineering analysis of floodplain storage and conveyance (if applicable), including:*

- 1. Hydraulic calculations for all proposed traversing works;*
- 2. Backwater water surface profiles showing upstream impact of traversing works;*
- 3. Location and volume of encroachment within regulated floodplain(s); and*
- 4. Plan for compensating floodplain storage, if necessary, and calculations required for determining minimum building and road flood elevations.*

Items 1 and 2 are addressed in Section 8 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2. Items 3 and 4 are addressed in Sections 5.2, 5.3, 7.4, and 7.6.3 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (E)**

*Provide an analysis of the water quality treatment system including:*

- 1. A description of the proposed stormwater treatment methodology that addresses the type of treatment, pollution abatement volumes, and recovery analysis; and*
- 2. Construction plans and calculations that address stage-storage and design elevations, which demonstrate compliance with the appropriate water quality treatment criteria.*



A discussion of the storm water treatment methodology is discussed in Sections 5 and 7 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2. Construction plans are presented in the permit drawing Sheets 8, 9, 25, and 26, presented in Appendix E1 and calculations demonstrating compliance are presented in Sections 5 and 7 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2.

**Item V (F)**

*Provide a description of the engineering methodology, assumptions and references for the parameters listed above, and a copy of all such computations, engineering plans, and specifications used to analyze the system. If a computer program is used for the analysis, provide the name of the program, a description of the program, input and output data, two diskette copies, if available, and justification for model selection.*

The engineering methodology, assumptions, and references for the various parameters are provided in the calculation package presented in Appendix E2. The engineering plans and specifications are provided in Appendix E1. The computer programs adICPR and HEC RAS were used for analysis of the surface water management system. A description of these models, including a justification for their selection of this model, is provided in Sections 4 and 8 of the calculation package presented in Appendix E2. Input and output data on CD are included in Attachment 15 of Appendix E2.

## VI. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE AND LEGAL DOCUMENTATION

### Item VI (A)

*Describe the overall maintenance and operation schedule for the proposed system.*

Operation and maintenance activities for the storm-water management systems for the landfill and roadways are described in the Operations Plan, an appendix to the Class I landfill permit application.

### Item VI (B)

*Identify the entity that will be responsible for operating and maintaining the system in perpetuity if different than the permittee a draft document enumerating the enforceable affirmative obligations on the entity to properly operate and maintain the system for its expected life, and documentation of the entity's financial responsibility for long-term maintenance. If the proposed operation and maintenance entity is not a property owner's association, provide proof of the existence of an entity, or the future acceptance of the system by an entity, which will operate and maintain the system. If a property owner's association is the proposed operation and maintenance entity, provide copies of the articles of incorporation for the association and copies of the declaration, restrictive covenants, deed restrictions, or other operational documents that assign responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the system. Provide information ensuring the continued adequate access to the system for maintenance purposes. Before transfer of the system to the operating entity will be approved, the permittee must document that the transferee will be bound by all terms and conditions of the permit.*

The owner is responsible for maintenance and operation activities at the OHD facility. As a part of the landfill construction and operation permit, FDEP requires submission of operation and maintenance closure cost estimates and financial assurance that the activities will be continued through the post-closure care period. After the post-closure care period, routine maintenance of the storm-water management system will continue to be the responsibility of the owner.

**Item VI (C)**

*Provide copies of all proposed conservation easements, storm-water management system easements, property owner's association documents, and plats for the property containing the proposed system.*

The proposed conservation easement at the site is identified in the *Wetland Resource Impact and Mitigation Plan* prepared by BRA and presented in Appendix E3. No storm-water management system easements are proposed.

**Item VI (D)**

*Provide indication of how water and wastewater service will be supplied. Letters of commitment from off-site suppliers must be included.*

The owner intends to provide wastewater service through a septic system to be permitted by the county. Non-potable water for cleaning and incidental use will be supplied by a well to be permitted. Potable water will be supplied by one of several local vendors of bottled water.

**Item VI (E)**

*Provide a copy of the boundary survey and/or legal description and acreage of the total land area of contiguous property owner/controlled by the applicant.*

The boundary survey with legal description is presented in permit drawing Sheet 2 of 50 in Appendix E1.



July 16, 1999

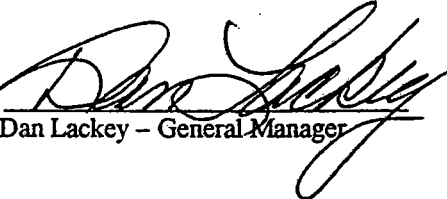
Osceola County Board of County Commissioners  
17 S. Vernon Avenue  
Kissimmee, Florida 34741

Gentlemen:

This letter will authorize R. Stephen Miles, Jr. and the law firm of Overstreet, Miles, Ritch & Cumbie, P.A., to apply for CU/SDP approval by Osceola County, Florida for the construction of a landfill and related appurtenances by Omni Waste LLC upon lands owned by Bronsons, a Florida General Partnership, in Sections 13 and 14, Township 28 South, Range 32 East, and Section 18, Township 28 South, Range 33 East, Osceola County, Florida.

Sincerely,

Bronsons, a Florida General Partnership

By:   
Dan Lackey - General Manager

IRLO "BUD" BRONSON, JR.  
MANAGING PARTNER

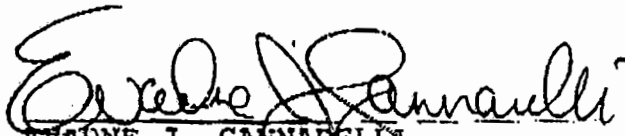
COMMERCIAL CATTLE AND CITRUS

1415 West Vine St. • P.O. Box 420879 • Kissimmee, Florida 34742-0879 • Phone (407) 847-2847 • Fax (407) 847-6074

MAY 13, 1999

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

WITH THIS LETTER, I HEREBY AUTHORIZE OMNI WASTE LLC TO  
PROCEED WITH PLANS TO APPLY FOR ANY AND ALL PERMITS AT THEIR  
EXPENSE NECESSARY TO OPERATE A LAND FILL ON MY PROPERTY.

  
EVAadne J. GANNARELLI  
159 RED GAP ROAD  
PERKINSTON, MS 39573

OMNI WASTE LLC  
P. O. BOX 2116  
DAYTON, OHIO 45401



22 May 2002

Honorable Paul Owen, Chairman  
Osceola County Board of County Commissioners  
1 Courthouse Square, Suite 5700  
Kissimmee, Florida 34741

Certified Mail No. 7002 0510 0003 0581 6022

Dear Chairman Owen:

On behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC, I am sending you this letter to formally notify you that Omni has filed an application with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for a permit to construct and operate a new "Class I" landfill (i.e., a landfill that will receive typical household garbage and similar materials). The landfill will be located in unincorporated Osceola County, approximately five miles south of Holopaw, on the west side of U.S. 441.

To comply with the requirements of Section 62-701.320(8), F.A.C., this notice is being provided to you, State Senator Howard E. Futch and State Representative Frank Attkisson. In addition, the attached notice will be published in the Orlando Sentinel.

This firm has been hired to design the landfill and provide other engineering services for Omni. Please call me at 813-558-0990 if you have any questions about this project.

Sincerely,

Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E.  
Principal

KWC:vds

Attachment: Notice of Application

cc: Mr. Lenny Marion, Osceola County  
Mr. Ray Tobey, City of St. Cloud  
Mr. Timothy J. Salopek, Omni Waste  
Mr. James Bradner, P.E., FDEP



22 May 2002

Honorable Frank Attkisson  
State Representative  
District 79  
323 Pleasant Street  
Kissimmee, Florida 34741-5763

Certified Mail No. 7002 0510 0003 0581 6039

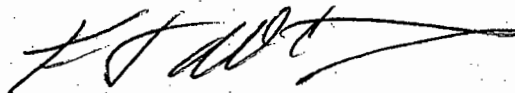
Dear Representative Attkisson:

On behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC, I am sending you this letter to formally notify you that Omni has filed an application with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) for a permit to construct and operate a new "Class I" landfill (i.e., a landfill that will receive typical household garbage and similar materials). The landfill will be located in unincorporated Osceola County, approximately five miles south of Holopaw, on the west side of U.S. 441.

To comply with the requirements of Section 62-701.320(8), F.A.C., this notice is being provided to you, State Senator Howard E. Futch, and Mr. Paul Owen, the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Osceola County. In addition, the attached notice will be published in the Orlando Sentinel.

This firm has been hired to design the landfill and provide other engineering services for Omni. Please call me at 813-558-0990 if you have any questions about this project.

Sincerely,



Kenneth W. Cargill, P.E.  
Principal

KWC:vds

Attachment: Notice of Application

cc: Mr. Lenny Marion, Osceola County  
Mr. Ray Tobey, City of St. Cloud  
Mr. Timothy J. Salopek, Omni Waste  
Mr. James Bradner, P.E., FDEP





22 May 2002

Honorable Howard E. Futch  
State Senator  
District 18  
134 Fifth Avenue, Suite 103  
Indianapolis, Florida 32903

Certified Mail No. 7002 0510 0003 0581 6046

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Mr. James Bradner, P.E., FDEP





STATE OF FLORIDA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION  
NOTICE OF APPLICATION

The Department of Environmental Protection announces receipt of an application for permit from Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC to construct and operate a Class I landfill to be known as Oak Hammock Disposal. This project is located approximately five miles south of Holopaw, Osceola County, Florida on the west side of highway U.S. 441.

This application is being processed and is available for public inspection during normal business hours, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, except legal holidays at the Department of Environmental Protection, 3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232, Orlando, Florida 32803-3767, telephone (407) 893-3328. Any comments or objections should be filed in writing with the Department at this address. Comments or objections should be submitted as soon as possible to ensure that there is adequate time for them to be considered in the Department decision on the application.

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SECTION H

### STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION NOTICE OF APPLICATION

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OSCL4474868 May 22, 2002

**Hydrogeologic Investigation Report  
and Water-Quality Monitoring Plan**

**Oak Hammock Disposal  
A Solid Waste Disposal Facility  
Osceola County, Florida**

*Submitted to*

Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Central District Office  
Orlando, Florida

*Prepared for*

OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
Kissimmee, Florida

April 2002

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# Kubal-Furr & Associates

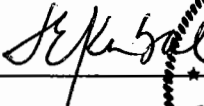
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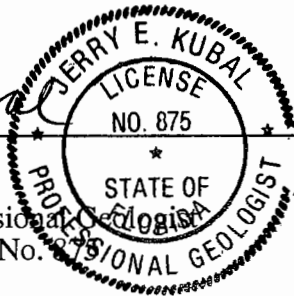
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## Statement of Geologic Review

In accordance with Chapter 492.111(3), Florida Statutes and Sections 62-701.410(1) and 62-701.510(2)(a), Florida Administrative Code, the geologic portions of this document have been prepared by and/or under the supervision and review of the below signed Florida Licensed Professional Geologist.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jerry E. Kubal  
Licensed Professional Geologist  
Florida License No. 875



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## **1.0 Introduction**

Kubal-Furr & Associates (Kubal-Furr) has been retained by OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC (OMNI), to conduct site investigations and to prepare this hydrogeologic investigation report and monitoring plan for its proposed Oak Hammock Solid Waste Disposal Facility (Oak Hammock) located in Osceola County, Florida (Figure 1). This report has been prepared in support of OMNI's solid waste permit application and in compliance with the hydrogeologic investigation requirements specified in Chapter 62-701.410, F.A.C, and water quality monitoring requirements of Chapter 62-701.510, F.A.C.

Information presented in this report includes a description of geologic conditions, occurrence and movement of ground water, aquifer characteristics, ground and surface water quality, and other data to support the permit application. In addition, it includes a ground water and surface water quality monitoring plan to be implemented upon permit issuance and prior to any waste being accepted at the site.



## **2.0 Overview of Field Investigation and Data Collection Activities**

Field activities conducted at Oak Hammock in support of the hydrogeologic report and water-quality monitoring plan were conducted during the period from October 2001 through February 2002. Activities consisted of test drilling, piezometer installation, water-level measurements, slug testing, ground-water sampling and surface water sampling. A more detailed discussion of the individual field activities is presented in the following sections.

The general scope and sequence of field data collection for Oak Hammock consisted of the following tasks:

- Installation of three “deep” sonic borings (SB-1, SB-2 and SB-3, Figure 2) to determine the thickness and lithology of the surficial aquifer and to locate the top of the Hawthorn Group.
- Collection of two Shelby tube samples from the Hawthorn Group for laboratory analysis of vertical hydraulic conductivities.
- Collection of shallower, direct-push, macrocore samples at 11 locations (DP-locations, Figure 2) to further define site-wide lithology; to locate the top of the first clay layer/confining unit (“intermediate clay”) beneath the site; and, for grain size and porosity determinations of upper surficial aquifer formation materials.
- Collection of three Shelby tube samples of the intermediate clay for laboratory analysis of vertical hydraulic conductivities.
- Installation of 27 piezometers (DP- and SZ-locations, Figure 2) and determination of hydraulic characteristics of the upper permeable units beneath the site.
- Collection of water levels from all piezometers on three occasions (November 30, 2001, December 3, 2001 and February 8, 2002) to construct potentiometric surface maps, establish ground-water flow direction and hydraulic gradients in the upper permeable units beneath the site (Figures 7 through 12).

- Slug testing of 13 piezometers distributed vertically and horizontally across the site (5 upper surficial A-zone, 5 upper surficial C-zone and 3 shell zone piezometers) to determine hydraulic conductivities in the upper permeable units (Table 2 and Attachment 3).
- Collection and analysis of samples from 10 piezometers (5 upper surficial A-zone and 5 upper surficial C-zone piezometers) to establish general, sitewide ground-water quality conditions (Table 5 and Attachment 4).
- Installation of pressure transducers in a three piezometer cluster (DP-7, DP-8, and SZ-1, Figure 2) for the collection of periodic water-level measurements which were used in the construction of long-term hydrographs (Figure 13).
- Collection and analysis of four surface water samples (SW-1 through 4, Figure 14) to establish background surface water quality (Table 6 and Attachment 4).

### **3.0 Detailed Description of Work Performed**

#### **3.1 Test Drilling Program**

Test boring and soil sample collection were performed using two different drilling techniques including sonic drilling and direct push technology (i.e., GeoProbe™). The test borings were installed to determine the lithologic units beneath the landfill footprint; the presence of confining and/or semiconfining units beneath the site; and, to collect formation samples for physical testing of hydraulic conductivity, grain size and porosity.

##### **3.1.1 Sonic Borings**

Three test holes were drilled by the Boart Longyear Company using the sonic drilling method at the locations shown on Figure 2 (SB-1, SB-2, SB-3). Sonic drilling was conducted to collect lithologic information on the formation materials beneath the site and to “tag” the top of the Hawthorn Group. The Hawthorn is the principal confining unit separating the uppermost, surficial aquifer system from the underlying Floridan aquifer. Confirmation of the presence and depth of the Hawthorn beneath the site was important for both its hydrogeologic significance and use in engineering settlement calculations.

Sonic boring was conducted during the period October 30 - November 2, 2001. At each sonic boring location, a continuous, 4-in core sample was collected from land surface down into the upper 10- to 15-ft of the Hawthorn Group. Sampling occurred in 10-ft intervals, with each core sample being extruded into 5-ft long clear, flexible plastic casings which were cut open to allow for viewing by the field geologist. Lithologic descriptions of the core samples were prepared as collected and the samples were later placed in wooden core boxes and stored for future reference.

A literature search and review of regional and local geologic publications which included this part of Osceola County indicated that the top of the Hawthorn in this area was expected to be encountered approximately 150-ft to 160-ft below land surface (bls). The top of the Hawthorn Group varied from the south to the north and east across the site and was encountered at depths of approximately 169-ft bls at SB-1, 129-ft bls at SB-2 and 146-ft bls at SB-3. Complete lithologic descriptions of formation materials encountered at the sonic boring locations is presented in Attachment 1. Generalized geologic cross sections prepared from the sonic boring logs are shown on Figures 3, 4 and 5, while a generalized fence diagram is shown on Figure 6.

Once the Hawthorn was encountered at each sonic boring location, an attempt was made to collect Shelby tube samples for subsequent testing of vertical permeability by the soils laboratory (PSI, Attachment 2). Shelby tubes were successfully pushed at locations SB-2 and SB-3. At location SB-1, the tube was crushed during pushing and upon retrieval the sample was unusable for permeability testing. Following collection of the Shelby tube samples, each sonic boring test hole was pressure grouted back to land surface, the boring was flagged and its location was later determined using a submeter GPS unit and by a registered land surveyor.

### **3.1.2 Direct Push Soil Sampling**

The sonic boring information was reviewed prior to direct push sampling and piezometer installation to better define permeable zones, target depths and lithologic units of interest across the entire disposal site. The focus of the direct push sampling was to collect samples at each piezometer location/cluster down to the top of the first confining unit/clay layer (i.e., the intermediate clay) identified by the sonic borings. This intermediate clay layer, positioned above the Hawthorn Group, was generally encountered at from 55-ft to 70-ft bls.

In addition to the three sonic borings installed by Boart, samples were collected with a direct push, GeoProbe™ drilling rig at 13 additional locations shown on Figure 2. The direct push drilling was done by Precision Sampling during the period from November 5th to November 28th, 2001. The piezometer locations shown on Figure 2 represent either a single, shallow (15-ft) piezometer (e.g., DP-13); a shallow and deep (50-ft) piezometer pair (e.g., DP-1, DP-2); or a three piezometer cluster consisting of a shallow, deep and “shell zone” (72- to 78-ft) piezometer (e.g., DP-7, DP-8, SZ-1). One direct push sample was collected at the location of each piezometer pair or cluster location shown on this figure (i.e., 11 discrete, direct push locations) and therefore, the direct push lithologic logs provided in Attachment 1 are identified by reference to a DP location (e.g., DP-1/2, DP-18/19, etc.). No direct push samples were collected at the single, shallow piezometer locations (i.e., DP-13 and DP-24).

At each direct push location, continuous macrocore samples were collected and described in the field. The macrocore samples were collected in 1.5-in diameter by 4-ft long, clear butyrate “sleeves” which were cut in half and split lengthwise for viewing by the field geologist. After the samples were logged, the sample ends were capped and placed in wax coated, cardboard sample boxes for storage and future reference. The lithologic descriptions from the 11 direct push samples are provided in Attachment 1 along with the 3 sonic boring logs.

At five direct push locations distributed across the disposal site (i.e., DP 1/2, DP 5/6, DP 7/8, DP 20/21 and DP 22/23), ten soil samples were selected from intervals screened by the upper surficial A-zone and C-zone piezometers (five each from the 14- to 16-ft samples and 46- to 48-ft samples) to be analyzed by PSI Laboratories of Tampa for grain size and porosity. The grain size and porosity determinations are provided in Attachment 2.

### **3.2 Piezometer Installation**

Based on information collected during the sonic and direct push sampling events, piezometers were installed to establish the occurrence and movement of ground water and to determine aquifer characteristics. Ground-water samples were also collected from 10 of the piezometers to provide an indication of general, site-wide, water-quality conditions although this was a secondary purpose and the piezometers are not intended to serve as long-term, water-quality monitoring points. Background water quality will still need to be established prior to the site accepting any waste as provided by rule (Chapter 62-701.510, F.A.C.) and as described in the Water-Quality Monitoring Plan, Section 5.

During a project status/kick-off meeting with the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Central District Office in Orlando on November 1, 2001, piezometer locations and depths were proposed to the DEP staff based on the preliminary sonic boring data and the conceptual configuration of the landfill footprint. The DEP concurred with an approach consisting of placing piezometers at locations spread across the site in up to three permeable zones: the upper surficial aquifer at depths of 15-ft (“A-zone”) and 50-ft (“C-zone”) bls; and, in the permeable “shell zone” encountered beneath the first clay/confining unit (intermediate clay) at depths of 72-ft to 78-ft bls. Installation of piezometers in these permeable zones was considered important in order to establish direction and rate of ground-water movement, hydraulic gradients and the hydrologic relationship of the upper surficial aquifer and the shell zone.

A total of 27 piezometers (DP- and SZ-locations, Figure 2) were installed by Precision Sampling during the period from November 5th to November 28th, 2001. Of the 27 piezometers, 13 were installed in the upper surficial aquifer/A-zone (15-ft bls); 11 were installed in the upper surficial aquifer/C-zone (50-ft bls); and, 3 were installed in the shell zone (from 72-ft to 78-ft bls). The piezometers were installed using hollow-stem augers and all were constructed of 2-in diameter, schedule 40 PVC and 5-ft number 10-slot PVC screens. A sand pack (20/30 sand) was installed around the well screen to approximately 2-ft above the screen, followed by a 2-ft fine

sand cap (30/45 sand) and the remaining annular space was pressure grouted with a tremie line back to land surface. The piezometers were finished at the surface with an approximate 3-ft stick up inside a locked, protective steel casing. A summary of the piezometer construction details is provided in Table 1 and shown graphically in the boring logs contained in Attachment 1.

Each piezometer was developed by alternately pumping and surging with a submersible pump in an attempt to obtain a clear discharge. Because the upper surficial aquifer beneath the site consists principally of fine to medium silty sands, a number of piezometers (16 out of 24 in the upper surficial, and 1 out of 3 in the shell zone) remained turbid even after an extended period of development. While the turbidity did not compromise the piezometers use to accurately measure water levels, it did require that several ground-water samples collected for general, background water-quality information be filtered in the laboratory and run for dissolved as well as total metals. As described in the water-quality monitoring plan, the piezometers will be replaced by monitor wells installed around the first phase of the landfill for the purpose of obtaining high quality ground-water samples to establish background water quality. These wells will be installed and sampled during landfill construction and prior to the site receiving any waste.

### **3.3 Physical Testing of Formation Materials**

Two Shelby tube samples were collected from the Hawthorn Group and three from the first confining unit/clay layer (intermediate clay) encountered beneath the site. A Shelby tube of the Hawthorn was pushed from 145-ft to 147-ft bls at sonic boring location SB-2 and from 155-ft to 157-ft at sonic boring location SB-3. A Shelby tube was also pushed at sonic boring location SB-1 from 175-ft to 177ft, but the tube was crushed during pushing and produced no useable sample.

Shelby tube samples were also collected from the locations where shell zone piezometers were installed. These included samples from 66-ft to 68-ft at SZ-1, from 60-ft to 62-ft at SZ-2, and from 64-ft to 66-ft at SZ-3. All Shelby tube samples were delivered to PSI Laboratories in Tampa for testing of vertical permeability in a back pressure permeameter.

The vertical permeabilities of the Hawthorn Group samples ranged from  $4.49 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/sec at SB-2 to  $3.65 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec at SB-3. Vertical permeabilities of the intermediate clay ranged from  $3.03 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec at SZ-2 to  $6.27 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec at SZ-3. Complete results of the vertical permeability testing by PSI Laboratories is contained in Attachment 2.

### **3.4 Hydraulic Conductivity Determinations**

Twenty six slug tests (13 “slug in” and 13 “slug out”) were conducted at piezometer locations distributed across the site to assess hydraulic conductivities of the upper surficial aquifer (A-zone and C-zone depths) and the shell zone. Both a slug in and a slug out aquifer test was performed at the following locations:

- Upper surficial aquifer A-zone piezometers: DP-2, DP-10, DP-11, DP-19, DP-22.
- Upper surficial aquifer/C-zone piezometers: DP-1, DP-9, DP-12, DP-18, DP-23.
- Shell Zone piezometers: SZ-1, SZ-2 and SZ-3.

A pressure transducer/data logger was lowered into each piezometer to be tested and once the water level had stabilized, a manual water-level measurement was taken prior to the test run. After the water level equilibrated, the data logger was started and the “slug in” test was begun by lowering a 1.5-in by 24.7-in “slug” into the piezometer with a nylon rope. The slug was constructed of galvanized steel pipe, filled with deionized water, capped on both ends, and decontaminated before insertion.

When the transducer readings equilibrated again, the “slug in” portion of the test was considered complete and the data logger continued to record water levels as the slug was removed, beginning the “slug out” portion of the test. Readings during the slug out portion of the test continued until the water levels equilibrated. All slug test data were compensated for barometric pressure and were analyzed using the Bouwer & Rice module of the “Super Slug™” aquifer slug test analysis software (Starpont Software, Inc.). The graphical plots and analysis of each slug test are contained in Attachment 3 and the data are summarized in Table 2.

### **3.5 Water-Level Measurements**

Water levels were collected from the entire piezometer network on three separate occasions during the field investigation (November 30, 2001, December 3, 2001 and February 8, 2002). The water levels measured on November 30, 2001 in the shell zone piezometers (SZ-piezometers), however, were collected prior to the SZ-piezometers being developed and this data set was not used to construct potentiometric surface maps for the site. The subsequent two complete rounds of

water-level measurements (December 3, 2001 and February 8, 2002), summarized in Table 3, were used to construct potentiometric surface maps of the upper surficial aquifer/A-zone (15-ft piezometers; Figures 7, 8), upper surficial aquifer/C-zone (50-ft piezometers; Figures 9, 10) and for the semiconfined, shell zone (Figures 11, 12).

A “data dump” was also performed at piezometer cluster DP-7, DP-8, SZ-1 on February 8, 2002. Each piezometer in this cluster was instrumented on December 3, 2001 with a pressure transducer collecting water levels four times per day. These data were downloaded for that approximate two month period and hydrographs constructed to assess trends and fluctuations in ground-water levels beneath the landfill footprint (Figure 13).

### **3.6 Water-Quality Sampling**

Water-quality samples were collected during the field investigation to satisfy several objectives. These included collecting samples of drilling water to establish any drilling-related constituents which may have been introduced into the aquifer systems; ground-water sampling to assess general water-quality conditions at the site; and, surface water sampling to establish background surface water quality.

#### **3.6.1 Drilling Water**

Four drilling water samples were collected during the project and analyzed for volatile organics by EPA Method 8260B and semivolatile organics by EPA Method 8270C. All samples were analyzed by Accutest Laboratories of Orlando, a State-approved, NELAC-certified laboratory. Samples were collected from the following:

- The Boart Longyear water truck (Boart-1, Table 4) which was filled from a hydrant at the City of St. Cloud Landfill and which was used to drill all sonic borings.
- One each from Precision Sampling’s Mobile Combo Rig 1 (Prec. Mob. Combo Rig, Table 4) and Mobile Combo Rig 2 (MC2, Table 4) which initially carried water to the site from their shop in Apopka. These same Mobile Combo rigs were used to install all piezometers at the site.
- After Precision’s start-up water was depleted, all subsequent drilling water was derived from the westernmost “Ganarelli Ranch” well (GSW, Figure 14). A sample was collected



from this well, which is located approximately 3800-ft northeast of the landfill (Table 4). This well provided essentially all of the water used for drilling, piezometer installation, grouting and rig clean-up.

No volatile or semivolatile constituents were reported as present in the Ganarelli Ranch (GSW) well sample. The Boart and Precision Mobile Combo samples reportedly contained low levels of several disinfection by-products including bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and chloroform, none of which exceeded any applicable water-quality standard or MCL. These constituents are typically found in chlorinated, municipal water supplies and were not unexpected. The Boart rig and one of the Precision Mobile Combo rigs (Prec. Mob. Combo Rig) also contained low levels of bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, possibly from the fire hose used to fill the Boart water truck and either the hose or polyethylene storage tank used by Precision. Neither of the reported bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate results were above the MCL.

The analytical results for all drilling water samples are contained in Attachment 4 along with a data assessment summary, sampling logs, and chains of custody. A summary of the constituents detected in the drilling water samples is provided in Table 4.

### **3.6.2 Ground Water**

In order to establish general, site-wide ground-water quality conditions in the upper surficial aquifer, piezometers distributed across the site were sampled using low-flow sampling techniques. Ten water samples (five each from the upper surficial aquifer A- and C-zones) and 1 duplicate were collected from piezometers DP-1, DP-2, DP-9, DP-10, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, DP-19, DP-19 Dupe, DP-22 and DP-23. The samples were analyzed in the field for pH, temperature, conductivity, oxidation/reduction potential (ORP), dissolved oxygen and turbidity; and, in the laboratory (Accutest Laboratories) for total and dissolved metals, nitrates, volatile organics and semivolatile organics, herbicides and pesticides. The nitrates, herbicides and pesticides were analyzed specifically to assess any impacts to ground water from operation of the former sod farm which occupied the site.

As noted earlier, many piezometers remained turbid after development. In general, the A-zone and the shell zone piezometers developed out best but 17 of 27 piezometers remained turbid even after an extended period of development. Although the field indicator parameters stabilized in all of the piezometers sampled during low-flow purging, the turbidities remained above 20 NTUs in

most piezometers and it required that eight of the ten ground-water samples collected for general, background water-quality information be filtered in the laboratory and analyzed for dissolved metals as well as total metals. Piezometers DP-2 and DP-19, both A-zone (15-ft) piezometers, produced the samples with the lowest turbidities and were analyzed only for total metals.

The analytical results for all ground-water samples are contained in Attachment 4 along with a data assessment summary, sampling logs, and chains of custody. A summary of the constituents detected in the ground-water samples is provided in Table 5.

### **3.6.3 Surface Water**

Surface water samples were collected in an attempt to establish background surface water quality at four locations (plus one duplicate). Three sampling locations were situated along Bull Creek (SW-1, SW-3 and SW-4) and one was located along an unnamed tributary to Bull Creek (SW-2) where it enters OMNI property (Figure 14). At the time the surface water samples were collected, there was no flow in either Bull Creek or the unnamed tributary. The surface water samples and results, therefore, represent standing, rather than flowing, surface water conditions.

All surface water samples were analyzed for the parameters specified in Chapter 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C. The analytical results for all surface water samples are contained in Attachment 4 along with a data assessment summary, sampling logs and chains of custody. A summary of constituents detected in the surface water samples is provided in Table 6.

## **3.7 Water Well Inventory**

No potable water wells are located within 500-ft of the landfill footprint (Chapter 62-701-300(2)(c), F.A.C.) nor are there any potable water wells serving a community water system within 1000-ft (Chapter 62-702.300(2)(h), F.A.C.) of the footprint. A request was made of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) to search its GIS system and database to identify any public or private water wells within a one mile radius of the limit of waste as provided in Chapter 62-701.410(1)(b), F.A.C.

The SFWMD has no record of any wells within this one-mile search radius although three water supply wells are known to exist within a mile of the limit of waste (Figure 14). Two of these wells (GSW and GANN) are located approximately 3800-ft northeast of the landfill footprint on

Ganarelli Ranch property. The third is located about 3500-ft to the west-northwest at the Bronson Ranch (5T).

The westernmost of the two wells at the Ganarelli Ranch (GSW) was used as a source of drilling water. The other well just to the east (GANN) is located at a residence and is used for domestic potable water purposes. Both the GSW and GANN wells appear to be 4-in in diameter. The Bronson Ranch well (5T) appears to be 2-in in diameter, but no other construction details regarding depth, date of installation, water level, etc. are available for any of these wells. That the SFWMD has no record of the existence of these wells may mean that completion reports were never submitted, or that these wells were installed prior to 1985, when the District started requiring completion reports.

## **4.0 Physical Setting**

### **4.1 Physiography, Topography and Drainage**

Physiographically, the Oak Hammock site, and most of Osceola County, resides atop the Osceola Plain, a distinct physiographic feature found along the Atlantic Coastal Lowlands in the central or mid-peninsular physiographic zone of Florida (Puri and Vernon, 1964; White, 1970). The major land forms in Osceola County and the site vicinity include the Pleistocene marine terraces formed by ancient seas which stood at different levels in the past. Topographically, the terraces are expressed as steplike flatlands bordered by scarps and ridges. The site, like most of the county, is situated atop the Penholoway Terrace. Successive terraces east of the site, toward the coast, include the Talbot and Pamlico, both lower in altitude and younger in geologic age, which were formed during progressively lower stands of sea level during Pleistocene times (Schiner, 1993).

Topographic relief across the site is slight and the land surface slopes gently from west to east towards Bull Creek. Land surface elevations range from just above 81-ft NGVD along the western part of the disposal area, to just below 79-ft NGVD along the east-central portion of the site. Drainage and surface water runoff from the disposal area is controlled for the most part by the shallow, man-made drainage swales and ditches which bisect the site and route water toward Bull Creek. In the vicinity of the site, Bull Creek is intermittent and not well defined.

### **4.2 Geologic Conditions**

#### **4.2.1 Lithology**

Data from the sonic drilling and direct push test boring programs indicate that the disposal site is underlain by undifferentiated, Pleistocene to Recent deposits of unconsolidated sediments overlying the Miocene age Hawthorn Group. A generalized description of the lithology encountered beneath the site from land surface down to the top of the Hawthorn consists of:

- Sands and silty sands extending from land surface to a depth of about 55-ft in the southern part of the site (SB-2), thickening to about 65-ft in the northern and eastern part (SB-1, SB-3).

- A lower permeability, semiconfining unit (intermediate clay) consisting of sandy clay, clayey sand and sandy shelly clay approximately 10-ft (SB-2, SB-3) to 20-ft (SB-1) thick .
- A highly permeable “shell zone”, approximately 6-ft (SB-1) to 23-ft (SB-3) thick, underlying the intermediate clay and consisting of a shell hash mixed with varying amounts of sand and clay.
- Clayey sands, sandy clays and silty sands mixed with varying amounts of shell fragments, approximately 47-ft (SB-2) to 78-ft (SB-1) thick, from the base of the shell zone to the top of the Hawthorn Group which was encountered at depths of from about 129-ft bls in the southern part of the site (SB-2) to about 169-ft bls in the northern part (SB-1).
- Only the upper 10-ft to 15-ft of the Hawthorn Group was penetrated during the sonic boring program which consisted of a stiff, olive gray clay, the upper part of which contained abundant phosphate nodules, minor shell fragments and an occasional shark’s tooth.

Generalized geologic cross sections constructed from the sonic boring logs are presented in Figures 3, 4 and 5 and a generalized fence diagram is shown on Figure 6. While the drilling program concluded upon reaching the Hawthorn Group, a literature search indicates that the Hawthorn is estimated to be approximately 180-ft to 200-ft thick beneath the site. Underlying the Hawthorn is a thick sequence of limestones, dolomites and dolomitic limestones comprising the Floridan aquifer and extending to depths of several thousand feet.

#### **4.2.2 Structural Features**

Review of FEMA, U.S. Geological Survey and other seismic building zone maps indicate the Oak Hammock site, and all of Florida, to be seismically inactive. There are no nearby or near surface structural features, faults, sinkholes, or unstable areas affecting Oak Hammock’s use as a disposal site. No cavities or problems with lost circulation were encountered during the test drilling program, no sinkholes are present at the site, nor has any sinkhole activity been reported. In this part of the county, the limestone bedrock is covered by a thick sequence (estimated to be more than 300-ft thick) of low permeability sediments and little, if any, recharge to the Floridan aquifer is occurring locally. These geologic conditions are not conducive to sinkhole development and the occurrence of sinkholes in such an area is highly unlikely.

The Oak Hammock site and much of Osceola County is located in an area identified by Puri and Vernon (1964) as the Osceola Low, a graben-like feature formed by an ancient fault system running along the Kissimmee River to the west and another along the St. Johns River to the east. This faulting produced a small amount of vertical displacement in the Eocene Age limestones comprising the upper Floridan aquifer which was later infilled by the Miocene age deposits overlying the limestones. These structural features are more than 10 miles from the site and have seen no active displacement since the Eocene. They may have an effect on ground-water movement in the Floridan aquifer but are not significant with respect to use of the Oak Hammock site as a disposal facility.

### **4.3 Occurrence and Movement of Ground Water**

Ground water beneath the site occurs in two distinct water-bearing units: an uppermost, or surficial aquifer generally occurring under water-table conditions; and, the underlying Floridan aquifer which occurs under confined, or artesian, conditions and which is divided into the upper and lower Floridan aquifer. The surficial and the Floridan aquifer are separated by the low permeability sediments comprising the Hawthorn Group which confine the Floridan under artesian conditions and preclude hydraulic communication between these two aquifer systems.

#### **4.3.1 Surficial Aquifer**

Ground water occurs under water-table conditions in the permeable sands and silty sands in the upper 50-ft to 60-ft (upper surficial aquifer) which overly the first low permeability, confining/semiconfining unit (intermediate clay) encountered beneath the site (Figures 3, 4 and 5). Ground water also occurs in the shell zone underlying the intermediate clay which tends to confine, or semiconfine, the shell zone locally. Comparison of water levels in the three piezometer cluster, DP-7, DP-8 and SZ-1, indicates that this intermediate clay unit supports a downward vertical hydraulic gradient of about half a foot between the upper surficial aquifer and the shell zone.

Although not evaluated during the present hydrogeologic investigation, ground water also occurs in the more permeable sediments underlying the shell zone and overlying the Hawthorn Group (i.e., lower surficial aquifer, Figures 3, 4 and 5). Primary emphasis was placed on investigating the uppermost permeable zones (upper surficial aquifer A- and C-zones) because these are the aquifers reasonably expected to be affected by the landfill should any water-quality impacts ever occur.

#### **4.3.1.1 Ground-Water Flow Direction**

All piezometers were surveyed in and each measuring point (MP) elevation was referenced to NGVD of 1929 (Table 1). A complete round of water-level measurements from all piezometers was collected on two occasions: December 3, 2001 and February 8, 2002 (Table 3). These water-level measurements were used to construct potentiometric surface maps for the upper surficial aquifer/A-zone (Figures 6 and 7), upper surficial aquifer/C-zone (Figures 8 and 9) and the shell zone (Figures 10 and 11).

As inferred from the potentiometric surface maps for these two measurement periods, the horizontal direction of ground-water movement in the three permeable zones monitored is generally from west to east across the site, in the direction of Bull Creek. Although there is a downward hydraulic gradient across the confining unit between the upper surficial aquifer and the shell zone, ground-water movement is predominantly horizontal beneath the site, with no substantial vertical component of flow. While a small amount of ground water from the very upper portion of the surficial aquifer may at times discharge locally to Bull Creek, the creek is not incised deeply enough along this reach to act as a major discharge point for the surficial aquifer. Most of the ground water in the upper surficial aquifer and shell zone would be expected to continue to flow beneath Bull Creek towards the east, to major regional or subregional discharge points such as Crabgrass Creek or the St. Johns River.

#### **4.3.1.2 Ground-Water Flow Rate**

Data from the slug testing, laboratory testing and potentiometric surface mapping were used to estimate ground-water flow rates in the upper surficial aquifer (A- and C-zones) and the shell zone. Using the values summarized in Table 2, the average hydraulic conductivities for the upper surficial A-zone and C-zones were calculated to be approximately 5.28 ft/day (feet per day) and 6.38 ft/day, respectively. An average of the hydraulic conductivities for the shell zone wells was calculated to be 16.09 ft/day.

Porosity testing by the laboratory (Attachment 2) on remolded samples of upper surficial aquifer materials produced values ranging from 42.6% to 50.5%. Because in-situ soils would be expected to be more dense, the laboratory estimated in-situ porosity values on the order of 0.3 to 0.35. For the purposes of flow rate calculations, an assumed effective porosity of 0.25 was utilized for the upper surficial aquifer based on the nature of the materials, published literature

values and laboratory data. No porosity testing was performed on the shell zone samples but visual observation would indicate the bulk porosity of this zone is greater than that for the overlying upper surficial sediments. An assumed effective porosity value of 0.35 was used in the flow rate calculations for the shell zone.

The gradients in the upper surficial aquifer across the northern part of the site are slightly steeper than in the south and were used in the flow rate calculations. The gradients in the shell zone are fairly uniform across the site and between the two measurement periods. Because the direction of ground-water movement and hydraulic gradients in the upper surficial and shell zone for the two measurements periods were essentially the same, the gradients from December 3, 2001 selected as representative of site conditions. The gradients were calculated to be approximately  $1.76 \times 10^{-3}$  ft/ft in the upper surficial A-zone between DP-6 and DP-4; approximately  $1.67 \times 10^{-3}$  ft/ft in the upper surficial C-zone between DP-5 and DP-3; and, approximately  $4.19 \times 10^{-4}$  ft/ft in the shell zone between SZ-2 and SZ-3.

Ground-water flow rates were calculated using a form of Darcy's Law in which velocity (v) equals hydraulic conductivity (k) times hydraulic gradient (i) divided by the effective porosity (e). The flow rates on December 3, 2001 in the upper surficial aquifer A- and C-zones were calculated to be approximately  $3.7 \times 10^{-2}$  ft/day (13.6 ft/yr) and  $4.26 \times 10^{-2}$  ft/day (15.6 ft/yr), respectively. The flow rate in the shell zone on December 3, 2001, was calculated to be approximately  $1.93 \times 10^{-2}$  ft/day (7.03 ft/yr).

#### **4.3.1.3 Water-Level Fluctuations**

The surficial aquifer is recharged by rainfall and water levels respond rapidly to local precipitation events. In order to obtain information on long-term water-level fluctuations beneath the site, one of the piezometer cluster locations (DP-7, DP-8, and SZ-1) consisting of an A-zone (DP-7) and C-zone (DP-8) surficial and a shell zone (SZ-1) piezometer were instrumented with pressure transducers. The transducers were installed on December 3, 2001 and they have been recording water levels in this three well cluster four times per day. On February 8, 2002, a "data dump" was performed and the transducer data was used to construct the hydrographs shown on Figure 13. Water levels in the A-zone (15-ft) and the C-zone (50-ft) piezometers are very similar; they fluctuate in tandem in response to precipitation events. The deeper, shell zone piezometer also



responds in a similar but more subdued fashion and the hydrographs would indicate a hydraulic connection between the upper surficial and shell zone and leakance across the intermediate clay.

During the two month period between December 2001 and February 2002, water levels in the uppermost aquifer fluctuated from about 0.5-ft to 2.5-ft bls. Although the period of record developed to this point represents a portion of the classical dry season in Florida, water levels in the uppermost aquifer respond quickly following rainfall events and were noted to rise as much as 2-ft in just over a 24-hr period in mid-January 2002. The water levels receded about 1-ft during the following week, and another foot in the following two weeks. While the water table remained about 6-in below land surface during the period of record, it is expected to rise to land surface at times during the wet season, particularly in periods when back-to-back or sustained rainfall events occur.

#### **4.3.2 Floridan Aquifer**

Although the Floridan aquifer was not investigated directly during the field investigation, a description of this aquifer system is provided in order to place the site into an overall regional context. The Floridan aquifer occurs under confined or artesian conditions beneath the site. Based on a literature review, the top of the Floridan is expected to be encountered approximately 350-ft bls in this area. The shallower, surficial aquifer and the Floridan aquifer are separated by a low permeability unit which is referred to in the literature as the intermediate confining unit. This intermediate unit is composed of Miocene age, Hawthorn Group sediments consisting principally of clays, sandy clays and silty sands, intermixed with thin, discontinuous shell beds and limestone lenses.

The Floridan aquifer supplies the majority of the more than 60 million gallons of ground water estimated to be used in Osceola County each day. This aquifer system is very productive and is capable of supplying high demand irrigation and municipal needs at rates in the hundreds of gallons per minute range. Regional ground-water movement in the upper Floridan aquifer across Osceola County is an easterly direction from major recharge areas along the Lake Wales Ridge in Polk County, toward discharge areas along the Intracoastal Waterway and the Atlantic Ocean.

Chloride and dissolved solids concentrations in the Floridan aquifer are generally lowest in recharge areas in the northwest part of the county and highest in the east and northeast part of the county. The concentration of dissolved solids in this part of Osceola County are reported to

increase minimally with depth in the upper Floridan, variably in the middle semiconfining unit, and rapidly in the lower Floridan aquifer. The Oak Hammock site is situated in an area where the Floridan aquifer is of marginal to poor water quality, with the concentration of several secondary drinking water parameters such as total dissolved solids and chlorides being near, or exceeding, the maximum contaminant levels of 500 mg/L and 250 mg/L, respectively.

The Oak Hammock site is considered a poor recharge area for the Floridan aquifer by the U.S. Geological Survey, with recharge rates estimated to be from 0-in to 3-in per year. Potentiometric surface maps of the Floridan aquifer place the water level beneath the site at about 40-ft to 45-ft NGVD. This water level is approximately 35-ft to 40-ft lower than that in the overlying surficial aquifer, a head difference which is supported by the low permeability, intermediate confining unit (i.e., Hawthorn Group) separating these two aquifer systems.

#### **4.4 Water-Quality Conditions**

To obtain information on general, site-wide water quality conditions, 10 ground-water samples (plus one duplicate) and 4 surface water samples (plus one duplicate) were collected during the field investigation. The complete results of analyses are contained in Attachment 4, and are summarized in Table 5 (ground water) and Table 6 (surface water).

##### **4.4.1 Ground-Water Quality**

Ground-water samples were collected on December 4-5, 2001 using low flow sampling procedures from the five upper surficial piezometer pairs: DP-1/DP-2, DP-9/DP-10, DP-11/DP-12, DP-18/DP-19 and DP-22/DP-23 (Figure 2). The samples were analyzed in the field for pH, temperature, conductivity, ORP, dissolved oxygen and turbidity; and, in the laboratory (Accutest Laboratories) for total and dissolved metals, nitrates, volatile organics and semivolatile organics, herbicides and pesticides. As noted earlier, eight piezometers produced turbid samples which were later filtered by the lab and analyzed for dissolved as well as total metals.

In general, the ground-water quality across the site was found to be good. No pesticides or herbicides were detected, and nitrates were not reported as present in the ground water with the exception of an estimated value of 0.42 mg/L (milligrams per liter) at DP-1. As expected, a number of total metals results exceeded an MCL, which is related more to the condition of the turbid samples rather than in-situ ground-water quality. The only dissolved metals reported to exceed an

MCL were aluminum and iron. The only other parameters reported as present, none of which exceeded an MCL, were: (1) toluene at DP-10 (0.00053J mg/L), DP-22 (0.0021 mg/L) and DP-23 (0.0025 mg/L); (2) acetone at DP-18 (0.0252JX mg/L); and, (3) 3&4-methylphenol at DP-19 (0.0036J) and DP-19 Dupe (0.0029J).

#### **4.4.2 Surface Water Quality**

Four surface water samples were collected as shown on Figure 14 and analyzed for the parameters specified in Chapter 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C. As noted earlier, these samples were collected on Bull Creek and an unnamed tributary during a period of no-flow and represent standing water grab samples.

All samples exceeded the surface water standard for iron. One sample (SW-3) exceeded the coliform standard; one exceeded the pH standard (SW-2); and two exceeded the dissolved oxygen standard (SW-1 and SW-3). Toluene was the only volatile reported as present at SW-2 (0.0012J mg/L) and SW-4 (0.0164 mg/L).

## **5.0 Water-Quality Monitoring Plan**

Based on the information collected during the field investigation and described in the hydrogeological investigation report, a ground and surface water quality monitoring plan has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-701.510, F.A.C.

### **5.1 Ground-Water Quality Monitoring**

While the hydrogeological investigation encompassed the entire disposal area and surrounding vicinity, the ground-water quality monitoring plan is focused specifically on the portion of the site where disposal will occur during the five-year life of the initial operating permit. This area includes cells 1-4 in the northern part of the site as shown on Figure 15. A detection monitor well network consisting of 45 wells in 15 well clusters (i.e., 3 monitor wells per cluster) is proposed for the initial operating permit. Figure 15 also shows the locations of proposed monitor wells/clusters which are described in more detail below.

#### **5.1.1 Monitor Well Placements**

In accordance with Chapter 62-701.510(2)(b), F.A.C. detection monitor wells will be installed at appropriate locations and depths to yield ground-water samples from the aquifer(s) reasonably expected to be affected by the landfill; in this case, the upper surficial aquifer system located above the first confining unit (intermediate clay) encountered beneath the site (Figures 3, 4, 5). The rationale for selecting the placements shown on Figure 15 include the following considerations:

- The lithology of the formation materials above the first confining unit (intermediate clay) were fairly uniform and found to consist principally of fine to medium sands and silty sands. Some variation in color, grain size and silt content were noted but the nature of the materials was consistent across the site and no indications of preferential flow paths were identified.
- Based on the horizontal and vertical hydraulic gradients, conductivities, flow rates and nature of the materials in the upper surficial aquifer, transport of any constituents entering the ground-water system would be through advection and lateral and vertical dispersion. The lithology and ground-water conditions are such that no discrete, preferential flow

zones were identified that would dictate well placement vertically or horizontally in the upper surficial aquifer system.

- All disposal of waste will occur above grade, on top of a double composite liner with a leachate collection system. Prior to being lined, the disposal area will be elevated above land surface and crowned so that any leachate generated will move toward the perimeter where it will collect in leachate collection sumps. The material used to build the sub-base beneath the disposal area will be dredged from the borrow pit and deposited as a slurry or placed in the dry. Although existing site conditions indicate a direction of ground-water movement from west to east across the site, placement of fill material in a wet condition will affect ground-water movement such that, at least temporarily, there may be no predominant upgradient locations to monitor and flow may be radial off of, and away from, the disposal area.
- Based on an analysis of the liner and landfill design (Fluet, 2000), it is highly unlikely that leachate will leak through the double composite liner and enter the ground-water system beneath the disposal facility. Considering the hydrogeologic conditions and landfill design, the locations most likely to experience water-quality impacts, should they occur, would be at the sumps which collect any leachate before it is pumped out and sent off for treatment. Therefore, the primary consideration in locating monitor wells was to situate a cluster at the location of each leachate collection sump (locations MW-1, MW-3, MW-6, MW-9, MW-11 and MW-13) and to place supplemental well clusters between sump locations based on their distribution and distances.
- For the purposes of monitor well placement for the initial five year permit, it is assumed that at least temporarily, the entire perimeter of the area to be filled will be considered as downgradient for the purposes of detection monitoring. Therefore, supplemental monitor well clusters have been located between leachate collection sumps such that the spacing between wells is no greater than 500-ft apart, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-701.510(3)(d)3, F.A.C.
- Vertically, three wells will be installed at each ground-water monitoring location shown on Figure 15. Based on discussions with the FDEP in a meeting held on March 1, 2002, wells will be installed across the water table to monitor the upper surficial aquifer/A-zone (wells designated with an "A"); in the upper surficial aquifer/C-zone above the intermediate clay

(wells designated with a “C”); and, at a position intermediate to the A-zone and C-zone wells (wells designated with a “B”). Should any water-quality impacts occur, this vertical placement should allow for the detection of dissolved constituents as well as any constituents that are lighter or heavier than water.

- In order to comply with the provisions of Chapter 62-701(3)(a), F.A.C. requiring placement of detection wells within 50-ft of the limit of waste, the well clusters will be installed through the berm which forms the perimeter access road around the disposal area (or through the cell-dividing interior dikes in the case of clusters at MW-14 and MW-15). This placement will allow the upper surficial aquifer A-wells to straddle the water table, which at times of the year is within 6-in or less of land surface. The top of the A-wells will be screened starting 2-ft above the existing, pre-development land surface to 8-ft below.

### **5.1.2 Well Construction Details**

Proposed well construction details for the ground-water monitoring network are as follows:

- All wells will be installed using hollow-stem augers having a minimum inside diameter of 6-7/8-in. Wells will be constructed with 2-in PVC casing and attached well screen and all connections will be threaded, not glued. Well screen will be #6-slot (0.006-in), 10-ft in length. A fine (30/45) sand will be placed around the screen with a tremie pipe to a height of 3-ft above the top of the screen. The remaining annular space from the top of the sand pack to land surface will be grouted with a bentonite/cement mixture using a tremie line. The well casing will extend approximately 2.5-ft to 3-ft above land surface and will be covered with a PVC slip cap. The well installation will be completed at the surface by installing a protective steel casing and locking cap. The grout will be allowed to cure for approximately 24-hr at which time the wells will be developed by alternately pumping and swabbing the screen until a clear discharge is achieved.
- The A-zone upper surficial wells will be screened from 2-ft above the existing, pre-development land surface to a depth of 8-ft below.
- The C-zone upper surficial aquifer wells will be screened above the first confining unit (intermediate clay) which in this part of the site was encountered at approximately 65-ft bls. In order to screen the lower zone without breaching the intermediate clay, the bottom of the

well screens in the C-zone wells will terminate at a depth of 60-ft below existing land surface and therefore will be screened from 50-ft to 60-ft below existing, pre-development land surface.

- At the FDEP's request, monitor wells will also be installed to screen the intermediate zone between the A-zone and C-zone surficial aquifer wells. Therefore, the B-zone wells will be installed with screens extending from 24-ft to 34-ft below existing, pre-development land surface.
- Following installation of the detection monitor wells, their latitude and longitude will be established by a registered Florida land surveyor who will also determine top of casing measuring point elevations referenced to NGVD of 1929.

### **5.1.3 Sampling Protocols/Parameters/Frequency/Reporting**

All ground-water sampling will be performed in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. using FDEP low-flow purging and sampling techniques. In order to establish background water quality, the initial set of samples will be analyzed for the parameters specified in Chapter 62-701.510(8)(a), F.A.C. and Chapter 62-701.510(8)(d), F.A.C. Subsequent samples will be collected and analyzed semiannually for the parameters specified in Chapter 62-701.510(8)(a), F.A.C.

Based on the configuration and design of the landfill with respect to the property boundary and limit of waste, the detection monitor wells cannot be installed and background water quality further established until such time as the perimeter road and cell-dividing interior dikes are constructed. Once the perimeter road is completed, the monitor well clusters will be installed in the berm and interior dike at the proposed locations shown on Figure 15. All monitor wells will be installed, sampled and analyzed for the requisite background parameter list and these data will be submitted to the FDEP prior to the site receiving any waste.

### **5.1.4 Piezometer/Monitor Well Abandonment**

During the initial five year permit, cells 1-4 will be constructed over piezometers DP-1, DP-2, DP-3 and DP-4. During site preparation activities, the protective steel casings around the piezometers will be removed, the casings will be dug out and cut off 1-ft below land surface and

the piezometers will be properly abandoned by pressure grouting the holes from the bottom back to land surface. All other piezometers unaffected by landfill operations during the initial five-year permit will remain in place and will be used to collect water-level data during the semiannual sampling events. As the landfill expands, all remaining piezometers will eventually be abandoned.

In addition to piezometer abandonment, six monitor wells at two of the interior cluster locations (i.e., A-, B- and C-zone wells at locations MW-14 and MW-15) will need to be abandoned when construction of future cells 5 and 6 commences. These wells will be abandoned as a precautionary measure to prevent potential ground-water quality impacts in the event they are destroyed or damaged during new cell construction. The monitor wells will be abandoned in accordance with the piezometer abandonment procedure described above and the FDEP will be provided with a schedule for this work as existing cells are filled and new cell construction begins.

## **5.2 Surface Water-Quality Monitoring**

The engineering design of the stormwater management system provides for retention of stormwater runoff up to and including the 100-year storm event. No routine stormwater discharge is planned for the site and therefore there are no discrete discharge points planned along Bull Creek to designate as surface water monitoring stations.

During the field investigation, four surface samples were collected and analyzed for the parameters in Chapter 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C. in order to gather background surface water-quality data. Based on the configuration of the landfill, two of these locations (SW-3 and SW-4, Figure 14) are best situated to evaluate impacts from any potential discharge from the site. SW-4 is an upgradient location situated off site and northwest of the disposal area which will be used to establish surface water quality before it passes the disposal site. SW-3 is a downgradient location along Bull Creek at the point where it first crosses onto OMNI property east of the disposal site.

As noted earlier, Bull Creek is intermittent, and the surface water samples collected during the field investigation coincided with a period of no flow in the creek. In the future, an attempt will be made to collect surface water samples during the semiannual ground-water sampling events assuming Bull Creek is flowing at the time. No surface water sample will be collected during a semiannual sampling event in which the creek is not flowing. However, this does not preclude OMNI Waste from voluntarily sampling the creek on an irregular frequency during the rainy season, or at other times, when there is flow in Bull Creek.



The surface water samples collected at SW-3 and SW-4 will be analyzed for the parameters specified in Chapter 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C.

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## Tables

**Table 1. Oak Hammock Summary of Piezometer Construction Details**

Piezometer <sup>1,2/</sup>	Approximate Depth (ft, bls)	Aquifer Monitored <sup>3/</sup>	Date Constructed	Measuring Point		Land Surface Elevation (ft, NGVD)	Northing <sup>4/</sup>	Easting
				Elevation (ft, NGVD)				
DP-1	50	US/C	11/5/01	84.12		81.20	1,356,797.9136	624,537.7892
DP-2	15	US/A	11/6/01	84.11		81.20	1,356,802.9300	624,536.9614
DP-3	50	US/C	11/7/01	82.22		79.30	1,356,050.8461	625,213.9475
DP-4	15	US/A	11/6/01	82.24		79.30	1,356,053.8396	625,219.5786
DP-5	50	US/C	11/6/01	84.13		81.60	1,355,353.2515	624,128.0768
DP-6	15	US/A	11/6/01	84.23		81.60	1,355,356.3692	624,125.4511
DP-7	15	US/A	11/7/01	82.63		79.60	1,355,177.8832	625,941.5348
DP-8	50	US/C	11/7/01	82.78		79.60	1,355,182.2349	625,941.3094
DP-9	50	US/C	11/8/01	81.58		78.90	1,354,970.4078	626,691.2252
DP-10	15	US/A	11/8/01	81.59		78.90	1,354,970.1580	626,687.8415
DP-11	50	US/C	11/16/01	84.06		81.20	1,354,608.9961	625,190.2667
DP-12	15	US/A	11/12/01	84.18		81.20	1,354,604.5236	625,187.6552
DP-13	15	US/A	11/12/01	83.09		80.00	1,354,519.8616	626,168.2905
DP-14	15	US/A	11/8/01	81.97		78.90	1,354,321.3483	626,873.1896
DP-15	50	US/C	11/8/01	81.98		78.90	1,354,318.1582	626,873.3416
DP-16	15	US/A	11/9/01	82.57		79.50	1,354,048.1703	626,132.2304
DP-17	50	US/C	11/9/01	82.58		79.50	1,354,047.5803	626,135.3321
DP-18	50	US/C	11/19/01	84.38		81.20	1,353,592.4449	624,195.9020
DP-19	15	US/A	11/15/01	84.34		81.20	1,353,596.0691	624,200.3947
DP-20	15	US/A	11/12/01	83.07		79.80	1,353,034.6663	625,503.3252
DP-21	50	US/C	11/12/01	83.00		79.80	1,353,030.0119	625,502.8210
DP-22	15	US/A	11/9/01	81.00		78.30	1,353,637.7665	627,171.4866
DP-23	50	US/C	11/9/01	81.27		78.30	1,353,641.3083	627,170.8775
DP-24	15	US/A	11/12/01	82.22		79.20	1,353,736.2199	626,342.3984
SZ-1	78.3	SZ	11/28/01	82.43		79.60	1,355,170.2520	625,942.4306
SZ-2	72	SZ	11/27/01	83.16		79.80	1,353,030.4718	625,511.0984
SZ-3	75.9	SZ	11/28/01	81.27		78.30	1,353,629.4261	627,175.4544

Notes: 1 / Piezometer locations shown on Figure 2.

2 / All piezometers are 2-in diameter, Sch 40 PVC, with 5-ft, #10 slot screens

3 / US/A = Upper surficial aquifer/A-zone

US/C = Upper surficial aquifer/C-zone

SZ = Shell zone

4 / Northing and Easting based on Florida State Plane East NAD 1983

**Table 2. Oak Hammock Summary of Slug Test Data**

<u>Piezometer<sup>1/</sup></u>	<u>Approximate Depth (ft, bls)</u>	<u>Aquifer Monitored<sup>2/</sup></u>	<u>Slug-in Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)<sup>3/</sup></u>	<u>Slug-out Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/day)</u>
DP-1	50	US/C	7.553	7.423
DP-2	15	US/A	5.745	5.458
DP-9	50	US/C	7.461	8.39
DP-10	15	US/A	4.63	5.255
DP-11	50	US/C	9.624	5.264
DP-12	15	US/A	7.786	6.873
DP-18	50	US/C	3.112	2.2
DP-19	15	US/A	5.044	4.223
DP-22	15	US/A	4.334	3.408
DP-23	50	US/C	7.048	5.69
SZ-1	78.3	SZ	3.321	3.413
SZ-2	72	SZ	35.04	30
SZ-3	75.9	SZ	19.09	5.665

Notes: 1 / Piezometer locations shown on Figure 2.

2 / US/A = Upper surficial aquifer/A-zone

US/C = Upper surficial aquifer/C-zone

SZ = Shell zone

3 / Graphical plots of slug test data are provided in Attachment 2.

**Table 3. Oak Hammock Piezometer Water-Level Measurements**

Piezometer <sup>1/</sup>	MP Elevation (ft, NGVD)	Measurement Date			
		11/30/01		12/3/01	
		DTW (ft below MP)	Water Level (ft, NGVD)	DTW (ft below MP)	Water Level (ft, NGVD)
DP-1	84.12	5.42	78.70	5.51	78.61
DP-2	84.11	5.27	78.84	5.36	78.75
DP-3	82.22	4.65	77.57	4.76	77.46
DP-4	82.24	4.67	77.57	4.77	77.47
DP-5	84.13	4.66	79.47	4.82	79.31
DP-6	84.23	4.76	79.47	4.88	79.35
DP-7	82.63	5.18	77.45	5.27	77.36
DP-8	82.78	5.38	77.40	5.48	77.30
DP-9	81.58	4.84	76.74	5.01	76.57
DP-10	81.59	4.99	76.60	5.09	76.50
DP-11	84.06	5.48	78.58	5.56	78.50
DP-12	84.18	5.38	78.80	5.46	78.72
DP-13	83.09	5.48	77.61	5.47	77.62
DP-14	81.97	5.14	76.83	5.25	76.72
DP-15	81.98	5.20	76.78	5.30	76.68
DP-16	82.57	5.05	77.52	5.14	77.43
DP-17	82.58	5.10	77.48	5.18	77.40
DP-18	84.38	5.13	79.25	5.20	79.18
DP-19	84.34	5.04	79.30	5.12	79.22
DP-20	83.07	5.11	77.96	5.18	77.89
DP-21	83.00	5.08	77.92	5.17	77.83
DP-22	81.00	4.34	76.66	4.53	76.47
DP-23	81.27	4.10	77.17	4.35	76.92
DP-24	82.22	4.58	77.64	4.91	77.31
SZ-1	82.43	(5.58) <sup>2/</sup>	(76.85) <sup>2/</sup>	5.58	76.85
SZ-2	83.16	(6.29)	(76.87)	5.97	77.19
SZ-3	81.27	(5.22)	(76.05)	4.86	76.41

Notes: 1 / Piezometer locations shown on Figure 2.

2 / Shell zone water levels collected prior to piezometer development

**Table 4. Oak Hammock Summary of Drilling Water-Quality Data**

<u><b><i>Volatile Organics (mg/L)</i></b></u>	<u><b>MCL<sup>1/</sup></b></u>	<u><b>BOART-1</b></u>	<u><b>MC2</b></u>	<u><b>Precision Mobile Combo Rig</b></u>	<u><b>Gannarelli Ranch Well (GSW)</b></u>
Bromodichloromethane <sup>(2)</sup>	0.10	0.0085	0.0052	0.0026	ND
Chloroform <sup>(2)</sup>	0.10	ND <sup>3/</sup>	0.0091	0.0079	ND
Dibromochloromethane <sup>(2)</sup>	0.10	ND	ND	0.0024	ND

**Semivolatile Organics (mg/L)**

bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.4	0.0036J <sup>3/</sup>	ND	0.0039J	ND
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Notes: 1/ MCL values taken from Chapter 62-550, F.A.C.

2/ MCL for Total Trihalomethanes - sum of the concentrations of

bromodichloromethane, chloroform, dibromochloromethane, and bromoform

3/ ND = Not detected

4/ J = Estimated value



Table 5. Oak Hammock Summary of Ground-Water Quality Analytical Results

<i>Metals (mg/L)</i>	MCL	DP-1	DP-2	DP-9	DP-10	DP-11	DP-12	DP-18	DP-19	DP-19 (Dupe)	DP-22	DP-23
Aluminum (T) Aluminum (D)	0.2	46.6 ND	0.824 NA	82.5J 1.97	48.6 10	191J 4.95	16.3J 2.41	190J 16	0.35J NA	0.314J NA	50.6 0.658	71.8J 0.859
Arsenic (T) Arsenic (D)	0.05	0.0158 ND	ND NA	0.0285 0.0043B	ND ND	0.0813 0.021	ND ND	0.0468 0.0062B	ND NA	ND NA	0.0039B ND	0.0273 ND
Barium (T) Barium (D)	2	0.391 0.0132B	0.0084B NA	1.14J 0.0421B	0.144B 0.030B	2.15J 0.0605B	0.0357JB 0.0152B	1.95J 0.166B	0.0091JB NA	0.0099JB NA	0.146B 0.0165B	1.43J 0.0507B
Beryllium (T) Beryllium (D)	0.004	ND ND	ND NA	0.0149J ND	ND ND	0.0186J ND	ND ND	0.0092J ND	ND NA	ND NA	ND ND	0.0111J ND
Cadmium (T) Cadmium (D)	0.005	ND ND	ND NA	0.0021B ND	ND ND	0.0042B ND	ND ND	0.0052 ND	ND NA	ND NA	ND ND	0.0039B ND
Calcium (T) Calcium (D)	NE	5.92J 1.68J	2.01J NA	33.2J 5.12J	2.89J 1.63J	28.9J 6.31J	5.81J 3.87J	40.5J 13.5J	20.9J NA	22.1J NA	5.2J 3.35J	23.3J 8.45J
Chromium (T) Chromium (D)	0.1	0.0341 ND	ND NA	0.108J 0.0034B	0.0347 ND	0.224J 0.0139	0.0181J 0.0057B	0.221J 0.0637	ND NA	ND NA	0.0409 ND	0.104J 0.0033B
Cobalt (T) Cobalt (D)	NE	ND ND	ND NA	0.0118B ND	ND ND	0.0180B 0.00091B	0.0026B 0.00068B	0.0125B 0.0014B	ND NA	ND NA	ND ND	0.0154B 0.0012B
Copper (T) Copper (D)	1	0.0025B ND	ND NA	0.0037B 0.0020B	0.0035B ND	0.0185B 0.0116B	0.0019B 0.0065B	0.0225B 0.0079B	ND NA	ND NA	0.0020B ND	0.0055B 0.0019B
Iron (T) Iron (D)	0.3	5.72J 0.809J	1.83J NA	13.1J 0.276B	5.25J 1.79J	34.3J 0.695	3.43J 1.1	14.6J 1.16	1.08J NA	1.17J NA	6.02J 1.41J	16.5J 0.287B
Lead (T) Lead (D)	0.015	ND ND	ND NA	0.0385 ND	0.0387 ND	0.0713 ND	0.0122 ND	0.103 ND	ND NA	ND NA	0.0404 ND	0.0249 ND
Magnesium (T) Magnesium (D)	NE	2.06JB 1.29JB	0.958JB NA	4.08JB 2.03B	3.73JB 1.77JB	4.35JB 1.65B	2.51JB 1.46B	3.33JB 0.729B	1.46JB NA	1.58JB NA	3.96JB 2.13JB	3.64JB 2.12B
Manganese (T) Manganese (D)	0.05	0.0165 0.0092B	0.0091B NA	0.0186J 0.0042B	ND ND	0.0357J 0.0065B	0.0095JB 0.0062B	0.0181J 0.0050B	0.0205J NA	0.0217J NA	0.0162 0.0087B	0.0274J 0.0104B
Nickel (T) Nickel (D)	0.1	0.0104B ND	ND NA	0.0313B 0.0015B	0.0137B ND	0.0442 0.0021B	0.0052B 0.0020B	0.0666 0.0092B	ND NA	ND NA	0.0107B ND	0.0282B 0.0024B

Table 5. Oak Hammock Summary of Ground-Water Quality Analytical Results (Cont'd)

<u>Metals (mg/L)</u>	<u>MCL</u>	<u>DP-1</u>	<u>DP-2</u>	<u>DP-9</u>	<u>DP-10</u>	<u>DP-11</u>	<u>DP-12</u>	<u>DP-18</u>	<u>DP-19</u>	<u>DP-19 (Dupe)</u>	<u>DP-22</u>	<u>DP-23</u>
Potassium (T)	NE	ND	ND	8.26J	4.59B	9.29J	7.12J	30.8J	ND	ND	ND	5.14J
Potassium (D)		ND	NA	9.36	3.15B	6.12	5.69	21.9	NA	NA	ND	4.20B
Selenium (T)	0.05	ND	ND	0.0054B	ND	0.013	ND	0.0184	ND	ND	ND	0.0032B
Selenium (D)		ND	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	ND	ND
Silver (T)	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Silver (D)		0.0035B	NA	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.00065B	ND
Sodium (T)	160	5.75	5.4	10.4	15.1	8.32	13.7	35.5	9.26	10.1	8.72	9.76
Sodium (D)		4.47B	NA	20.3J	10.5	9.9J	16.3J	34.4J	NA	NA	7.97	14.9J
Vanadium (T)	NE	0.0417JB	0.0031JB	0.142J	0.0503J	0.286J	0.0234JB	0.286J	ND	ND	0.0572J	0.131J
Vanadium (D)		0.0056JB	NA	0.0621	0.0135JB	0.0678	0.0100B	0.126	NA	NA	0.0104JB	0.0368B
Zinc (T)	5	0.0241J	ND	0.0291J	0.0128JB	0.0912J	0.019JB	0.0564J	ND	ND	0.012JB	0.0467J
Zinc (D)		0.0373J	NA	ND	0.0329J	ND	ND	ND	NA	NA	0.0234J	ND
<u>Inorganics (mg/L)</u>												
Nitrates	10	0.42J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
<u>Volatile Organics (mg/L)</u>												
Toluene	0.04	ND	ND	ND	0.00053J	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0021	0.0025
Acetone	NE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0252JX	ND	ND	ND	ND
<u>Semivolatile Organics (mg/L)</u>												
3,4-Methylphenol	NE	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0036J	0.0029J	ND	ND

Notes: 1/ MCLs taken from Chapter 62-550, F.A.C.

2/ (T) = Total Metals

3/ (D) = Dissolved metals

4/ NE = Not Established

5/ ND = Not detected

6/ NA = Not analyzed for this constituent

Data Qualifiers (see Attachment 4 for data assessment summary)

J = Estimated value

B = Result between the IDL and RL

X = Reviewer assigned qualifier

**Table 6. Oak Hammock Summary of Surface Water Quality Data**

<b><u>Metals (mg/L)</u></b>	<b><u>Florida SW Std.<sup>1/</sup></u></b>	<b><u>SW-1<sup>2/</sup></u></b>	<b><u>SW-1 (DUP)</u></b>	<b><u>SW-2</u></b>	<b><u>SW-3</u></b>	<b><u>SW-4</u></b>
Barium	NE <sup>3/</sup>	ND <sup>5/</sup>	ND	0.652	ND	ND
Chromium	≤ 0.153 <sup>4/</sup>	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0111
Iron	≤ 1.0	1.67J <sup>6/</sup>	2.87J	2.20J	2.93J	14.1J
Lead	≤ 0.002 <sup>4/</sup>	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0163U <sup>7/</sup>
Zinc	≤ 0.077 <sup>4/</sup>	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0576
<b><u>Inorganics (mg/L)</u></b>						
Unionized Ammonia	≤ 0.02	0.00084J	0.00057J	0.000014	0.00020	0.00029
Nitrates	NE	ND	ND	ND	0.10	ND
Total Nitrogen	NE	1.9J	4.6J	2.2	2.6	36.9
Total Phosphorus	NE	0.13J	2.2J	ND	0.16J	1.8J
Total Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	NE	27.5	28.7	22.2	40.5	69
BOD-5 Day	NE	5.6J	3.8J	55.1	5.3	45.8
Chemical Oxygen Demand	NE	52.8	58.8	132	84.5	151
Total Organic Carbon	NE	21.5	20.8	31.1	28.8	86.4
Total Dissolved Solids	NE	122	132	208	190	188
Total Suspended Solids	NE	17J	13J	14	5.0	270
<b><u>Biological</u></b>						
Fecal Coliform	800 cfu/100ml	30	32	392J	1050J	20
Chlorophyll A (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	NE	2.74J	5.12J	6.07	7.26	10.24
<b><u>Volatile Organics (mg/L)</u></b>						
Toluene	NE	ND	ND	0.0012J	ND	0.0164
<b><u>Field Readings</u></b>						
pH <sup>8/</sup>	5.4 - 6.4 std units	6.39	NA <sup>10/</sup>	4.65	5.86	5.40
Dissolved Oxygen	≥ 5.0 mg/L	4.57	NA	7.3	4.2	4.0
Specific Conductance	1275 uhmos/cm	133.5	NA	173.9	187.2	170.5
Turbidity	≤ BG <sup>9/</sup> +29 ntu	3.4	NA	1.06	4.23	16.4
Temperature °C	NE	23.6	NA	25.3	23.9	24.8

Notes: 1/ FLDEP 62-320.530, Criteria for Surface Water Quality Classifications - Class III: Predominantly Fresh Waters

2/ Surface water sampling locations shown on Figure 14

3/ NE = Not Established

4/ Based on calculation using log of Total Hardness as CaCO<sub>3</sub>

5/ ND = Not detected

6/ J=estimated value

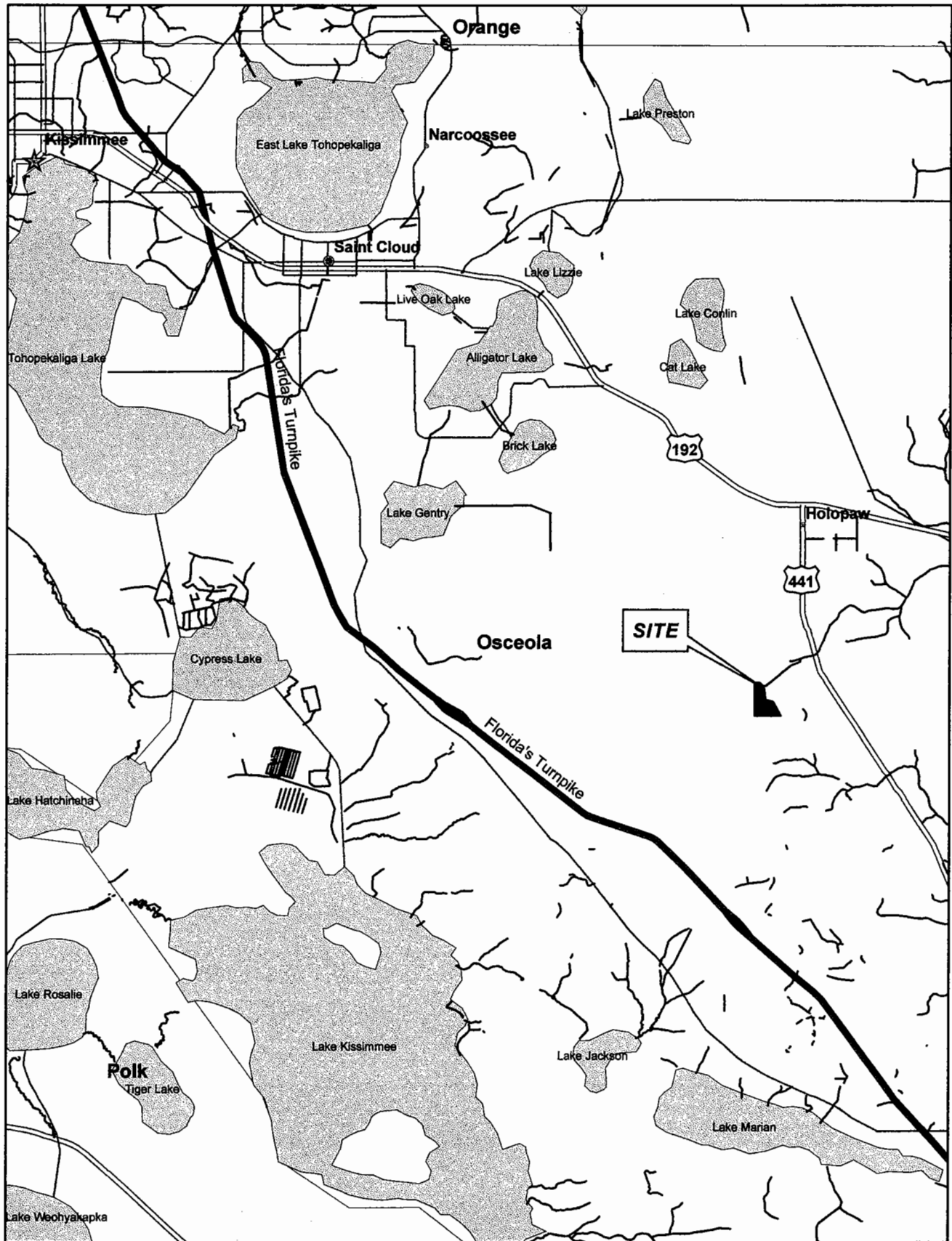
7/ Not detected at the associated value due to blank contamination; U = not detected

8/ BG <6.0 su; standard based on BG pH + 1.0 su

9/ Background sample (BG)

10/ NA = Not analyzed

## Figures



**Kubal-Furr & Associates**  
-Environmental Consultants-

0 3.5 7  
Miles

**Figure 1. Site Location Map**  
OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
Oak Hammock Disposal  
Osceola County, Florida

## Legend

### Piezometer

▲ DP-1

### Sonic Boring Location

● SB-1

— Cross Section Location

□ Limit of Waste

□ Property Line

Location      Approx. Depth  
(ft. bls)

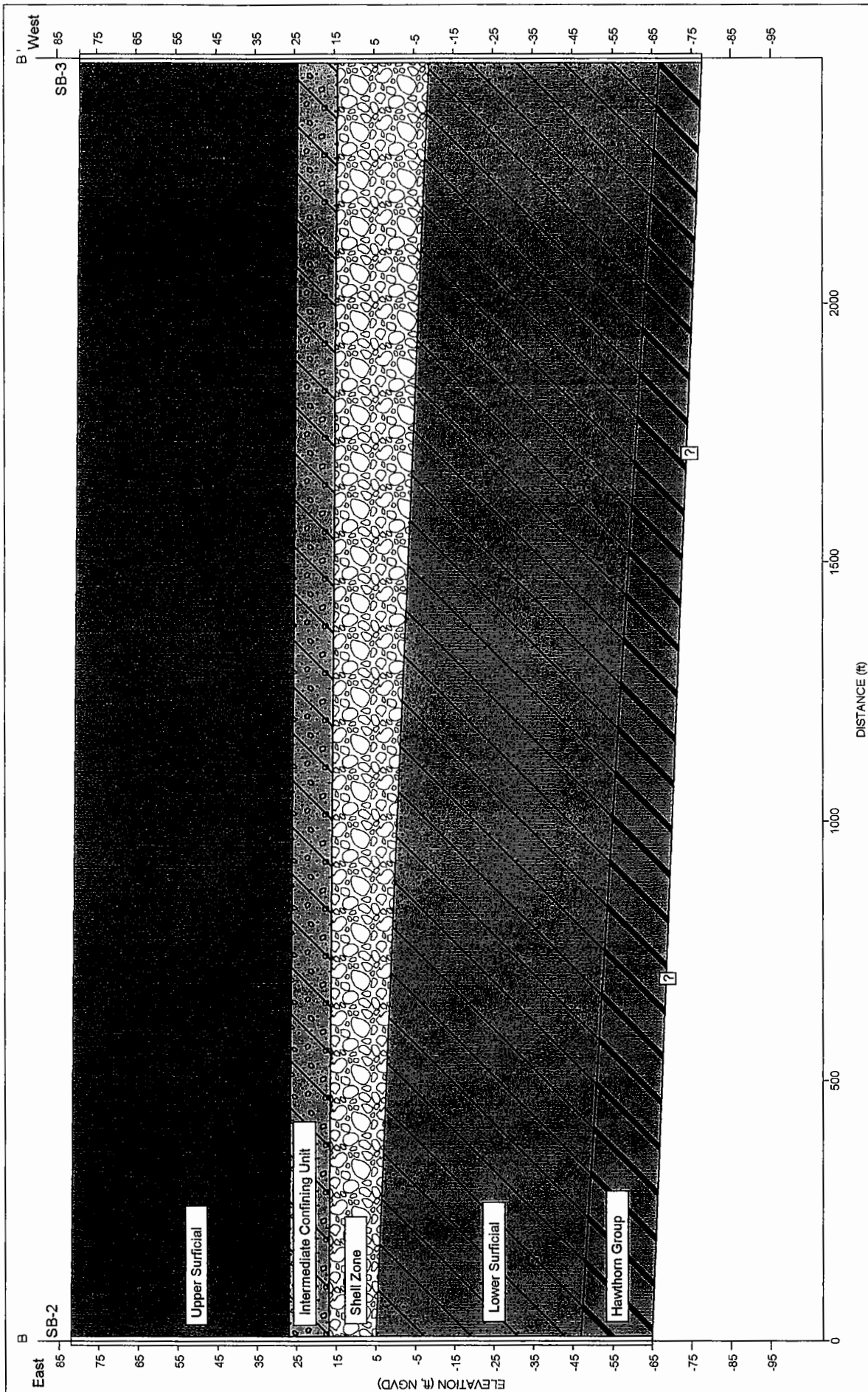
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DP-2	15
DP-3	50
DP-4	15
DP-5	50
DP-6	15
DP-7*	15
DP-8*	50
DP-9	50
DP-10	15
DP-11	50
DP-12	15
DP-13	15
DP-14	15
DP-15	50
DP-16	15
DP-17	50
DP-18	50
DP-19	15
DP-20	15
DP-21	50
DP-22	15
DP-23	50
DP-24	15
SZ-1*	78.3
SZ-2	72
SZ-3	75.9
SB-1	177
SB-2	147
SB-3	157

\*Note: Piezometer  
instrumented with  
transducer / data logger.

**Kubal-Furr & Associates**  
-Environmental Consultants-

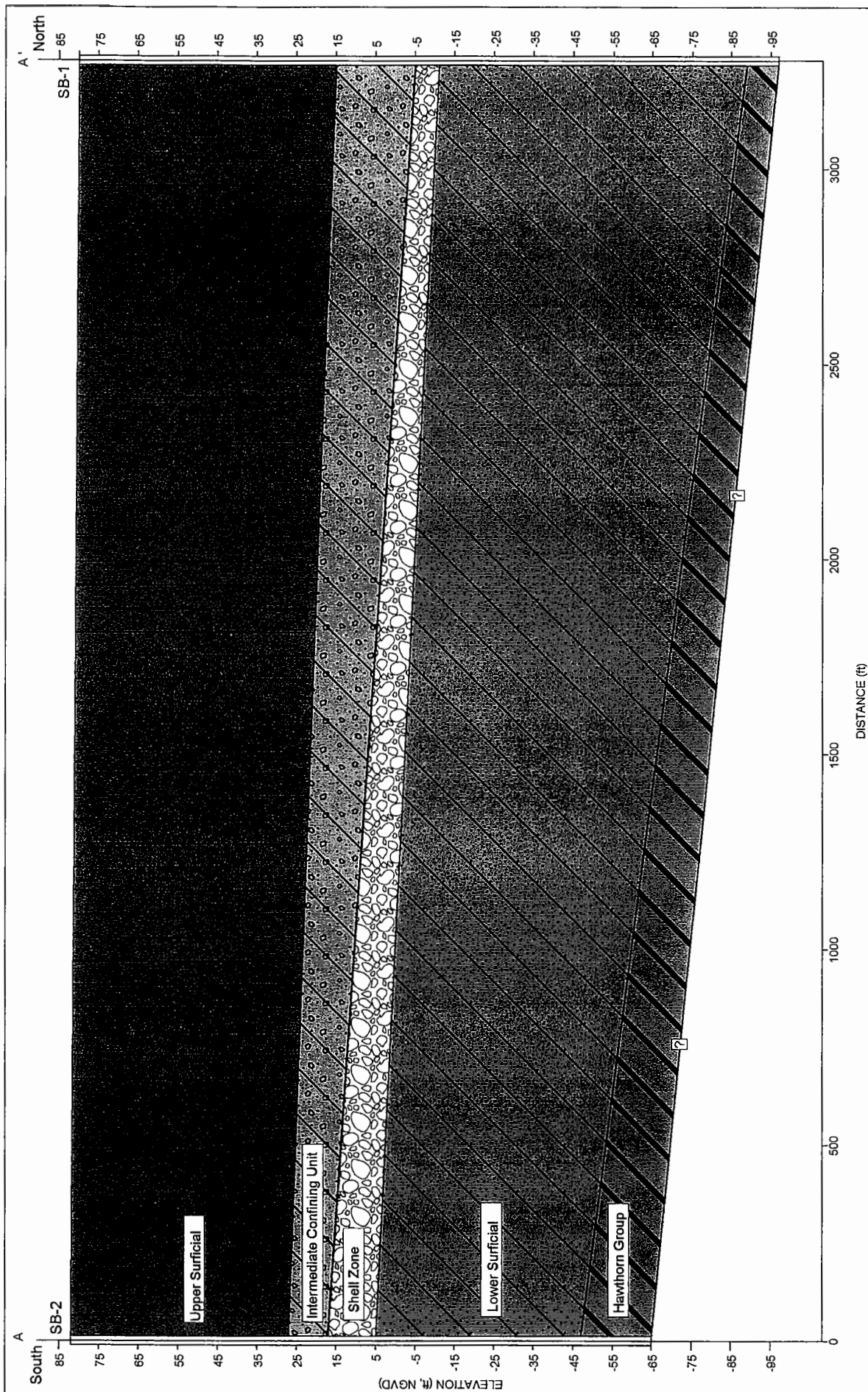
0 360 720 1,440 Feet

**Figure 2. Site Plan**  
OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
Oak Hammock Disposal  
Osceola County, Florida



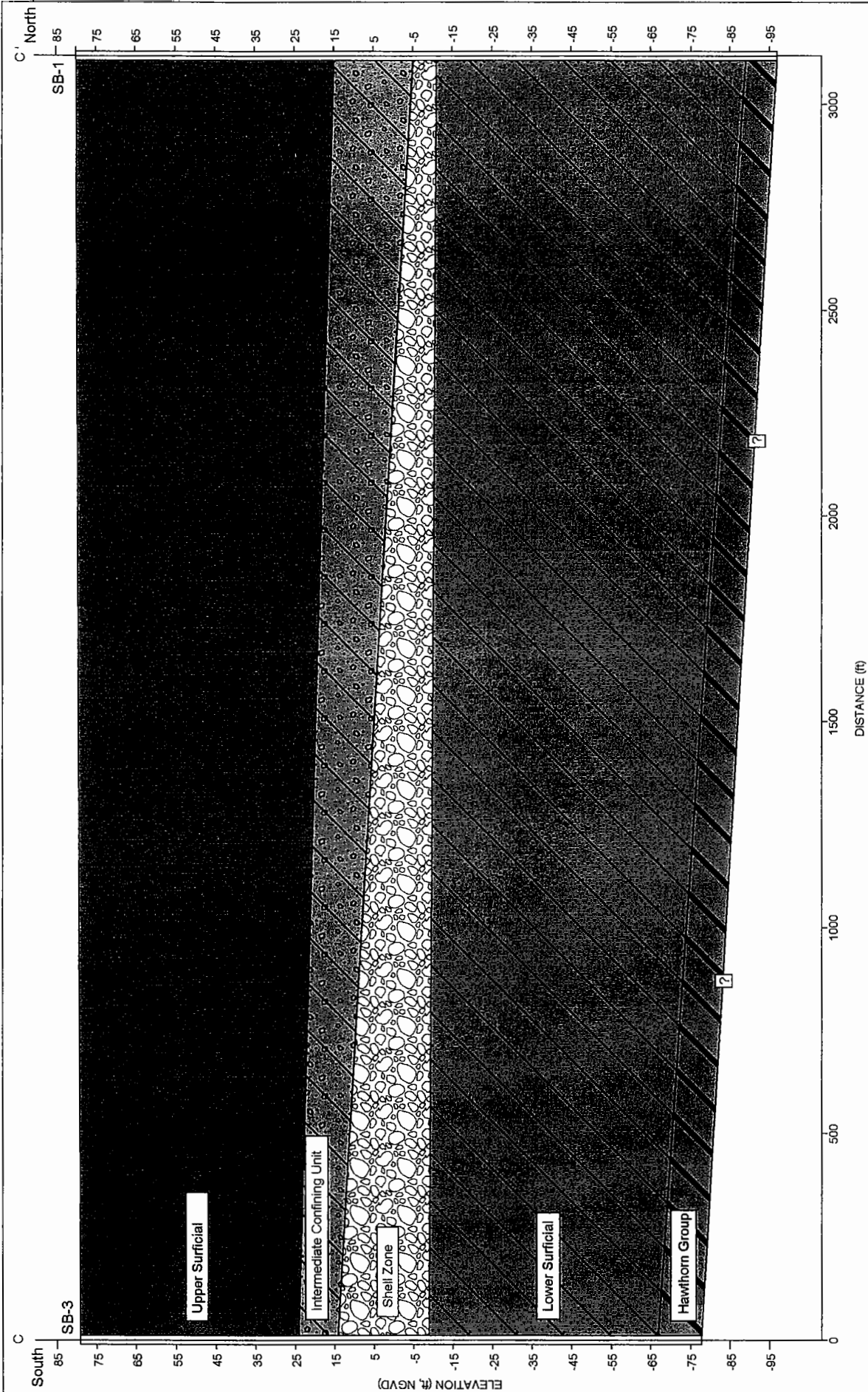
<p>OMNI Waste Oak Hammock Site Investigation Holopaw, FL Project # 480H01</p> <p><b>Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates</b> -Environmental Consultants-</p>		<p><b>LEGEND</b></p> <p>SANDS and SILTY SANDS</p> <p>SANDY CLAY / CLAYEY SAND / SANDY SHELLY CLAY</p> <p>"SHELL ZONE" - SHELL HASH MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SAND AND CLAY</p>	<p>CLAYEY SANDS / SANDY CLAYS / SILTY SANDS (MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SHELL FRAGMENTS)</p> <p>HAWTHORN GROUP</p>	<p><b>Figure 4</b></p> <p>Generalized Geologic Cross Section B - B' Section East-West SB-2 to SB-3</p>
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<p>OMNI Waste Oak Hammock Site Investigation Holopaw, FL Project # 480H01</p>		<p><b>Figure 3</b></p> <p>Generalized Geologic Cross Section A - A'</p> <p>Section South-North SB-2 to SB-1</p>													
<p><b>LEGEND</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td>SANDS and SILTY SANDS</td> <td></td> <td>CLAYEY SANDS / SANDY CLAYS / SILTY SANDS (MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SHELL FRAGMENTS)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>SANDY CLAY / CLAYEY SAND / SANDY SHELLY CLAY</td> <td></td> <td>HAWTHORN GROUP</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>'SHELL ZONE' - SHELL HASH MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SAND AND CLAY</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					SANDS and SILTY SANDS		CLAYEY SANDS / SANDY CLAYS / SILTY SANDS (MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SHELL FRAGMENTS)		SANDY CLAY / CLAYEY SAND / SANDY SHELLY CLAY		HAWTHORN GROUP		'SHELL ZONE' - SHELL HASH MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SAND AND CLAY		
	SANDS and SILTY SANDS		CLAYEY SANDS / SANDY CLAYS / SILTY SANDS (MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SHELL FRAGMENTS)												
	SANDY CLAY / CLAYEY SAND / SANDY SHELLY CLAY		HAWTHORN GROUP												
	'SHELL ZONE' - SHELL HASH MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SAND AND CLAY														





<p>OMNI Waste Oak Hammock Site Investigation Holopaw, FL Project # 480H01</p> <p><b>Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates</b> -Environmental Consultants-</p>	<p><b>LEGEND</b></p> <div> <p>SANDS AND SILTY SANDS</p> <p>SANDY CLAY / CLAYEY SAND / SANDY SHELLY CLAY</p> <p>*SHELL ZONE* - SHELL HASH MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SAND AND CLAY</p> </div> <div> <p>CLAYEY SANDS / SANDY CLAYS / SILTY SANDS (MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SHELL FRAGMENTS)</p> <p>HAWTHORN GROUP</p> </div>	<p><b>Figure 5</b></p> <p>Generalized Geologic Cross Section C - C'</p> <p>Section South-North SB-3 to SB-1</p>
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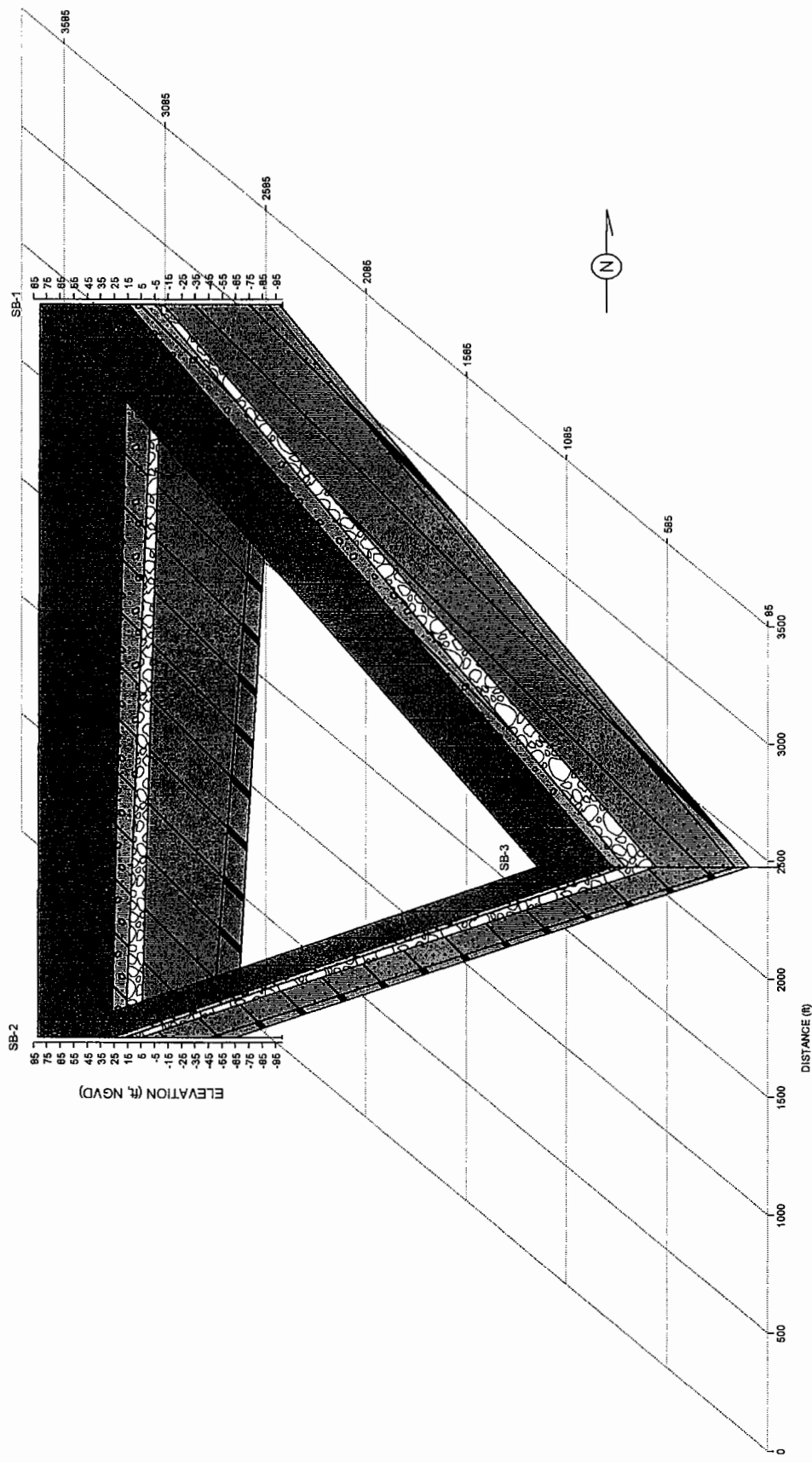


Figure 6

Generalized Fence Diagram  
Facing West

### LEGEND

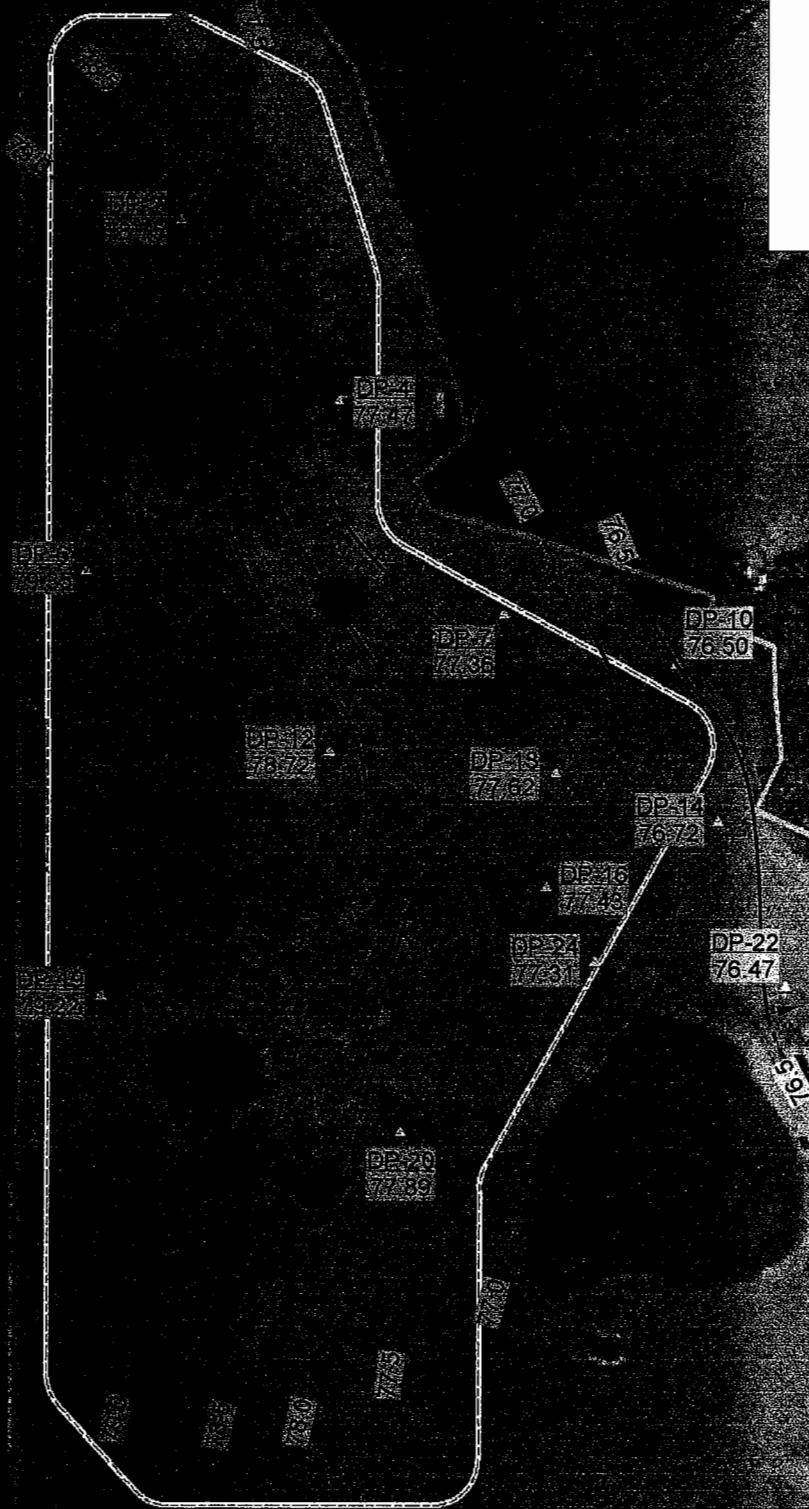
-  SANDS and SILTY SANDS
-  SANDY CLAY / CLAYEY SAND / SANDY SHELLY CLAY
-  "SHELL ZONE" - SHELL HASH MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SAND AND CLAY
-  CLAYEY SANDS / SANDY CLAYS / SILTY SANDS (MIXED WITH VARYING AMOUNTS OF SHELL FRAGMENTS)
-  HAWTHORN GROUP

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation  
Hollywood, FL  
Project # 480H01  
**Kubal-Furr & Associates**  
-Environmental Consultants-



### Legend

- 78.5— Potentiometric Contour  
(Dashed where Inferred)
- ➔ Inferred Direction of  
Ground-Water Flow
- DP-2 Piezometer  
78.75 Water-Level Elevation (ft, NGVD)
- Limit of Waste
- ▭ Property Line



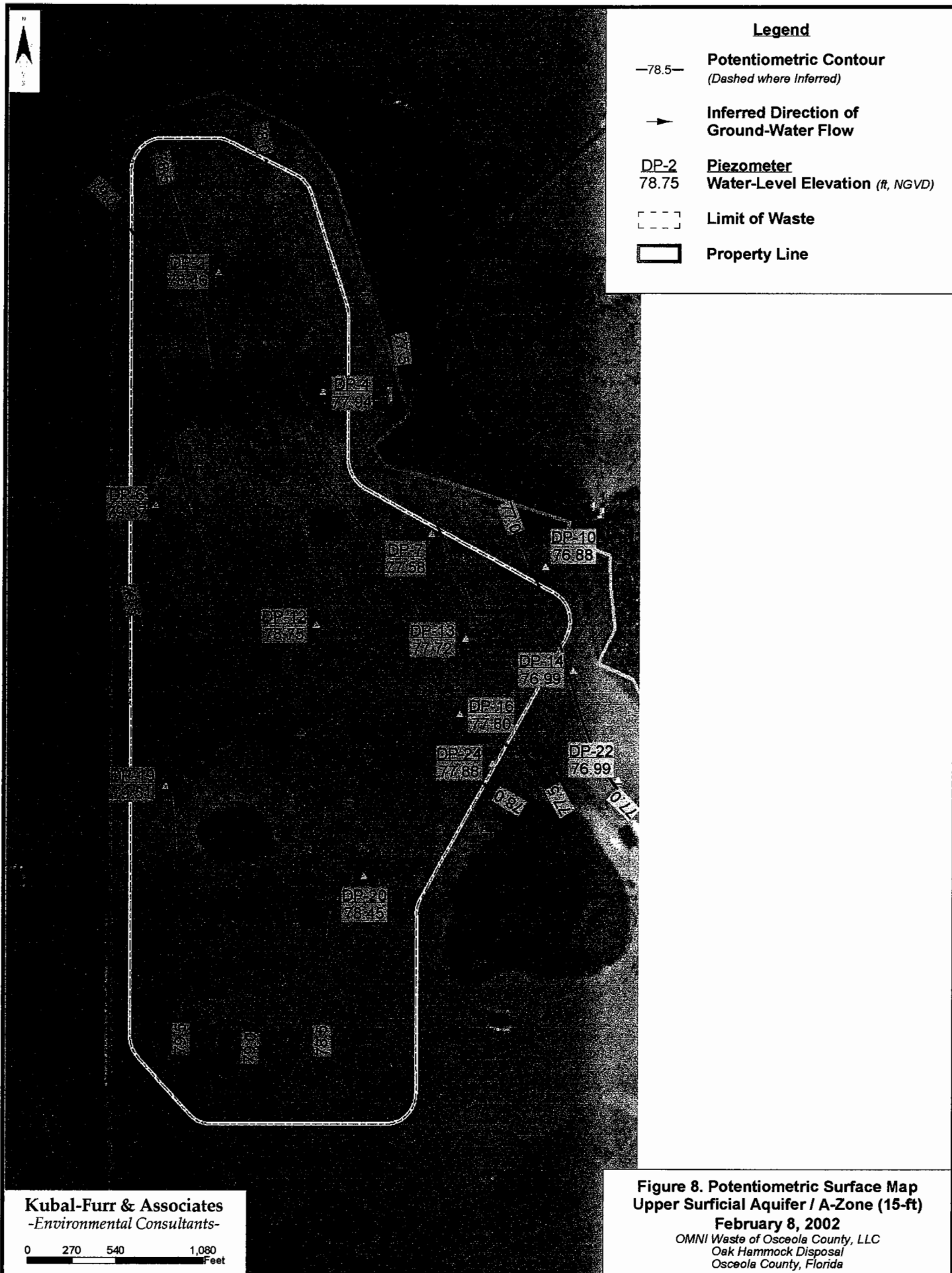
Kubal-Furr & Associates  
-Environmental Consultants-

0 270 540 1,080  
Feet

Figure 7. Potentiometric Surface Map  
Upper Surficial Aquifer / A-Zone (15-ft)

December 3, 2001

OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
Oak Hammock Disposal  
Osceola County, Florida





**Figure 9. Potentiometric Surface Map**  
**Upper Surficial Aquifer / C-Zone (50-ft)**  
**December 3, 2001**  
 OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
 Oak Hammock Disposal  
 Osceola County, Florida

**Kubal-Furr & Associates**  
 -Environmental Consultants-

0 270 540 1,080  
 Feet

# **Legend**

- 78.5— Potentiometric Contour  
(Dashed where Inferred)
- ➔ Inferred Direction of  
Ground-Water Flow
- DP-1 Piezometer  
78.61 Water-Level Elevation (ft, NGVD)
- Limit of Waste
- ▭ Property Line



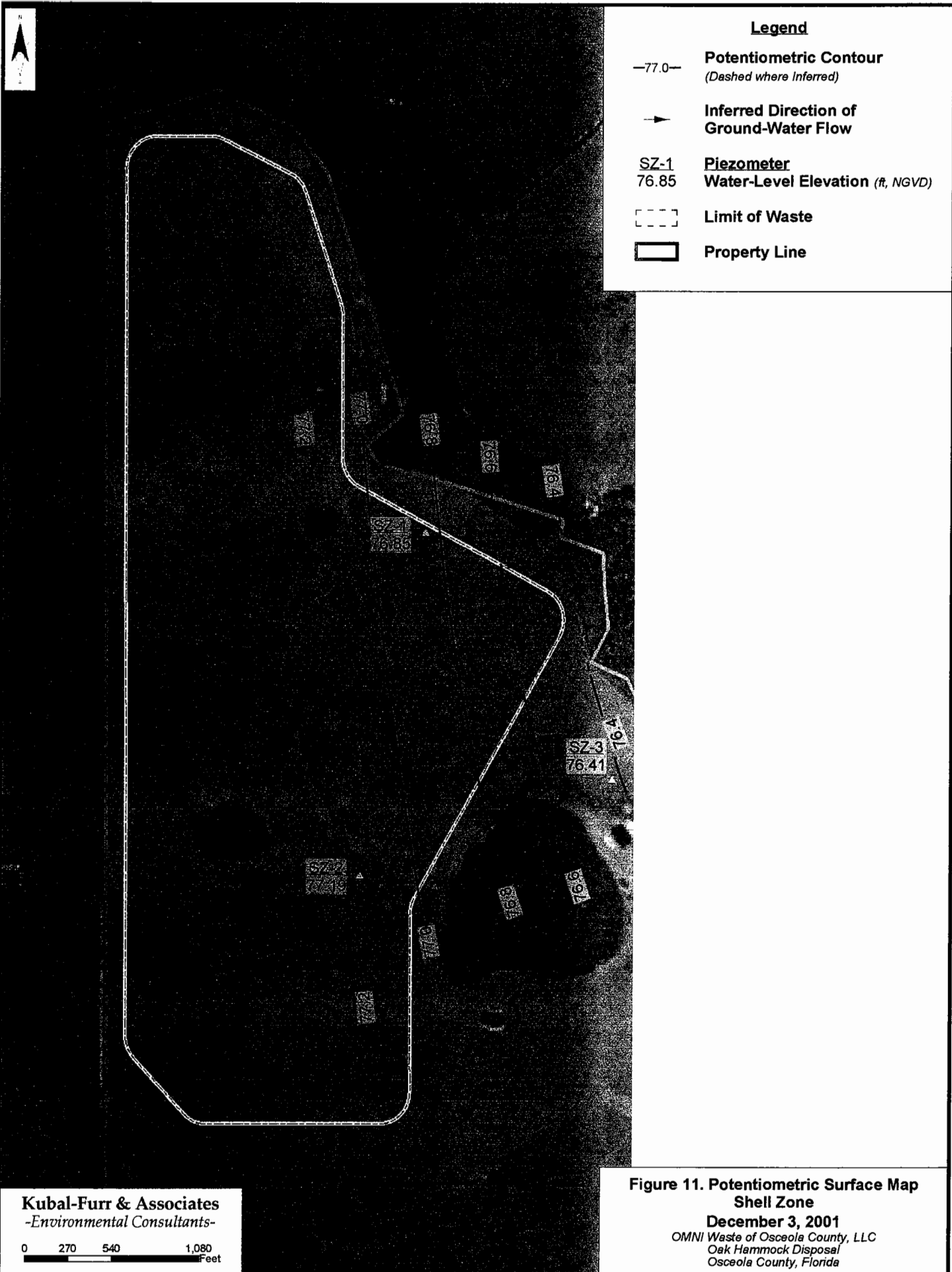
**Kubal-Furr & Associates**  
-Environmental Consultants-

0 270 540 1,080  
Feet

**Figure 10. Potentiometric Surface Map  
Upper Surficial Aquifer / C-Zone (50-ft)**

**February 8, 2002**

OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
Oak Hammock Disposal  
Osceola County, Florida





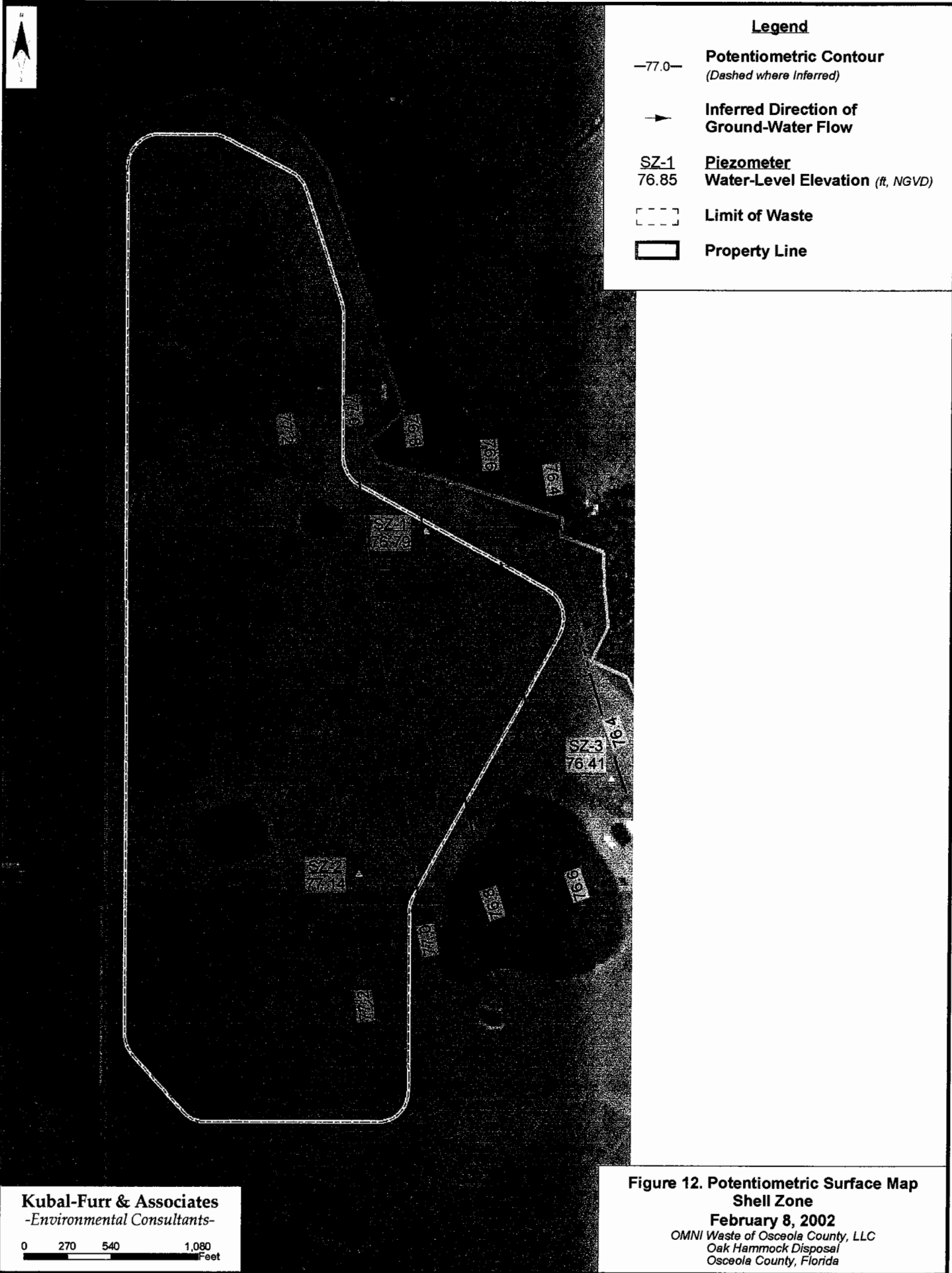
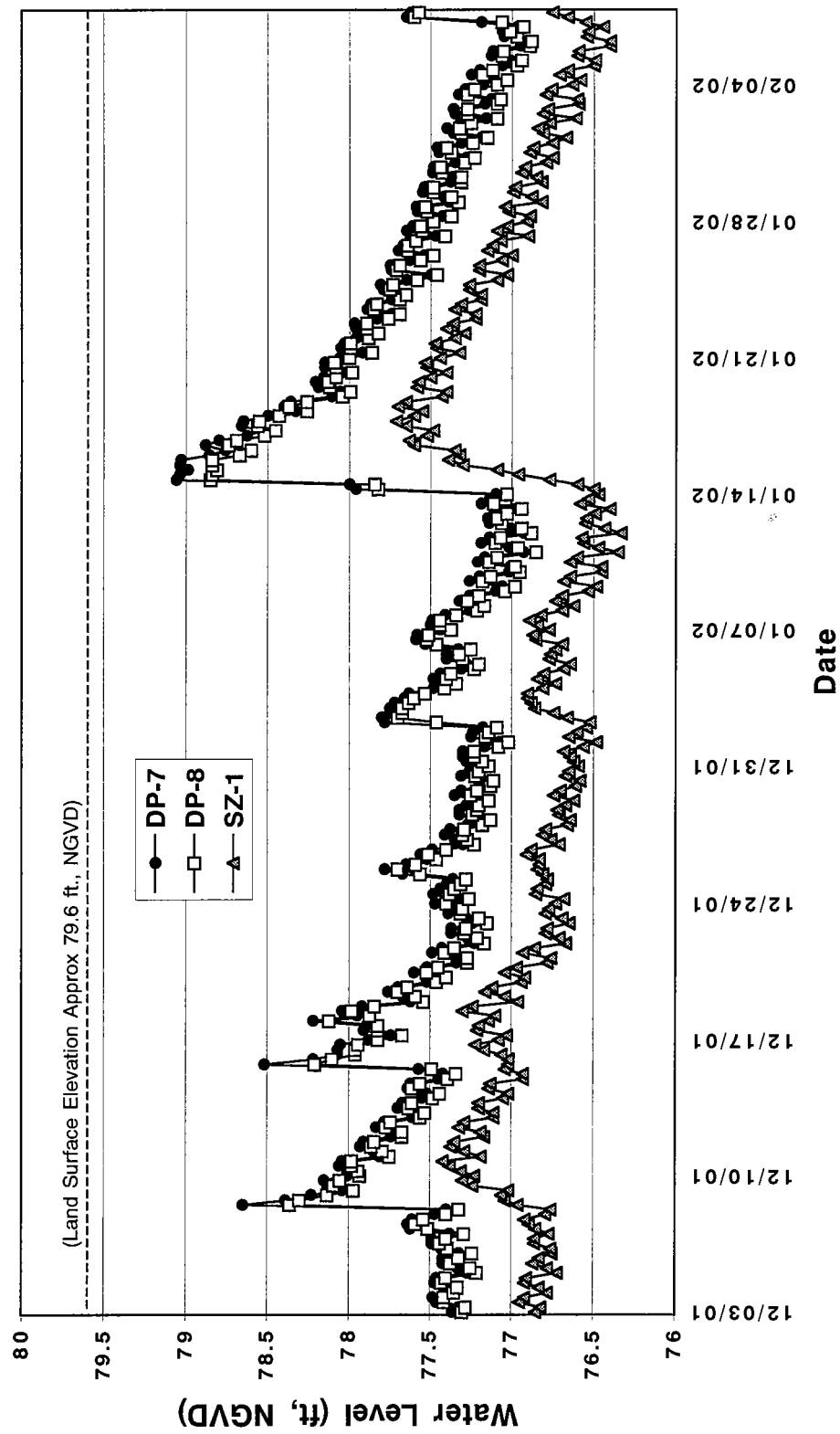
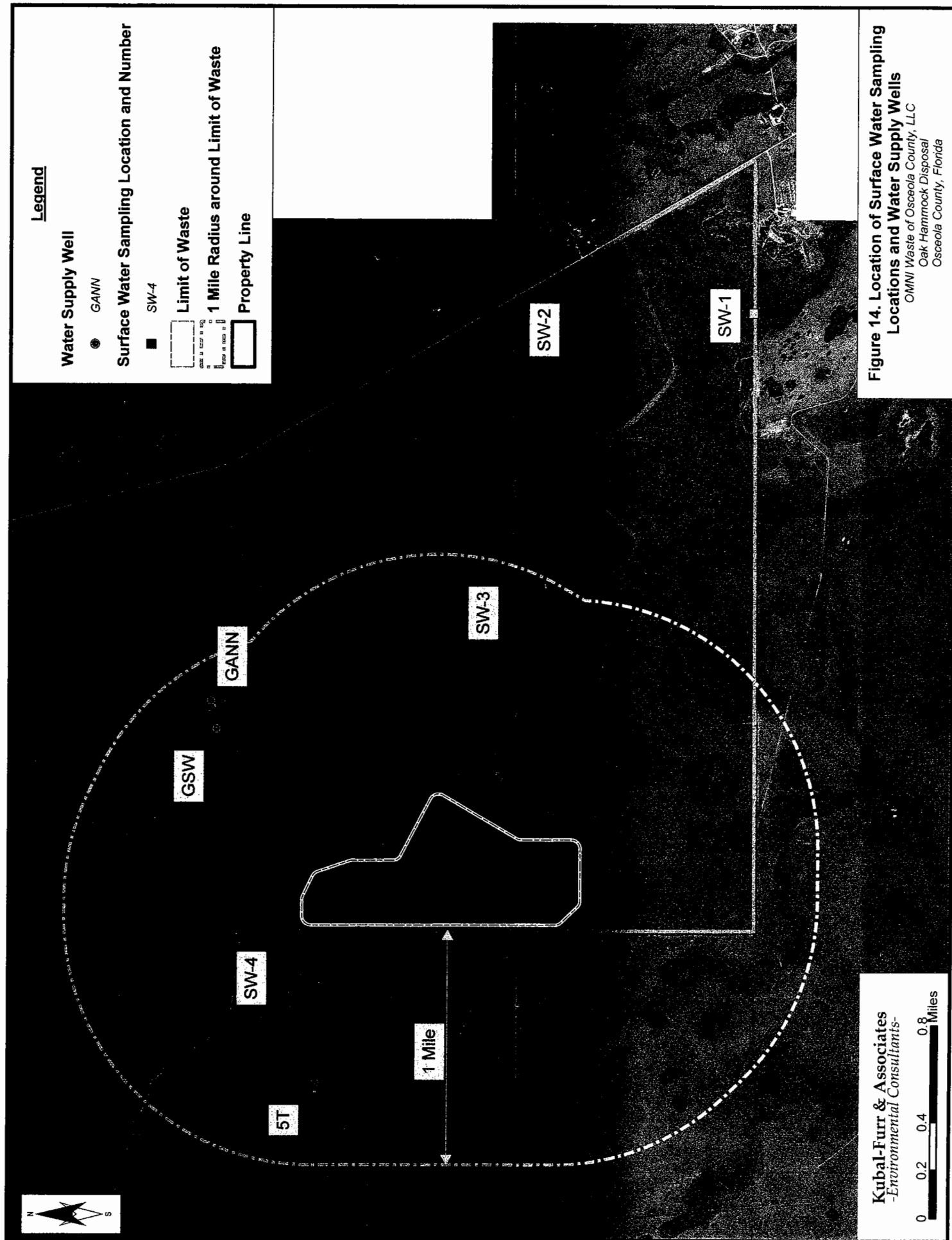




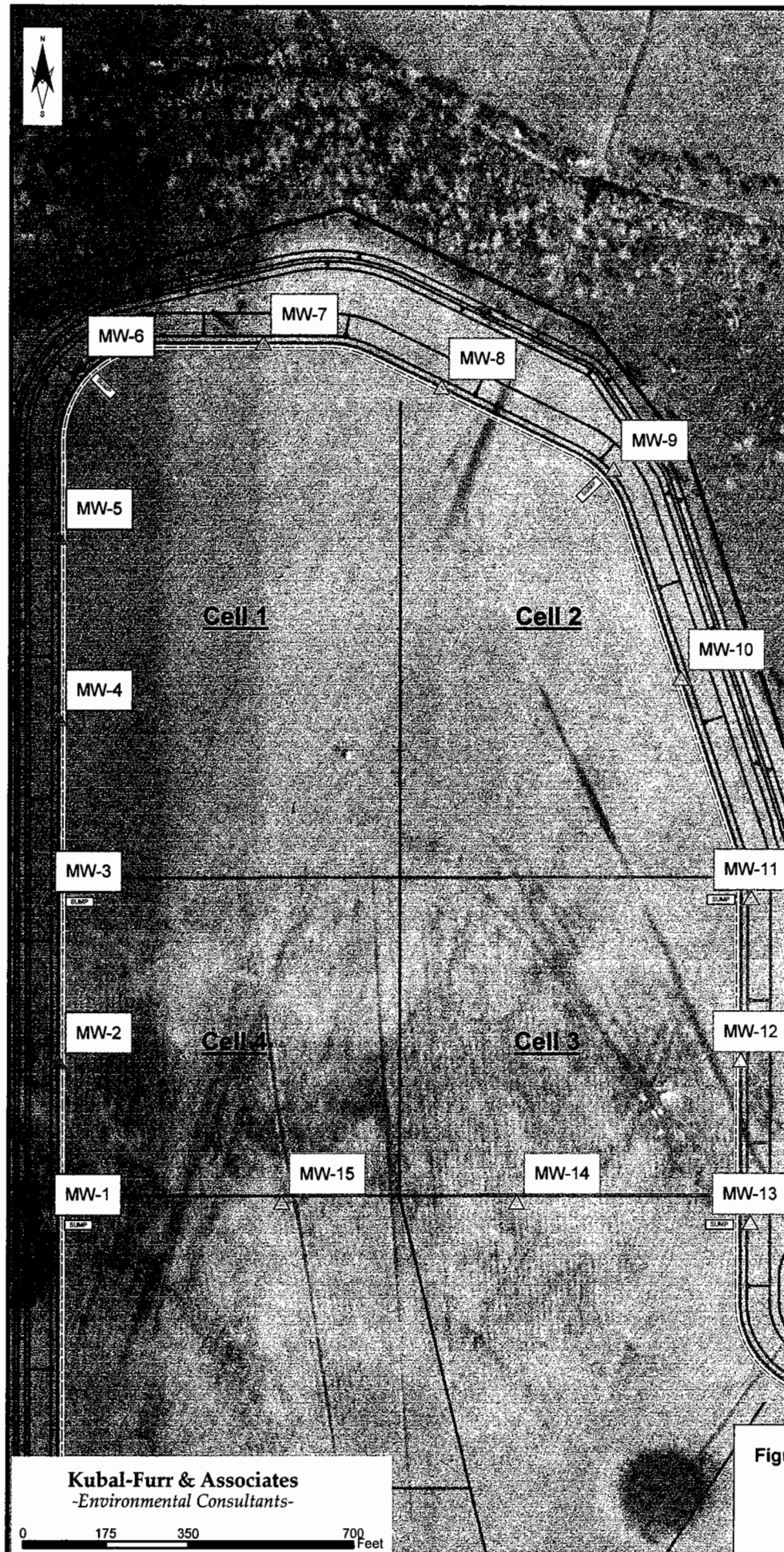
Figure 13. Oak Hammock Hydrographs (DP-7/DP-8/SZ-1)





**Figure 14. Location of Surface Water Sampling Locations and Water Supply Wells**  
 OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
 Oak Hammock Disposal  
 Osceola County, Florida

**Kubal-Furr & Associates**  
 -Environmental Consultants-



#### Legend

- ▲ Proposed Monitor Well Cluster
- Limit of Waste
- Property Line
- Landfill Construction Detail

#### Well Spacing

Well Cluster	Approximate Spacing (ft)
MW-1 to MW-2	341
MW-2 to MW-3	341
MW-3 to MW-4	383
MW-4 to MW-5	382
MW-5 to MW-6	367
MW-6 to MW-7	391
MW-7 to MW-8	388
MW-8 to MW-9	404
MW-9 to MW-10	463
MW-10 to MW-11	488
MW-11 to MW-12	342
MW-12 to MW-13	342
MW-13 to MW-14	499
MW-14 to MW-15	497
MW-15 to MW-1	499

Note: Each monitor well cluster consists of an A-well, B-well and C-well. See text (Section 5.0) for descriptions and approximate depths.

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
-Environmental Consultants-

**Figure 15. Proposed Ground-Water Monitor Well Locations**

OMNI Waste of Osceola County, LLC  
Oak Hammock Disposal  
Osceola County, Florida

**Attachment 1**

**Lithologic Logs and  
Piezometer Construction Details**

---


OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/2/01  
Date Completed : 11/3/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotosonic  
Sampling Method : Rotosonic

Company Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1356401.00  
Easting Coord. : 624799.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 80.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
0	80		SILTY SAND, Olive Black to Brown, well sorted, fine grained	1	
5	75			2	
10	70		SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grained with minor silt	3	
15	65			4	
20	60			5	
25	55		SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown to Gray to Dark Gray to Grayish Black, medium-fine grained, sub-angular quartz grains, becoming more Silty 40-47ft	6	
30	50			7	
35	45			8	
40	40			9	
45	35			10	
50	30		SILTY SAND, Light Olive Gray to Grayish Olive, with minor dark minerals (5%-10%), well sorted, fine grained, DISTURBED SAMPLE- 55'-65'	11	
55	25			12	
60	20			13	
65	15		DISTURBED SAMPLE-65'-75' CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Olive with minor shell fragments	14	
70	10		SANDY SHELLY CLAY, Light Olive Gray to Light Olive	15	
75	5			16	
80	0			17	
85	-5		SHELL HASH with minor clay, Yellowish Gray, Some whole shells, fragments from 2mm-50mm	18	
90					

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Date Started : 11/2/01  
Date Completed : 11/3/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotosonic  
Sampling Method : Rotosonic

Company Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1356401.00  
Easting Coord. : 624799.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 80.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
90	-10		SHELLY SILTY SAND with Partially Cemented Shells, Grayish Olive	19	
95	-15			20	
100	-20		SILTY SAND with minor Shell fragments, Light Olive Gray, fine grained	21	
105	-25		CLAYEY SAND/SANDY CLAY with minor Shell fragments, Light Olive Gray to Grayish Olive, fine grained	22	
110	-30			23	
115	-35			24	
120	-40			25	
125	-45			26	
130	-50			27	
135	-55		SILTY SAND with Shell fragments (2mm-25mm), and minor Dark Minerals, Grayish Olive, well sorted, fine grained	28	
140	-60			29	
145	-65			30	
150	-70			31	
155	-75			32	
160	-80		CLAYEY SAND with Shell fragments, Grayish Olive, fine grained	33	
165	-85		CALCAREOUS SAND with Shell fragments, Grayish Olive, fine grained	34	
170	-90		CLAY, STIFF, PLASTIC, with fine Phosphatic nodules, Olive Gray (Top of Hawthorn Group)	35	
175	-95			36	
180					

175-177'




OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 10/31/01  
Date Completed : 11/01/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotasonic  
Sampling Method : Rotasonic

Company Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1353191.00  
Easting Coord. : 624139.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr


Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 82.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
0	82		SILTY SAND, Gray	1	
5	77		SILT, Dark Black, Organic Rich at top grading less organic to Dark Brown SILT	2	
10	72			3	
15	67		SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown, well sorted, sub-angular quartz grains, fine grained with minor silt	4	
20	62		SILTY SAND, Dark Brown to Olive Gray to Dusky Yellowish Green, fine grained, less Silty 25-35ft.	5	
25	57			6	
30	52			7	
35	47			8	
40	42			9	
45	37			10	
50	32		DISTURBED SAMPLE-55-65' CLAY with Shell fragments (1mm-2mm), Grayish Green	11	
55	27			12	
60	22			13	
65	17		SHELL HASH with Shell fragments 2mm-50mm, Fragments included complete Gastropods, Bivalves, Yellowish Gray, Poorly Sorted	14	
70	12			15	
75					

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 10/31/01  
Date Completed : 11/01/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotasonic  
Sampling Method : Rotasonic

Company Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1353191.00  
Easting Coord. : 624139.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 82.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
75	7		CLAYEY SAND to SANDY CLAY, medium to fine grained, Large Oyster Shell fragments (2mm-50mm), and Dark Minerals (10%) 90-115ft., Grayish Green to Dark Grayish Green	16	
80	2			17	
85	-3			18	
90	-8			19	
95	-13			20	
100	-18			21	
105	-23			22	
110	-28			23	
115	-33			24	
120	-38		CALCAREOUS SAND with Shell fragments, Grayish Olive, fine grained	25	
125	-43		CLAYEY SAND with Shell fragments, Olive Gray	26	
130	-48		CLAY with Shell fragments, Olive Gray, SANDY CLAY with SHARKS TOOTH, 2mm-50mm PHOSPHATE NODULES and minor Shell fragments, Gray, (Top of Hawthorn Group)	27	
135	-53		CLAY, STIFF, PLASTIC with fine Phosphatic Nodules, fine sand stringers 143-145ft., Olive Gray	28	
140	-58			29	
145	-63			30	145-147'
150					



## Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING SB-3

(Page 1 of 2)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/01/01  
Date Completed : 11/02/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotosonic  
Sampling Method : RotosonicCompany Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1353810.00  
Easting Coord. : 626532.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 79.20	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
0	79		SILTY SAND, Black, Organic-rich	1	
5	74		SILTY SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown	2	
10	69			3	
15	64		SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown, fine grained, clean quartz sand	4	
20	59		SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown to Grayish Brown to Grayish Olive, Medium to fine grained	5	
25	54			6	
30	49			7	
35	44			8	
40	39			9	
45	34			10	
50	29			11	
55	24		SANDY SILTY CLAY with large (1-mm-50mm) fragments, Grayish Olive Green	12	
60	19			13	
65	14		SHELLY SAND with large Shell fragments (1-mm-50mm), Yellowish Gray, some whole shells	14	
70	9		SHELL HASH with CLAY, Shell fragments from 5mm-50mm, Yellowish Gray	15	
75	4		SHELLY SAND with fragments from 5mm-25mm, Yellowish Gray to Pale Greenish Yellow	16	
80					

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/01/01  
Date Completed : 11/02/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotasonic  
Sampling Method : Rotasonic

Company Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1353810.00  
Easting Coord. : 626532.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 79.20	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
80	-1		CLAYEY SAND, Pale Olive to Grayish Olive, well sorted, fine grained, mixed with minor Shell fragments 95-146ft.	17	
85	-6			18	
90	-11			19	
95	-16			20	
100	-21			21	
105	-26			22	
110	-31			23	
115	-36			24	
120	-41			25	
125	-46			26	
130	-51			27	
135	-56			28	
140	-61			29	
145	-66		SANDY CLAY with PHOSPHATE NODULES and Shell fragments, Olive Gray, (Top of Hawthorn Group)	30	
150	-71			31	
155	-76		CLAY, STIFF, PLASTIC, with fine Phosphatic Nodules, Olive Gray, (Hawthorn Group)	32	
160					155-157'

## Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-1/2

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/5/01  
Date Completed : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : GeoprobeCompany Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1356797.91  
Easting Coord. : 624537.79  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
81.20

GRAPHIC

## DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-1  
TOC Elev.: 84.12Piezometer Construction  
Information

## PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/5/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

## PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

## PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SAND, Dark Gray to Yellowish Gray, well  
sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Brownish Black, fine grained

SAND, Gray grading into Yellowish Gray, fine  
grainedSILTY SAND, Brownish Black grading to  
Moderate Brown to Moderate Yellowish  
Brown, well sorted, fine grained

SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown

SILTY SAND, Dusky Yellowish Brown, well  
sorted, fine grained grading coarser into  
Moderate Yellowish Brown, medium to fine  
grainedSILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals (5%  
grading to 10%), Grayish OliveSAND with Dark Minerals (10%) Slightly Silty  
in top portion but grading out into Sand, Olive  
Gray to Yellowish Gray, medium to fine  
grainedSILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Dark Gray,  
fine grainedCLAYEY SAND, Dark Gray, grades more  
clayey

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

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## LOG OF BORING DP-1/2

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/5/01  
Date Completed : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1356802.93  
Easting Coord. : 624536.96  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

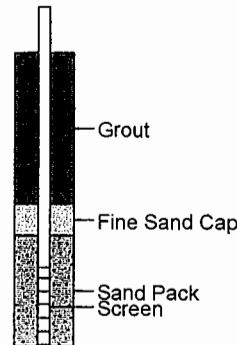
Depth in Feet  
Surf.  
Elev.  
81.20

GRAPHIC

### DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-2  
TOC Elev.: 84.11

### Piezometer Construction Information



### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SAND, Dark Gray to Yellowish Gray, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Brownish Black, fine grained

SAND, Gray grading into Yellowish Gray, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Brownish Black grading to Moderate Brown to Moderate Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grained

SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown

SILTY SAND, Dusky Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grained grading coarser into Moderate Yellowish Brown, medium to fine grained

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals (5% grading to 10%), Grayish Olive

SAND with Dark Minerals (10%) Slightly Silty in top portion but grading out into Sand, Olive Gray to Yellowish Gray, medium to fine grained

SILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Dark Gray, fine grained

CLAYEY SAND, Dark Gray, grades more clayey

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/7/01  
Date Completed : 11/7/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1356050.85  
Easting Coord. : 625213.95  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
79.30

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-3  
TOC Elev.: 82.22

Piezometer Construction  
Information

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/7/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Grayish Black grading into  
Grayish Brown to Grayish Orange well  
sorted, fine grained

SAND with minor Dark Minerals, White, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND, Grayish Orange grading more  
silty into Dark Yellowish Brown to Dark Gray,  
well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Dusky Yellowish Brown fine  
grained grading more coarse into Moderate  
Yellowish Brown medium to fine grained

SILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Grayish  
Olive, well sorted, fine grained, medium grains  
of Dark Minerals at 50ft.

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals,  
Moderate Yellowish Brown to Pale Olive to  
Grayish Olive, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY CLAYEY SAND with Cemented Clay  
Nodules, Grayish Olive

SILTY SAND, Grayish Olive

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
-Environmental Consultants-

LOG OF BORING DP-3/4

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/7/01  
Date Completed : 11/7/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1356053.84  
Easting Coord. : 625219.58  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

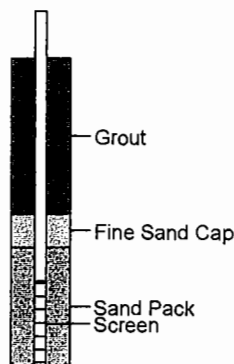
Surf.  
Elev.  
79.30

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-4  
TOC Elev.: 82.24

Piezometer Construction  
Information



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Grayish Black grading into  
Grayish Brown to Grayish Orange well  
sorted, fine grained

SAND with minor Dark Minerals, White, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND, Grayish Orange grading more  
silty into Dark Yellowish Brown to Dark Gray,  
well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Dusky Yellowish Brown fine  
grained grading more coarse into Moderate  
Yellowish Brown medium to fine grained

SILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Grayish  
Olive, well sorted, fine grained, medium grains  
of Dark Minerals at 50ft.

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals,  
Moderate Yellowish Brown to Pale Olive to  
Grayish Olive, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY CLAYEY SAND with Cemented Clay  
Nodules, Grayish Olive

SILTY SAND, Grayish Olive

# Kubal-Furr & Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-5/6

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/6/01  
Date Completed : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1355353.25  
Easting Coord. : 624128.08  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
81.60

GRAPHIC

### DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-5  
TOC Elev.: 84.13

### Piezometer Construction Information

#### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

#### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

#### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Black, well sorted, fine grained  
SAND, Very Light Gray, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Black grading to Dark Yellowish  
Brown to Black, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals,  
Moderate Brown grading into Moderate  
Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown  
grading into Black to Grayish Brown, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND with Dark Minerals (10%), Dark  
Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Light Olive  
Gray grading into Olive Gray, well sorted, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND with small (2mm-15mm)  
Moderate Yellowish Brown Cemented Clay  
Nodules, Grayish Black

CLAYEY SILTY SAND, Grayish Black, well  
sorted, fine grained

CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Black

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

## Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-5/6

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

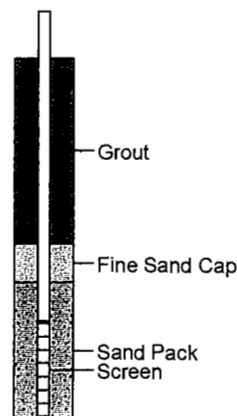
Date Started : 11/6/01  
Date Completed : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : GeoprobeCompany Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1355356.37  
Easting Coord. : 624125.45  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
81.60

GRAPHIC

## DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-6  
TOC Elev.: 84.23Piezometer Construction  
Information

## PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/6/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

## PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

## PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Black, well sorted, fine grained  
SAND, Very Light Gray, fine grainedSILTY SAND, Black grading to Dark Yellowish  
Brown to Black, well sorted, fine grainedSILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals,  
Moderate Brown grading into Moderate  
Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grainedSILTY SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown  
grading into Black to Grayish Brown, fine  
grainedSILTY SAND with Dark Minerals (10%), Dark  
Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grainedSILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Light Olive  
Gray grading into Olive Gray, well sorted, fine  
grainedSILTY SAND with small (2mm-15mm)  
Moderate Yellowish Brown Cemented Clay  
Nodules, Grayish BlackCLAYEY SILTY SAND, Grayish Black, well  
sorted, fine grained

CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Black



## Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-7/8

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

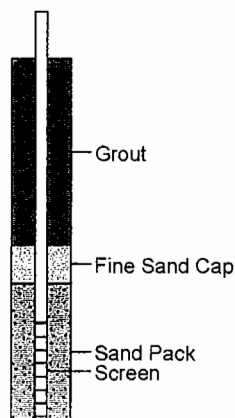
Date Started : 11/7/01  
Date Completed : 11/8/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : GeoprobeCompany Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1355177.88  
Easting Coord. : 625941.53  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
79.60

GRAPHIC

## DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-7  
TOC Elev.: 82.63Piezometer Construction  
Information

## PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/7/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

## PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

## PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Brownish Black grading into  
Dark Yellowish Brown to Pale Yellowish  
Brown to Dark Yellowish Brown, well sorted,  
fine grainedSILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Pale  
Yellowish Brown to Pale Brown to Dark  
Yellowish Brown, medium to fine grained  
grading to fine grainedSILTY SAND, Brownish Gray to Dusky  
Yellowish Brown to Dark Yellowish Brown,  
well sorted, fine grainedSILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Dusky  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Olive to Light  
Olive, fine grainedCLAYEY SAND with Dark Minerals, Grayish  
Olive, fine grained

# Kubal-Furr & Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-7/8

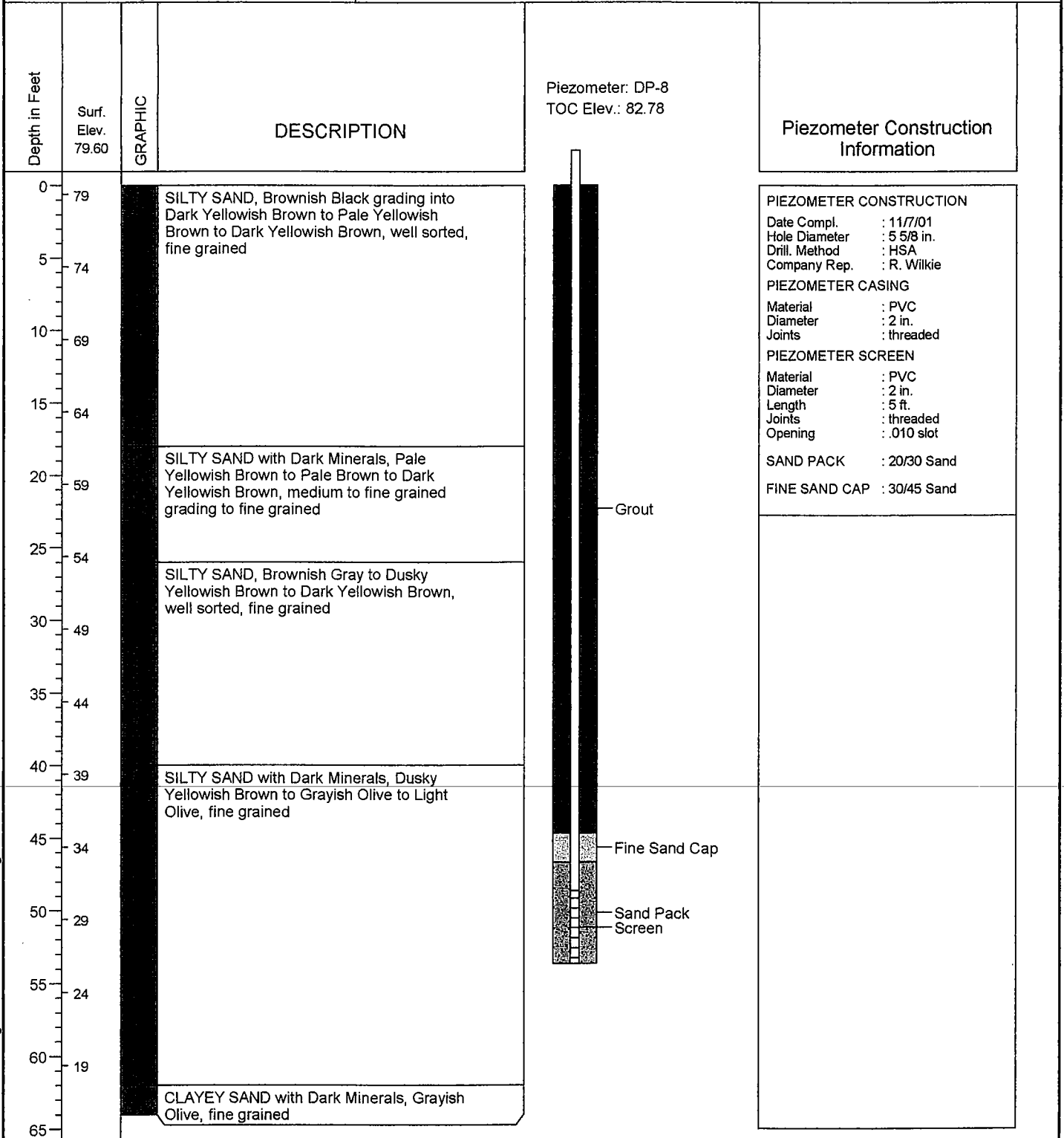
(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/7/01  
Date Completed : 11/8/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1355182.23  
Easting Coord. : 625941.31  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman



# Kubal-Furr & Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-9/10

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/8/01  
Date Completed : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354970.41  
Easting Coord. : 626691.23  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
78.90

GRAPHIC

### DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-9  
TOC Elev.: 81.58

### Piezometer Construction Information

#### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/8/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

#### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

#### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Black grading through Moderate Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange, well sorted, fine grained

SAND, Clean White with minor Dark Minerals, well sorted fine grained

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown grading into Dark Yellowish Brown to Medium Gray, medium to fine grained, At 47' dark Yellowish Brown Clay Nodules

SILTY SAND, Grayish Olive, grades more silty, fine grained

SHELLY CLAY, Light Olive Gray

SANDY CLAY with Shell Fragments, Light Olive Gray

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/8/01  
Date Completed : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354970.16  
Easting Coord. : 626687.84  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

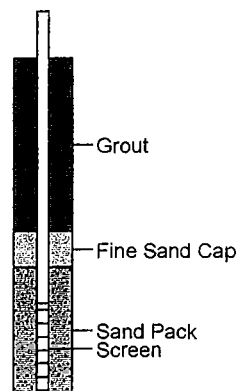
Surf.  
Elev.  
78.90

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-10  
TOC Elev.: 81.59

Piezometer Construction  
Information



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/8/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Black grading through Moderate Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange, well sorted, fine grained

SAND, Clean White with minor Dark Minerals, well sorted fine grained

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals, well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown grading into Dark Yellowish Brown to Medium Gray, medium to fine grained, At 47' dark Yellowish Brown Clay Nodules

SILTY SAND, Grayish Olive, grades more silty, fine grained

SHELLY CLAY, Light Olive Gray

SANDY CLAY with Shell Fragments, Light Olive Gray

# Kubal-Furr & Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-11/12

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/27/01  
Date Completed : 11/27/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354609.00  
Easting Coord. : 625190.27  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
81.20

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-11  
TOC Elev.: 84..06

Piezometer Construction  
Information

SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Dusky  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown  
grading into Dusky Yellowish Brown, medium  
to fine grained

SILTY SAND, Grayish Olive grading into Light  
Olive Gray to Grayish Olive, medium to fine  
grained, medium grained Black Pebbles at 56ft.

Slightly SANDY CLAY, Grayish Olive

### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/16/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/27/01  
Date Completed : 11/27/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354604.52  
Easting Coord. : 625187.66  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
81.20

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-12  
TOC Elev.: 84.18

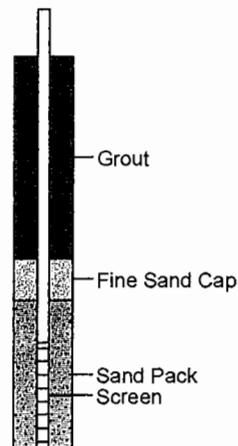
Piezometer Construction  
Information

SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Dusky  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown  
grading into Dusky Yellowish Brown, medium  
to fine grained

SILTY SAND, Grayish Olive grading into Light  
Olive Gray to Grayish Olive, medium to fine  
grained, medium grained Black Pebbles at 56ft.

Slightly SANDY CLAY, Grayish Olive



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

# Kubal-Furr & Associates

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## PIEZOMETER DP-13

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/12/01  
Date Completed : 11/23/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354519.86  
Easting Coord. : 626168.29  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
80.00

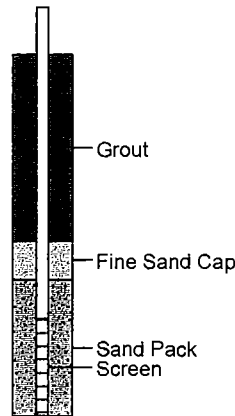
GRAPHIC

### DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-13  
TOC Elev.: 83.09

### Piezometer Construction Information

SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Dark Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange to Dark Yellowish Brown, fine grained



#### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

#### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

#### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

No Geoprobe boring performed at DP-13. Lithology taken from closest boring, DP-16/17.

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals, Grayish Orange grading more silty into Dark Gray, medium to fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND with minor Black Pebbles, Grayish Olive, fine grained

CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Olive

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
-Environmental Consultants-

LOG OF BORING DP-14/15

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/12/01  
Date Completed : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354321.35  
Easting Coord. : 626873.19  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

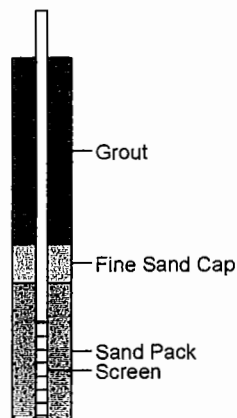
Surf.  
Elev.  
78.90

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-14  
TOC Elev.: 81.97

Piezometer Construction  
Information



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/8/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Black grading into Dark Gray to Pale Yellowish Brown, fine grained, Dark Yellow Nodules at 3.5

SILTY SAND, Grayish Orange with Wood Fragments

SILTY SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown grading into Dark Yellowish Brown to Grayish Brown, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown grading into Dusky Yellowish Brown to Grayish Black, medium to fine grained

SILTY SAND, Olive Gray to Light Olive Gray, fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND, Olive Gray, fine grained

CLAYEY SHELLY SAND with Black Nodules (1mm-5mm), Olive Gray



# Kubal-Furr & Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING DP-14/15

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/12/01  
Date Completed : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354318.16  
Easting Coord. : 626873.34  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
78.90

GRAPHIC

### DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-15  
TOC Elev.: 81.98

### Piezometer Construction Information

#### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/8/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

#### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

#### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Black grading into Dark Gray to Pale Yellowish Brown, fine grained, Dark Yellow Nodules at 3.5

SILTY SAND, Grayish Orange with Wood Fragments

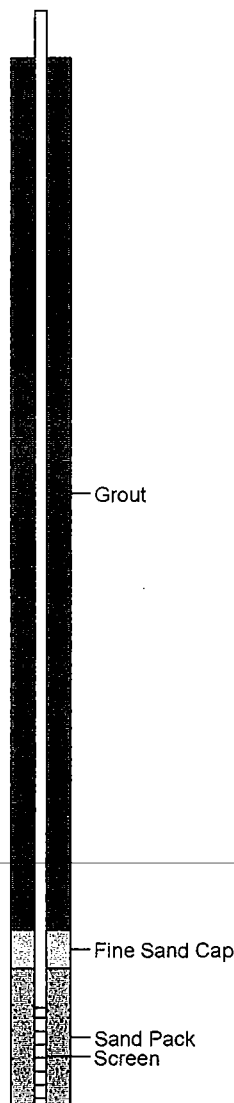
SILTY SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown grading into Dark Yellowish Brown to Grayish Brown, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown grading into Dusky Yellowish Brown to Grayish Black, medium to fine grained

SILTY SAND, Olive Gray to Light Olive Gray, fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND, Olive Gray, fine grained

CLAYEY SHELLY SAND with Black Nodules (1mm-5mm), Olive Gray



OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/12/01  
Date Completed : 11/23/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354048.17  
Easting Coord. : 626132.23  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
79.50

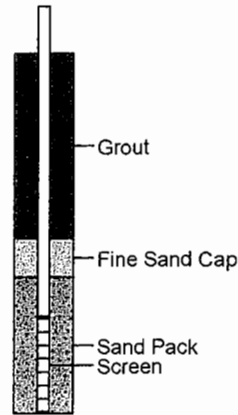
GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-16  
TOC Elev.: 82.57

Piezometer Construction  
Information

SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Dark  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange to Dark  
Yellowish Brown, fine grained



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals,  
Grayish Orange grading more silty into Dark  
Gray, medium to fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND with minor Black  
Pebbles, Grayish Olive, fine grained

CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Olive

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/12/01  
Date Completed : 11/23/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1354047.58  
Easting Coord. : 626135.33  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
79.50

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-17  
TOC Elev.: 82.58

Piezometer Construction  
Information

SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Dark  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange to Dark  
Yellowish Brown, fine grained

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals,  
Grayish Orange grading more silty into Dark  
Gray, medium to fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND with minor Black  
Pebbles, Grayish Olive, fine grained  
CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Olive

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/27/01  
Date Completed : 11/27/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 135592.44  
Easting Coord. : 624195.90  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
81.20

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-18  
TOC Elev.: 84.38

Piezometer Construction  
Information

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/19/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

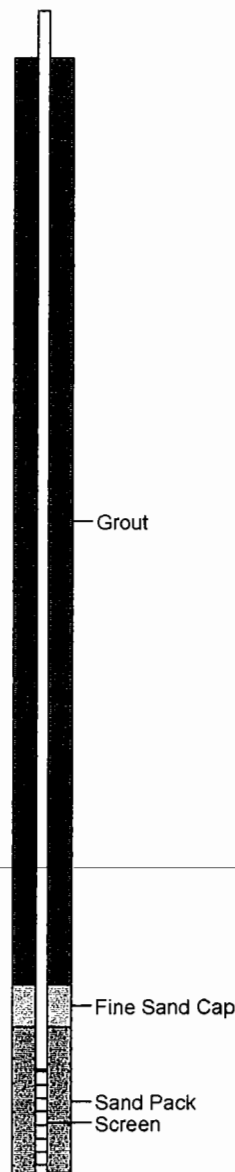
SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Grayish  
Brown to Moderate Yellowish Brown fine  
grained

SAND, Dark Yellowish Orange grading into  
Grayish Orange

SILTY SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown  
grading into Light Olive Gray to Dark Gray,  
medium to fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND with Clay Nodules,  
Dark Gray

CLAYEY SAND, Dark Gray, fine grained



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## LOG OF BORING DP-18/19

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/27/01  
Date Completed : 11/27/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1353596.07  
Easting Coord. : 624200.39  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
81.20

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-19  
TOC Elev.: 84.34

Piezometer Construction  
Information

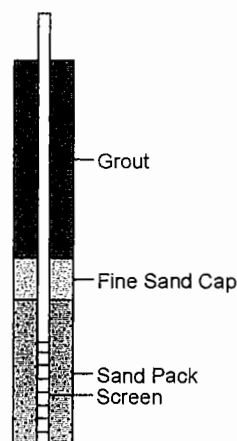
SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Grayish  
Brown to Moderate Yellowish Brown fine  
grained

SAND, Dark Yellowish Orange grading into  
Grayish Orange

SILTY SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown  
grading into Light Olive Gray to Dark Gray,  
medium to fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND with Clay Nodules,  
Dark Gray

CLAYEY SAND, Dark Gray, fine grained



### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/15/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/9/01  
Date Completed : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1353034.67  
Easting Coord. : 625503.33  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

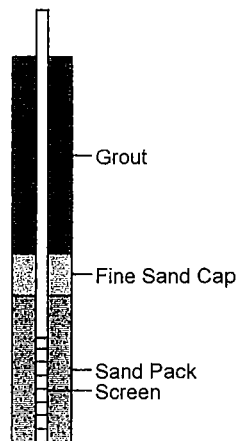
Surf.  
Elev.  
79.80

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-20  
TOC Elev.: 83.07

Piezometer Construction  
Information



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND, Dark Gray grading into Grayish Brown to Grayish Orange to Dusky Yellowish Brown, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Black grading into Moderate Yellowish Brown with minor Dark Minerals

SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown grading more silty into Grayish Olive to Grayish Black, fine grained

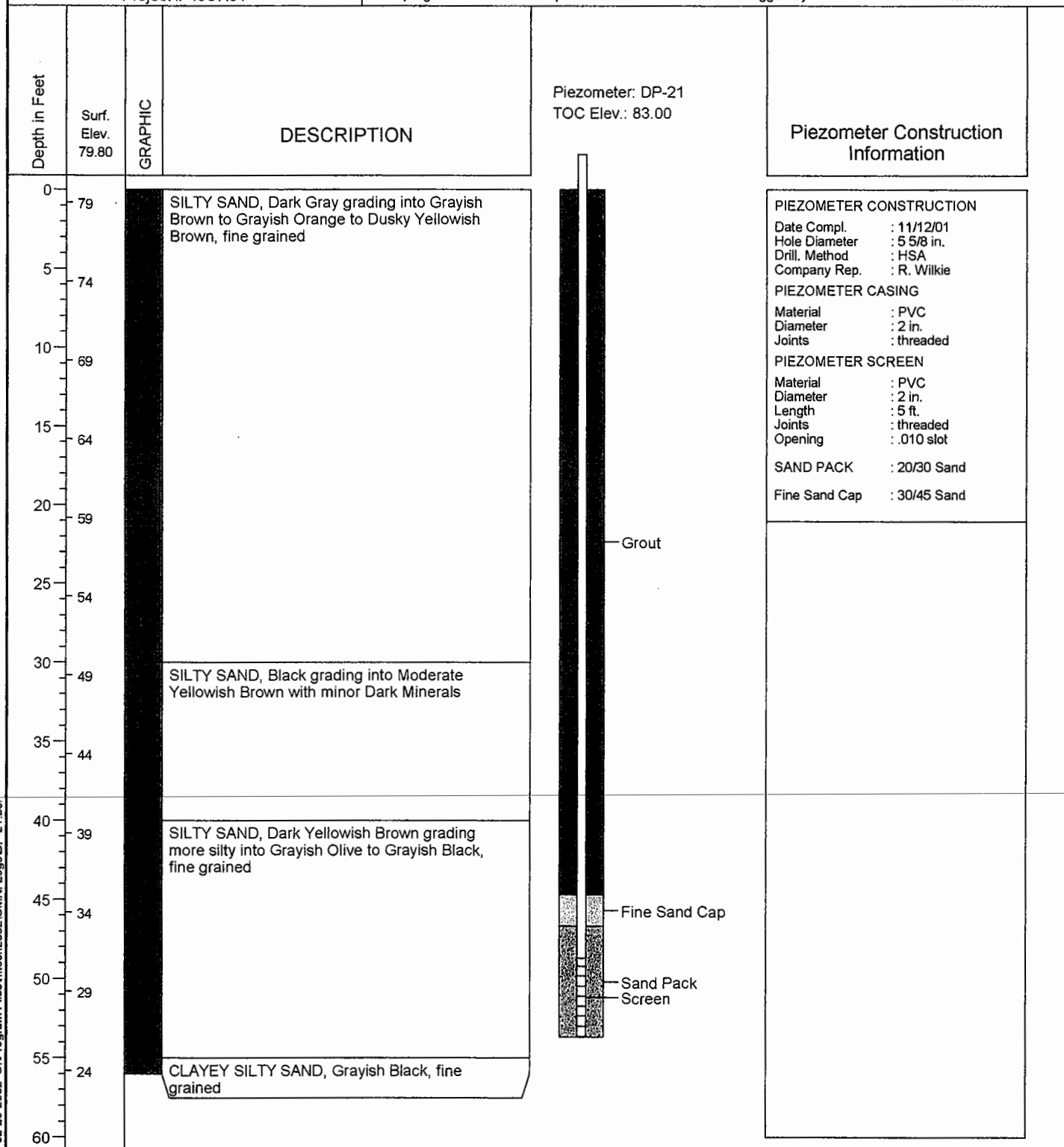
CLAYEY SILTY SAND, Grayish Black, fine grained

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/9/01  
Date Completed : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1353030.01  
Easting Coord. : 625502.82  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman



OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/9/01  
Date Completed : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1353637.77  
Easting Coord. : 627171.49  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
78.30

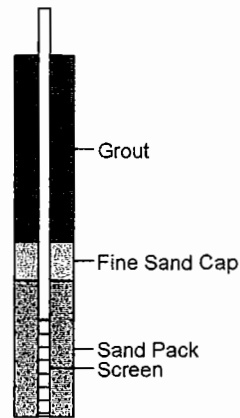
GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-22  
TOC Elev.: 81.00

Piezometer Construction  
Information

SILTY SAND, Black grading into Pale  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Black, fine  
grained



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals, Olive  
Gray to Light Olive to Grayish Olive, medium to  
fine grained

SANDY CLAY with minor Shell Fragments,  
Grayish Olive

SHELLY SANDY CLAY, Pale Olive



OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/9/01  
Date Completed : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1353641.31  
Easting Coord. : 627170.88  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
78.30

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-23  
TOC Elev.: 81.27

Piezometer Construction  
Information

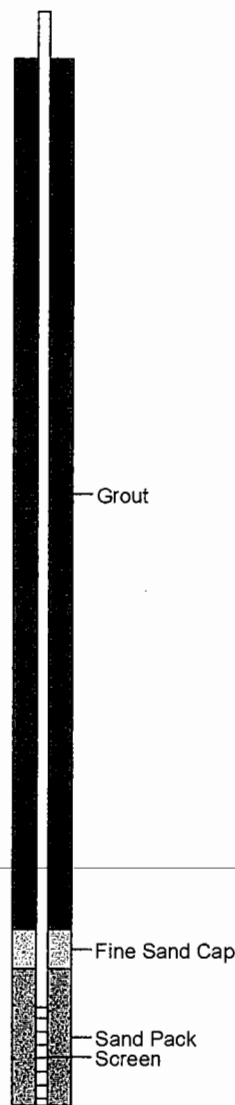
0 78  
5 73  
10 68  
15 63  
20 58  
25 53  
30 48  
35 43  
40 38  
45 33  
50 28  
55 23  
60 18  
65

SILTY SAND, Black grading into Pale  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Black, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals, Olive  
Gray to Light Olive to Grayish Olive, medium to  
fine grained

SANDY CLAY with minor Shell Fragments,  
Grayish Olive

SHELLY SANDY CLAY, Pale Olive



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/9/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/12/01  
Date Completed : 11/23/01  
Hole Diameter : 1.5 in.  
Drilling Method : Geoprobe  
Sampling Method : Geoprobe

Company Rep. : B. Chitten  
Northing Coord. : 1353736.22  
Easting Coord. : 626342.40  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
79.20

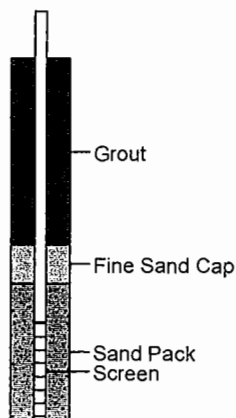
GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: DP-24  
TOC Elev.: 82.22

Piezometer Construction  
Information

SILTY SAND, Gray grading into Dark  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Orange to Dark  
Yellowish Brown, fine grained



PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/12/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : R. Wilkie

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

No Geoprobe boring performed at  
DP-24. Lithology taken from closest  
boring, DPT 16/17.

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals,  
Grayish Orange grading more silty into Dark  
Gray, medium to fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND with minor Black  
Pebbles, Grayish Olive, fine grained

CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Olive

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
-Environmental Consultants-

PIEZOMETER SZ-1

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/28/01  
Date Completed : 11/28/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drilling Method : HSA

Company Rep. : H. Hammal  
Northing Coord. : 1355170.25  
Easting Coord. : 625942.43  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
79.60

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: SZ-1  
TOC Elev.: 82.43

Piezometer Construction  
Information

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/28/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : H. Hammal

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

Lithology taken from the closest  
borings, DP-7/8 and Sonic Boring  
SB-3.

Pushed Shelby Tube 66-68ft.

SILTY SAND, Brownish Black grading into  
Dark Yellowish Brown to Pale Yellowish  
Brown to Dark Yellowish Brown, well sorted,  
fine grained

SILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Pale  
Yellowish Brown to Pale Brown to Dark  
Yellowish Brown, medium to fine grained  
grading to fine grained

SILTY SAND, Brownish Gray to Dusky  
Yellowish Brown to Dark Yellowish Brown,  
well sorted, fine grained

SILTY SAND with Dark Minerals, Dusky  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Olive to Light  
Olive, fine grained

CLAYEY SAND with Dark Minerals, Grayish  
Olive, fine grained

SHELLY SAND with large Shell fragments  
(1-mm-50mm), Yellowish Gray, some whole  
shells

SHELL HASH with CLAY, Shell fragments  
from 5mm-50mm, Yellowish Gray

SHELLY SAND with fragments from  
5mm-25mm, Yellowish Gray to Pale Greenish  
Yellow

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/27/01  
Date Completed : 11/27/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drilling Method : HSA

Company Rep. : H. Hammal  
Northing Coord. : 1353030.47  
Easting Coord. : 625511.10  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
79.80

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: SZ-2  
TOC Elev.: 83.16

Piezometer Construction  
Information

PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/27/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : H. Hammal

PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

Lithology taken from the closest  
borings, DP-20/21 and Sonic Boring  
SB-2.

Pushed Shelby Tube 60-62ft.

SILTY SAND, Dark Gray grading into Grayish  
Brown to Grayish Orange to Dusky Yellowish  
Brown, fine grained

SILTY SAND, Black grading into Moderate  
Yellowish Brown with minor Dark Minerals

SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown grading  
more silty into Grayish Olive to Grayish Black,  
fine grained

CLAYEY SILTY SAND, Grayish Black, fine  
grained

DISTURBED SAMPLE-55-65'  
CLAY with Shell Fragments (1mm-2mm),  
Grayish Green

SHELL HASH with Shell fragments  
2mm-50mm, Clasts included complete  
Gastropods, Bivalves, Yellowish Gray, Poorly  
Sorted

CLAYEY SAND to SANDY CLAY, medium to  
fine grained, Large Oyster Shell fragments  
(2mm-50mm), and Dark Minerals (10%)  
90-115ft., Grayish Green to Dark Grayish  
Green

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

Sand Pack  
Screen

# Kubal-Furr & Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## PIEZOMETER SZ-3

(Page 1 of 1)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/27/01  
Date Completed : 11/28/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drilling Method : HSA

Company Rep. : H. Hammal  
Northing Coord. : 1353629.43  
Easting Coord. : 627175.45  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet

Surf.  
Elev.  
78.30

GRAPHIC

DESCRIPTION

Piezometer: SZ-3  
TOC Elev.: 81.27

Piezometer Construction  
Information

### PIEZOMETER CONSTRUCTION

Date Compl. : 11/28/01  
Hole Diameter : 5 5/8 in.  
Drill. Method : HSA  
Company Rep. : H. Hammal

### PIEZOMETER CASING

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Joints : threaded

### PIEZOMETER SCREEN

Material : PVC  
Diameter : 2 in.  
Length : 5 ft.  
Joints : threaded  
Opening : .010 slot

SAND PACK : 20/30 Sand

FINE SAND CAP : 30/45 Sand

Lithology taken from the closest  
borings, DP-22/23 and Sonic Boring  
SB-3.

Pushed Shelby Tube 64'-66'

SILTY SAND, Black grading into Pale  
Yellowish Brown to Grayish Black, fine  
grained

SILTY SAND with minor Dark Minerals, Olive  
Gray to Light Olive to Grayish Olive, medium to  
fine grained

SANDY CLAY with minor Shell fragments,  
Grayish Olive

SHELLY SANDY CLAY, Pale Olive to Grayish  
Olive Green

SHELLY SAND with large Shell fragments  
(1-mm-50mm), Yellowish Gray, some whole  
shells

SHELL HASH with CLAY, Shell fragments  
from 5mm-50mm, Yellowish Gray

SHELLY SAND with fragments from  
5mm-25mm, Yellowish Gray to Pale Greenish  
Yellow

Grout

Fine Sand Cap

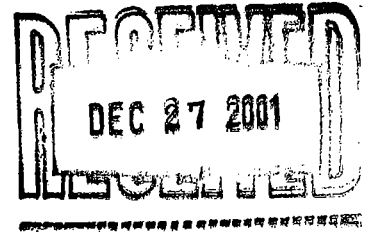
Sand Pack  
Screen

## **Attachment 2**

### **PSI Laboratories Permeability, Grain Size and Porosity Determinations**

---

December 18, 2001



Kubal-Furr & Associates  
P.O. Box 273210  
Tampa, Florida 33688-3210

ATTN: Mr. Jerry Kubal

RE: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill  
Laboratory Testing  
PSI Project No. 779-10225-1

Dear Mr. Kubal:

As requested, **Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI)** performed Permeability testing on five samples from the above referenced project. The samples were collected by the client and delivered to our office.

The results of the Permeability testing are in the following table.

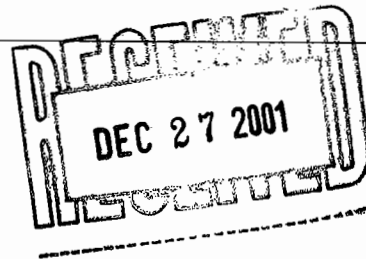
PERMEABILITY TESTING		
Boring No.	Depth	Permeability, k (cm/sec)
SB-3	155' – 157'	$3.65 \times 10^{-7}$
SB-2	145' – 147'	$4.49 \times 10^{-6}$
SZ-3	64' – 66'	$6.27 \times 10^{-7}$
SZ-2	60' – 62'	$3.03 \times 10^{-4}$
SZ-1	66' – 68'	$5.61 \times 10^{-6}$

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,  
**Professional Service Industries, Inc.**

Tanya K. Schnier, E.I.  
Project Manager  
Construction Services

  
Martin E. Millburg, P.E.  
Geotechnical Department Manager  
FL Registration No. 36584



December 18, 2001

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
P.O. Box 273210  
Tampa, Florida 33688-3210

ATTN: Mr. Jerry Kubal

RE: **Omni Oak Hammock Landfill  
Laboratory Testing  
PSI Project No. 779-10225-2**

Dear Mr. Kubal:

As requested, **Professional Service Industries, Inc. (PSI)** performed Grain Size Analysis and Porosity testing on ten samples from the above referenced project. The samples were collected by the client and delivered to our office.

The results of the Grain Size Analysis and Porosity testing are on the attached sheets. Porosity testing was performed on remolded soils in our laboratory. The soils were tested in a very loose state, and the resulting porosity calculations will therefore be relatively high. In-situ soils will be more dense and could exhibit porosity values on the order of 0.3 to 0.35.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Respectfully Submitted,  
**Professional Service Industries, Inc.**

Tanya K. Schnier, E.I.  
Project Manager  
Construction Services

Martin E. Millburg, P.E. 12/18/01  
Geotechnical Department Manager  
FL Registration No. 36584

TKS/MEM/abm:cs\projects\2001\10225\002-ltr.doc



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT  
PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.

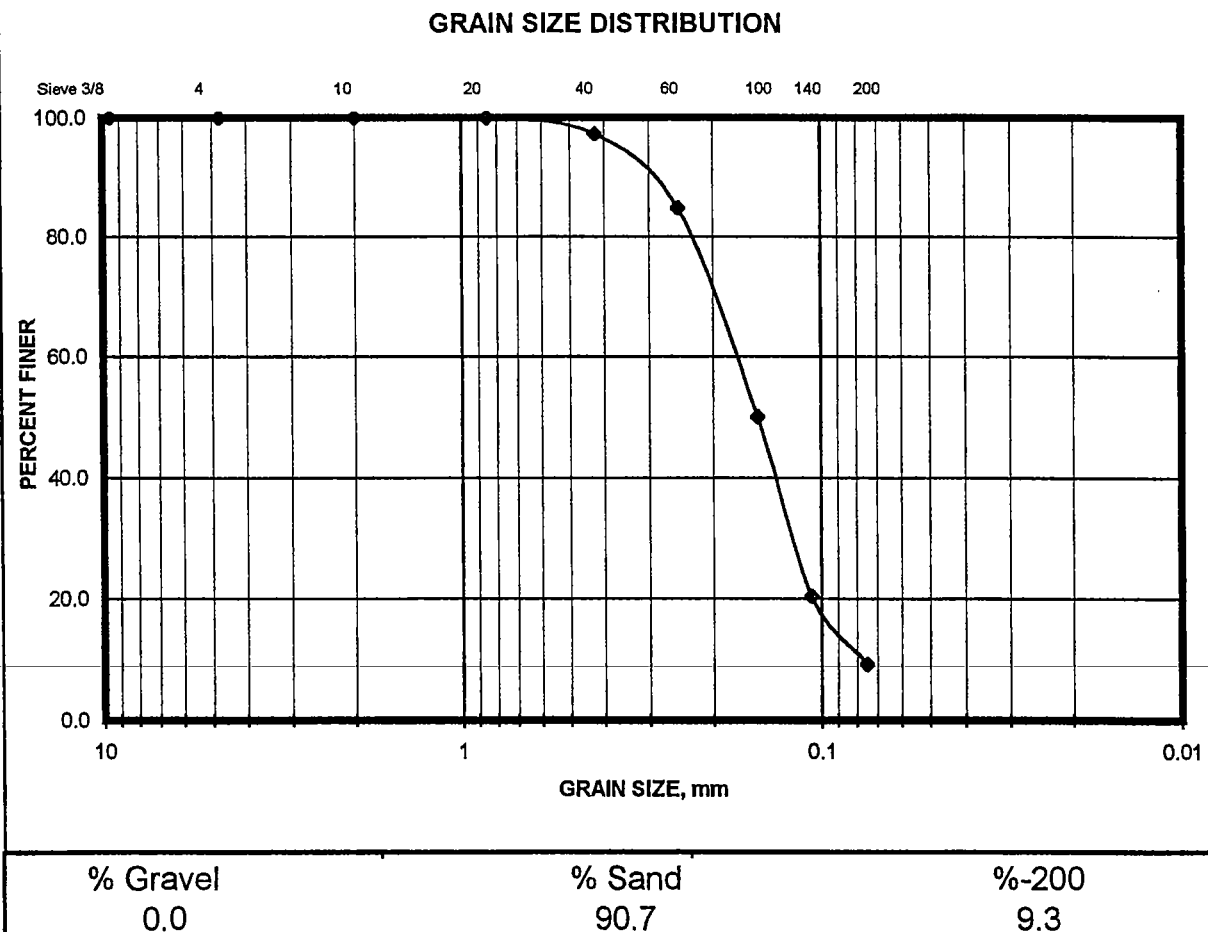
Project No. 779-10225

Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 5/6@14'-16'

Porosity: 43.4%



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

Project No. 779-10225

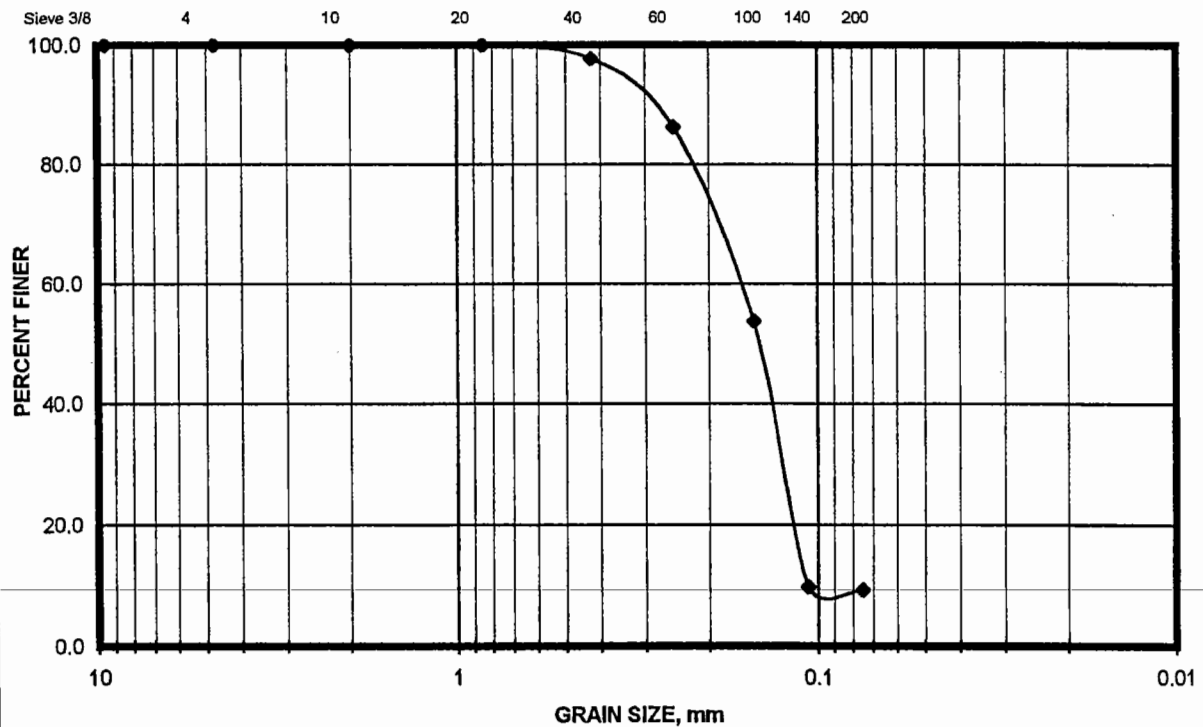
Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 20/21@14'-16'

Porosity: 42.6%

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



% Gravel  
0.0

% Sand  
90.7

%-200  
9.3

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT  
**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

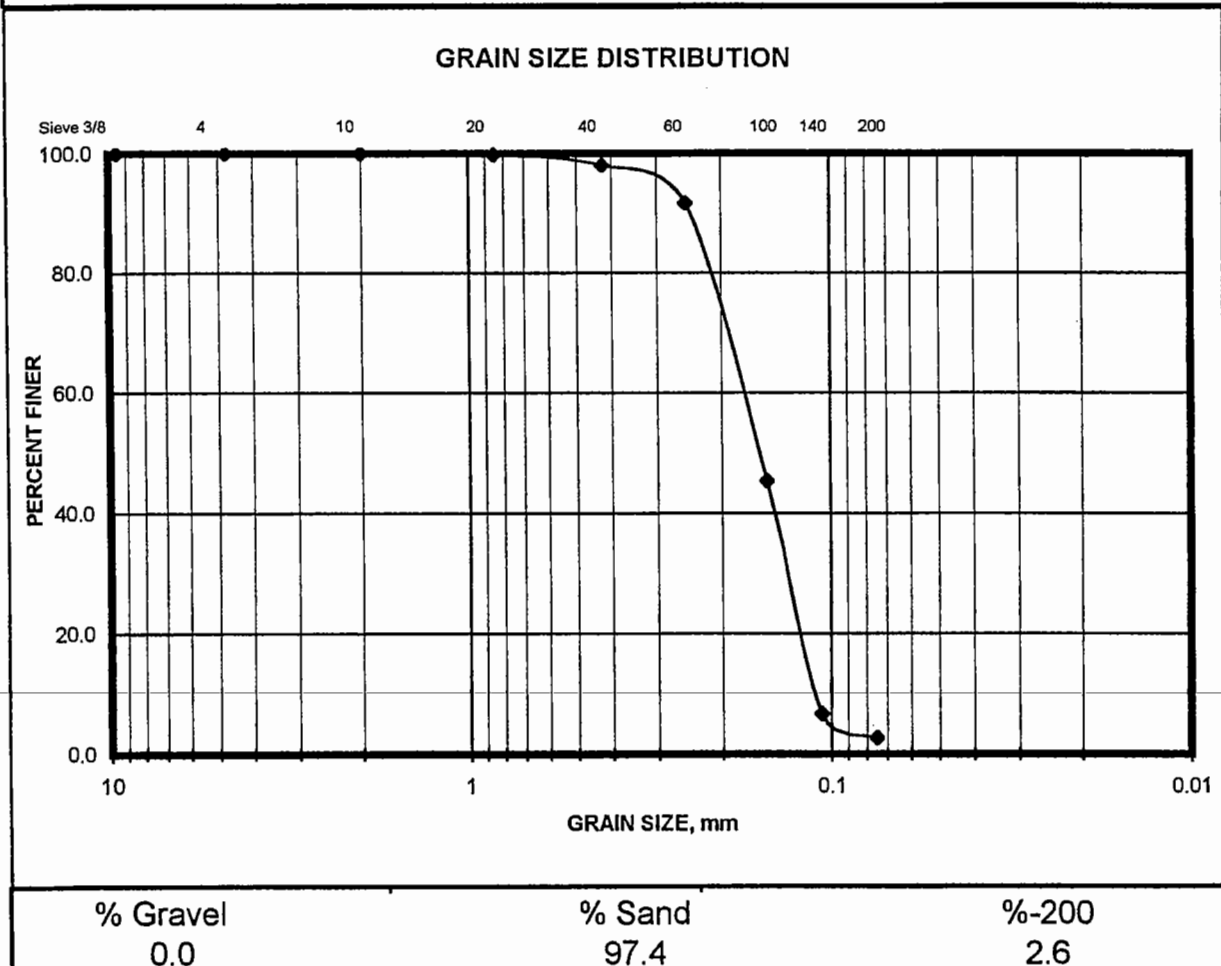
Project No. 779-10225

Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 5/6@46'-48'

Porosity: 47.8%



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT  
**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

Project No. 779-10225

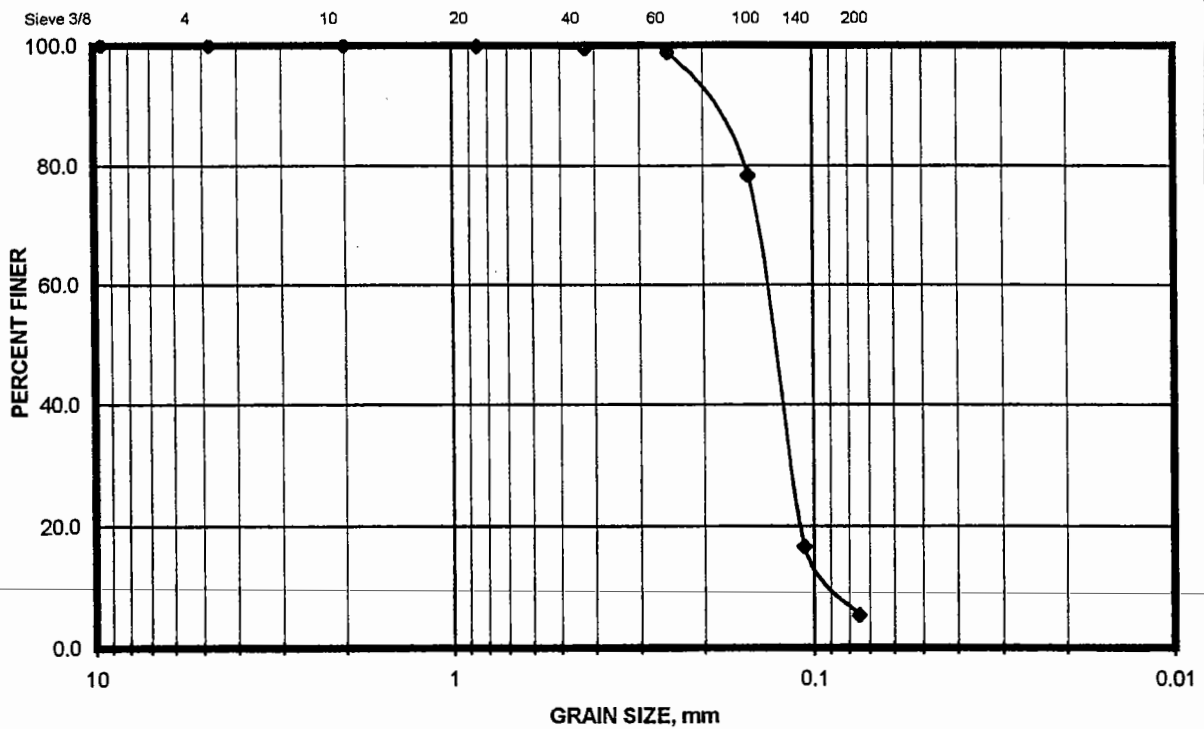
Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 20/21@46'-48'

Porosity: 50.5%

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



% Gravel  
0.0

% Sand  
94.7

%-200  
5.3



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

Project No. 779-10225

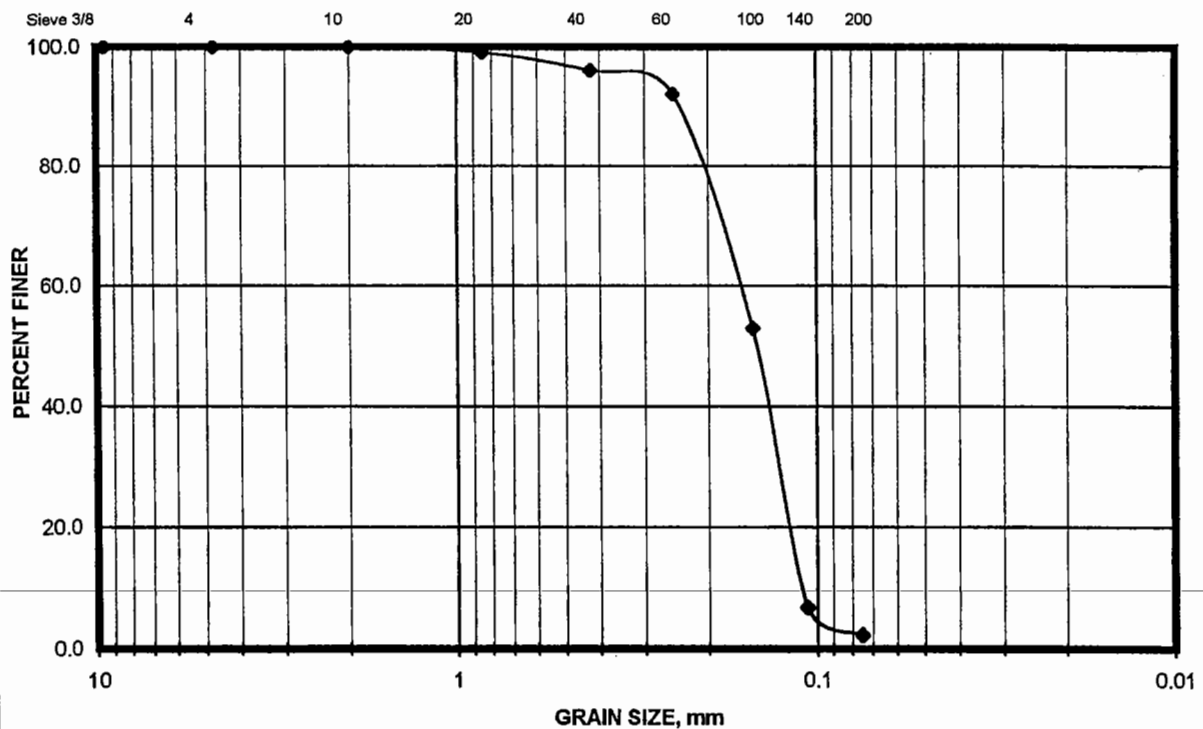
Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 22/23@46'-48'

Porosity: 49.8%

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



% Gravel  
0.0

% Sand  
97.7

%-200  
2.3



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

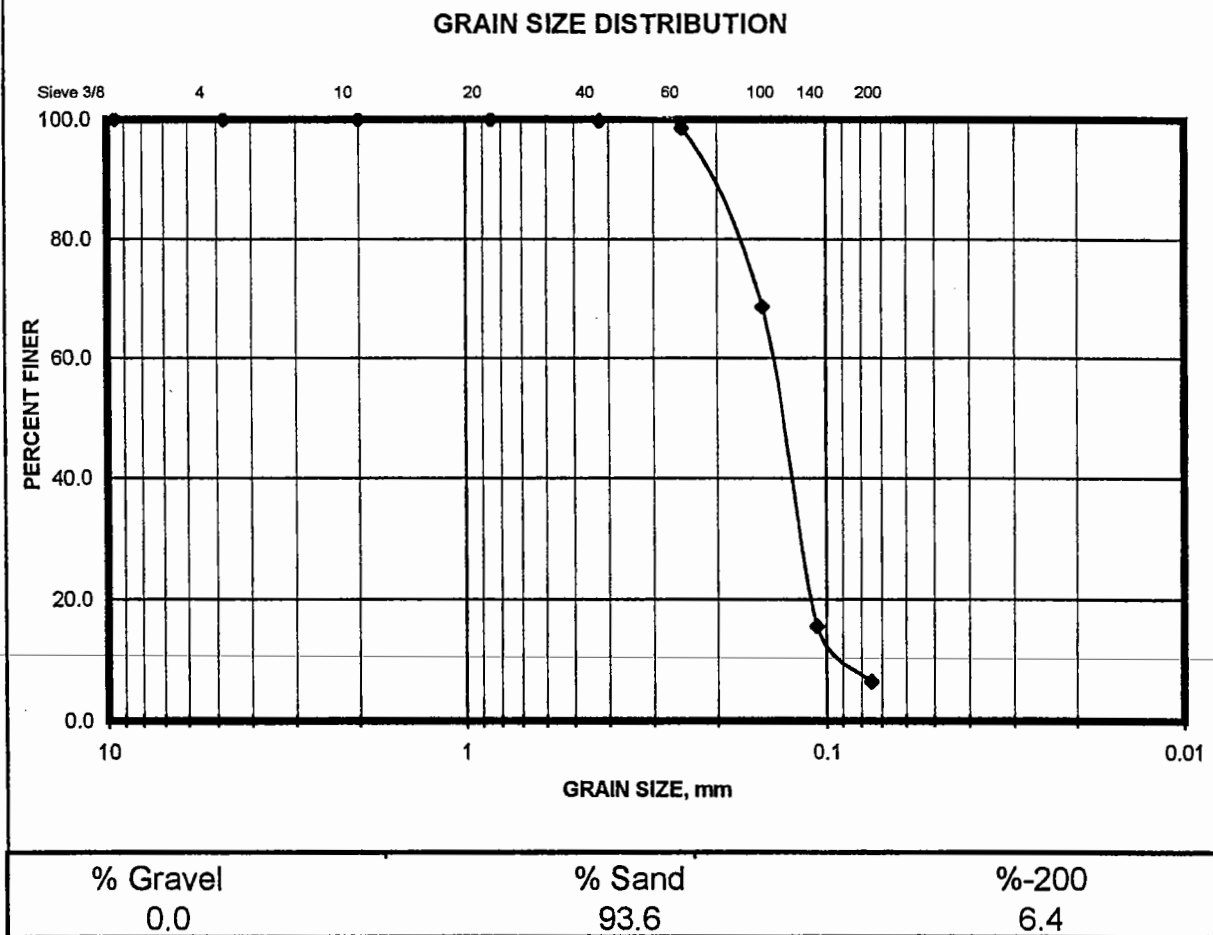
Project No. 779-10225

Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 1/2@14'-16'

Porosity: 47.6%



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT  
**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

Project No. 779-10225

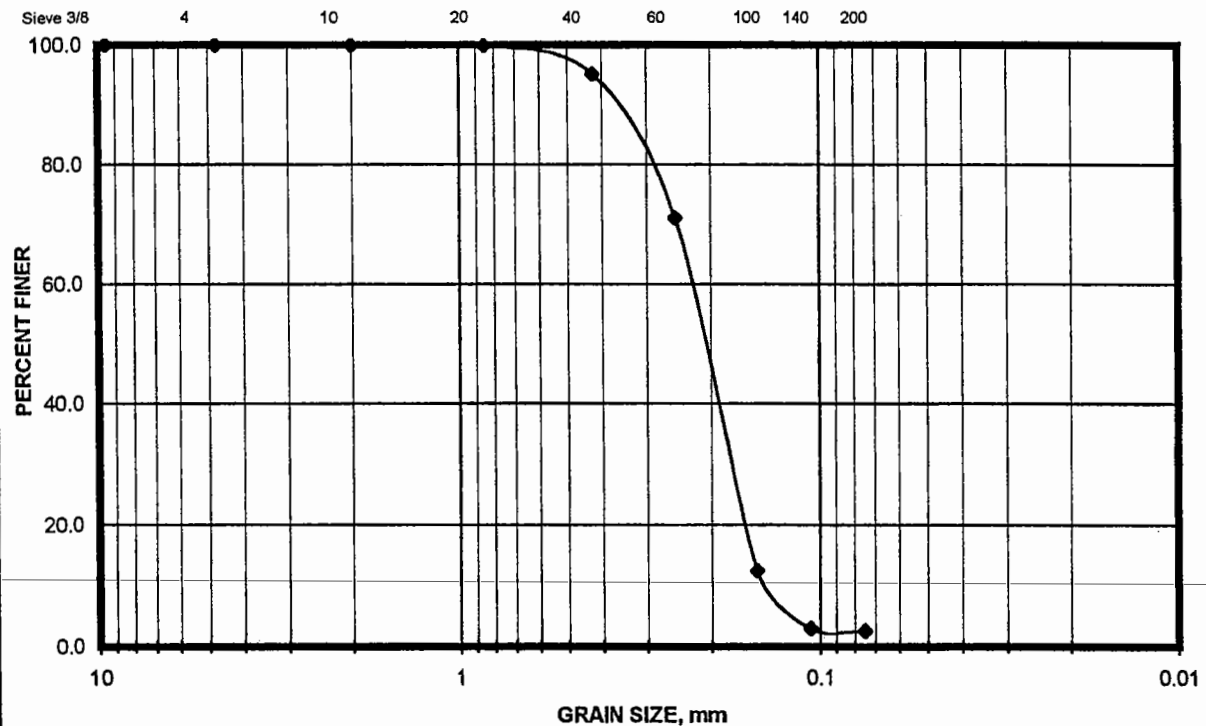
Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 7/8@14'-16'

Porosity: 46.5%

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



% Gravel  
0.0

% Sand  
97.4

%-200  
2.6

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

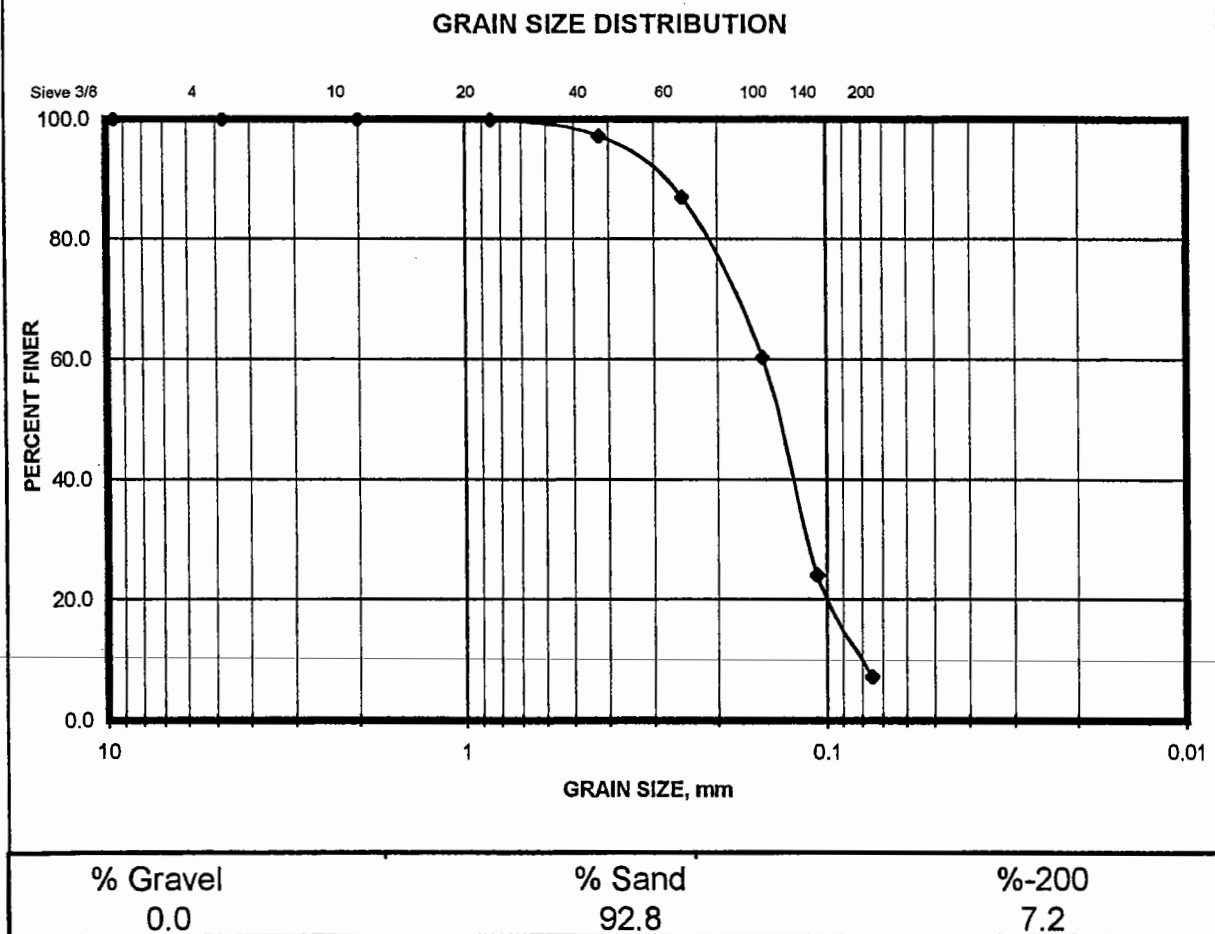
Project No. 779-10225

Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 22/23@14'-16'

Porosity: 47.6%





GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT  
**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

Project No. 779-10225

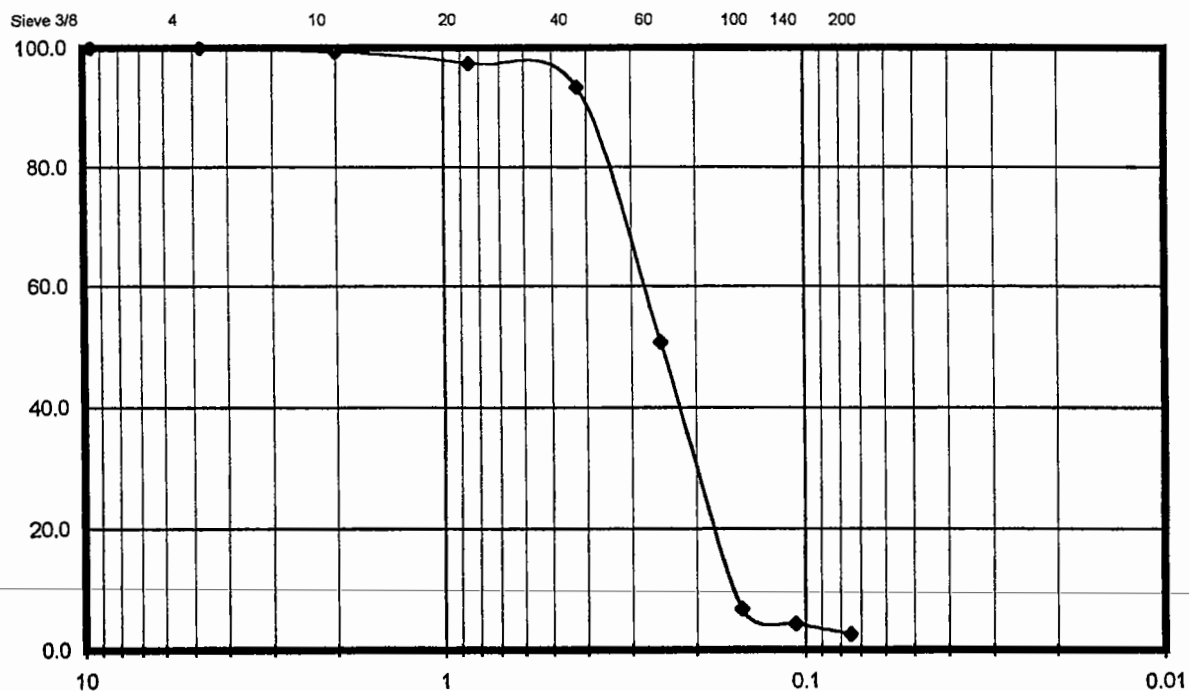
Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 1/2@46'-48'

Porosity: 49.6%

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION



% Gravel  
0.0

% Sand  
97.4

%-200  
2.6



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION TEST REPORT

**PROFESSIONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES, INC.**

Project No. 779-10225

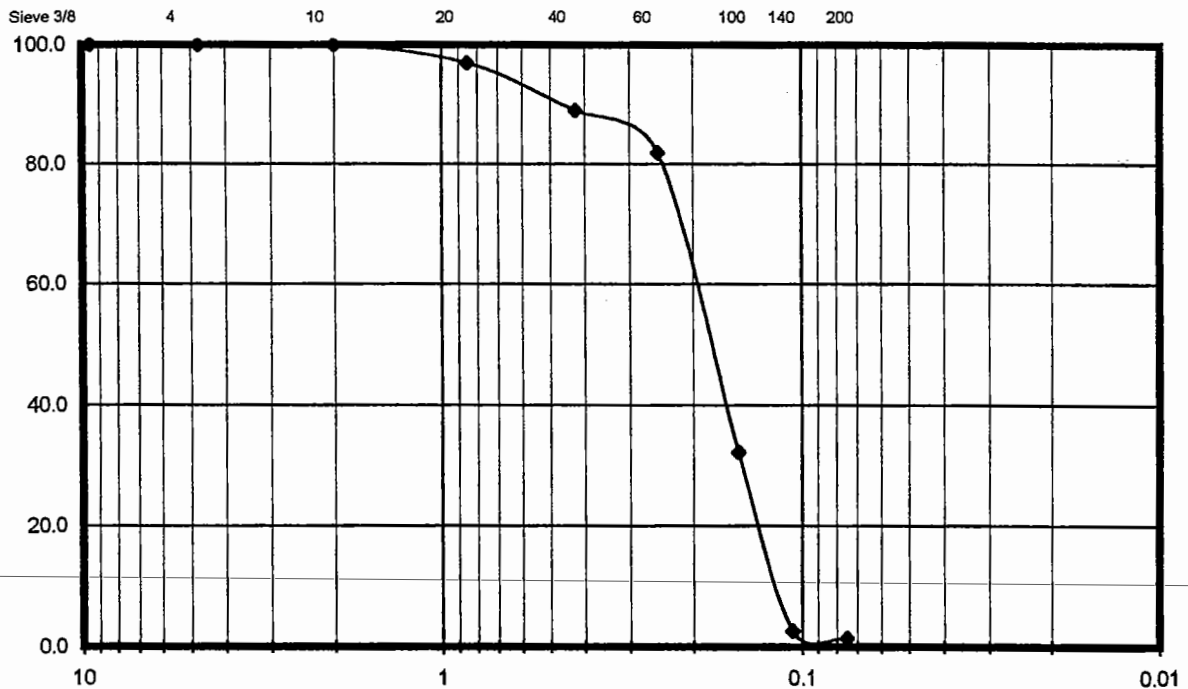
Date: 12/3/01

Project: Omni Oak Hammock Landfill

Sample Location: DP 7/8@46'-48'

Porosity: 44.7%

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**



% Gravel  
0.0

% Sand  
98.6

%-200  
1.4

**Attachment 3.**

**Graphical Plots of Slug Test Data  
(Bouwer and Rice)**

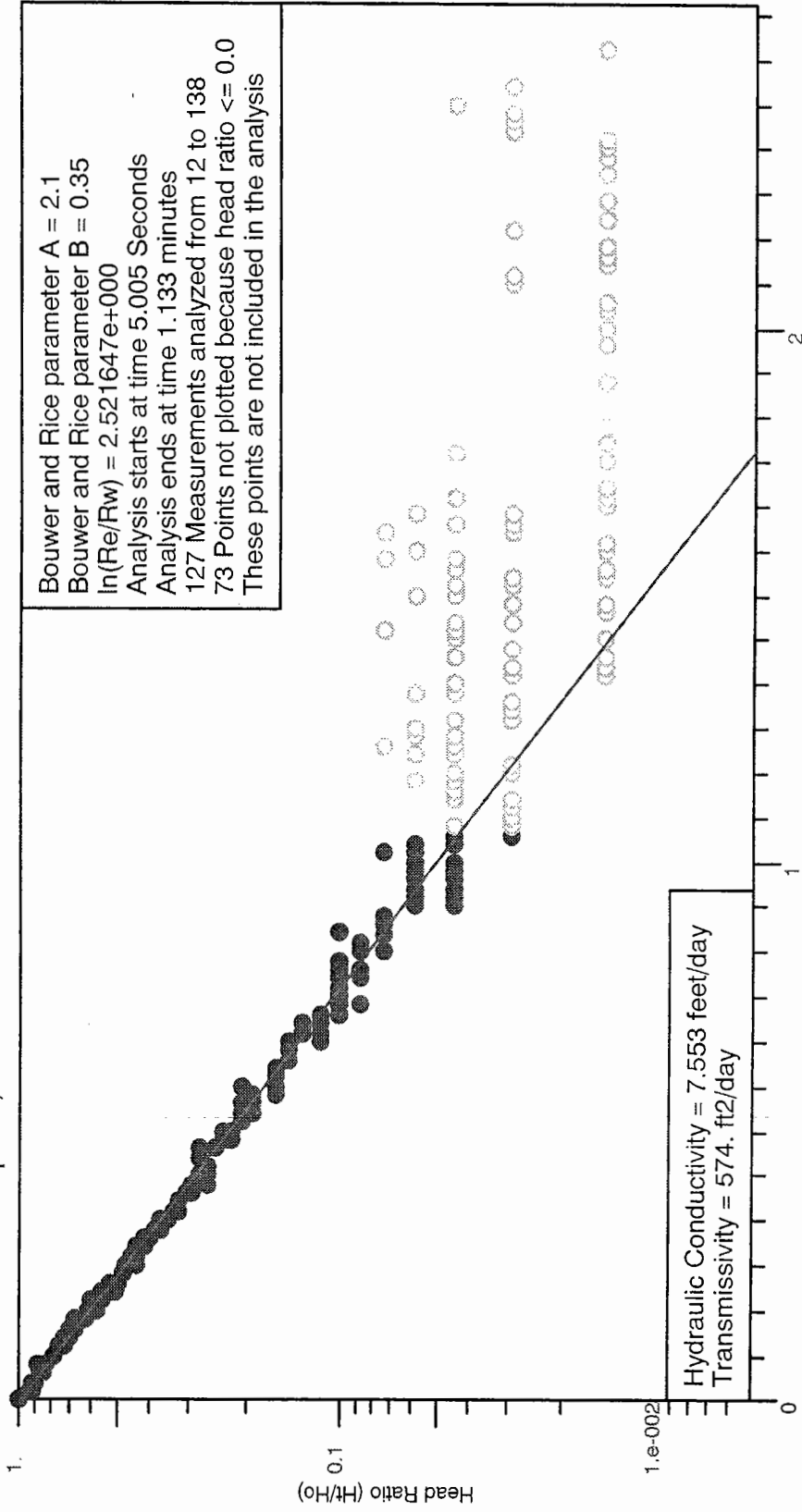
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# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-1 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-1

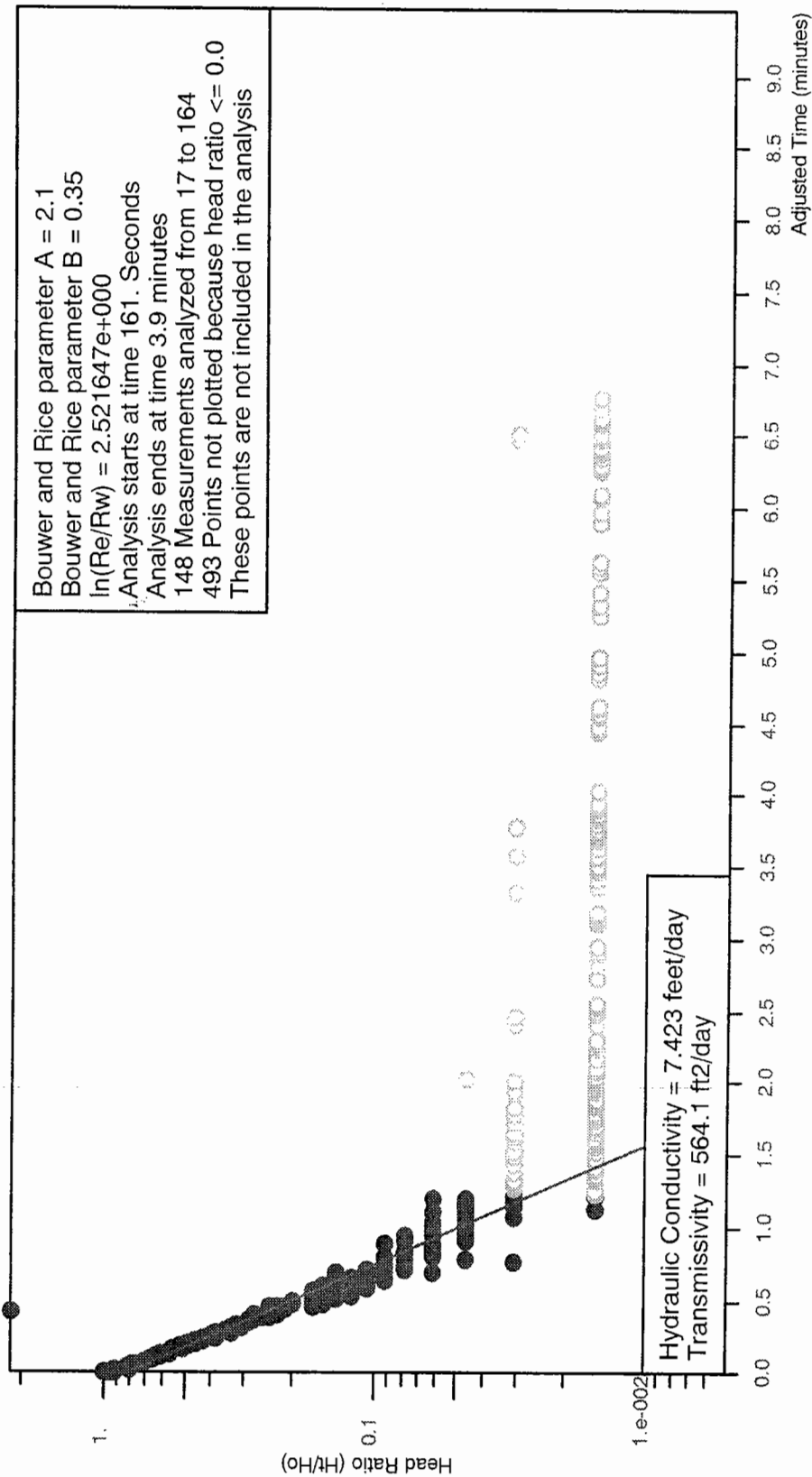


Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-1 12/1/01 Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph DP-1

Bouwer and Rice parameter A = 2.1  
Bouwer and Rice parameter B = 0.35  
 $\ln(R_e/R_w) = 2.521647e+000$   
Analysis starts at time 161. Seconds  
Analysis ends at time 3.9 minutes  
148 Measurements analyzed from 17 to 164  
493 Points not plotted because head ratio  $\leq 0.0$   
These points are not included in the analysis



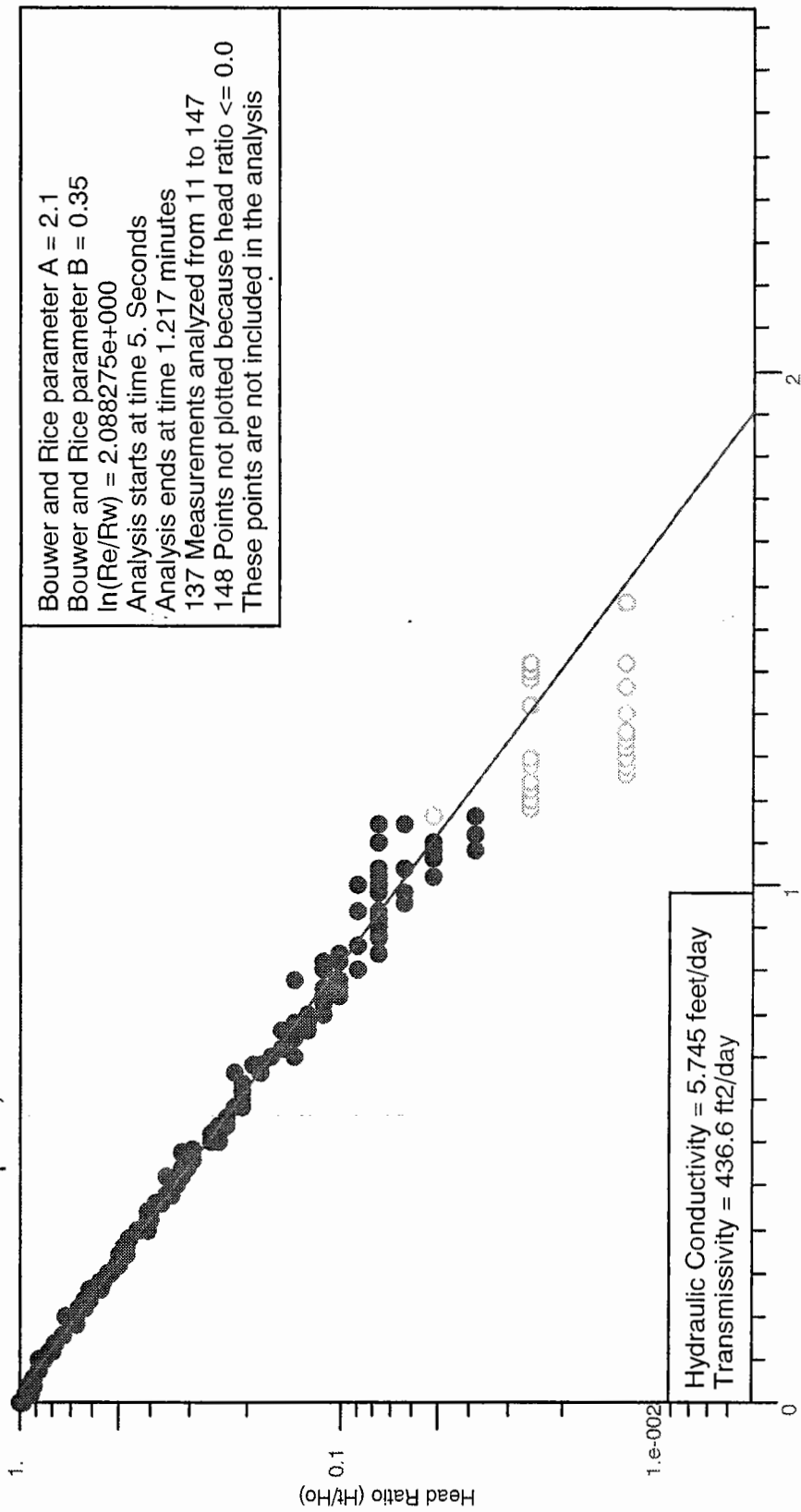
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-2 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-2

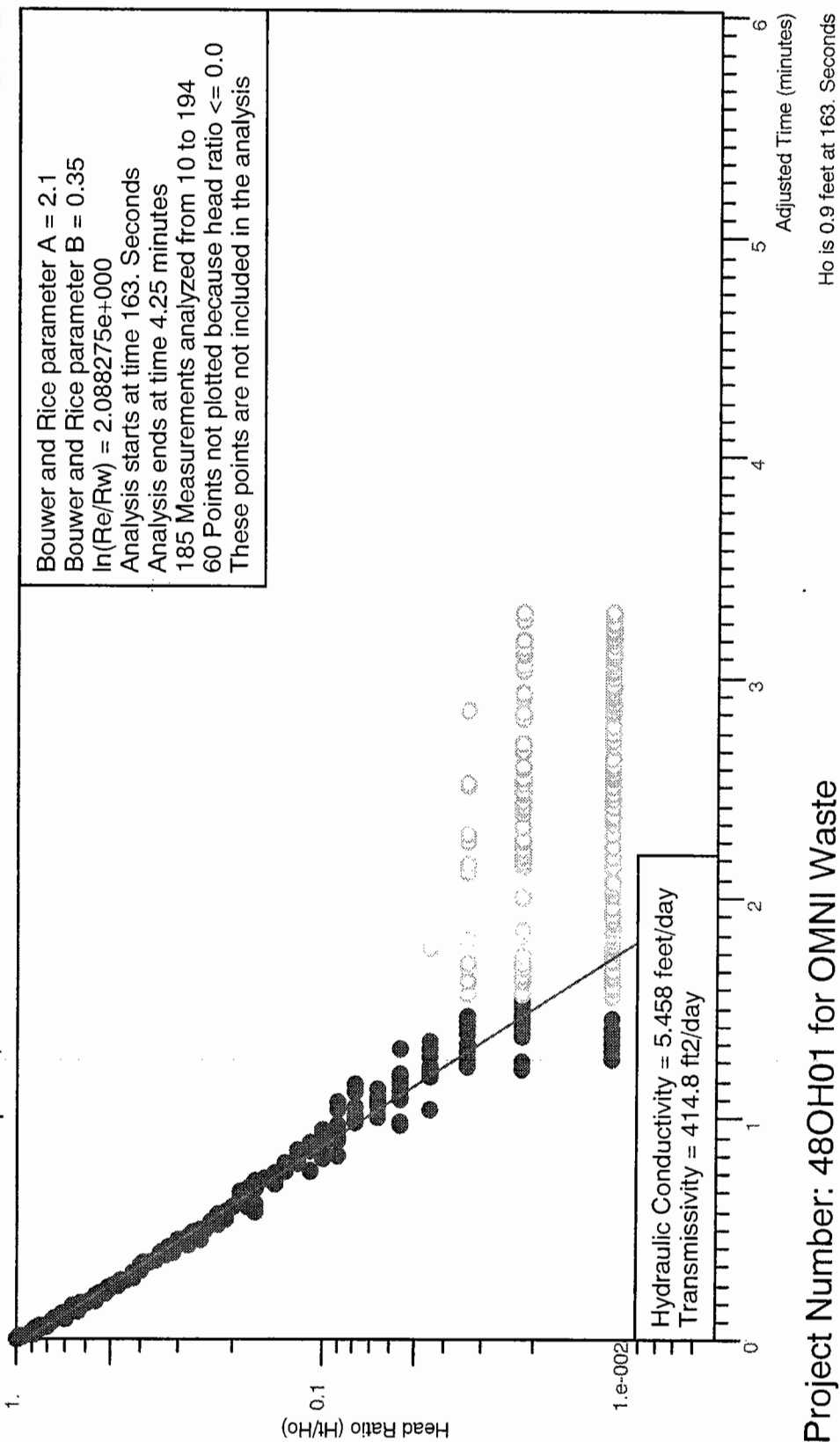


Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-2 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph DP-2



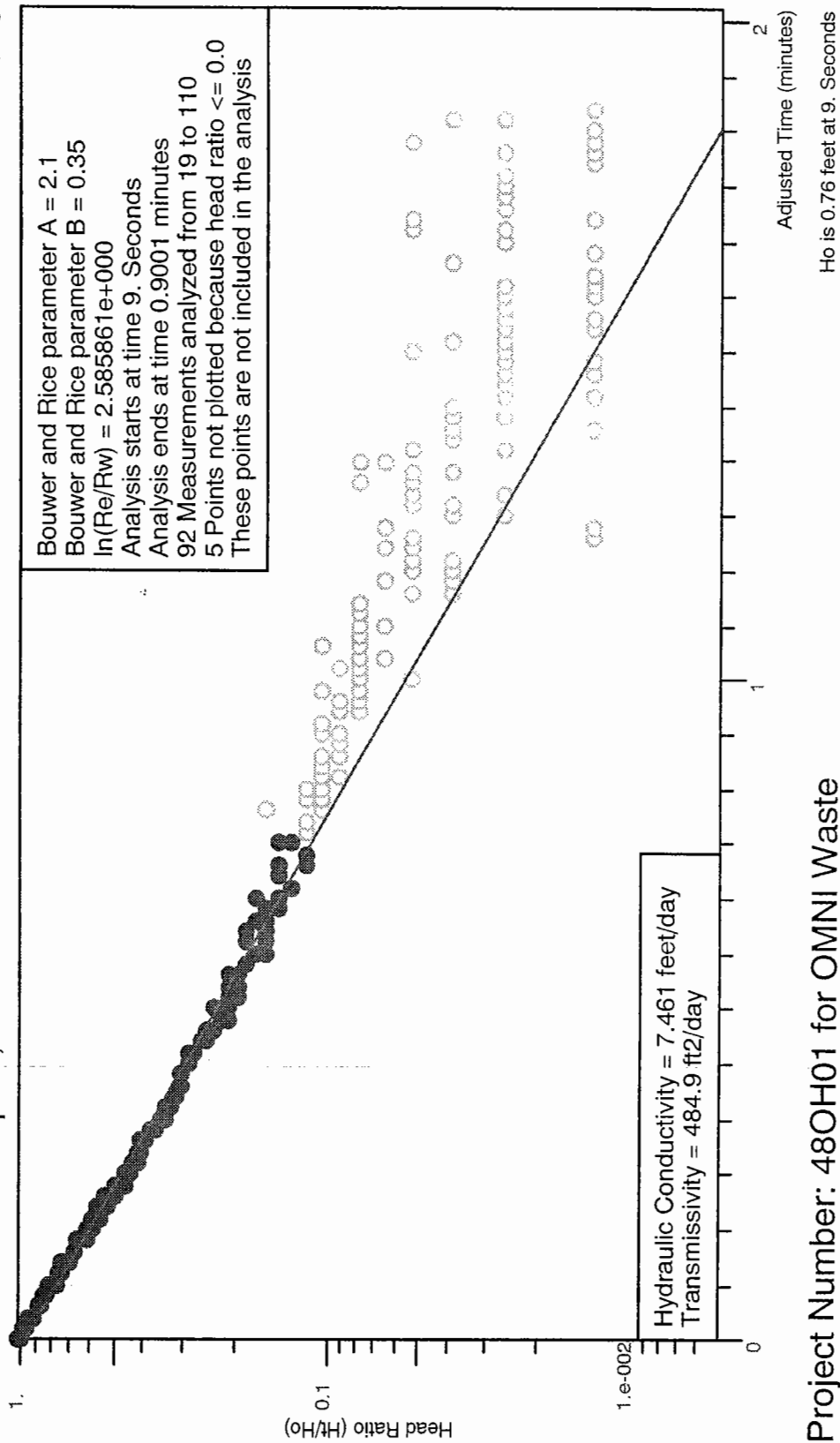
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-9 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-9



Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

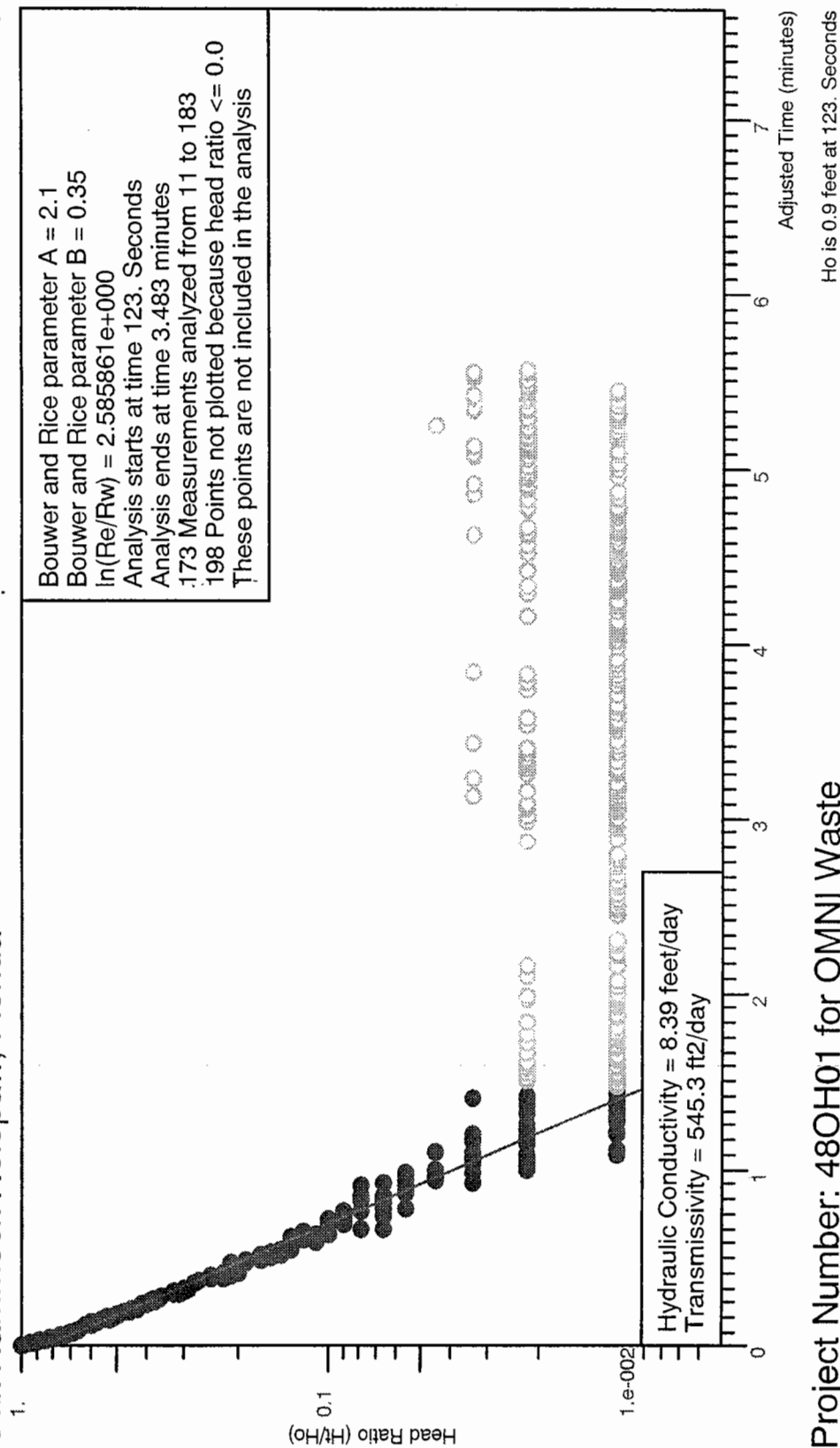


# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-9 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

# Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-9



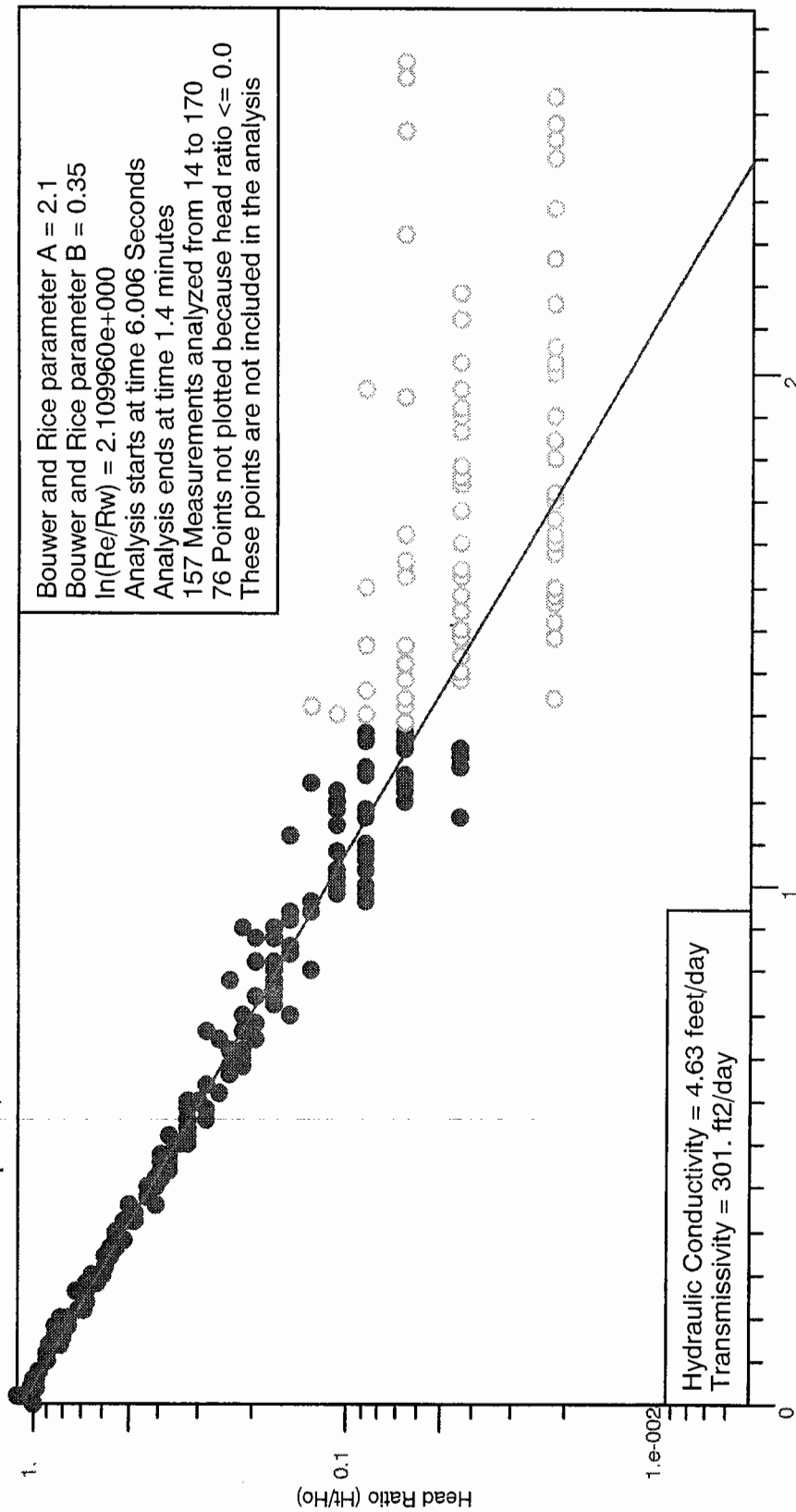
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-10 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-10

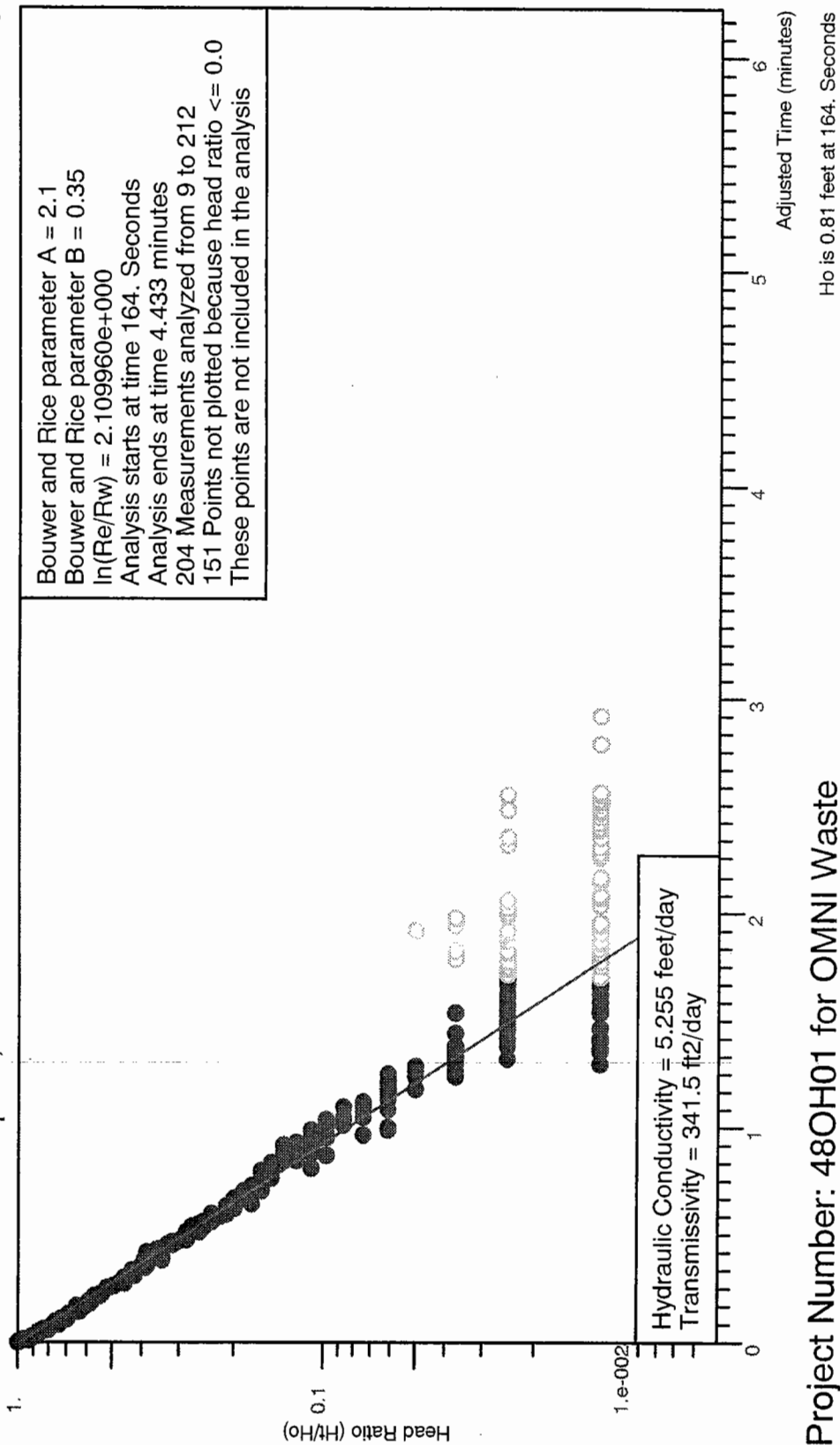


# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-10 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-10



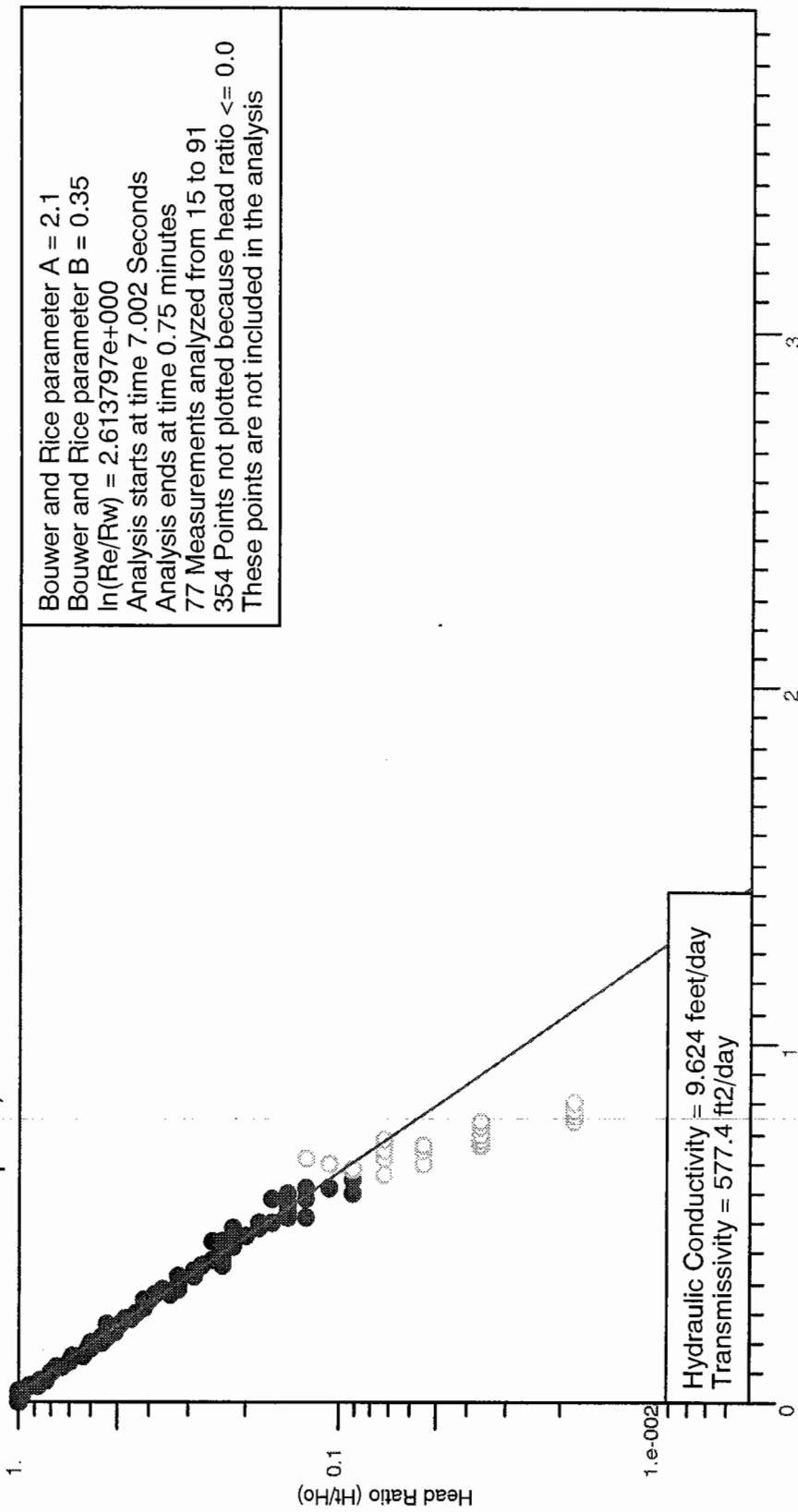
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-11 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-11



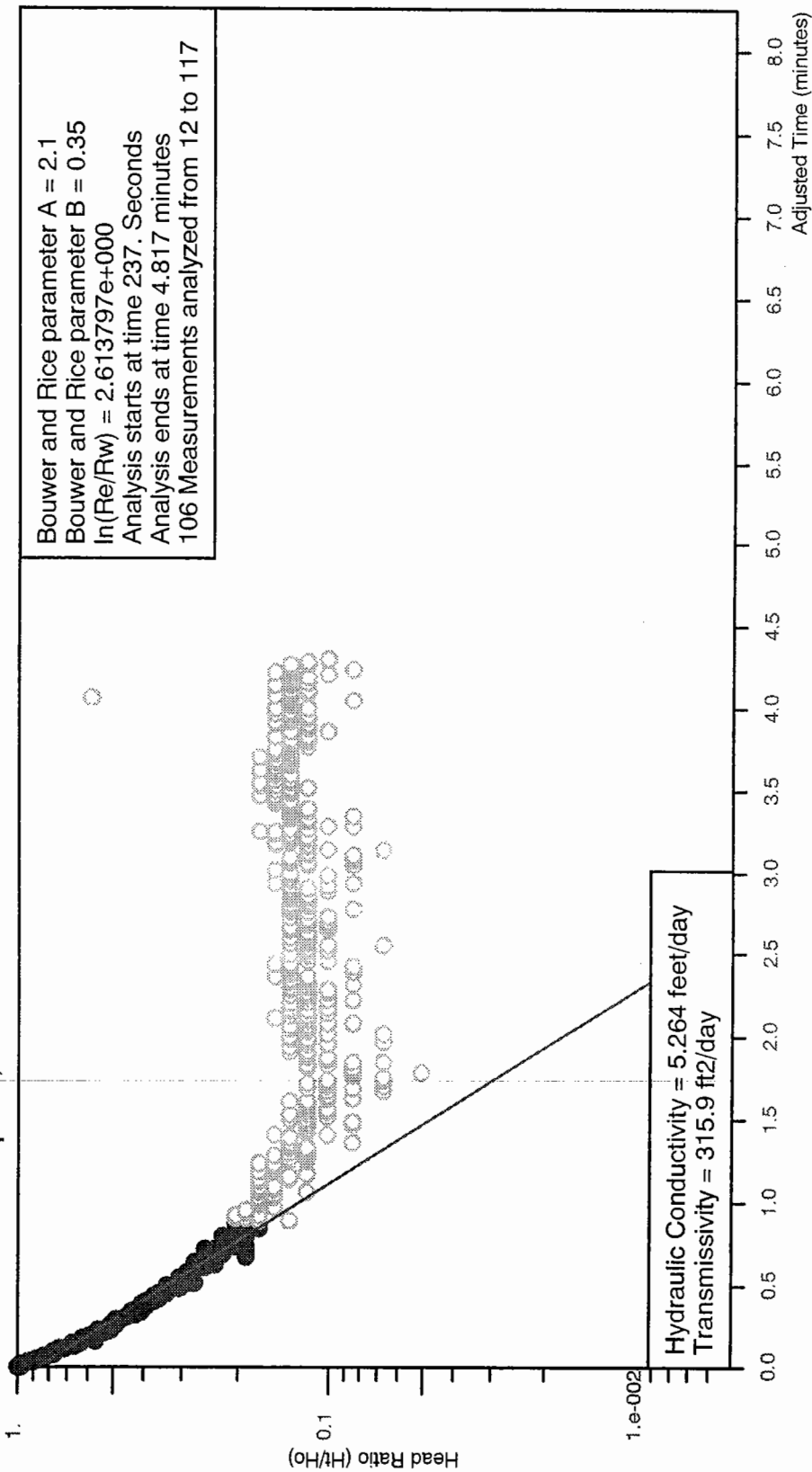
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-11 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-11



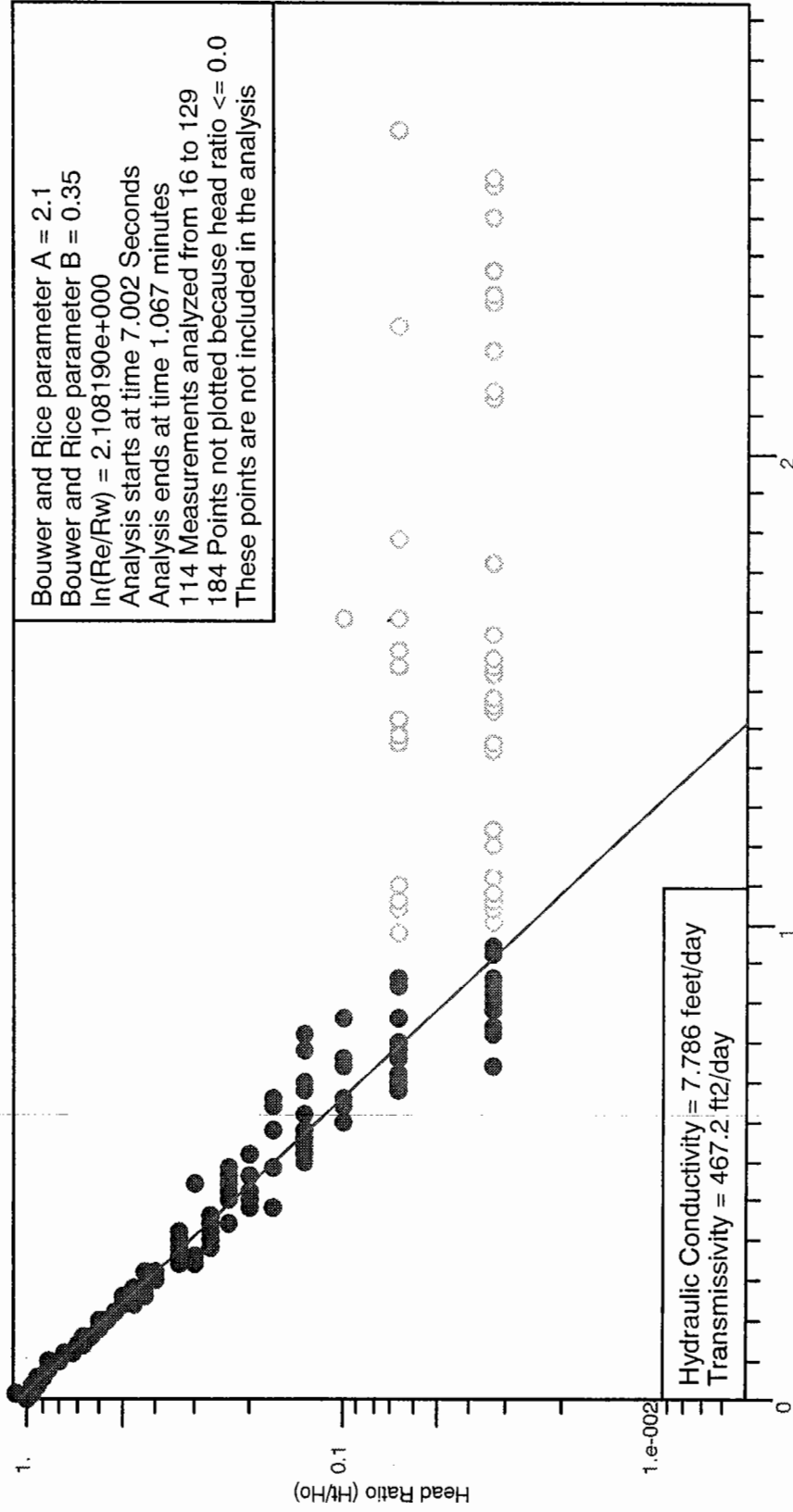
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-12 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-12



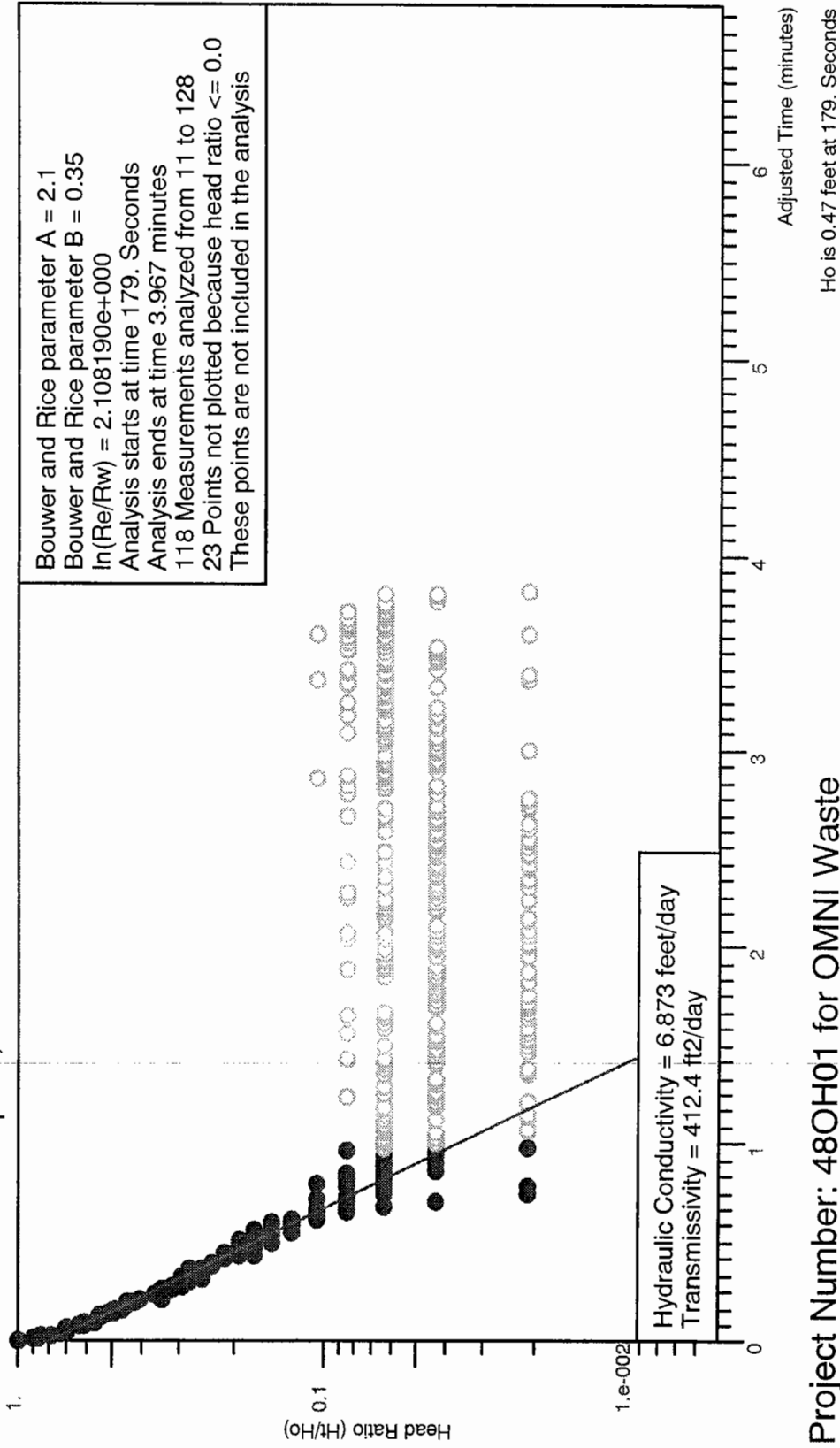
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-12 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-12



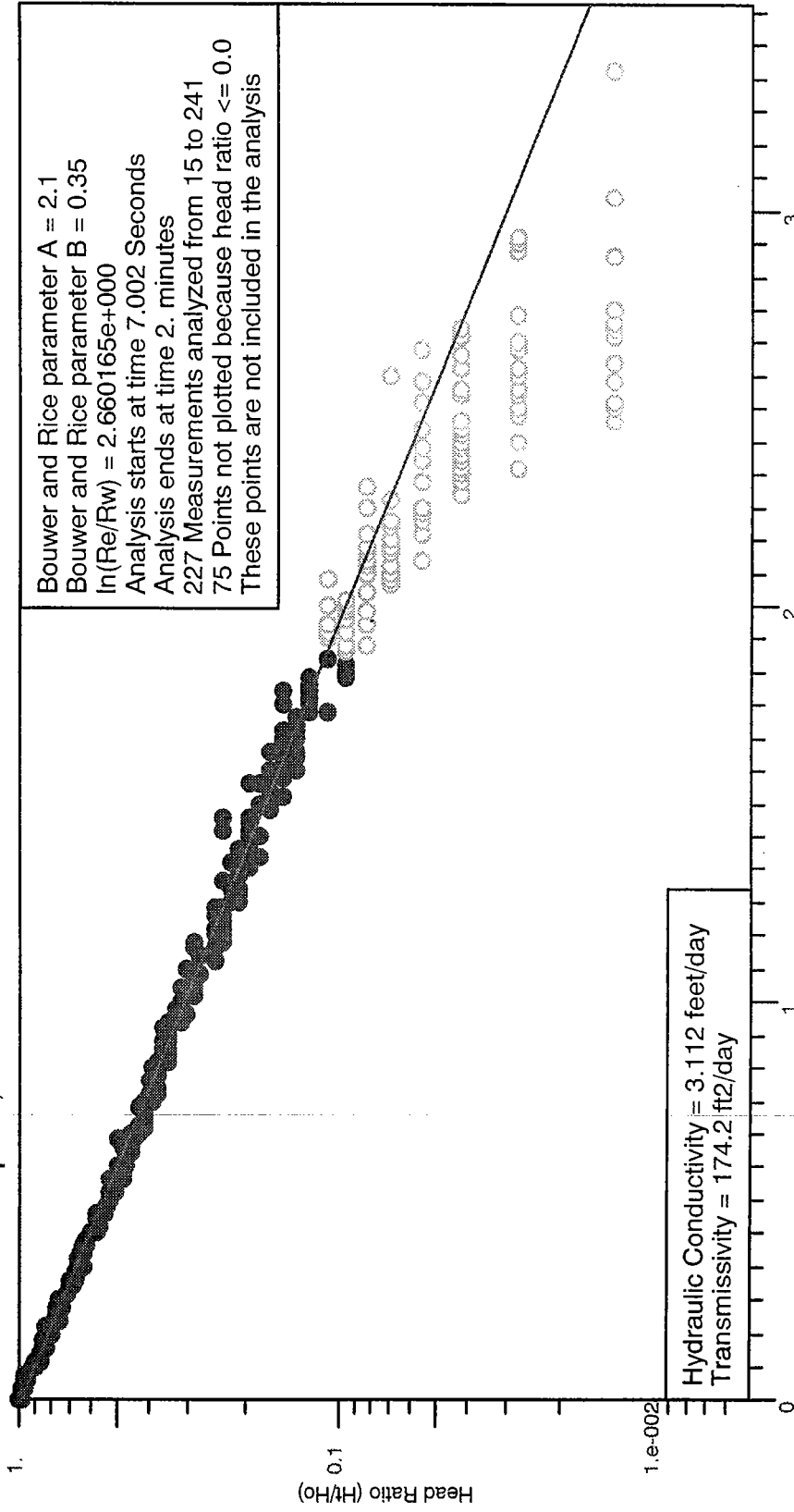
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-18 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

# Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-18



Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

Ho is 0.72 feet at 7.002 Seconds

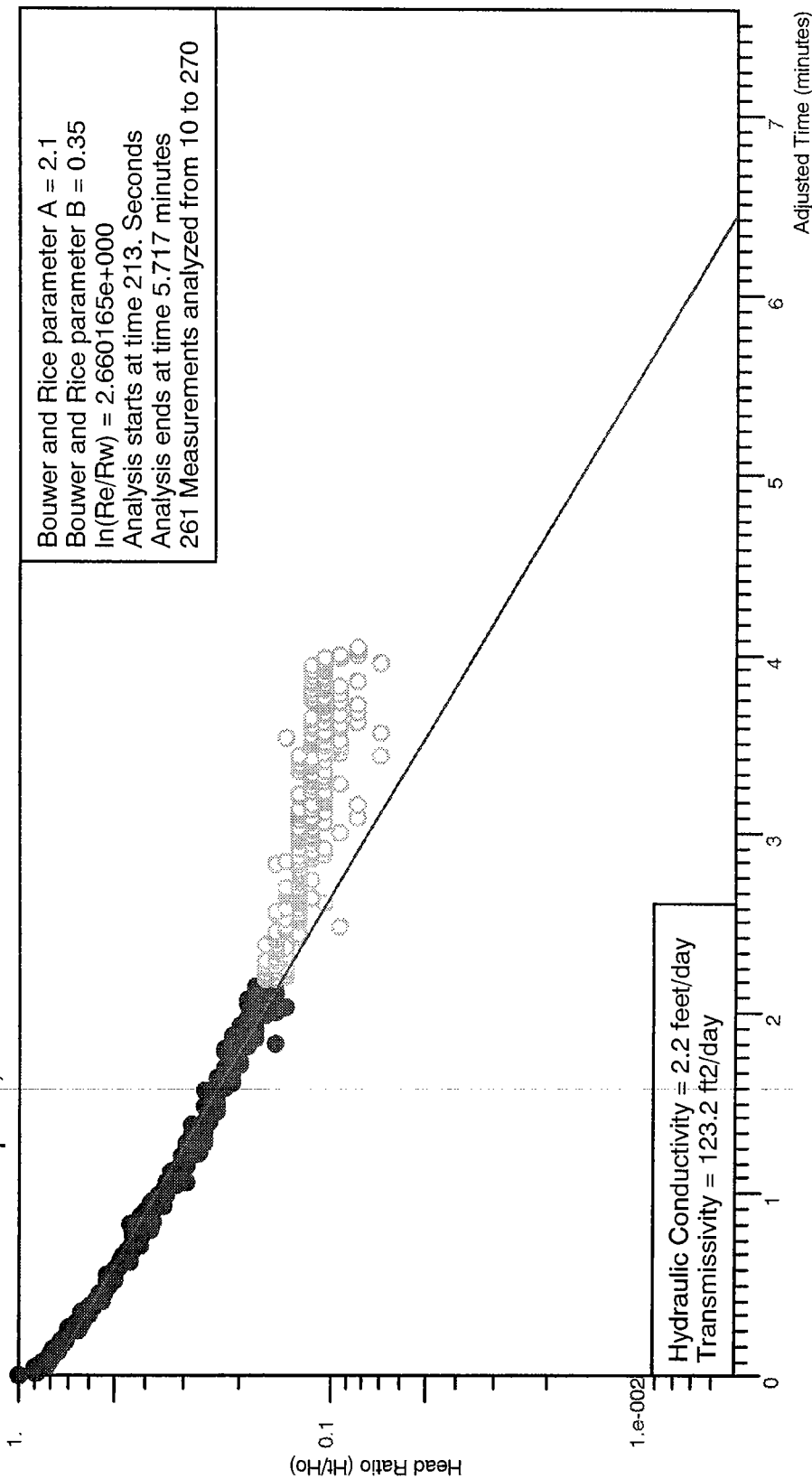


# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-18 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-18



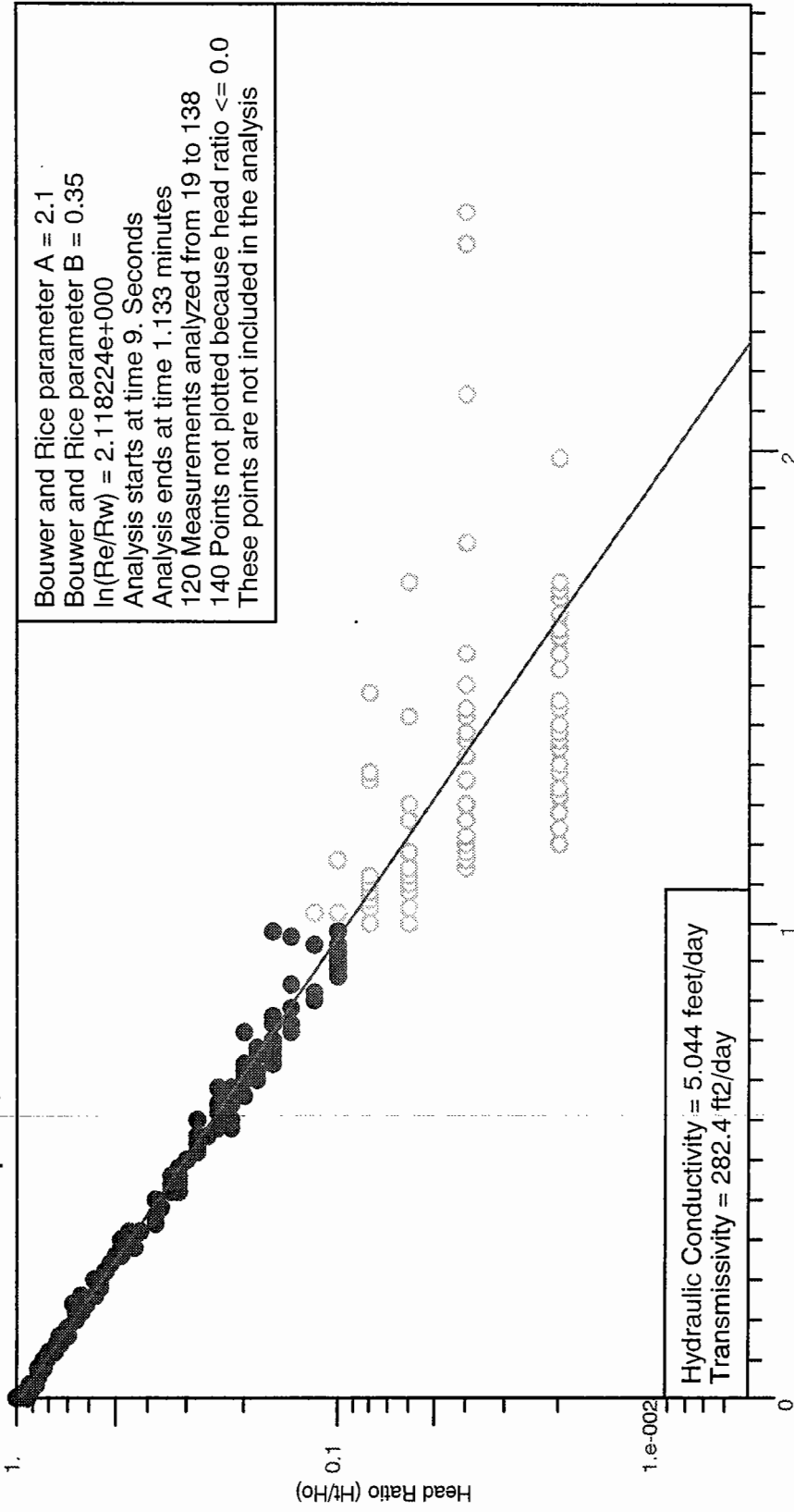
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-19 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-19



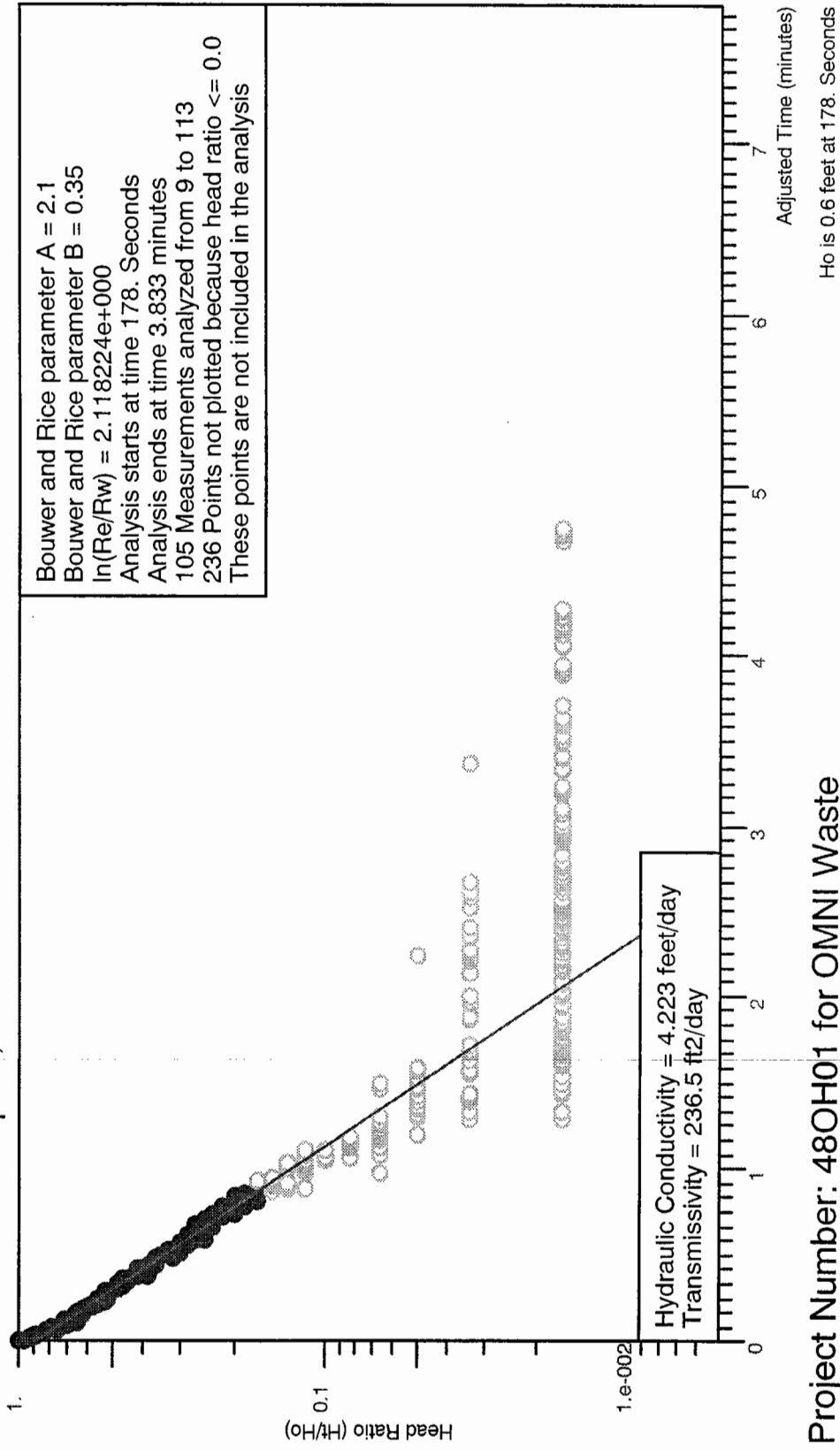
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-19 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-19



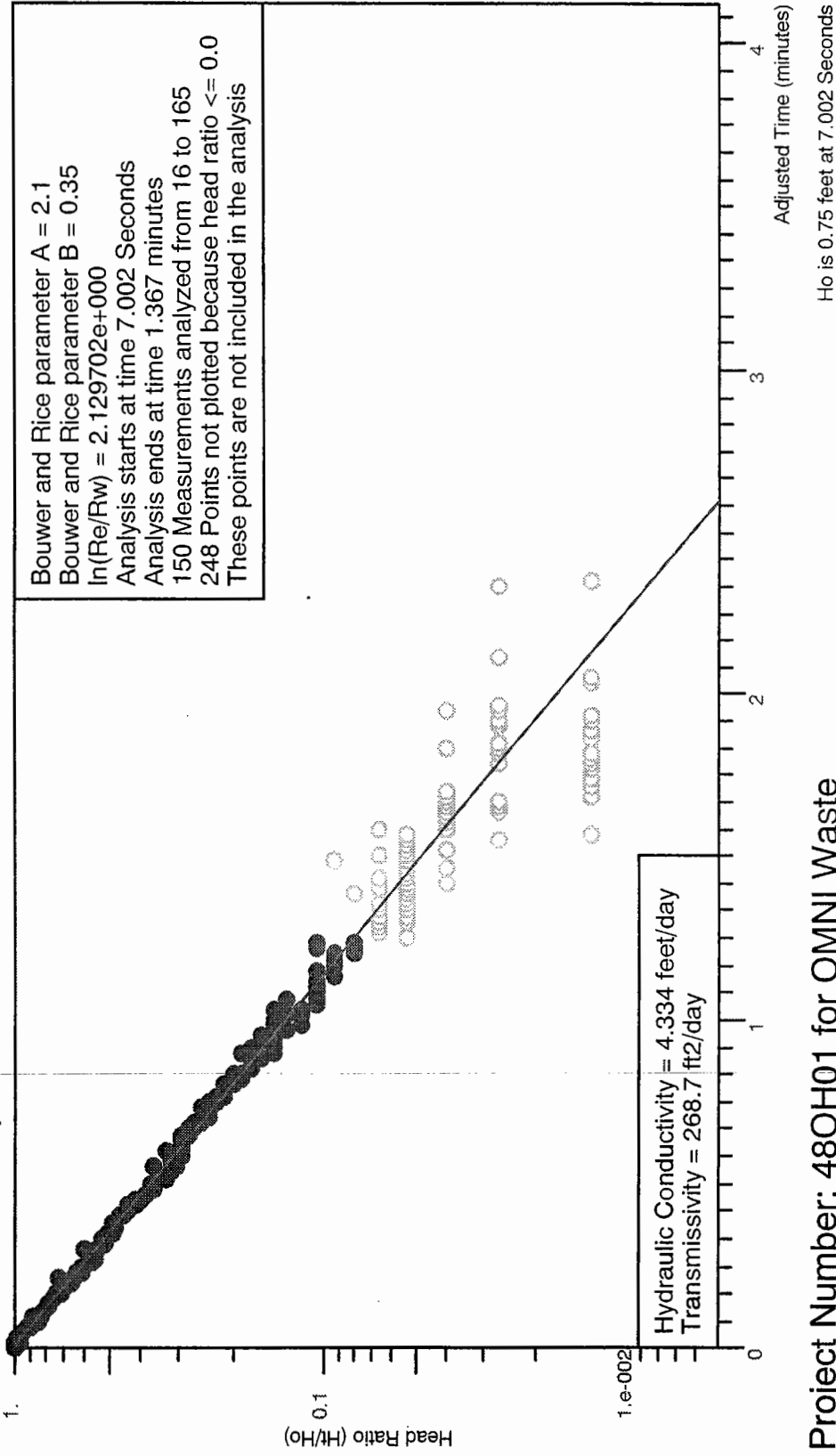
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-22 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-22



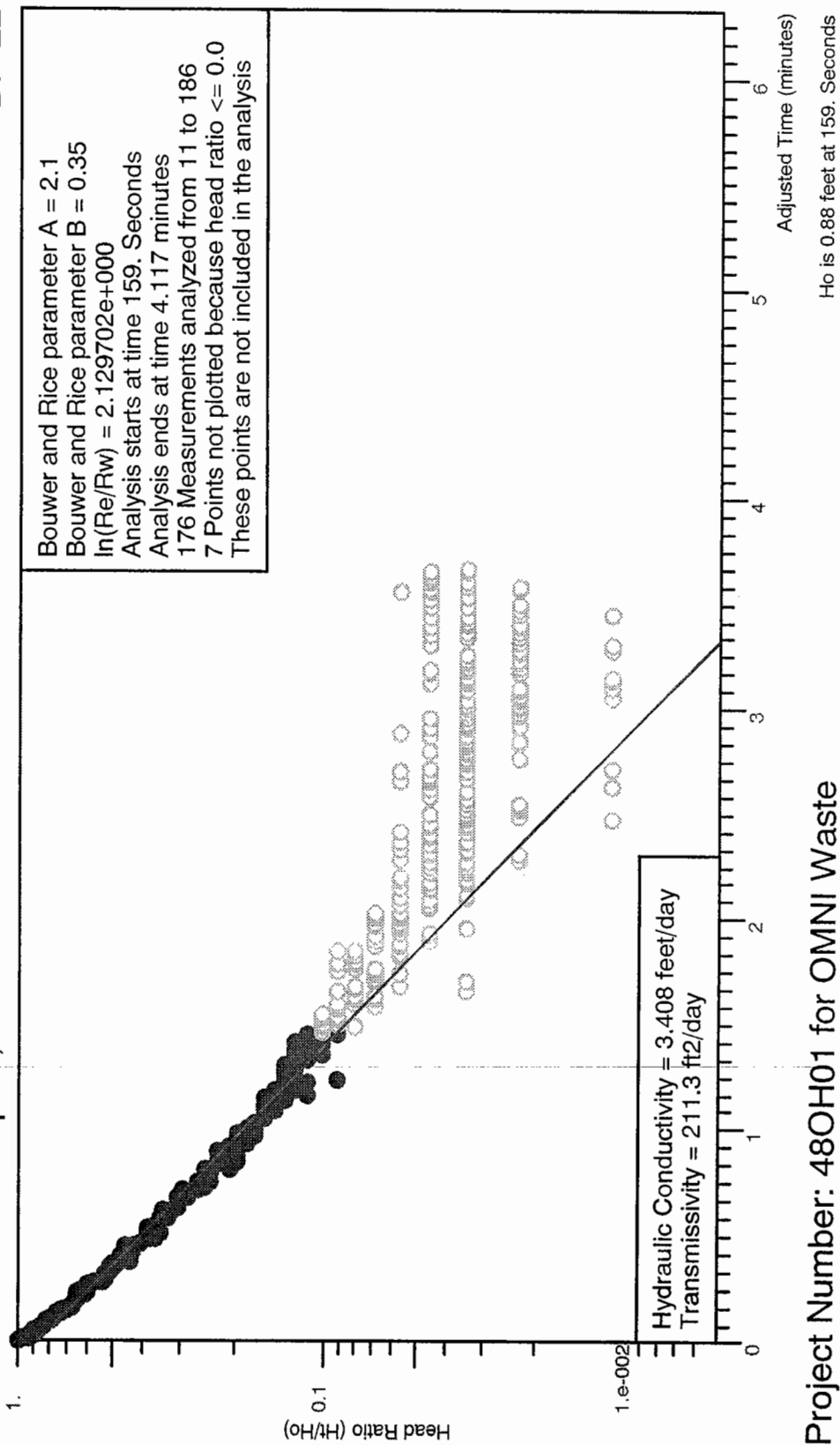
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

**Slugtest - Slugout - DP-22 12/1/01**

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

**Bouwer and Rice Graph**

DP-22

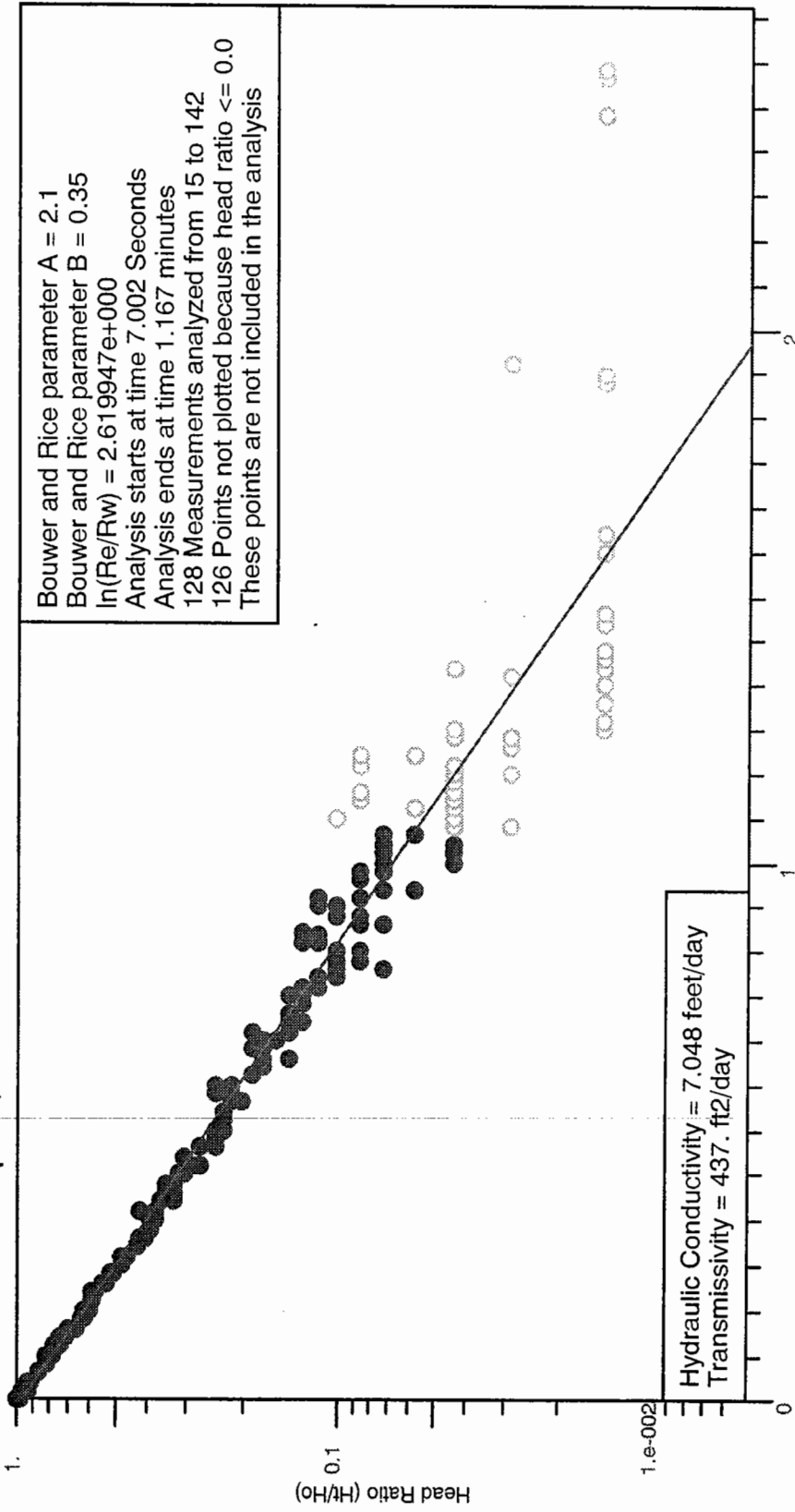


# Slugtest - Slugin - DP-23 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-23

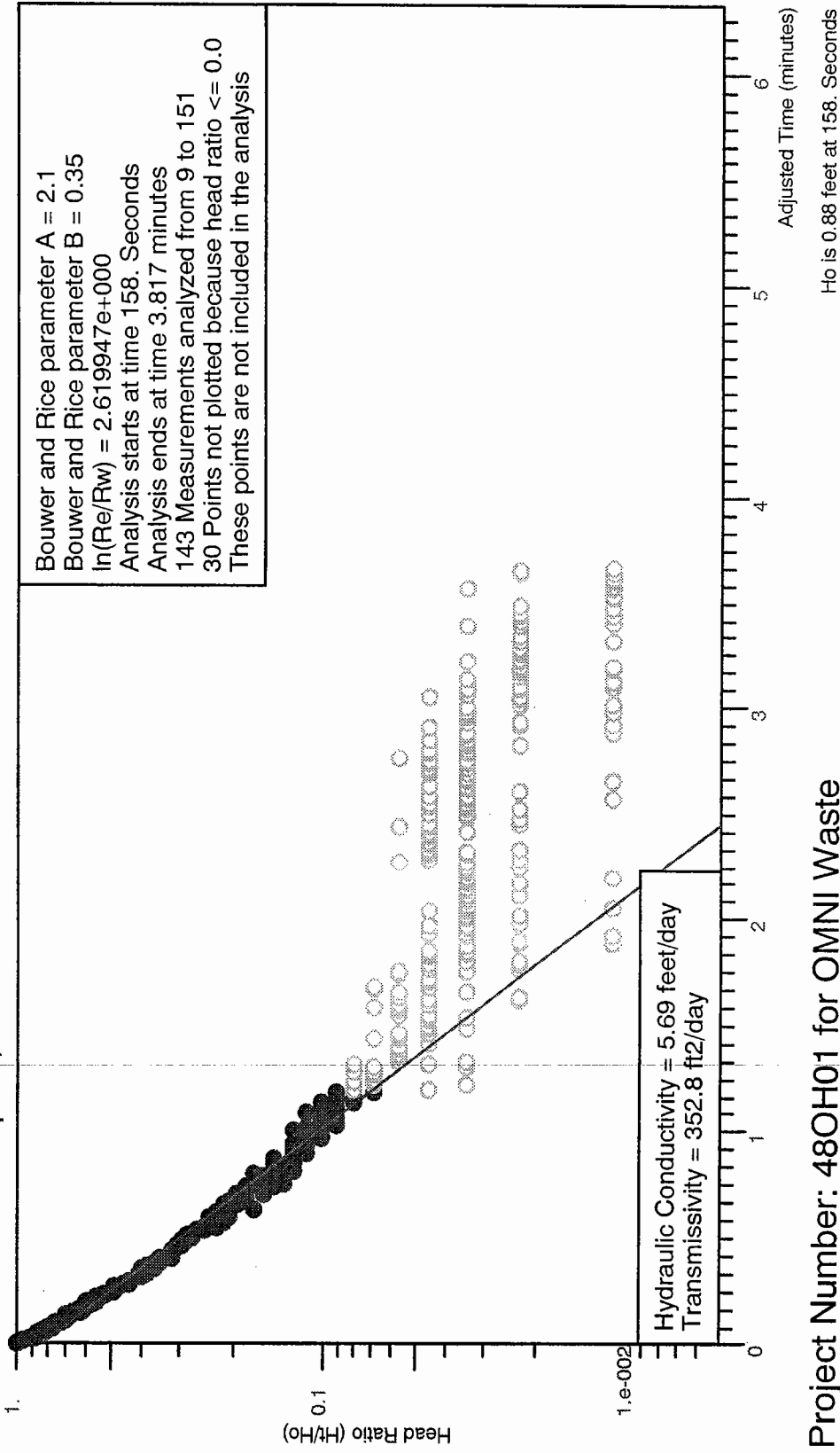


# Slugtest - Slugout - DP-23 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

DP-23

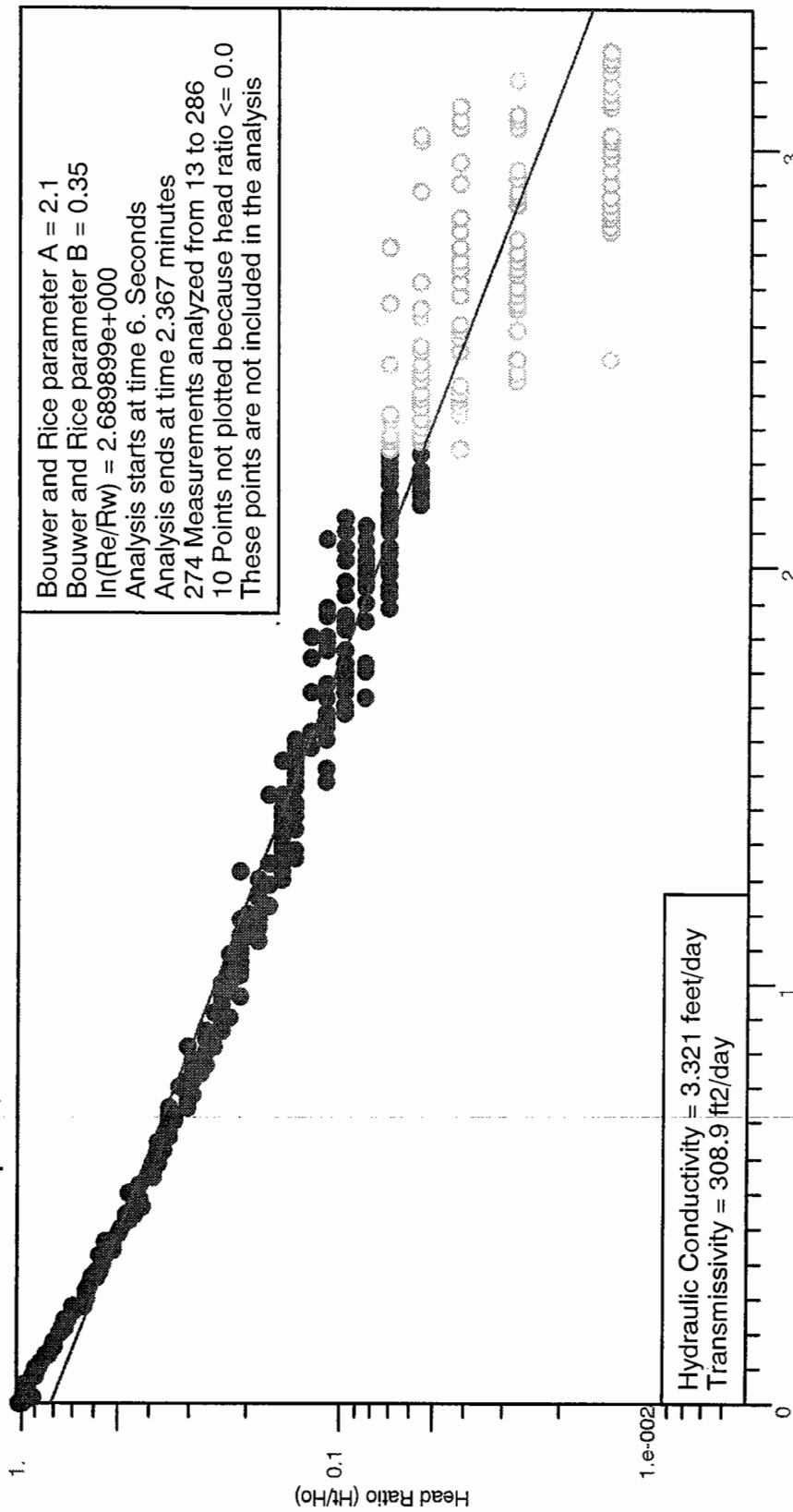


# Slugtest - Slugin - SZ-1 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

SZ-1



Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

$H_o$  is 0.71 feet at 6. Seconds

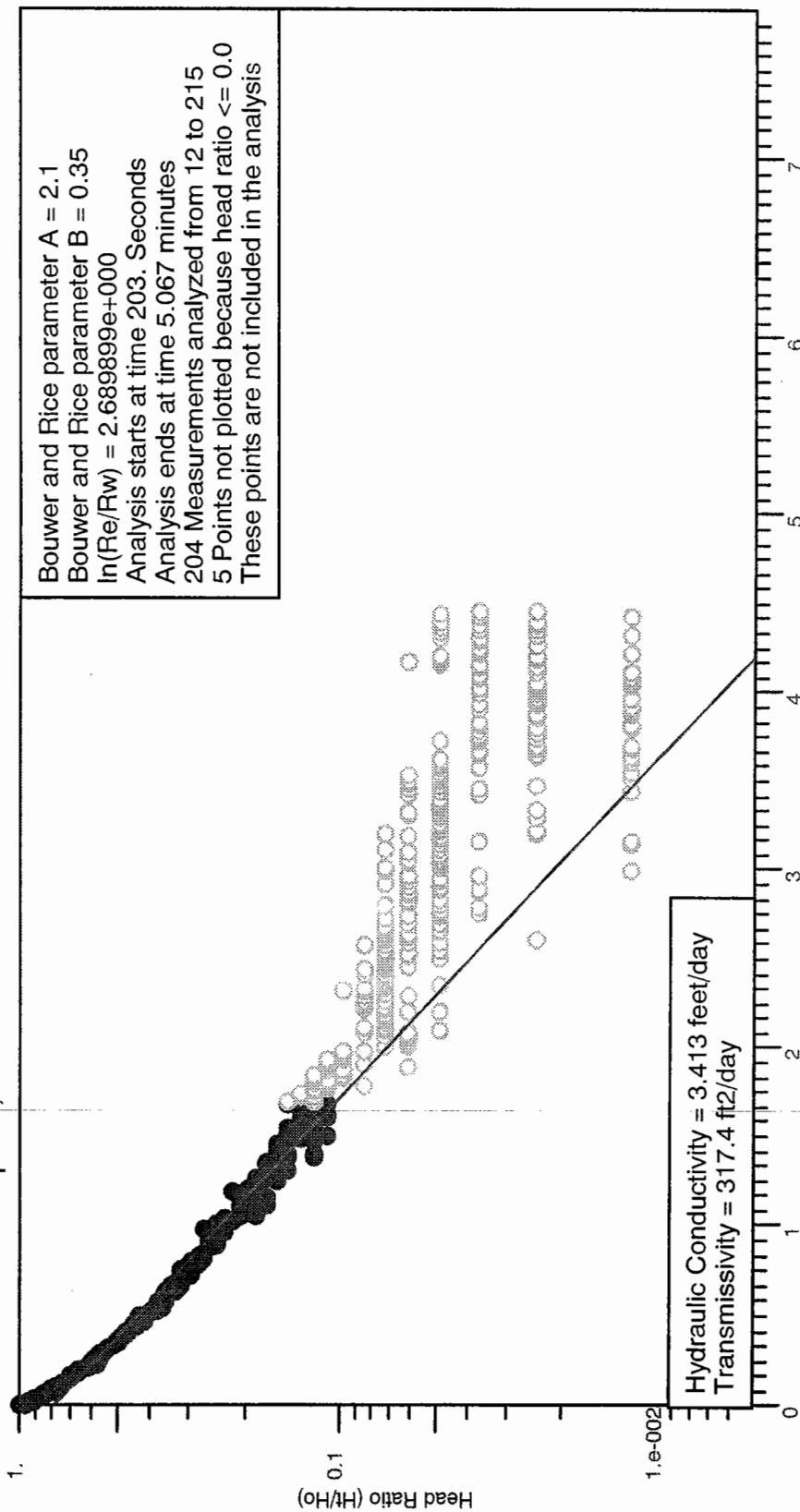


# Slugtest - Slugout - SZ-1 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

SZ-1



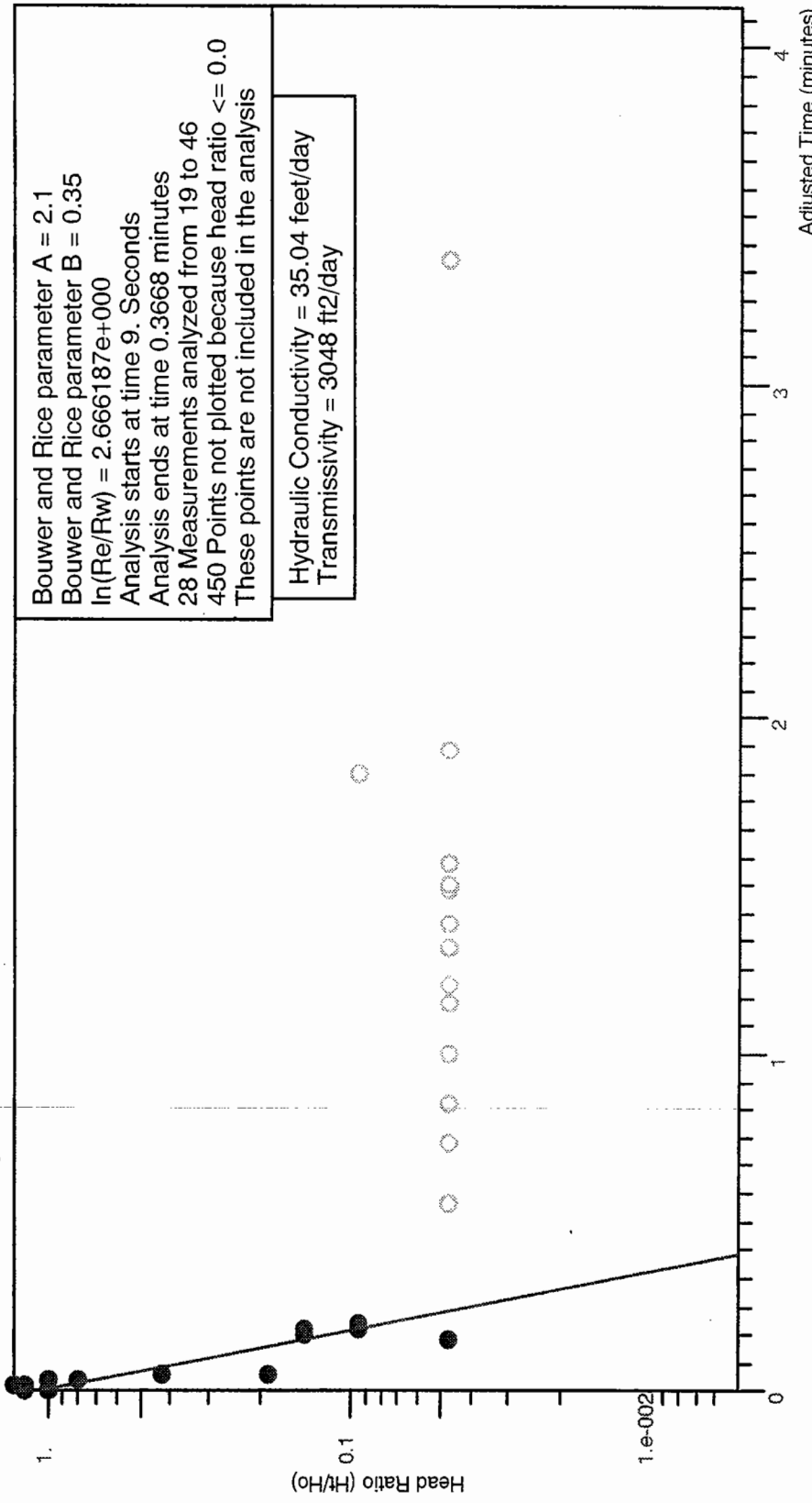
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugin - SZ-2 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

# Bouwer and Rice Graph

SZ-2



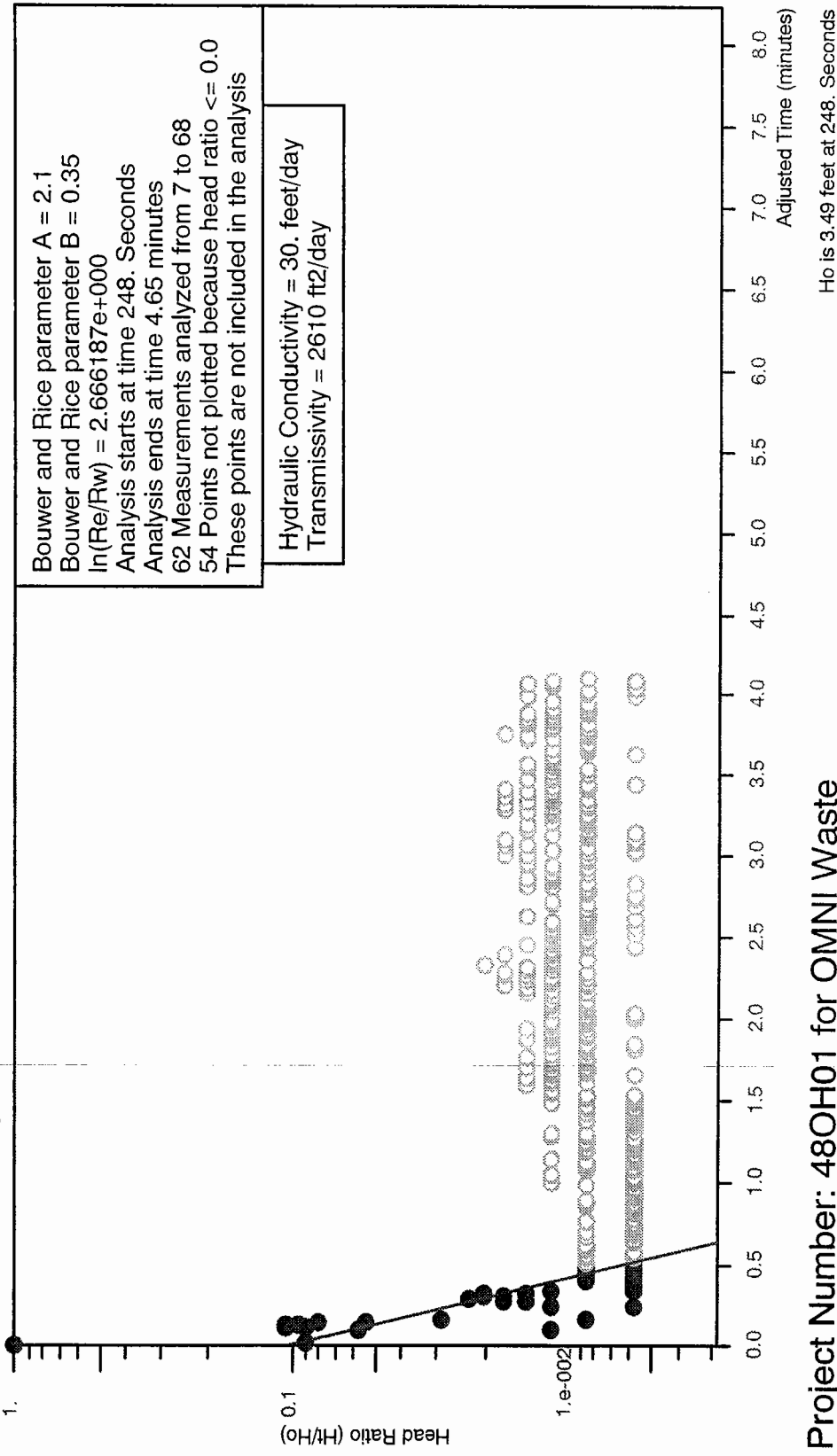
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

Ho is 0.21 feet at 9. Seconds

# Slugtest - Slugout - SZ-2 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph SZ-2

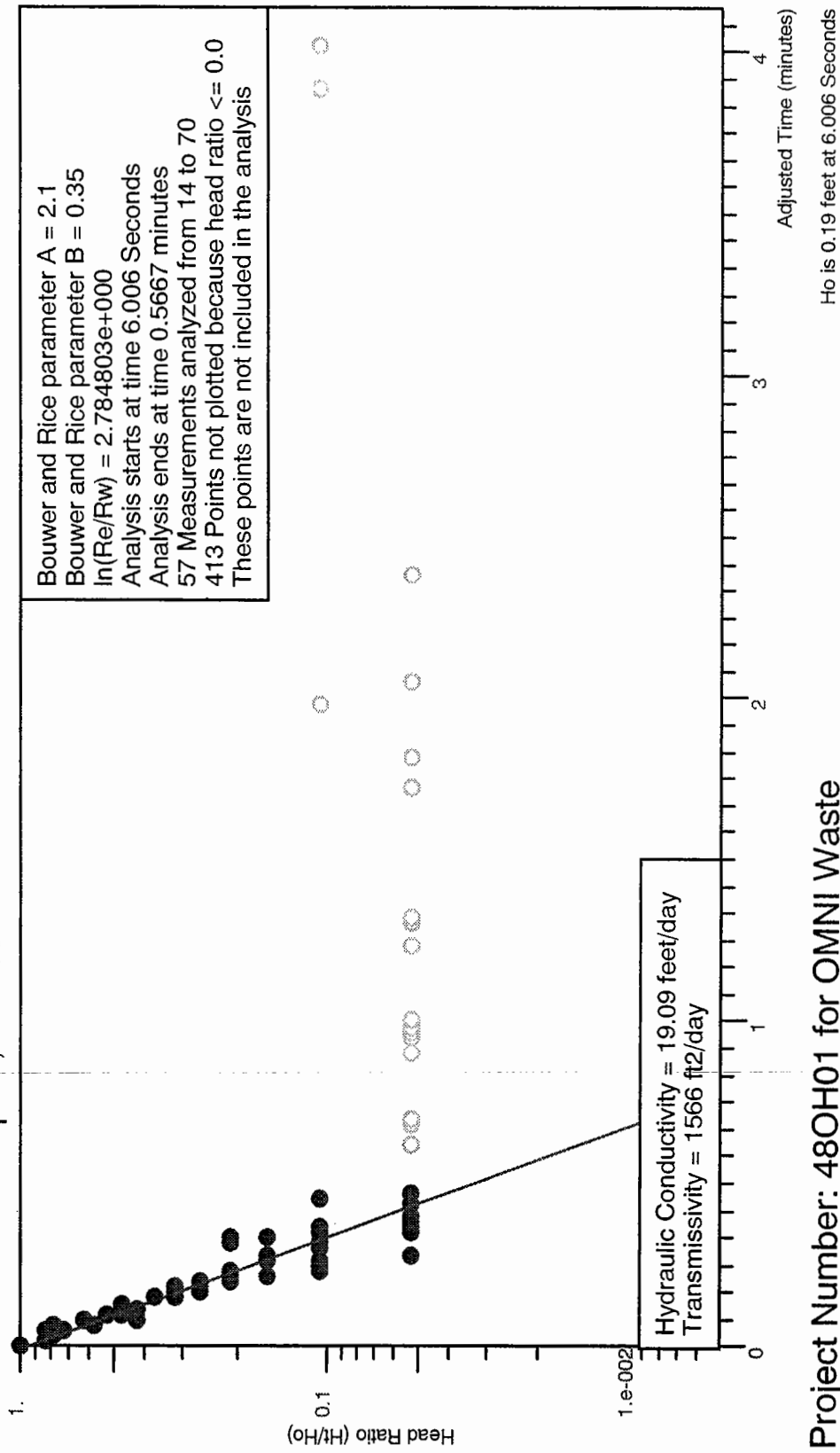


# Slugtest - Slugin - SZ-3 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

## Bouwer and Rice Graph

SZ-3



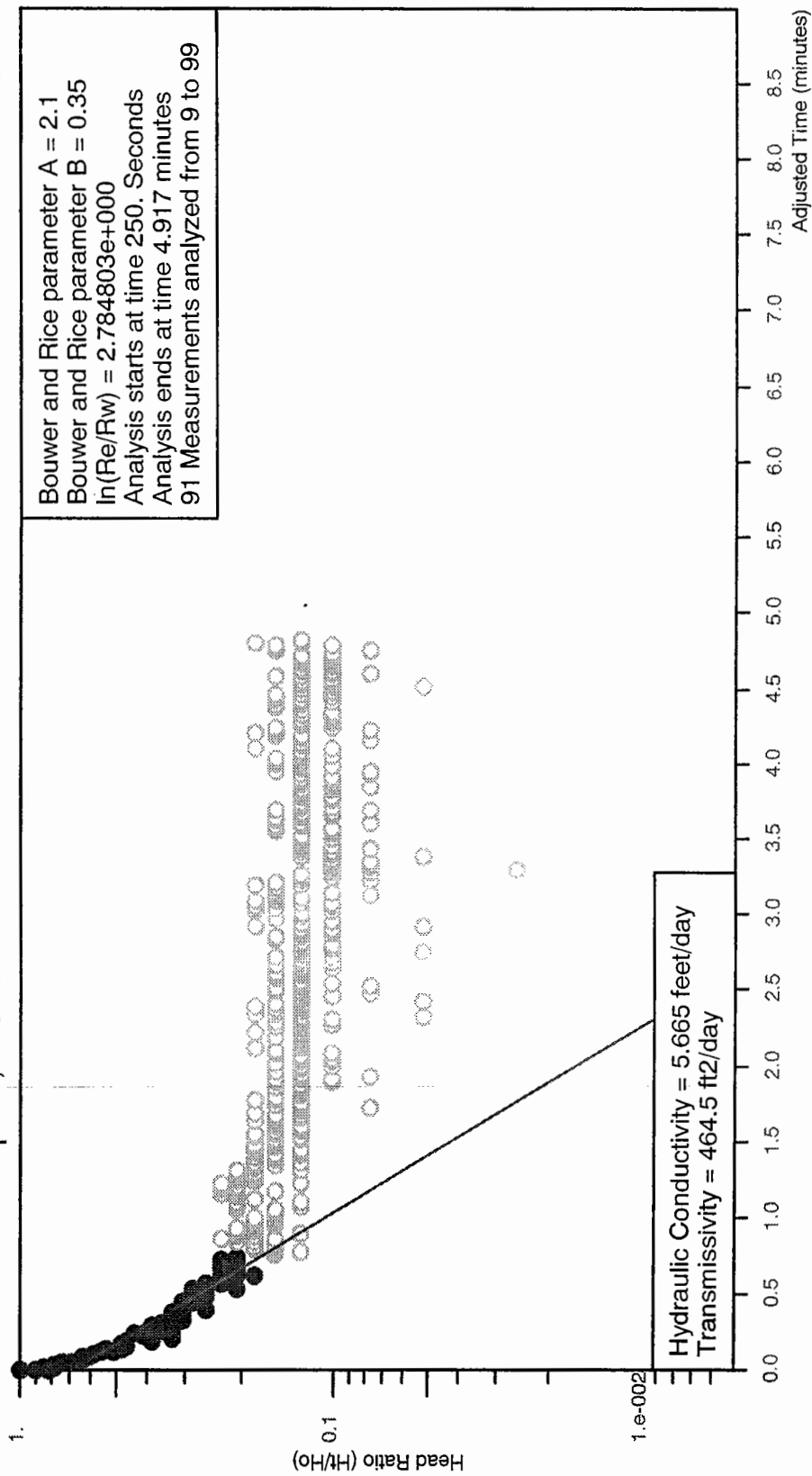
Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
Analysis by Starpoint Software

# Slugtest - Slugout - SZ-3 12/1/01

Oak Hammock Holopaw, Florida

# Bouwer and Rice Graph

SZ-3



Project Number: 48OH01 for OMNI Waste  
 Analysis by Starpoint Software

**Attachment 4.**

**Accutest Laboratories  
Analytical Testing Results  
Drilling Water, Ground Water, Surface Water**

## DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY CHECKLIST AND REPORT – LEVEL III

Client ID: Omni – Oak Hammock  
Project Number: TFO48OH01  
Project Description: Drilling Water

Prepared By: Diane M. Rosseter  
Date: 12/6/01

### Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Description:

The municipal water used for well installation at the Omni – Oak Hammock landfill site in Holopaw, FL, was sampled by Kubal-Furr and Associates for volatile and semivolatile organic compounds. The samples were analyzed by AccuTest Laboratories Southeast of Orlando, FL in accordance with FLADEP approved methodology.

CONTENTS	LEVEL III	COMMENTS
Sample Results	✓	All data <b>Class A</b> except as noted in the discussion section.
Chain(s) of Custody (COCs)	✓	O.K.
Master Tracking List	✓	O.K.
Case Narrative	✓	O.K.
Sample Prep	✓	O.K.
Standards Prep		
Instrument Quality Control Data	✓	O.K.
Batch Quality Control Report	✓	O.K.
Surrogate Recovery Report	✓	O.K.
Trip/Field/Equipment Blank Report	✓	O.K.
Field Notes/Logbook		
CLP Forms		
All Raw Data		
Electronic Deliverables	✓	O.K.

## Discussion:

Volatiles

- 1) The continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with sample BOART-1 exceeded the acceptance criteria for percent drift ( $\pm 25\%$ D) from the initial calibration established by the *National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review* (USEPA 1999) for bromoform. Results for bromoform in BOART-1 were reported as non-detected and were, therefore, flagged with "UJ".

Semivolatiles

- 1) The initial calibration associated with sample BOART-1 was outside the *NFG*-established acceptance criteria of  $\pm 30\%$  relative standard deviation for calibration response factors for 2,4-dinitrophenol. In addition, the continuing calibration verification associated with this sample exceeded the criteria for  $\pm 25\%$  drift from the initial calibration for 2,4-dinitrophenol and benzaldehyde. These compounds were reported as non-detected in BOART-1 and were, therefore, flagged with "UJ".
- 2) The initial calibration associated with sample PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG and GANNARELLI RANCH WELL was outside the *NFG*-established acceptance criteria for benzaldehyde. This compound was reported as non-detected in PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG and GANNARELLI RANCH WELL and was, therefore, flagged with "UJ".
- 3) The continuing calibration verification associated with the original analysis of sample MC2 was outside the *NFG*-established criteria for percent drift from the initial calibration for benzaldehyde. Results for this compound were reported as non-detected in MC2 and were, therefore, flagged with "UJ".
- 4) The matrix spike and/or matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) performed on GANNARELLI RANCH WELL recovered above the laboratory-established upper control limit for 2,4-dinitrophenol, pentachlorophenol, and di-n-octyl phthalate. In addition, 2,4-dinitrophenol recovered above the upper control limit in the associated laboratory control sample. Results for these compounds in GANNARELLI RANCH WELL were reported as non-detected, therefore, no qualifiers were assigned.
- 5) Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP) was found at levels between the method detection limit (MDL) and laboratory-reporting limit (RL) in samples BOART-1 and PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG. While not found in the associated method blanks, it should be noted that BEHP is considered a common lab and field contaminant and is often found in environmental samples as a result. Because the drill water used for this project was stored in polyethylene tanks, this may have contributed to the presence of BEHP in these drilling water samples.
- 6) It should be noted that surrogate recovery in the method blank associated with the original extraction and analysis of MC2 was well below the lower acceptance limits for all compounds, possibly due to laboratory error or equipment failure. All samples associated with this blank were reextracted and reanalyzed out of holding time to confirm results obtained from the original analysis. Because surrogate recoveries were acceptable in both the original analysis and reanalysis of MC2, and results were found to be non-detected in both runs, the results from original analysis were accepted by the reviewer.



*UJ = not detected above the associated quantitation limit, however results should be as estimated*

Class A = quantitative

Class B = qualitative

Class C = unusable



Southeast

**ACCUTEST**

12/06/01

## Technical Report for

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**Kubal-Furr & Associates**

Omni-Oak Hammock

48OH01 Holopaw, FL

Accutest Job Number: F11379

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Report to:

Kubal-Furr & Associates


Drosseter@ix.netcom.com

ATTN: Diane Rosseter

Total number of pages in report: 6



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Harry Behzadi, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Director

This report shall not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written approval of Accutest Laboratories.

## Sample Summary

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Job No: F11379

Omni-Oak Hammock

Project No: 48OH01 Holopaw,FL

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code Type	Client Sample ID
F11379-1	10/31/01	10:30 GK	11/01/01	AQ Ground Water	BOART-1

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: BOART-1  
 Lab Sample ID: F11379-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 10/31/01  
 Date Received: 11/01/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007017.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	8.5	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	BOART-1	Date Sampled:	10/31/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11379-1	Date Received:	11/01/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	98%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	95%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: BOART-1  
 Lab Sample ID: F11379-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 10/31/01  
 Date Received: 11/01/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009404.D	1	11/06/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL540
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	BOART-1	Date Sampled:	10/31/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11379-1	Date Received:	11/01/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	3.6	5.0	ug/l	J
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	52%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	35%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	88%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	82%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	78%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	89%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB302-BS	B0006996.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	125	107	86	67-125
71-43-2	Benzene	25	23.8	95	75-125
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	25	23.0	92	75-125
75-25-2	Bromoform	25	19.2	77	72-125
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	25	23.4	94	75-125
75-00-3	Chloroethane	25	27.2	109	58-136
67-66-3	Chloroform	25	22.3	89	75-125
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	125	108	86	48-142
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	25	22.2	89	75-136
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	25	23.9	96	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25	23.8	95	75-125
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	25	23.9	96	67-138
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	25	20.2	81	64-125
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	25	22.1	88	75-125
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	25	21.6	86	75-125
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	25	24.5	98	75-125
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	25	22.1	88	75-125
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	25	34.8	139	48-171
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	24.0	96	75-129
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	21.0	84	75-125
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	25	22.9	92	75-125
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	25	23.0	92	75-125
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	25	22.3	89	75-125
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	23.8	95	73-125
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	19.0	76	75-125
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	25	22.7	91	68-135
76-13-1	Freon 113	25	23.4	94	75-125
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	125	112	90	68-125
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	25	24.7	99	75-125
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	125	107	86	75-125
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	125	112	90	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	25	24.5	98	59-146
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	25	28.3	113	50-142
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	25	24.9	100	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	25	21.6	86	69-125
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	125	110	88	70-125



# Blank Spike Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB302-BS	B0006996.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	25	20.7	83	75-125
100-42-5	Styrene	25	21.6	86	75-125
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25	24.1	96	75-132
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	25	22.6	90	75-125
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	25	23.6	94	75-125
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	25	23.2	93	75-125
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	25	24.3	97	75-126
108-88-3	Toluene	25	23.2	93	75-125
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	25	22.8	91	75-125
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	25	27.6	110	55-162
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	25	27.1	108	60-147
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	75	71.1	95	75-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	101%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	99%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11379  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB302-MB	B0006997.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

## Method Blank Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB302-MB	B0006997.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	98%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%	80-120%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11395-15MS	B0007003.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302
F11395-15MSD	B0007004.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302
F11395-15	B0006998.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11395-15 ug/l	Spike Q	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	125	115	92	120	96	4	61-125/15
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	25	23.4	94	23.3	93	0	75-125/15
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	25	21.9	88	22.2	89	1	75-125/15
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	25	21.1	84	20.9	84	1	66-125/15
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	25	23.1	92	22.5	90	3	75-125/15
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	25	27.1	108	26.5	106	2	53-125/15
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	25	21.9	88	21.6	86	1	75-125/15
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	125	109	87	105	84	4	51-138/15
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	25	22.0	88	22.3	89	1	74-131/15
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	25	23.0	92	22.9	92	0	50-150/30
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	25	22.7	91	23.1	92	2	75-125/15
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	25	22.7	91	22.2	89	2	66-140/15
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	25	19.5	78	19.9	80	2	57-125/15
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	25	21.9	88	21.2	85	3	75-125/15
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	25	20.1	80	21.1	84	5	75-125/15
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	25	23.8	95	24.4	98	2	75-125/15
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	25	22.2	89	21.5	86	3	75-125/15
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	25	33.0	132	34.0	136	3	45-182/15
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	25	23.5	94	23.1	92	2	75-136/15
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	25	19.0	76	19.0	76	0	71-125/15
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	25	22.3	89	22.5	90	1	75-125/15
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	25	22.2	89	22.2	89	0	75-125/15
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	25	22.2	89	22.5	90	1	75-125/15
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	25	22.6	90	22.8	91	1	73-125/15
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	25	16.9	68	16.8	67	0	62-125/15
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	25	22.4	90	22.0	88	2	75-125/15
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	25	23.6	94	23.1	92	2	69-131/15
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	125	109	87	108	86	1	71-125/15
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	25	23.3	93	23.8	95	2	74-125/15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	125	106	85	106	85	0	75-125/15
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	125	107	86	109	87	2	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	25	24.9	100	24.2	97	3	67-146/15
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	25	29.0	116	28.5	114	2	47-160/15
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	25	23.3	93	23.5	94	1	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	25	21.2	85	21.5	86	1	69-125/15
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	125	112	90	115	92	3	70-125/15

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11395-15MS	B0007003.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302
F11395-15MSD	B0007004.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302
F11395-15	B0006998.D	1	11/09/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB302

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11395-15 ug/l	Spike Q	ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND		25	20.2	81	21.4	86	6	75-125/15
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		25	20.7	83	20.7	83	0	69-126/15
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		25	23.3	93	23.2	93	0	75-131/15
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	22.0	88	21.7	87	1	75-125/15
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		25	22.7	91	22.5	90	1	75-125/15
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		25	20.8	83	21.3	85	2	74-125/15
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND		25	22.7	91	23.5	94	3	75-125/15
108-88-3	Toluene	0.52	J	25	23.3	91	22.8	89	2	75-125/15
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND		25	22.8	91	22.8	91	0	75-125/15
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		25	24.2	97	24.5	98	1	60-139/30
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND		25	28.0	112	28.2	113	1	52-169/15
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND		75	69.3	92	68.1	91	2	75-125/15

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11395-15	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%	103%	100%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	94%	95%	94%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%	98%	100%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	95%	97%	100%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Volatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8260B

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4
F11379-1	B0007017.D	98.0	95.0	100.0	102.0
F11395-15MS	B0007003.D	101.0	94.0	99.0	95.0
F11395-15MSD	B0007004.D	103.0	95.0	98.0	97.0
VB302-BS	B0006996.D	101.0	99.0	101.0	99.0
VB302-MB	B0006997.D	100.0	98.0	100.0	101.0

Surrogate Compounds	Recovery Limits
------------------------	--------------------

S1 = Dibromofluoromethane	80-120%
S2 = 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	80-120%
S3 = Toluene-D8	80-120%
S4 = 4-Bromofluorobenzene	80-120%

# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11379  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-BS	L009393.D	1	11/06/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL540

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	50	38.9	78	60-125
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	50	40.2	80	70-125
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	50	41.6	83	68-125
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	27.2	54	42-125
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	44.4	89	10-125
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	50	44.6	89	46-125
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	50	35.5	71	51-125
	3&4-Methylphenol	100	66.1	66	46-125
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	50	46.6	93	64-125
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	22.6	45	17-125
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	44.0	88	60-125
108-95-2	Phenol	50	23.8	48	16-125
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	50	43.3	87	74-125
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	50	42.1	84	70-125
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50	39.8	80	70-125
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	50	44.2	88	75-125
120-12-7	Anthracene	50	43.4	87	75-125
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	50	42.7	85	75-125
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	50	45.5	91	75-125
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	50	44.0	88	75-125
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	43.5	87	57-135
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	50	40.4	81	75-125
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	50	41.4	83	74-125
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	46.2	92	38-134
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	50	40.3	81	59-125
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	50	40.5	81	31-125
86-74-8	Carbazole	50	43.5	87	75-125
218-01-9	Chrysene	50	41.5	83	75-125
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	50	40.9	82	64-125
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	50	39.2	78	62-125
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	50	36.7	73	60-125
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	50	40.7	81	75-125
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	50	48.4	97	73-125
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	50	48.4	97	75-125
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50	46.0	92	55-125
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	50	44.9	90	64-130

# Blank Spike Summary

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Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-BS	L009393.D	1	11/06/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL540

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	50	39.6	79	73-125
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	44.8	90	47-140
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	50	46.3	93	52-125
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	50	42.4	85	59-125
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	50	42.2	84	24-142
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	46.9	94	71-125
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50	43.0	86	75-125
86-73-7	Fluorene	50	41.9	84	75-125
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	50	40.9	82	74-125
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	50	31.7	63	22-125
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	28.7	57	10-125
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	50	32.0	64	23-125
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	50	44.8	90	53-130
78-59-1	Isophorone	50	40.2	80	63-125
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	50	37.0	74	51-125
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	50	43.0	86	75-125
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	50	43.0	86	62-125
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50	45.4	91	67-125
91-20-3	Naphthalene	50	38.7	77	53-125
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	50	41.6	83	67-125
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	50	38.7	77	61-125
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	45.9	92	75-125
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50	41.3	83	75-125
129-00-0	Pyrene	50	39.6	79	67-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	63%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	43%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	93%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	85%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	79%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	88%	49-126%



# Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-MB	L009394.D	1	11/06/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL540

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

# Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11379  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-MB	L009394.D	1	11/06/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL540

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	64% 20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	43% 10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	94% 35-140%

# Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11379  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-MB	L009427.D	1	11/07/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL541

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

# Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11379  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-MB	L009427.D	1	11/07/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL541

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	65%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	48%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	84%	35-140%

## Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-MB	L009427.D	1	11/07/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL541

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	89%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	85%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	92%	49-126%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11379  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-MS	L009429.D	1	11/07/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL541
OP4097-MSD	L009430.D	1	11/07/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL541
F11395-1	L009405.D	1	11/06/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL540

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11395-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND		100	74.3	74	80.0	80	7	59-125/20
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND		100	78.2	78	82.8	83	6	72-125/20
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		100	75.8	76	83.0	83	9	65-125/20
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		100	21.3	21*	29.8	30*	33*	37-125/20
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		100	76.5	76	75.4	75	1	27-125/41
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND		100	75.1	75	77.1	77	3	54-125/20
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND		100	68.4	68	71.4	71	4	57-125/20
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND		200	151	76	159	80	5	55-125/20
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND		100	76.1	76	85.3	85	11	67-125/20
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND		100	64.3	64	61.6	62	4	41-125/23
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND		100	90.1	90	96.3	96	7	67-126/20
108-95-2	Phenol	ND		100	60.9	61	64.7	65	6	39-125/20
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	80.9	81	86.8	87	7	75-125/20
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	73.3	73	82.7	83	12	70-125/20
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND		100	77.5	78	86.2	86	11	74-125/20
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND		100	86.1	86	94.4	94	9	75-125/20
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND		100	84.8	85	92.5	92	9	75-125/20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND		100	81.0	81	89.2	89	10	75-125/20
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		100	86.6	87	95.2	95	9	75-125/20
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND		100	83.0	83	94.6	95	13	75-125/20
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		100	86.8	87	98.2	98	12	61-125/21
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		100	82.4	82	90.9	91	10	75-125/20
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	81.9	82	95.5	96	15	73-125/20
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND		100	83.6	84	91.5	92	9	66-125/20
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		100	77.3	77	86.9	87	12	64-125/20
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND		100	69.1	69	71.0	71	3	44-125/20
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND		100	85.6	86	92.9	93	8	75-125/20
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND		100	81.1	81	88.5	88	9	75-125/20
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		100	79.5	80	87.3	87	9	62-125/20
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		100	74.5	74	81.3	81	9	61-125/20
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND		100	76.5	76	81.6	82	6	56-125/22
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	85.3	85	87.5	88	2	75-125/20
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	90.2	90	90.3	90	0	75-125/20
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	87.4	87	89.3	89	2	75-125/20
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		100	64.2	64	72.0	72	11	20-125/29
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND		100	82.6	83	93.4	93	12	64-127/20

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

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Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4097-MS	L009429.D	1	11/07/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL541
OP4097-MSD	L009430.D	1	11/07/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL541
F11395-1	L009405.D	1	11/06/01	ME	11/05/01	OP4097	SL540

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11379-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11395-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND		100	78.5	78	84.7	85	8	73-125/20
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND		100	90.2	90	95.5	96	6	71-125/20
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND		100	83.5	84	93.1	93	11	66-125/30
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND		100	90.2	90	85.6	86	5	64-125/20
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND		100	85.4	85	83.0	83	3	32-139/20
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		100	88.8	89	93.4	93	5	74-125/20
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND		100	88.5	88	94.4	94	6	75-125/20
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND		100	86.1	86	89.8	90	4	75-125/20
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND		100	83.1	83	93.9	94	12	75-125/20
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		100	62.0	62	70.3	70	12	26-125/20
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		100	43.9	44	56.2	56	24	18-125/20
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND		100	65.4	65	73.1	73	11	22-125/20
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		100	83.7	84	91.7	92	9	54-125/20
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND		100	79.6	80	86.0	86	8	62-125/20
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		100	73.0	73	78.9	79	8	58-125/20
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND		100	82.5	82	85.8	86	4	67-125/20
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND		100	69.6	70	65.5	66	6	53-125/20
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND		100	85.2	85	81.3	81	5	63-125/20
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND		100	77.8	78	84.3	84	8	55-125/20
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND		100	75.8	76	85.6	86	12	63-125/20
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		100	87.2	87	90.6	91	4	58-125/20
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		100	88.1	88	96.8	97	9	75-125/20
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND		100	81.8	82	88.4	88	8	75-125/20
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND		100	75.0	75	82.7	83	10	67-125/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11395-1	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	68%	74%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	56%	60%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	82%	95%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	75%	85%	72%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	76%	85%	68%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	78%	87%	86%	49-126%

# Semivolatiles Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11379

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8270C

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
F11379-1	L009404.D	52.0	35.0	88.0	82.0	78.0	89.0
OP4097-BS	L009393.D	63.0	43.0	93.0	85.0	79.0	88.0
OP4097-MB	L009394.D	64.0	43.0	94.0	95.0	87.0	95.0
OP4097-MB	L009427.D	65.0	48.0	84.0	89.0	85.0	92.0
OP4097-MS	L009429.D	68.0	56.0	82.0	75.0	76.0	78.0
OP4097-MSD	L009430.D	74.0	60.0	95.0	85.0	85.0	87.0

Surrogate  
Compounds

Recovery  
Limits

S1 = 2-Fluorophenol	20-125%
S2 = Phenol-d5	10-125%
S3 = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	35-140%
S4 = Nitrobenzene-d5	46-125%
S5 = 2-Fluorobiphenyl	46-125%
S6 = Terphenyl-d14	49-126%





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**ACCUTEST JOB #:**

ACCUTEST QUOTE #:

F1379

[illegible]

## Technical Report for

**Kubal-Furr & Associates**

Omni-Oak Hammock

48OH01 HOLOPAW, FL

Accutest Job Number: F11418

### Report to:

Kubal-Furr & Associates


drosseter@ix.netcom.com

ATTN: Diane Rosseter

Total number of pages in report: 8



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Harry Behzadi, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Director

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## Sample Summary

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Job No: F11418

Omni-Oak Hammock

Project No: 48OH01 HOLOPAW,FL

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code Type	Client Sample ID
F11418-1	11/05/01	13:10 GK	11/06/01	AQ Water	PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG
F11418-2	11/05/01	00:00 GK	11/06/01	AQ Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG

Lab Sample ID: F11418-1

Date Sampled: 11/05/01

Matrix: AQ - Water

Date Received: 11/06/01

Method: SW846 8260B

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0006593.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	2.6	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	7.9	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG	Date Sampled:	11/05/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11418-1	Date Received:	11/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	98%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	107%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	109%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
RL = Reporting Limit  
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG

Lab Sample ID: F11418-1

Date Sampled: 11/05/01

Matrix: AQ - Water

Date Received: 11/06/01

Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009484.D	1	11/10/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG		
Lab Sample ID:	F11418-1	Date Sampled:	11/05/01
Matrix:	AQ - Water	Date Received:	11/06/01
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	3.9	5.0	ug/l	J
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	45%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	31%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	76%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	70%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	70%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	98%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: TRIP BLANK		Date Sampled: 11/05/01	
Lab Sample ID: F11418-2		Date Received: 11/06/01	
Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water		Percent Solids: n/a	
Method: SW846 8260B			
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock			

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0006594.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	11/05/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11418-2	Date Received:	11/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	96%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	109%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	110%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC311-BS	C0006583.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11418-1, F11418-2

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	125	127	102	67-125
71-43-2	Benzene	25	25.4	102	75-125
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	25	23.2	93	75-125
75-25-2	Bromoform	25	20.2	81	72-125
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	25	22.8	91	75-125
75-00-3	Chloroethane	25	27.6	110	58-136
67-66-3	Chloroform	25	23.6	94	75-125
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	125	116	93	48-142
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	25	23.0	92	75-136
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	25	25.5	102	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25	26.2	105	75-125
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	25	26.0	104	67-138
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	25	20.8	83	64-125
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	25	22.2	89	75-125
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	25	23.4	94	75-125
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	25	27.2	109	75-125
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	25	21.7	87	75-125
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	25	32.8	131	48-171
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	24.2	97	75-129
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	21.8	87	75-125
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	25	21.0	84	75-125
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	25	20.7	83	75-125
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	25	21.5	86	75-125
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	25.4	102	73-125
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	22.0	88	75-125
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	25	24.3	97	68-135
76-13-1	Freon 113	25	23.0	92	75-125
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	125	135	108	68-125
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	25	23.9	96	75-125
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	125	130	104	75-125
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	125	134	107	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	25	27.9	112	59-146
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	25	31.4	126	50-142
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	25	24.7	99	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	25	26.0	104	69-125
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	125	122	98	70-125

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11418

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC311-BS	C0006583.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11418-1, F11418-2

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	25	23.5	94	75-125
100-42-5	Styrene	25	23.8	95	75-125
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25	23.5	94	75-132
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	25	23.6	94	75-125
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	25	24.4	98	75-125
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	25	19.3	77	75-125
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	25	22.0	88	75-126
108-88-3	Toluene	25	24.2	97	75-125
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	25	23.2	93	75-125
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	25	29.1	116	55-162
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	25	29.9	120	60-147
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	75	74.8	100	75-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	98%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	106%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC311-MB	C0006584.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11418-1, F11418-2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

## Method Blank Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC311-MB	C0006584.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11418-1, F11418-2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	97%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	105%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	108%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	108%	80-120%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11440-6MS	C0006591.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311
F11440-6MSD	C0006592.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311
F11440-6	C0006589.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11418-1, F11418-2

CAS No.	Compound	F11440-6 ug/l	Spike Q	ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
67-64-1	Acetone	ND		125	131	105	122	98	7	61-125/15
71-43-2	Benzene	5.9		25	32.6	107	31.6	103	3	75-125/15
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND		25	23.7	95	23.5	94	1	75-125/15
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND		25	19.8	79	20.2	81	2	66-125/15
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND		25	23.5	94	23.5	94	0	75-125/15
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND		25	27.7	111	27.1	108	2	53-125/15
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND		25	24.1	96	23.6	94	2	75-125/15
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND		125	122	98	116	93	5	51-138/15
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND		25	23.1	92	23.2	93	0	74-131/15
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND		25	27.0	108	26.3	105	3	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	3.9		25	31.3	110	30.0	104	4	75-125/15
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	27.7	111	26.4	106	5	66-140/15
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		25	22.7	91	22.5	90	1	57-125/15
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		25	22.2	89	22.2	89	0	75-125/15
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		25	24.5	98	23.8	95	3	75-125/15
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		25	27.6	110	26.9	108	2	75-125/15
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND		25	21.8	87	22.3	89	2	75-125/15
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		25	32.9	132	31.2	125	5	45-182/15
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2.3		25	26.6	97	26.0	95	2	75-136/15
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	22.3	89	22.2	89	0	71-125/15
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	22.2	89	22.0	88	1	75-125/15
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	21.6	86	21.4	86	1	75-125/15
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	22.4	90	22.2	89	1	75-125/15
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	26.8	107	25.7	103	4	73-125/15
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	22.2	89	22.2	89	0	62-125/15
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND		25	25.2	101	24.8	99	2	75-125/15
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND		25	24.4	98	23.4	94	4	69-131/15
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND		125	148	118	144	115	3	71-125/15
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	1.6	J	25	26.6	100	26.7	100	0	74-125/15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		125	142	114	138	110	3	75-125/15
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND		125	138	110	132	106	4	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND		25	27.5	110	26.4	106	4	67-146/15
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND		25	32.0	128	30.2	121	6	47-160/15
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND		25	25.5	102	25.0	100	2	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND		25	27.0	108	25.1	100	7	69-125/15
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		125	127	102	122	98	4	70-125/15

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11418

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11440-6MS	C0006591.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311
F11440-6MSD	C0006592.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311
F11440-6	C0006589.D	1	11/14/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC311

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11418-1, F11418-2

CAS No.	Compound	F11440-6 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND		25	24.0	96	24.0	96	0	75-125/15
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		25	24.8	99	24.1	96	3	69-126/15
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		25	23.9	96	23.9	96	0	75-131/15
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	24.3	97	24.4	98	0	75-125/15
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		25	24.8	99	24.9	100	0	75-125/15
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		25	21.4	86	20.5	82	4	74-125/15
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND		25	22.7	91	22.4	90	1	75-125/15
108-88-3	Toluene	ND		25	25.1	100	24.6	98	2	75-125/15
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND		25	23.8	95	23.4	94	2	75-125/15
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		25	29.0	116	27.3	109	6	60-139/30
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND		25	31.3	125	29.8	119	5	52-169/10
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND		75	78.5	105	76.5	102	2	75-125/15

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11440-6	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	97%	98%	96%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%	104%	106%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	107%	107%	109%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%	107%	108%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Volatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

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Job Number: F11418

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8260B

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4
F11418-1	C0006593.D	98.0	104.0	107.0	109.0
F11418-2	C0006594.D	96.0	104.0	109.0	110.0
F11440-6MS	C0006591.D	97.0	104.0	107.0	104.0
F11440-6MSD	C0006592.D	98.0	104.0	107.0	107.0
VC311-BS	C0006583.D	98.0	104.0	106.0	103.0
VC311-MB	C0006584.D	97.0	105.0	108.0	108.0

Surrogate Compounds	Recovery Limits
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S1 = Dibromofluoromethane	80-120%
S2 = 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	80-120%
S3 = Toluene-D8	80-120%
S4 = 4-Bromofluorobenzene	80-120%



# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4151-BS	L009464.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11418-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	50	36.1	72	60-125
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	50	42.1	84	70-125
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	50	37.6	75	68-125
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	28.5	57	42-125
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	48.8	98	10-125
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	50	38.4	77	46-125
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	50	35.3	71	51-125
	3&4-Methylphenol	100	71.8	72	46-125
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	50	37.5	75	64-125
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	27.0	54	17-125
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	49.0	98	60-125
108-95-2	Phenol	50	22.5	45	16-125
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	50	43.2	86	74-125
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	50	40.8	82	70-125
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50	41.9	84	70-125
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	50	47.7	95	75-125
120-12-7	Anthracene	50	48.2	96	75-125
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	50	46.2	92	75-125
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	50	49.4	99	75-125
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	50	46.2	92	75-125
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	44.5	89	57-135
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	50	46.8	94	75-125
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	50	43.9	88	74-125
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	49.0	98	38-134
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	50	40.7	81	59-125
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	50	40.4	81	31-125
86-74-8	Carbazole	50	47.4	95	75-125
218-01-9	Chrysene	50	44.6	89	75-125
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	50	40.1	80	64-125
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	50	38.0	76	62-125
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	50	37.8	76	60-125
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	50	45.5	91	75-125
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	50	48.9	98	73-125
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	50	49.8	100	75-125
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50	40.5	81	55-125
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	50	42.8	86	64-130

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11418

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4151-BS	L009464.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11418-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	50	42.1	84	73-125
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	49.0	98	47-140
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	50	54.6	109	52-125
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	50	50.0	100	59-125
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	50	47.4	95	24-142
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	53.7	107	71-125
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50	48.3	97	75-125
86-73-7	Fluorene	50	46.1	92	75-125
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	50	46.6	93	74-125
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	50	31.1	62	22-125
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	24.1	48	10-125
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	50	33.6	67	23-125
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	50	43.4	87	53-130
78-59-1	Isophorone	50	42.0	84	63-125
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	50	36.4	73	51-125
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	50	47.2	94	75-125
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	50	41.8	84	62-125
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50	45.9	92	67-125
91-20-3	Naphthalene	50	37.5	75	53-125
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	50	39.7	79	67-125
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	50	40.4	81	61-125
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	50.5	101	75-125
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50	45.7	91	75-125
129-00-0	Pyrene	50	46.6	93	67-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	59%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	44%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	93%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	81%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	83%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	98%	49-126%

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 3

Job Number: F11418

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4151-MB	L009465.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11418-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

# Method Blank Summary

Page 2 of 3

Job Number: F11418

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4151-MB	L009465.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11418-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	53%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	41%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	66%	35-140%

## Method Blank Summary

Page 3 of 3

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4151-MB	L009465.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11418-1

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	65%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	68%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	76%	49-126%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4151-MS	L009472.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544
OP4151-MSD	L009473.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544
F11413-12	L009471.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11418-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11413-12 ug/l	Spike Q	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	100	67.3	67	67.9	68	1	59-125/20
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	100	86.4	86	82.0	82	5	72-125/20
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	100	74.6	75	75.4	75	1	65-125/20
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	100	56.1	56	61.4	61	9	37-125/20
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	100	103	103	101	101	2	27-125/41
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	100	72.2	72	75.4	75	4	54-125/20
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	100	69.6	70	69.0	69	1	57-125/20
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	200	150	75	145	72	3	55-125/20
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	100	71.1	71	70.8	71	0	67-125/20
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	100	66.3	66	60.6	61	9	41-125/23
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	100	110	110	107	107	3	67-126/20
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	100	52.8	53	51.0	51	3	39-125/20
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	100	84.2	84	83.2	83	1	75-125/20
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	100	78.7	79	79.0	79	0	70-125/20
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	100	79.9	80	78.5	78	2	74-125/20
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	100	90.7	91	88.3	88	3	75-125/20
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	100	88.9	89	87.7	88	1	75-125/20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	100	87.0	87	86.0	86	1	75-125/20
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	100	95.3	95	94.1	94	1	75-125/20
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	100	87.5	88	87.3	87	0	75-125/20
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	100	93.0	93	91.3	91	2	61-125/21
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	100	87.0	87	89.1	89	2	75-125/20
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	100	83.3	83	85.9	86	3	73-125/20
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	100	96.0	96	91.4	91	5	66-125/20
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	100	76.6	77	76.2	76	0	64-125/20
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	100	78.3	78	74.8	75	4	44-125/20
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	100	88.8	89	86.8	87	2	75-125/20
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	100	84.3	84	84.3	84	0	75-125/20
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	100	74.5	74	74.0	74	1	62-125/20
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	100	70.6	71	69.2	69	2	61-125/20
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	100	68.9	69	67.8	68	2	56-125/22
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	100	85.5	86	84.1	84	2	75-125/20
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	100	95.9	96	92.6	93	4	75-125/20
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	100	95.5	96	91.9	92	4	75-125/20
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	100	58.2	58	54.0	54	7	20-125/29
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	100	90.4	90	89.0	89	2	64-127/20

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11418  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4151-MS	L009472.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544
OP4151-MSD	L009473.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544
F11413-12	L009471.D	1	11/09/01	ME	11/08/01	OP4151	SL544

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11418-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11413-12 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND		100	82.4	82	80.7	81	2	73-125/20
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND		100	94.8	95	90.2	90	5	71-125/20
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND		100	103	103	99.1	99	4	66-125/30
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND		100	95.8	96	90.7	91	5	64-125/20
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND		100	89.5	90	85.6	86	4	32-139/20
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		100	105	105	99.9	100	5	74-125/20
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND		100	91.0	91	86.9	87	5	75-125/20
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND		100	90.0	90	87.0	87	3	75-125/20
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND		100	84.5	84	83.5	84	1	75-125/20
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		100	57.5	58	57.6	58	0	26-125/20
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		100	47.8	48	52.7	53	10	18-125/20
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND		100	59.4	59	61.3	61	3	22-125/20
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		100	92.2	92	91.3	91	1	54-125/20
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND		100	81.3	81	79.5	80	2	62-125/20
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		100	73.5	74	72.4	72	2	58-125/20
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND		100	86.0	86	86.7	87	1	67-125/20
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND		100	78.0	78	72.5	72	7	53-125/20
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND		100	91.3	91	82.4	82	10	63-125/20
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND		100	72.6	73	73.1	73	1	55-125/20
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND		100	74.3	74	72.5	72	2	63-125/20
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		100	78.4	78	75.3	75	4	58-125/20
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		100	94.1	94	92.9	93	1	75-125/20
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND		100	85.4	85	84.1	84	2	75-125/20
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND		100	84.1	84	83.0	83	1	67-125/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11413-12	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	62%	61%	47%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	51%	49%	33%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	86%	86%	83%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	75%	75%	72%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	76%	78%	72%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	90%	88%	91%	49-126%

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11418

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8270C

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
F11418-1	L009484.D	45.0	31.0	76.0	70.0	70.0	98.0
OP4151-BS	L009464.D	59.0	44.0	93.0	81.0	83.0	98.0
OP4151-MB	L009465.D	53.0	41.0	66.0	65.0	68.0	76.0
OP4151-MS	L009472.D	62.0	51.0	86.0	75.0	76.0	90.0
OP4151-MSD	L009473.D	61.0	49.0	86.0	75.0	78.0	88.0

Surrogate Compounds	Recovery Limits
------------------------	--------------------

S1 = 2-Fluorophenol	20-125%
S2 = Phenol-d5	10-125%
S3 = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	35-140%
S4 = Nitrobenzene-d5	46-125%
S5 = 2-Fluorobiphenyl	46-125%
S6 = Terphenyl-d14	49-126%





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**ACCUTEST JOB #:**

**ACCUTEST QUOTE #:**

F11418

[illegible]

## Technical Report for

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Omni-Oak Hammock

48OH01 HOLOPAW, FL

Accutest Job Number: F11446

### Report to:

Kubal-Furr & Associates


Drosseter@ix.netcom.com

ATTN: Diane Rosseter

Total number of pages in report: 8



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Harry Behzadi, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Director

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## Sample Summary

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Job No: F11446

Omni-Oak Hammock

Project No: 48OH01 HOLOPAW,FL

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code Type	Client Sample ID
F11446-1	11/07/01	08:00 GK	11/08/01	AQ Ground Water	GANNARELLI RANCH WELL
F11446-2	11/07/01	00:00 GK	11/08/01	AQ Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: GANNARELLI RANCH WELL

Lab Sample ID: F11446-1

Date Sampled: 11/07/01

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Date Received: 11/08/01

Method: SW846 8260B

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0006682.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	GANNARELLI RANCH WELL		
Lab Sample ID:	F11446-1	Date Sampled:	11/07/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Date Received:	11/08/01
Method:	SW846 8260B	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	100%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: GANNARELLI RANCH WELL

Lab Sample ID: F11446-1

Date Sampled: 11/07/01

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Date Received: 11/08/01

Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009552.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	GANNARELLI RANCH WELL	
Lab Sample ID:	F11446-1	Date Sampled: 11/07/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Date Received: 11/08/01
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	Percent Solids: n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock	

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	48%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	33%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	96%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	86%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	85%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	93%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: TRIP BLANK		Date Sampled: 11/07/01	
Lab Sample ID: F11446-2		Date Received: 11/08/01	
Matrix: AQ - Trip Blank Water		Percent Solids: n/a	
Method: SW846 8260B			
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock			

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0006683.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	11/07/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11446-2	Date Received:	11/08/01
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	101%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	101%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
RL = Reporting Limit  
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11446

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC316-BS2	C0006679.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11446-1, F11446-2

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	125	130	104	67-125
71-43-2	Benzene	25	23.0	92	75-125
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	25	22.8	91	75-125
75-25-2	Bromoform	25	22.8	91	72-125
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	25	22.8	91	75-125
75-00-3	Chloroethane	25	28.3	113	58-136
67-66-3	Chloroform	25	23.1	92	75-125
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	125	107	86	48-142
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	25	25.1	100	75-136
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	25	23.8	95	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25	23.3	93	75-125
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	25	23.7	95	67-138
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	25	22.4	90	64-125
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	25	22.0	88	75-125
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	25	21.3	85	75-125
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	25	24.0	96	75-125
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	25	22.9	92	75-125
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	25	32.8	131	48-171
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	23.2	93	75-129
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	21.6	86	75-125
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	25	22.4	90	75-125
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	25	22.1	88	75-125
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	25	22.4	90	75-125
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	22.7	91	73-125
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	21.4	86	75-125
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	25	22.3	89	68-135
76-13-1	Freon 113	25	23.9	96	75-125
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	125	113	90	68-125
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	25	23.1	92	75-125
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	125	109	87	75-125
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	125	109	87	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	25	22.5	90	59-146
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	25	25.0	100	50-142
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	25	24.5	98	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	25	21.8	87	69-125
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	125	119	95	70-125

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11446  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC316-BS2	C0006679.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11446-1, F11446-2

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	25	22.7	91	75-125
100-42-5	Styrene	25	23.0	92	75-125
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25	24.4	98	75-132
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	25	21.1	84	75-125
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	25	22.0	88	75-125
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	25	22.7	91	75-125
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	25	23.9	96	75-126
108-88-3	Toluene	25	22.8	91	75-125
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	25	23.4	94	75-125
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	25	34.1	136	55-162
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	25	27.6	110	60-147
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	75	69.6	93	75-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	97%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11446  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC316-MB2	C0006680.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11446-1, F11446-2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

## Method Blank Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11446  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC316-MB2	C0006680.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11446-1, F11446-2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%	80-120%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11446

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
T2031-8MS	C0006690.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316
T2031-8MSD	C0006691.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316
T2031-8	C0006685.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11446-1, F11446-2

CAS No.	Compound	T2031-8 ug/l	Spike Q ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	125	116	93	118	94	2	61-125/15
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	25	23.5	94	23.4	94	0	75-125/15
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	25	22.1	88	22.1	88	0	75-125/15
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	25	21.3	85	21.3	85	0	66-125/15
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	25	23.0	92	22.6	90	2	75-125/15
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	25	30.9	124	30.0	120	3	53-125/15
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	25	23.0	92	23.2	93	1	75-125/15
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	125	108	86	107	86	1	51-138/15
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	25	23.4	94	23.5	94	0	74-131/15
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	25	24.0	96	23.9	96	0	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	25	23.9	96	24.0	96	0	75-125/15
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	25	24.0	96	23.8	95	1	66-140/15
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	25	21.0	84	20.5	82	2	57-125/15
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	25	21.6	86	21.6	86	0	75-125/15
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	25	20.9	84	21.1	84	1	75-125/15
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	25	24.8	99	24.1	96	3	75-125/15
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	25	21.9	88	21.8	87	0	75-125/15
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	25	30.3	121	32.4	130	7	45-182/15
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	1.2	J 25	24.7	94	24.6	94	0	75-136/15
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	25	21.3	85	21.3	85	0	71-125/15
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	25	22.0	88	22.0	88	0	75-125/15
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	25	21.8	87	21.7	87	0	75-125/15
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	25	22.4	90	22.3	89	0	75-125/15
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	25	23.2	93	23.2	93	0	73-125/15
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	25	20.3	81	20.6	82	1	62-125/15
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	25	22.2	89	22.2	89	0	75-125/15
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	25	23.3	93	23.9	96	2	69-131/15
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	125	119	95	118	94	1	71-125/15
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	25	22.7	91	22.6	90	0	74-125/15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	125	118	94	117	94	1	75-125/15
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	125	116	93	116	93	0	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	25	25.1	100	24.5	98	2	67-146/15
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	25	26.8	107	27.2	109	1	47-160/15
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	25	23.7	95	23.4	94	1	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	25	23.0	92	22.7	91	1	69-125/15
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	125	114	91	115	92	1	70-125/15

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

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Job Number: F11446

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
T2031-8MS	C0006690.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316
T2031-8MSD	C0006691.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316
T2031-8	C0006685.D	1	11/20/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC316

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11446-1, F11446-2

CAS No.	Compound	T2031-8 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND		25	22.3	89	22.4	90	0	75-125/15
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		25	23.3	93	23.2	93	0	69-126/15
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		25	23.4	94	23.4	94	0	75-131/15
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	21.6	86	21.4	86	1	75-125/15
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		25	22.3	89	22.4	90	0	75-125/15
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		25	20.8	83	20.9	84	0	74-125/15
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND		25	24.1	96	23.8	95	1	75-125/15
108-88-3	Toluene	ND		25	23.1	92	22.8	91	1	75-125/15
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND		25	23.0	92	23.0	92	0	75-125/15
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		25	32.8	131	31.9	128	3	60-139/30
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND		25	29.5	118	30.1	120	2	52-169/15
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND		75	69.2	92	69.3	92	0	75-125/15

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	T2031-8	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%	100%	98%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	96%	96%	99%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%	99%	100%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	96%	95%	101%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Blank Spike Summary

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Job Number: F11446

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4190-BS	L009549.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11446-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	50	43.4	87	60-125
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	50	43.9	88	70-125
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	50	44.2	88	68-125
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	36.3	73	42-125
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	62.9	126*	10-125
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	50	48.2	96	46-125
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	50	40.2	80	51-125
	3&4-Methylphenol	100	78.1	78	46-125
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	50	46.2	92	64-125
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	25.3	51	17-125
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	61.1	122	60-125
108-95-2	Phenol	50	23.7	47	16-125
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	50	50.1	100	74-125
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	50	49.3	99	70-125
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50	46.5	93	70-125
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	50	52.6	105	75-125
120-12-7	Anthracene	50	48.7	97	75-125
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	50	48.7	97	75-125
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	50	57.2	114	75-125
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	50	53.1	106	75-125
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	48.6	97	57-135
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	50	52.5	105	75-125
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	50	49.0	98	74-125
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	51.8	104	38-134
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	50	48.0	96	59-125
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	50	46.0	92	31-125
86-74-8	Carbazole	50	46.4	93	75-125
218-01-9	Chrysene	50	47.4	95	75-125
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	50	45.4	91	64-125
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	50	44.1	88	62-125
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	50	43.3	87	60-125
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	50	48.6	97	75-125
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	50	48.8	98	73-125
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	50	50.2	100	75-125
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50	46.9	94	55-125
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	50	50.1	100	64-130



# Blank Spike Summary

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Job Number: F11446

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4190-BS	L009549.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11446-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	50	46.5	93	73-125
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	48.3	97	47-140
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	50	59.7	119	52-125
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	50	47.9	96	59-125
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	50	47.4	95	24-142
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	53.8	108	71-125
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50	47.2	94	75-125
86-73-7	Fluorene	50	48.6	97	75-125
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	50	47.5	95	74-125
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	50	39.1	78	22-125
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	38.7	77	10-125
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	50	42.6	85	23-125
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	50	53.2	106	53-130
78-59-1	Isophorone	50	46.2	92	63-125
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	50	42.1	84	51-125
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	50	48.6	97	75-125
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	50	44.7	89	62-125
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50	45.4	91	67-125
91-20-3	Naphthalene	50	45.0	90	53-125
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	50	47.6	95	67-125
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	50	44.7	89	61-125
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	51.2	102	75-125
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50	45.3	91	75-125
129-00-0	Pyrene	50	47.4	95	67-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	70%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	46%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	94%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	95%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	97%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	97%	49-126%

## Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11446  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4190-MB	L009550.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11446-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

# Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11446  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4190-MB	L009550.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11446-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	63% 20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	43% 10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	93% 35-140%

## Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11446  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4190-MB	L009550.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11446-1

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	92%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	88%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	92%	49-126%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

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Job Number: F11446

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4190-MS	L009553.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548
OP4190-MSD	L009554.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548
F11446-1	L009552.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11446-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11446-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND		100	80.4	80	80.2	80	0	59-125/20
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND		100	90.1	90	91.9	92	2	72-125/20
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		100	85.4	85	85.0	85	0	65-125/20
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		100	77.6	78	76.0	76	2	37-125/20
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		100	131	131*	132	132*	1	27-125/41
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND		100	105	105	99.0	99	6	54-125/20
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND		100	78.2	78	81.3	81	4	57-125/20
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND		200	160	80	166	83	4	55-125/20
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND		100	87.4	87	86.6	87	1	67-125/20
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND		100	68.8	69	67.6	68	2	41-125/23
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND		100	131	131*	132	132*	1	67-126/20
108-95-2	Phenol	ND		100	53.3	53	57.2	57	7	39-125/20
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	93.7	94	96.7	97	3	75-125/20
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	93.0	93	93.7	94	1	70-125/20
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND		100	89.8	90	90.8	91	1	74-125/20
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND		100	99.4	99	102	102	2	75-125/20
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND		100	103	103	97.8	98	5	75-125/20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND		100	96.6	97	100	100	3	75-125/20
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		100	114	114	112	112	2	75-125/20
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND		100	107	107	103	103	4	75-125/20
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		100	97.3	97	98.8	99	2	61-125/21
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		100	107	107	104	104	3	75-125/20
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	106	106	98.6	99	7	73-125/20
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND		100	107	107	107	107	0	66-125/20
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		100	89.0	89	86.6	87	3	64-125/20
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND		100	88.2	88	88.0	88	0	44-125/20
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND		100	99.1	99	95.7	96	3	75-125/20
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND		100	94.1	94	96.5	96	2	75-125/20
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		100	84.4	84	85.3	85	1	62-125/20
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		100	80.8	81	80.2	80	1	61-125/20
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND		100	77.2	77	77.4	77	0	56-125/22
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	93.5	94	94.3	94	1	75-125/20
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	97.2	97	98.3	98	1	75-125/20
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	98.1	98	101	101	3	75-125/20
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		100	76.2	76	79.8	80	5	20-125/29
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND		100	96.4	96	102	102	6	64-127/20

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

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Job Number: F11446  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4190-MS	L009553.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548
OP4190-MSD	L009554.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548
F11446-1	L009552.D	1	11/15/01	ME	11/14/01	OP4190	SL548

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11446-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11446-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND		100	91.9	92	91.7	92	0	73-125/20
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND		100	108	108	105	105	3	71-125/20
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND		100	129	129*	121	121	6	66-125/30
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND		100	96.7	97	96.2	96	0	64-125/20
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND		100	91.1	91	92.7	93	2	32-139/20
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		100	113	113	111	111	2	74-125/20
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND		100	102	102	98.1	98	4	75-125/20
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND		100	94.6	95	98.2	98	4	75-125/20
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND		100	103	103	99.8	100	3	75-125/20
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		100	71.8	72	69.9	70	3	26-125/20
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		100	69.8	70	65.1	65	7	18-125/20
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND		100	73.2	73	73.6	74	0	22-125/20
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		100	102	102	102	102	0	54-125/20
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND		100	89.7	90	90.0	90	0	62-125/20
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		100	81.9	82	81.6	82	0	58-125/20
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND		100	90.8	91	92.6	93	2	67-125/20
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND		100	76.5	76	79.8	80	4	53-125/20
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND		100	83.6	84	87.5	88	4	63-125/20
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND		100	82.7	83	83.5	84	1	55-125/20
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND		100	86.9	87	86.2	86	1	63-125/20
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		100	84.6	85	86.1	86	2	58-125/20
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		100	107	107	104	104	3	75-125/20
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND		100	100	100	94.8	95	5	75-125/20
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND		100	95.5	96	94.4	94	1	67-125/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11446-1	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	68%	70%	48%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	52%	55%	33%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	103%	95%	96%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	83%	84%	86%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	88%	86%	85%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	101%	97%	93%	49-126%

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11446

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8270C

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
F11446-1	L009552.D	48.0	33.0	96.0	86.0	85.0	93.0
OP4190-BS	L009549.D	70.0	46.0	94.0	95.0	97.0	97.0
OP4190-MB	L009550.D	63.0	43.0	93.0	92.0	88.0	92.0
OP4190-MS	L009553.D	68.0	52.0	103.0	83.0	88.0	101.0
OP4190-MSD	L009554.D	70.0	55.0	95.0	84.0	86.0	97.0

Surrogate Compounds	Recovery Limits
------------------------	--------------------

S1 = 2-Fluorophenol	20-125%
S2 = Phenol-d5	10-125%
S3 = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	35-140%
S4 = Nitrobenzene-d5	46-125%
S5 = 2-Fluorobiphenyl	46-125%
S6 = Terphenyl-d14	49-126%



F11446

ACCU TEST QUOTE #3:

**TEL: 407-425-6700 • FAX: 407-425-0707**

[illegible]





Technical Report for

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Omni-Oak Hammock

48OH01 HOLOPAW, FL

Accutest Job Number: F11519

Report to:

Kubal-Furr & Associates

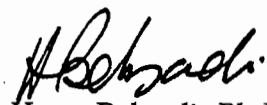
Drosseter@ix.netcom.com

ATTN: Diane Rosseter

Total number of pages in report: 6



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Harry Behzadi, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Director

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## Sample Summary

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Job No: F11519

Omni-Oak Hammock

Project No: 48OH01 HOLOPAW,FL

Sample Number	Collected		Matrix Code Type	Client Sample ID
	Date	Time By		
F11519-1	11/15/01	09:00 GTK	11/16/01 AQ Ground Water	MC2

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: MC2  
 Lab Sample ID: F11519-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 11/15/01  
 Date Received: 11/16/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0006865.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	5.2	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	9.1	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	2.4	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	MC2	Date Sampled:	11/15/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11519-1	Date Received:	11/16/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	99%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	88%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	95%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: MC2							
Lab Sample ID: F11519-1				Date Sampled: 11/15/01			
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water				Date Received: 11/16/01			
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C				Percent Solids: n/a			
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock							

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	L009653.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554
Run #2	L009701.D	1	11/28/01	NF	11/27/01	OP4263	SL556

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	MC2	Date Sampled:	11/15/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11519-1	Date Received:	11/16/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	45%	42%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	24%	20%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	88%	84%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	88%	92%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	83%	85%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	85%	100%	49-126%

(a) Confirmed by re-extraction and reanalysis beyond holdtime.

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC323-BS	C0006846.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	125	121	97	67-125
71-43-2	Benzene	25	24.9	100	75-125
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	25	23.4	94	75-125
75-25-2	Bromoform	25	22.1	88	72-125
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	25	24.0	96	75-125
75-00-3	Chloroethane	25	26.4	106	58-136
67-66-3	Chloroform	25	24.2	97	75-125
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	125	114	91	48-142
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	25	24.6	98	75-136
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	25	25.2	101	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25	25.3	101	75-125
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	25	24.6	98	67-138
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	25	21.0	84	64-125
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	25	22.8	91	75-125
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	25	21.9	88	75-125
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	25	26.0	104	75-125
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	25	23.0	92	75-125
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	25	20.7	83	48-171
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	25.4	102	75-129
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	23.1	92	75-125
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	25	23.4	94	75-125
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	25	22.6	90	75-125
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	25	23.1	92	75-125
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	24.1	96	73-125
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	21.2	85	75-125
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	25	22.9	92	68-135
76-13-1	Freon 113	25	24.2	97	75-125
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	125	120	96	68-125
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	25	23.2	93	75-125
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	125	124	99	75-125
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	125	127	102	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	25	22.1	88	59-146
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	25	21.3	85	50-142
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	25	25.2	101	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	25	24.7	99	69-125
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	125	122	98	70-125

# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC323-BS	C0006846.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	25	24.1	96	75-125
100-42-5	Styrene	25	24.4	98	75-125
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25	24.6	98	75-132
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	25	22.3	89	75-125
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	25	23.1	92	75-125
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	25	22.7	91	75-125
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	25	24.6	98	75-126
108-88-3	Toluene	25	23.9	96	75-125
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	25	25.4	102	75-125
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	25	29.0	116	55-162
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	25	23.6	94	60-147
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	75	71.5	95	75-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	92%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	94%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.



# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC323-MB	C0006847.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

## Method Blank Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC323-MB	C0006847.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	93%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	96%	80-120%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11497-1MS	C0006859.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323
F11497-1MSD	C0006860.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323
F11497-1	C0006851.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11497-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
67-64-1	Acetone	ND		125	116	93	119	95	2	61-125/15
71-43-2	Benzene	0.90	J	25	25.5	98	24.8	96	3	75-125/15
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND		25	22.6	90	21.9	88	3	75-125/15
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND		25	20.3	81	20.6	82	1	66-125/15
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	11.4		25	35.5	96	34.5	92	3	75-125/15
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND		25	24.1	96	22.9	92	5	53-125/15
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND		25	23.5	94	22.9	92	2	75-125/15
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND		125	113	90	106	85	6	51-138/15
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND		25	23.6	94	22.8	91	3	74-131/15
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND		25	29.1	116	28.0	112	4	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		25	24.4	98	23.7	95	3	75-125/15
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	24.0	96	22.6	90	6	66-140/15
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		25	20.8	83	20.8	83	0	57-125/15
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		25	21.7	87	21.5	86	1	75-125/15
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		25	20.5	82	20.3	81	1	75-125/15
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		25	25.0	100	25.2	101	1	75-125/15
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND		25	21.7	87	21.3	85	2	75-125/15
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		25	16.2	65	17.1	68	5	45-182/15
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	17.2		25	43.1	104	41.4	97	4	75-136/15
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	21.6	86	21.5	86	0	71-125/15
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	22.7	91	22.0	88	3	75-125/15
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	22.7	91	21.8	87	4	75-125/15
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	2.6		25	25.5	92	24.8	89	3	75-125/15
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	23.1	92	22.6	90	2	73-125/15
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	19.0	76	18.9	76	0	62-125/15
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND		25	22.5	90	21.6	86	4	75-125/15
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND		25	24.2	97	23.0	92	5	69-131/15
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND		125	122	98	126	101	3	71-125/15
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND		25	22.4	90	21.8	87	3	74-125/15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		125	126	101	128	102	2	75-125/15
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND		125	119	95	119	95	0	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND		25	20.2	81	19.4	78	4	67-146/15
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND		25	18.2	73	18.3	73	0	47-160/15
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND		25	25.4	102	24.4	98	4	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND		25	24.1	96	23.2	93	4	69-125/15
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		125	118	94	118	94	0	70-125/15

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11497-1MS	C0006859.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323
F11497-1MSD	C0006860.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323
F11497-1	C0006851.D	1	11/27/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC323

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11497-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND		25	22.2	89	22.4	90	1	75-125/15
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		25	23.6	94	22.8	91	3	69-126/15
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		25	23.9	96	22.9	92	4	75-131/15
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	21.6	86	21.3	85	1	75-125/15
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		25	22.8	91	22.6	90	1	75-125/15
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		25	22.3	89	21.7	87	3	74-125/15
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND		25	26.7	107	25.2	101	6	75-125/15
108-88-3	Toluene	ND		25	23.1	92	22.2	89	4	75-125/15
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND		25	24.4	98	23.7	95	3	75-125/15
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		25	24.1	96	22.2	89	8	60-139/30
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	7.4		25	27.4	80	27.5	80	0	52-169/15
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND		75	68.7	92	66.5	89	3	75-125/15

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11497-1	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	100%	100%	100%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	88%	89%	100%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	95%	96%	96%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	90%	91%	99%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Volatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8260B

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4
F11519-1	C0006865.D	99.0	88.0	98.0	95.0
F11497-1MS	C0006859.D	100.0	88.0	95.0	90.0
F11497-1MSD	C0006860.D	100.0	89.0	96.0	91.0
VC323-BS	C0006846.D	100.0	92.0	98.0	94.0
VC323-MB	C0006847.D	100.0	93.0	97.0	96.0

Surrogate Compounds	Recovery Limits
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S1 = Dibromofluoromethane	80-120%
S2 = 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	80-120%
S3 = Toluene-D8	80-120%
S4 = 4-Bromofluorobenzene	80-120%

# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-BS	L009651.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	50	47.3	95	60-125
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	50	52.3	105	70-125
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	50	48.4	97	68-125
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	32.3	65	42-125
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	53.4	107	10-125
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	50	50.2	100	46-125
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	50	44.4	89	51-125
	3&4-Methylphenol	100	80.9	81	46-125
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	50	49.2	98	64-125
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	31.6	63	17-125
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	51.9	104	60-125
108-95-2	Phenol	50	28.6	57	16-125
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	50	47.6	95	74-125
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	50	45.4	91	70-125
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50	46.6	93	70-125
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	50	49.4	99	75-125
120-12-7	Anthracene	50	49.8	100	75-125
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	50	49.6	99	75-125
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	50	51.7	103	75-125
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	50	52.3	105	75-125
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	38.6	77	57-135
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	50	51.3	103	75-125
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	50	46.0	92	74-125
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	51.8	104	38-134
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	50	45.4	91	59-125
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	50	49.2	98	31-125
86-74-8	Carbazole	50	52.2	104	75-125
218-01-9	Chrysene	50	48.5	97	75-125
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	50	48.5	97	64-125
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	50	48.4	97	62-125
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	50	47.8	96	60-125
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	50	49.6	99	75-125
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	50	57.9	116	73-125
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	50	54.9	110	75-125
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50	48.9	98	55-125
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	50	41.0	82	64-130

# Blank Spike Summary

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Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-BS	L009651.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	50	46.1	92	73-125
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	54.9	110	47-140
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	50	55.2	110	52-125
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	50	56.7	113	59-125
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	50	53.0	106	24-142
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	55.4	111	71-125
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50	54.2	108	75-125
86-73-7	Fluorene	50	50.4	101	75-125
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	50	47.2	94	74-125
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	50	40.2	80	22-125
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	29.0	58	10-125
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	50	46.0	92	23-125
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	50	41.3	83	53-130
78-59-1	Isophorone	50	51.0	102	63-125
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	50	45.0	90	51-125
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	50	52.6	105	75-125
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	50	50.3	101	62-125
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50	58.7	117	67-125
91-20-3	Naphthalene	50	48.1	96	53-125
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	50	49.4	99	67-125
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	50	51.2	102	61-125
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	50.1	100	75-125
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50	46.8	94	75-125
129-00-0	Pyrene	50	46.5	93	67-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	72%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	53%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	91%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	96%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	86%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	92%	49-126%

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4263-BS	L009699.D	1	11/28/01	NF	11/27/01	OP4263	SL556

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
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CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	63%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	46%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	88%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	89%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	85%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	95%	49-126%



# Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MB <sup>a</sup>	L009652.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthené	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/t	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

# Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MB <sup>a</sup>	L009652.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	6%* 20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	4%* 10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	7%* 35-140%

## Method Blank Summary

Page 3 of 3

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MB <sup>a</sup>	L009652.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	8%*	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	7%*	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	7%*	49-126%

(a) Low surrogate recoveries due to suspected leak, all associated samples re-extracted to confirm.

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 3

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MB <sup>a</sup>	L009670.D	1	11/27/01	NF	11/20/01	OP4229	SL555

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

# Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MB a	L009670.D	1	11/27/01	NF	11/20/01	OP4229	SL555

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	6%* 20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	4%* 10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	7%* 35-140%

## Method Blank Summary

Page 3 of 3

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MB <sup>a</sup>	L009670.D	1	11/27/01	NF	11/20/01	OP4229	SL555

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	8%*	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	8%*	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	8%*	49-126%

(a) Low surrogate recoveries due to suspected leak, all associated samples re-extracted to confirm.

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11519  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4263-MB	L009700.D	1	11/28/01	NF	11/27/01	OP4263	SL556

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
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CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	59%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	42%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	90%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	90%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	83%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	98%	49-126%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MS	L009656.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554
OP4229-MSD	L009657.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554
F11531-4 <sup>a</sup>	L009655.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11531-4 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND		100	89.9	90	97.9	98	8	59-125/20
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND		100	96.1	96	106	106	10	72-125/20
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		100	93.0	93	98.5	98	6	65-125/20
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		100	62.3	62	69.1	69	10	37-125/20
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		100	70.4	70	111	111	45*	27-125/41
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND		100	91.6	92	105	105	14	54-125/20
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND		100	86.6	87	97.4	97	12	57-125/20
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND		200	170	85	179	90	5	55-125/20
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND		100	91.4	91	99.2	99	8	67-125/20
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND		100	77.0	77	87.4	87	13	41-125/20
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND		100	105	105	114	114	8	67-126/20
108-95-2	Phenol	ND		100	68.6	69	73.4	73	7	39-125/20
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	95.4	95	101	101	6	75-125/20
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	91.5	92	94.4	94	3	70-125/20
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND		100	93.8	94	95.2	95	1	74-125/20
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND		100	104	104	104	104	0	75-125/20
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND		100	99.9	100	104	104	4	75-125/20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND		100	94.3	94	99.8	100	6	75-125/20
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		100	104	104	106	106	2	75-125/20
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND		100	100	100	107	107	7	75-125/20
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		100	93.3	93	79.5	80	16	61-125/21
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		100	97.0	97	102	102	5	75-125/20
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	92.9	93	94.8	95	2	73-125/20
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND		100	98.6	99	105	105	6	66-125/20
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		100	91.3	91	95.4	95	4	64-125/20
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND		100	94.9	95	100	100	5	44-125/20
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND		100	102	102	106	106	4	75-125/20
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND		100	93.3	93	98.6	99	6	75-125/20
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		100	94.3	94	98.0	98	4	62-125/20
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		100	92.6	93	98.0	98	6	61-125/20
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND		100	91.6	92	98.4	98	7	56-125/22
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	101	101	100	100	1	75-125/20
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	112	112	119	119	6	75-125/20
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	110	110	115	115	4	75-125/20
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		100	97.0	97	99.4	99	2	20-125/29
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND		100	95.0	95	81.0	81	16	64-127/20



# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11519

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4229-MS	L009656.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554
OP4229-MSD	L009657.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554
F11531-4 <sup>a</sup>	L009655.D	1	11/26/01	ME	11/20/01	OP4229	SL554

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11519-1

CAS No.	Compound	F11531-4 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND		100	94.0	94	96.2	96	2	73-125/20
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND		100	107	107	112	112	4	71-125/20
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND		100	106	106	116	116	9	66-125/30
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND		100	107	107	112	112	4	64-125/20
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND		100	104	104	106	106	2	32-139/20
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	4.0	J	100	118	114	117	113	1	74-125/20
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND		100	108	108	111	111	3	75-125/20
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND		100	101	101	103	103	2	75-125/20
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND		100	94.8	95	98.6	99	4	75-125/20
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		100	76.8	77	83.6	84	8	26-125/21
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		100	62.5	62	69.2	69	10	18-125/27
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND		100	82.5	82	95.2	95	14	22-125/20
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		100	95.2	95	84.4	84	12	54-125/20
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND		100	98.6	99	106	106	7	62-125/20
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		100	90.3	90	95.3	95	5	58-125/20
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND		100	100	100	107	107	7	67-125/20
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND		100	97.9	98	96.7	97	1	53-125/20
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND		100	114	114	117	117	2	63-125/20
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND		100	94.3	94	97.0	97	3	55-125/20
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND		100	93.8	94	99.5	100	6	63-125/20
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		100	100	100	107	107	7	58-125/20
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		100	101	101	106	106	5	75-125/20
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND		100	96.3	96	99.5	100	3	75-125/20
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND		100	83.3	83	92.6	93	10	67-125/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11531-4	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	78%	86%	62%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	64%	69%	44%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	92%	94%	87%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	91%	96%	96%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	86%	91%	85%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	87%	94%	88%	49-126%

(a) Confirmed by re-extraction and reanalysis beyond holdtime.



4405 VINELAND ROAD • SUITE C-15  
ORLANDO, FL 32811  
TEL: 407-425-6700 • FAX: 407-425-0700

ACCUTEST JOB #: F11519

ACCUTEST QUOTE #:

[illegible]

# Grab Sampling Log—Water

Project No. 480401 Site Location: OMNI - OAK HAMMOCK

Sample Date: 10/31/01 Arrival Time: 1030 Sample Time: 1030

Sample ID: BOART-1 Duplicate: Y/N Field Personnel: GK

Weather Cond. / Locking Cap: Y/N Well Pad Cond. /

Sample Temp. — Spec. Conductivity: — pH: —

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
8260 VOCs	3x40ml	HCl
8270 SVOCs	2x1L AMBER JUG	—

Remarks: SAMPLE TAKEN FROM BOART LONGYEAR WATER TANK, WATER WAS FROM ST. CLOUD LANDFILL HYDRANT.

FIELD  
NO PARAMETERS TAKEN.

Sample Date: 11/5/01 Arrival Time: 1310 Sample Time: 1310

Sample ID: PRECISION MOBIL COMBO RIG Duplicate: Y/N Field Personnel: GK

Weather Cond. / Locking Cap: Y/N Well Pad Cond. /

Sample Temp. — Spec. Conductivity: — pH: —

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
8260 VOCs	3x40ml	HCl
8270 SVOCs	2x1L AMBER JUG	—

Remarks: SAMPLE TAKEN FROM PRECISION SAMPLING WATER TANK ON MOBIL COMBO RIG.

NO FIELD PARAMETERS TAKEN

# Grab Sampling Log—Water

Project No. 480A01 Site Location: ONNI - OAK HAMMOCK

Sample Date: 11/7/01 Arrival Time: 0800 Sample Time: 0800

Sample ID: GANNARELLI RANCH WELL Duplicate: Y (N) Field Personnel: GK

Weather Cond. / Locking Cap: Y (N) Well Pad Cond. /

Sample Temp. — Spec. Conductivity: — pH: —

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
<u>8260 VOCs</u>	<u>3x40mL</u>	<u>HCl</u>
<u>8270 SVOCs</u>	<u>2x1 L AMBER JUG</u>	<u>—</u>

Remarks: SP160T ON WELL DOES NOT WORK, SAMPLE TAKEN FROM CLOSEST SP160T TO WELL @ FRONT OF TRAILER. SAME SP160T DRILLERS USED TO FILL UP WATER TANKS. TOOK SAMPLE AFTER DRILLERS FILLED UP - APPROX 300G PURGED FROM WELL BEFORE SAMPLE TAKEN. NO FIELD PARAMETERS TAKEN.

Sample Date: 11/15/01 Arrival Time: 0900 Sample Time: 0900

Sample ID: MC2 Duplicate: Y (N) Field Personnel: GK

Weather Cond. / Locking Cap: Y (N) Well Pad Cond. /

Sample Temp. — Spec. Conductivity: — pH: —

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
<u>8260 VOCs</u>	<u>3x40mL</u>	<u>HCl</u>
<u>8270 SVOCs</u>	<u>2x1 L AMBER JUG</u>	<u>—</u>

Remarks: SAMPLE TAKEN FROM PRECISION SAMPLING WATER TANK ON MC2 PIG.

NO FIELD PARAMETERS TAKEN.

## DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY CHECKLIST AND REPORT – LEVEL III

Client ID: Omni – Oak Hammock  
Project Number: TFO48OH01  
Project Description: Monitoring Wells

Prepared By: Diane M. Rosseter  
Date: 1/24/02

### Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Description:

The temporary monitoring wells installed at the Omni – Oak Hammock landfill site in Holopaw, FL, were sampled by Kubal-Furr and Associates for volatiles, semivolatiles, pesticides, herbicides, nitrate nitrogen, and total metals. Select samples were also analyzed for dissolved metals. The samples were analyzed by AccuTest Laboratories Southeast of Orlando, FL, in accordance with FLADEP approved methodology.

CONTENTS	LEVEL III	COMMENTS
Sample Results	✓	All data <b>Class A</b> except as noted in the discussion section.
Chain(s) of Custody (COCs)	✓	O.K.
Master Tracking List	✓	O.K.
Case Narrative	✓	O.K.
Sample Prep	✓	O.K.
Standards Prep		
Instrument Quality Control Data	✓	CCV issues with volatiles and semivolatiles. See discussion section for details.
Batch Quality Control Report	✓	Various metals batch QC issues. Details given in discussion section.
Surrogate Recovery Report	✓	Pesticide surrogate recoveries out of control limits for various samples. See discussion section for details
Trip/Field/Equipment Blank Report	✓	O.K.
Field Notes/Logbook	✓	O.K.
CLP Forms		
All Raw Data		
Electronic Deliverables	✓	O.K.

## Discussion:

Volatiles

- 1) The continuing calibration verification (CCV) associated with samples analyzed 12/13/01 in batch VB321 exceeded the acceptance criteria for percent drift ( $\pm 25\%D$ ) from the initial calibration established by the *National Functional Guidelines for Organic Data Review* (USEPA 1999) for dibromochloromethane, carbon tetrachloride, and bromoform. Results for these compounds were reported as non-detected in the associated samples listed below, and were, therefore, flagged with "UJ".
  - DP-9, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, DP-19, BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19, and DP-23
- 2) Bromoform recovered above the laboratory-established upper control limit in the blank spike associated with the samples listed in item 1 above. Because results for bromoform in these samples were reported as non-detected, no additional qualifiers were assigned.
- 3) Acetone was found in DP-18 at a level between method detection limit (MDL) and laboratory reporting limit (RL). Although not found in any of the associated blanks, it should be noted that acetone is considered a common laboratory contaminant and is often found in environmental samples as a result. Therefore, at the professional judgment of the reviewer, results for acetone in DP-18 are being flagged as suspect, qualified with "X", and should be weighed carefully prior to use for reliable decision-making purposes.

Semivolatiles

- 1) The CCV associated samples analyzed 12/10/01 was outside the *NFG*-established criteria for percent drift from the initial calibration for benzaldehyde. Results for this compound were reported as non-detected in the associated samples listed below and were, therefore, flagged with "UJ".
  - DP-9, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, DP-19, BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19, and DP-23
- 2) The CCV associated samples analyzed 12/7/01 was outside the *NFG*-established criteria for percent drift from the initial calibration for benzaldehyde. Results for this compound were reported as non-detected in the associated samples listed below and were, therefore, flagged with "UJ".
  - DP-1, DP-2, DP-10, DP-22
- 3) The prep blank associated with samples prepared 12/6/01 contained positive results for di-n-octyl phthalate and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate. These compounds were reported as non-detected in the associated samples, therefore, no qualifiers were assigned.

Pesticides

- 1) Recovery for surrogate compound decachlorobiphenyl was less than 10% in the original analysis of DP-18. The sample was reextracted and reanalyzed with the same results, indicating possible matrix interference. Because surrogate recovery was so low, results for all pesticide compounds in DP-18 were rejected as unusable, flagged with "R".
- 2) Recovery for the surrogate compound tetrachloro-m-xylene was below the laboratory-established lower control limit in the original analysis of DP-10. The sample was reextracted and reanalyzed out of holding time with acceptable surrogate recovery. Because the reextraction was performed outside the holding time, results for all pesticide compounds in DP-10 were flagged with "UJ".

- 3) Endrin ketone recovered above the laboratory-established upper control limit in the blank spike associated with samples prepared on 12/7/01. Because results for endrin ketone in these samples were reported as non-detected, no qualifiers were assigned.

#### Herbicides

- 1) According to the information provided by the laboratory, the samples indicated below required dilution during sample prep due to matrix interference. As a result, these samples have elevated reporting limits.
  - DP-1, DP-9, DP-10, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, DP-22, and DP-23

#### Total ICP Metals

- 1) It should be noted that metals detected between the instrument detection limit (IDL) and the RL were flagged by the laboratory with a "B", which is typically used in CLP reporting.
- 2) It should be noted that the true values given on the QC summary reports for the various quality control analyses are given in mg/L with the recovered results are reported in ug/L. Also, the units listed on the instrument blank data are mg/L, but results are given in ug/L. This issue has been addressed with the laboratory and is due to a glitch in the QC report-generation software.
- 3) The method blank associated with samples prepped 12/6/01 contained positive results for aluminum, beryllium, lead, and potassium between the instrument detection limit (IDL) and laboratory-reporting limit (RL). In addition, aluminum, antimony, barium, beryllium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, selenium, thallium, and zinc were found in the various instrument calibration blanks associated with these samples. Positive results for these metals less than 5 times the highest amount found in the blanks were flagged with "U". Sample results were flagged as indicated below:
  - flag results for antimony and thallium with "U" in DP-1
  - flag results for beryllium and cobalt with "U" in DP-1, DP-2, DP-10, and DP-22
  - flag results for chromium, nickel, and zinc with "U" in DP-2
  - flag results for lead with "U" in DP-1 and DP-2
  - flag results for manganese with "U" in DP-10
  - flag results for potassium with "U" in DP-1, DP-2, and DP-22
  - flag results for selenium with "U" in DP-1, DP-10, and DP-22
- 4) The method blank associated with samples prepped 12/7/01 contained positive results for chromium, lead, and potassium between the IDL and RL. In addition, beryllium, lead, potassium, thallium, and zinc were found in the various instrument calibration blanks associated with these samples. Positive results for these metals less than 5 times the highest amount found in the blanks were flagged with "U". Sample results were flagged as indicated below:
  - flag results for beryllium with "U" in DP-12, DP-19, and BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19
  - flag results for chromium, lead, potassium, and zinc with "U" in DP-19 and BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19
- 5) The serial dilution associated with samples prepped 12/6/01 was outside acceptance limits for calcium, iron, magnesium, vanadium, and zinc, indicating possible matrix interference.

Positive results for these metals in the associated samples were flagged with "J" and non-detects with "UJ" as indicated below:

- flag results for calcium, iron, magnesium, and vanadium with "J" in DP-1, DP-2, DP-10, and DP-22
  - flag results for zinc with "J" in DP-1, DP-10, and DP-22
  - flag results for zinc with "UJ" in DP-2
- 6) The serial dilution associated with samples prepped 12/7/01 was outside acceptance limits for aluminum, barium, beryllium, calcium, chromium, iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium, vanadium, and zinc, indicating possible matrix interference. Positive results for these metals in the associated samples were flagged with "J" and non-detects with "UJ" as indicated below:
- flag results for aluminum, barium, calcium, iron, magnesium, and manganese with "J" in DP-9, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, DP-19, BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19, and DP-23
  - flag results for chromium, potassium, vanadium, and zinc with "J" in DP-9, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, and DP-23
  - flag results for chromium, potassium, vanadium, and zinc with "UJ" in DP-19 and BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19
  - flag results for beryllium with "J" in DP-9, DP-11, DP-18, and DP-23
  - flag results for beryllium with "UJ" in DP-12, DP-19, and BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19
- 7) The matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate associated with samples prepped 12/7/01 recovered below the lower control limit for thallium. Results for thallium in the associated samples listed below were reported as non-detected, and therefore, flagged with "UJ".
- DP-9, DP-11, DP12, DP-18, DP-19, BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-19, and DP-23

#### Dissolved ICP Metals

- 1) The method blank associated with samples prepped 12/6/01 contained positive results for aluminum, beryllium, lead, and potassium between the IDL and RL. In addition, aluminum, antimony, barium, beryllium, cadmium, calcium, chromium, cobalt, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, potassium, selenium, thallium, and zinc were found in the various instrument calibration blanks associated with these samples. Positive results for these metals less than 5 times the highest amount found in the blanks were flagged with "U" and the quantitation limit raised to the sample concentration, or the RL, whichever was higher. Sample results were flagged as indicated below:
- flag results for aluminum with "U" in DP-1
  - flag results for beryllium, chromium, and lead with "U" in DP-1, DP-10, and DP-22
  - flag results for cobalt, manganese, and nickel with "U" in DP-10
  - flag results for potassium with "U" in DP-1 and DP-22
- 2) The method blank associated with samples prepped 12/11/01 contained positive results for aluminum, lead, potassium, and zinc between the instrument detection limit (IDL) and laboratory-reporting limit (RL). In addition, aluminum, beryllium, lead, potassium, selenium, and thallium were found in the various instrument calibration blanks associated with these samples. Positive results for these metals less than 5 times the highest amount found in the blanks were flagged with "U" and the quantitation limit raised to the sample concentration, or the RL, whichever was higher. Sample results were flagged as indicated below:



- flag results for beryllium with “U” in DP-9, DP-11, DP-18, and DP-23
  - flag results for lead and zinc with “U” in DP-9, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, and DP-23
  - flag results for selenium with “U” in DP-9, DP-12, DP-18, and DP-23
- 3) The serial dilution associated with samples prepped 12/6/01 was outside acceptance limits for calcium, iron, magnesium, vanadium, and zinc, indicating possible matrix interference. Results for these metals were positively identified in the associated samples listed below, and were therefore, flagged with “J”.
- DP-1, DP-10, and DP-22
- 4) The serial dilution associated with samples prepped 12/11/01 was outside acceptance limits for calcium and sodium, indicating possible matrix interference. Results for these compounds were positively identified in the associated samples indicated below and were, therefore, flagged with “J”.
- DP-9, DP-11, DP-12, DP-18, and DP-23
- 5) It should be noted that a results for various dissolved metals in a few samples were higher than the total results for these metals. In addition, dissolved silver was found at trace levels in DP-1 and DP-22, but total silver was not. Based on the turbid nature of the samples, it is possible total metals results may have been affected by matrix interference, accounting for higher concentrations in the filtered samples.

#### Mercury

- 1) It should be noted the prep date given on the analytical results for the samples listed below should be 12/19/01, instead of 12/20/01, according to the preparation log provided by the laboratory.
- total mercury: BLIND DUPLICATE of DP-9 and DP-18
  - dissolved mercury: DP-9, DP11, DP12, DP-23, and DP-18

#### Nitrate Nitrogen

- 1) Nitrate analysis was performed outside the method-required 48-hour holding time for the samples indicated below. Positive results for nitrate in these samples were flagged with “J” and non-detects with “UJ” as indicated below:
- flag results for nitrate with “J” in DP-1
  - flag results for nitrate with “UJ” in DP-9, DP-12, and DP-23

*J = positively identified, however concentration should be considered as estimated*

*U = not detected above the associated quantitation limit*

*UJ = not detected above the associated quantitation limit, however results should be as estimated*

*R = data rejected due to QA/QC deficiencies*

*B = a laboratory-assigned qualifier to indicate metals results between the IDL and RL*

*X = reviewer assigned qualifier*

**Class A = quantitative**

**Class B = qualitative**

**Class C = unusable**



Technical Report for

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Omni-Oak Hammock

48OH01 HOLOPAW, FL

Accutest Job Number: F11674

Report to:

Kubal-Furr & Associates


Drosseter@ix.netcom.com

ATTN: Diane Rosseter

Total number of pages in report: 39



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Harry Behzadi, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Director

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## Sample Summary

Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Job No: F11674

Omni-Oak Hammock

Project No: 48OH01 HOLOPAW,FL

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
F11674-1	12/03/01	11:30	GK	12/04/01	AQ Ground Water	DP-1
F11674-2	12/03/01	13:40	GK	12/04/01	AQ Ground Water	DP-2
F11674-3	12/03/01	15:22	GK	12/04/01	AQ Ground Water	DP-10
F11674-4	12/03/01	16:50	GK	12/04/01	AQ Ground Water	DP-22
F11674-5	12/03/01	00:00	GK	12/04/01	AQ Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK
F11674-1A	12/03/01	11:30	GK	12/04/01	AQ Groundwater Filtered	DP-1
F11674-3A	12/03/01	15:22	GK	12/04/01	AQ Groundwater Filtered	DP-10
F11674-4A	12/03/01	16:50	GK	12/04/01	AQ Groundwater Filtered	DP-22

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-1	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-1	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #1	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #2	C0007199.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-1	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-1	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	99%		80-120%

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B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-1						
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-1				Date Sampled:	12/03/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/04/01	
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009918.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-1	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-1	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	36%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	25%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	86%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	59%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	59%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	88%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-1	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-1	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8081A SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04113.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2							

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	87%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	43%		13-144%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-1  
Lab Sample ID: F11674-1  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Method: SW846 8151  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
Date Received: 12/04/01  
Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	GG03026.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/08/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	10	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	2.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	2.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	60%		10-150%

(a) Elevated reporting limits due to matrix interference, dilution required during sample prep.

ND = Not detected  
RL = Reporting Limit  
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-1	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-1	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	46600	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Antimony	4.0 B	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Arsenic	15.8	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Barium	391	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Beryllium	4.4 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Calcium	5920	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Chromium	34.1	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cobalt	3.9 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Copper	2.5 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Iron	5720	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Lead	12.5	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Magnesium	2060 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Manganese	16.5	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A
Nickel	10.4 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Potassium	1260 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Selenium	4.7 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Sodium	5750	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Thallium	5.5 B	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Vanadium	41.7 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Zinc	24.1	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B

RL = Reporting Limit  
IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-1	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-1	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	0.42	0.10	mg/l	1	12/05/01 AL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-2  
 Lab Sample ID: F11674-2  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
 Date Received: 12/04/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0007200.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-2	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-2	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	103%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	106%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	98%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-2  
 Lab Sample ID: F11674-2  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
 Date Received: 12/04/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009919.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-2	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-2	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	40%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	30%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	86%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	63%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	63%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	94%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-2						
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-2				Date Sampled:	12/03/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/04/01	
Method:	SW846 8081A SW846 3510C				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04114.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2							

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	80%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	63%		13-144%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-2	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-2	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8151		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	GG02967.D	5	12/09/01	ATX	12/07/01	T:OP632	T:GGG108
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	5.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	1.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	90%		10-150%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-2	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-2	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	824	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Barium	8.4 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Beryllium	0.96 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Calcium	2010	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Chromium	0.50 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cobalt	0.66 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Copper	0.71 U	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Iron	1830	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Lead	3.0 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Magnesium	958 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Manganese	9.1 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A
Nickel	2.0 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Potassium	727 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Sodium	5400	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Vanadium	3.1 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Zinc	6.9 B	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B

RL = Reporting Limit  
IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-2  
Lab Sample ID: F11674-2  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
Date Received: 12/04/01  
Percent Solids: n/a

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/05/01 AL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-10  
 Lab Sample ID: F11674-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
 Date Received: 12/04/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0007201.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-10	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-3	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	0.53	2.0	ug/l	J
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	103%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	97%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-10	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-3	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009920.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-10	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-3	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	37%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	30%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	82%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	62%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	66%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	90%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-10  
 Lab Sample ID: F11674-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8081A SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
 Date Received: 12/04/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04117.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2 <sup>a</sup>	DD04172.D	1	12/12/01	SKW	12/11/01	OP4328	GDD154

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	45%	67%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	30%	53%	13-144%

(a) Confirmed ND by re-extraction and reanalysis beyond holdtime.

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-10  
Lab Sample ID: F11674-3  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Method: SW846 8151  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
Date Received: 12/04/01  
Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	GG03027.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/08/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	10	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	2.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	2.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	69%		10-150%

(a) Elevated reporting limits due to matrix interference, dilution required during sample prep.

ND = Not detected  
RL = Reporting Limit  
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-10  
 Lab Sample ID: F11674-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
 Date Received: 12/04/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	48600	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	144 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	1.7 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	2890	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	34.7	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	2.7 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	3.5 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	5250	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	38.7	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	3730 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	7.4 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01 LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	13.7 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	4590 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.7 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	15100	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	50.3	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	12.8 B	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-10	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-3	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/05/01 AL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-22  
 Lab Sample ID: F11674-4  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/03/01  
 Date Received: 12/04/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0007202.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-22	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-4	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	2.1	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	106%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	96%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-22	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-4	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009923.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-22	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-4	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	46%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	38%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	90%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	72%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	77%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	97%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

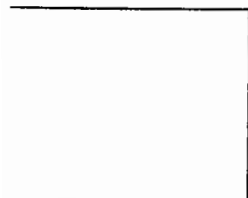
RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

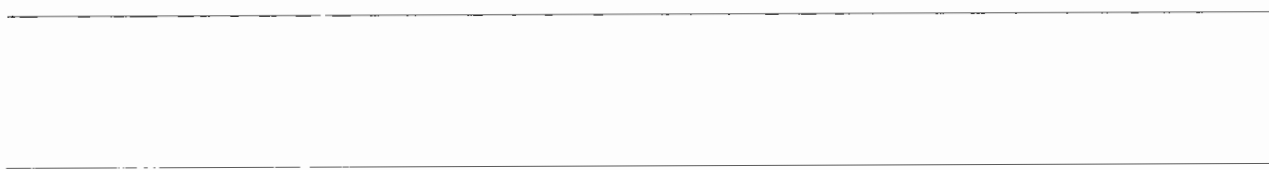
J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



Analytical Batch  
T:GGG109



iated method blank  
of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-22	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-4	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	50600	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Arsenic	3.9 B	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Barium	146 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Beryllium	2.0 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Calcium	5200	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Chromium	40.9	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cobalt	3.1 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Copper	2.0 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Iron	6020	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Lead	40.4	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Magnesium	3960 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Manganese	16.2	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A
Nickel	10.7 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Potassium	2280 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Selenium	7.7 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Sodium	8720	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Vanadium	57.2	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Zinc	12.0 B	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B

RL = Reporting Limit  
IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-22	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-4	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/05/01 AL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-5	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0007205.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-5	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	103%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	105%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	97%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-1	Date Sampled: 12/03/01
Lab Sample ID: F11674-1A	Date Received: 12/04/01
Matrix: AQ - Groundwater Filtered	Percent Solids: n/a
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock	

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	345	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	13.2 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.99 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	1680	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	0.44 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	0.55 U	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	0.71 U	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	809	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	2.8 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	1290 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	9.2 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	0.80 U	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	857 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	3.5 B	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	4470 B	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	5.6 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	37.3	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit

IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result &lt; IDL

B = Indicates a result &gt; = IDL but &lt; RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-10	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-3A	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Groundwater Filtered	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	10000	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Barium	30.0 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Beryllium	1.1 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Calcium	1630	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Chromium	7.3 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cobalt	1.0 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Copper	0.71 U	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Iron	1790	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Lead	8.3	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Magnesium	1770 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Manganese	3.9 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A
Nickel	3.3 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Potassium	3150 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Sodium	10500	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Vanadium	13.5 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Zinc	32.9	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B

RL = Reporting Limit  
IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-22	Date Sampled:	12/03/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11674-4A	Date Received:	12/04/01
Matrix:	AQ - Groundwater Filtered	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	658	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Barium	16.5 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Beryllium	0.85 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Calcium	3350	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Chromium	1.6 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Cobalt	0.55 U	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Copper	0.71 U	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Iron	1410	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Lead	2.9 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Magnesium	2130 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Manganese	8.7 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A
Nickel	0.80 U	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Potassium	1680 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Silver	0.65 B	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Sodium	7970	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Vanadium	10.4 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B
Zinc	23.4	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/06/01	12/06/01	DM	SW846 6010B

RL = Reporting Limit  
IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC337-BS	C0007195.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-5

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	125	133	106	67-125
71-43-2	Benzene	25	26.6	106	75-125
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	25	28.0	112	75-125
75-25-2	Bromoform	25	26.3	105	72-125
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	25	25.4	102	75-125
75-00-3	Chloroethane	25	27.0	108	58-136
67-66-3	Chloroform	25	27.4	110	75-125
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	125	130	104	48-142
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	25	30.4	122	75-136
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	25	27.8	111	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25	27.0	108	75-125
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	25	27.5	110	67-138
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	25	25.5	102	64-125
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	25	24.1	96	75-125
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	25	25.3	101	75-125
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	25	27.6	110	75-125
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	25	25.7	103	75-125
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	25	28.0	112	48-171
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	27.7	111	75-129
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	23.7	95	75-125
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	25	25.5	102	75-125
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	25	25.3	101	75-125
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	25	26.0	104	75-125
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	26.4	106	73-125
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	21.8	87	75-125
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	25	25.3	101	68-135
76-13-1	Freon 113	25	28.8	115	75-125
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	125	130	104	68-125
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	25	25.8	103	75-125
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	125	133	106	75-125
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	125	134	107	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	25	27.0	108	59-146
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	25	26.7	107	50-142
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	25	28.4	114	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	25	25.1	100	69-125
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	125	129	103	70-125



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## Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC337-MB	C0007196.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-5

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	103%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	105%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	96%	80-120%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11674-3MS	C0007203.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
F11674-3MSD	C0007204.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
F11674-3	C0007201.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-5

CAS No.	Compound	F11674-3 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
67-64-1	Acetone	ND		125	135	108	138	110	2	61-125/15
71-43-2	Benzene	ND		25	26.3	105	26.6	106	1	75-125/15
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND		25	27.1	108	26.2	105	3	75-125/15
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND		25	23.7	95	23.3	93	2	66-125/15
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND		25	26.0	104	25.4	102	2	75-125/15
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND		25	24.0	96	24.4	98	2	53-125/15
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND		25	26.6	106	26.9	108	1	75-125/15
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND		125	127	102	127	102	0	51-138/15
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND		25	28.1	112	28.4	114	1	74-131/15
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND		25	27.1	108	27.5	110	1	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		25	27.0	108	26.8	107	1	75-125/15
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	26.9	108	27.5	110	2	66-140/15
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		25	23.0	92	23.5	94	2	57-125/15
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		25	24.5	98	25.3	101	3	75-125/15
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		25	24.8	99	24.6	98	1	75-125/15
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		25	27.5	110	27.2	109	1	75-125/15
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND		25	24.8	99	24.5	98	1	75-125/15
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		25	22.6	90	26.3	105	15	45-182/15
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	27.4	110	27.5	110	0	75-136/15
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	21.3	85	20.6	82	3	71-125/15
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	25.5	102	25.2	101	1	75-125/15
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	25.1	100	25.2	101	0	75-125/15
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	25.6	102	25.4	102	1	75-125/15
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	26.5	106	26.1	104	2	73-125/15
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	19.2	77	18.7	75	3	62-125/15
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND		25	25.3	101	25.3	101	0	75-125/15
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND		25	28.5	114	28.6	114	0	69-131/15
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND		125	131	105	136	109	4	71-125/15
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND		25	25.4	102	25.0	100	2	74-125/15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		125	134	107	136	109	1	75-125/15
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND		125	132	106	132	106	0	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND		25	23.4	94	23.4	94	0	67-146/15
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND		25	21.9	88	24.8	99	12	47-160/15
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND		25	27.8	111	28.3	113	2	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND		25	24.5	98	25.0	100	2	69-125/15
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		125	130	104	132	106	2	70-125/15

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11674-3MS	C0007203.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
F11674-3MSD	C0007204.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337
F11674-3	C0007201.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VC337

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-5

CAS No.	Compound	F11674-3 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND		25	26.4	106	26.9	108	2	75-125/15
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		25	24.7	99	23.8	95	4	69-126/15
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		25	28.8	115	28.9	116	0	75-131/15
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	22.9	92	23.2	93	1	75-125/15
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		25	25.0	100	24.4	98	2	75-125/15
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		25	23.9	96	23.7	95	1	74-125/15
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND		25	26.9	108	28.0	112	4	75-125/15
108-88-3	Toluene	0.53	J	25	25.7	101	25.9	101	1	75-125/15
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND		25	25.5	102	25.6	102	0	75-125/15
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		25	26.3	105	27.1	108	3	60-139/30
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND		25	23.2	93	24.8	99	7	52-169/1
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND		75	78.9	105	78.5	105	1	75-125/15

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11674-3	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	103%	104%	103%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	104%	104%	104%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%	97%	97%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	90%	91%	97%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Volatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

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Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8260B

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4
F11674-1	C0007199.D	102.0	104.0	99.0	99.0
F11674-2	C0007200.D	103.0	106.0	98.0	98.0
F11674-3	C0007201.D	103.0	104.0	97.0	97.0
F11674-4	C0007202.D	102.0	106.0	97.0	96.0
F11674-5	C0007205.D	103.0	105.0	98.0	97.0
F11674-3MS	C0007203.D	103.0	104.0	97.0	90.0
F11674-3MSD	C0007204.D	104.0	104.0	97.0	91.0
VC337-BS	C0007195.D	104.0	106.0	96.0	93.0
VC337-MB	C0007196.D	103.0	105.0	99.0	96.0

Surrogate  
Compounds

Recovery  
Limits

S1 = Dibromofluoromethane	80-120%
S2 = 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	80-120%
S3 = Toluene-D8	80-120%
S4 = 4-Bromofluorobenzene	80-120%

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4325-BS	L009916.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	50	39.9	80	60-125
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	50	45.7	91	70-125
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	50	43.2	86	68-125
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	35.0	70	42-125
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	49.9	100	10-125
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	50	52.2	104	46-125
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	50	37.1	74	51-125
	3&4-Methylphenol	100	74.8	75	46-125
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	50	44.6	89	64-125
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	29.7	59	17-125
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	51.3	103	60-125
108-95-2	Phenol	50	25.1	50	16-125
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	50	46.0	92	74-125
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	50	42.6	85	70-125
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50	43.9	88	70-125
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	50	48.5	97	75-125
120-12-7	Anthracene	50	49.9	100	75-125
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	50	50.4	101	75-125
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	50	53.8	108	75-125
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	50	51.2	102	75-125
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	61.4	123	57-135
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	50	49.4	99	75-125
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	50	48.6	97	74-125
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	58.1	116	38-134
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	50	43.0	86	59-125
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	50	45.8	92	31-125
86-74-8	Carbazole	50	49.3	99	75-125
218-01-9	Chrysene	50	48.8	98	75-125
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	50	43.7	87	64-125
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	50	40.4	81	62-125
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	50	39.2	78	60-125
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	50	48.8	98	75-125
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	50	55.0	110	73-125
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	50	53.9	108	75-125
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50	56.3	113	55-125
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	50	58.4	117	64-130

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4325-BS	L009916.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	50	45.4	91	73-125
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	55.3	111	47-140
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	50	59.8	120	52-125
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	50	56.1	112	59-125
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	50	53.9	108	24-142
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	62.0	124	71-125
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50	49.3	99	75-125
86-73-7	Fluorene	50	47.6	95	75-125
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	50	48.2	96	74-125
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	50	35.1	70	22-125
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	50	28.5	57	23-125
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	50	61.2	122	53-130
78-59-1	Isophorone	50	45.7	91	63-125
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	50	41.9	84	51-125
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	50	51.3	103	75-125
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	50	49.4	99	62-125
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50	53.7	107	67-125
91-20-3	Naphthalene	50	42.0	84	53-125
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	50	42.4	85	67-125
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	50	47.2	94	61-125
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	53.8	108	75-125
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50	47.5	95	75-125
129-00-0	Pyrene	50	47.7	95	67-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	60%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	45%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	92%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	83%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	81%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	99%	49-126%

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 3

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4325-MB	L009917.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	



# Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4325-MB	L009917.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate <sup>a</sup>	3.6	5.0	ug/l	J
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate <sup>a</sup>	6.5	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	57% 20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	44% 10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	87% 35-140%

## Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4325-MB	L009917.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	77%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	72%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	95%	49-126%

(a) Suspected laboratory contaminant. Compound not detected in associated samples.

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## Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4325-MS	L009921.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
OP4325-MSD	L009922.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
F11674-3	L009920.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	F11674-3 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND		100	59.3	59	63.3	63	7	59-125/20
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND		100	78.6	79	80.0	80	2	72-125/20
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		100	65.6	66	69.2	69	5	65-125/20
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		100	55.2	55	58.1	58	5	37-125/20
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		100	88.8	89	85.7	86	4	27-125/41
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND		100	88.0	88	92.4	92	5	54-125/20
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND		100	57.3	57	61.7	62	7	57-125/20
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND		200	115	58	124	62	8	55-125/20
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND		100	66.7	67	68.5	69	3	67-125/20
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND		100	62.8	63	66.7	67	6	41-125/23
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND		100	89.3	89	94.6	95	6	67-126/20
108-95-2	Phenol	ND		100	42.2	42	47.6	48	12	39-125/20
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	79.7	80	82.6	83	4	75-125/20
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	75.2	75	76.3	76	1	70-125/20
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND		100	77.5	78	79.5	80	3	74-125/20
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND		100	85.0	85	87.1	87	2	75-125/20
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND		100	95.2	95	97.4	97	2	75-125/20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND		100	93.5	94	100	100	7	75-125/20
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		100	96.8	97	101	101	4	75-125/20
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND		100	92.0	92	95.4	95	4	75-125/20
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		100	117	117	117	117	0	61-125/21
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		100	87.4	87	93.9	94	7	75-125/20
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	86.1	86	90.3	90	5	73-125/20
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND		100	106	106	112	112	6	66-125/20
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		100	69.0	69	72.5	73	5	64-125/20
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND		100	76.8	77	78.5	79	2	44-125/20
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND		100	92.1	92	98.0	98	6	75-125/20
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND		100	92.1	92	94.0	94	2	75-125/20
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		100	65.3	65	70.6	71	8	62-125/20
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		100	62.8	63	66.5	67	6	61-125/20
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND		100	63.7	64	64.9	65	2	56-125/22
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	85.6	86	90.2	90	5	75-125/20
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	104	104	109	109	5	75-125/20
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	102	102	103	103	1	75-125/20
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		100	102	102	104	104	2	20-125/29
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND		100	109	109	111	111	2	64-127/20

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4325-MS	L009921.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
OP4325-MSD	L009922.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564
F11674-3	L009920.D	1	12/07/01	ME	12/06/01	OP4325	SL564

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	F11674-3 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND		100	79.7	80	82.3	82	3	73-125/20
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND		100	105	105	109	109	4	71-125/20
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND		100	111	111	111	111	0	66-125/30
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND		100	106	106	108	108	2	64-125/20
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND		100	98.5	99	101	101	3	32-139/20
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		100	127	127*	121	121	5	74-125/20
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND		100	92.8	93	95.2	95	3	75-125/20
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND		100	87.7	88	89.2	89	2	75-125/20
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND		100	86.0	86	92.5	93	7	75-125/20
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		100	55.8	56	58.0	58	4	26-125/2*
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND		100	41.4	41	42.1	42	2	22-125/2
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		100	114	114	115	115	1	54-125/20
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND		100	73.0	73	74.1	74	1	62-125/20
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		100	65.5	66	69.7	70	6	58-125/20
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND		100	92.1	92	95.3	95	3	67-125/20
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND		100	91.6	92	91.9	92	0	53-125/20
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND		100	103	103	104	104	1	63-125/20
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND		100	67.7	68	70.1	70	3	55-125/20
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND		100	66.8	67	70.3	70	5	63-125/20
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		100	72.9	73	76.7	77	5	58-125/20
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		100	100	100	103	103	3	75-125/20
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND		100	92.1	92	92.9	93	1	75-125/20
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND		100	90.3	90	95.9	96	6	67-125/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11674-3	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	48%	53%	37%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	39%	44%	30%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	84%	88%	82%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	64%	68%	62%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	66%	71%	66%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	93%	98%	90%	49-126%

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8270C

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
F11674-1	L009918.D	36.0	25.0	86.0	59.0	59.0	88.0
F11674-2	L009919.D	40.0	30.0	86.0	63.0	63.0	94.0
F11674-3	L009920.D	37.0	30.0	82.0	62.0	66.0	90.0
F11674-4	L009923.D	46.0	38.0	90.0	72.0	77.0	97.0
OP4325-BS	L009916.D	60.0	45.0	92.0	83.0	81.0	99.0
OP4325-MB	L009917.D	57.0	44.0	87.0	77.0	72.0	95.0
OP4325-MS	L009921.D	48.0	39.0	84.0	64.0	66.0	93.0
OP4325-MSD	L009922.D	53.0	44.0	88.0	68.0	71.0	98.0

Surrogate  
Compounds

Recovery  
Limits

S1 = 2-Fluorophenol	20-125%
S2 = Phenol-d5	10-125%
S3 = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	35-140%
S4 = Nitrobenzene-d5	46-125%
S5 = 2-Fluorobiphenyl	46-125%
S6 = Terphenyl-d14	49-126%

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-BS	DD04112.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
309-00-2	Aldrin	0.5	0.44	88	36-123
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	0.5	0.48	96	71-124
319-85-7	beta-BHC	0.5	0.48	96	66-124
319-86-8	delta-BHC	0.5	0.53	106	48-133
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane).	0.5	0.50	100	70-125
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	0.5	0.47	94	61-120
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	0.5	0.48	96	61-121
60-57-1	Dieldrin	0.5	0.48	96	68-123
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	0.5	0.52	104	61-134
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	0.5	0.48	96	59-131
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	0.5	0.51	102	65-124
72-20-8	Endrin	0.5	0.25	50	46-160
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	0.5	0.47	94	67-118
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	0.5	0.12	24	5-120
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	0.5	0.65	130*	57-128
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	0.5	0.47	94	68-120
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	0.5	0.50	100	74-120
76-44-8	Heptachlor	0.5	0.43	86	46-124
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	0.5	0.47	94	70-127
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	0.5	0.51	102	66-122

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	86%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	103%	13-144%

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-BS2	DD04170.D	1	12/12/01	SKW	12/11/01	OP4328	GDD154

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11674-3

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
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CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	82%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	109%	13-144%

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-MB	DD04111.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	87%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	105%	13-144%



# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-MB2	DD04169.D	1	12/12/01	SKW	12/11/01	OP4328	GDD154

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11674-3

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
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CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	81%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	105%	13-144%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-MS	DD04115.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
OP4328-MSD	DD04116.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
F11674-2	DD04114.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	F11674-2 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND		1	0.90	90	0.90	90	0	54-120/20
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND		1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	73-123/20
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND		1	1.0	100	1.1	110	10	77-120/20
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND		1	1.2	120	1.2	120	0	44-134/20
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND		1	1.1	110	1.1	110	0	80-120/20
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND		1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	72-120/20
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND		1	0.98	98	1.0	100	2	70-124/20
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND		1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	75-120/20
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND		1	1.1	110	1.2	120	9	66-130/20
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND		1	1.0	100	1.1	110	10	60-133/20
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND		1	1.1	110	1.1	110	0	67-120/20
72-20-8	Endrin	ND		1	0.99	99	1.0	100	1	77-155/20
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND		1	1.1	110	1.2	120	9	59-131/20
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND		1	0.32	32	0.36	36	12	5-120/58
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND		1	1.2	120	1.2	120	0	70-120/20
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND		1	0.99	99	1.0	100	1	76-120/20
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND		1	1.1	110	1.1	110	0	77-121/20
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND		1	0.96	96	0.96	96	0	62-120/20
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND		1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	77-120/20
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND		1	1.1	110	1.2	120	9	65-128/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11674-2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	88%	81%	80%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	80%	86%	63%	13-144%

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8081A

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1 <sup>a</sup>	S2 <sup>a</sup>
F11674-1	DD04113.D	87.0	43.0
F11674-2	DD04114.D	80.0	63.0
F11674-3	DD04172.D	67.0	53.0
F11674-3	DD04117.D	45.0*	30.0
F11674-4	DD04118.D	80.0	51.0
OP4328-BS	DD04112.D	86.0	103.0
OP4328-BS2	DD04170.D	82.0	109.0
OP4328-MB	DD04111.D	87.0	105.0
OP4328-MB2	DD04169.D	81.0	105.0
OP4328-MS	DD04115.D	88.0	80.0
OP4328-MSD	DD04116.D	81.0	86.0

Surrogate  
Compounds

Recovery  
Limits

S1 = Tetrachloro-m-xylene

47-126%

S2 = Decachlorobiphenyl

13-144%

(a) Recovery from GC signal #1

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/06/01

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Aluminum	200	9.44	18.8	<200
Antimony	5.0	2.56	1.9	<5.0
Arsenic	10	3.15	1.7	<10
Barium	200	.94	-0.16	<200
Beryllium	5.0	.22	0.63	<5.0
Cadmium	5.0	.27	-0.54	<5.0
Calcium	1000	10.2	-5.7	<1000
Chromium	10	.35	0.040	<10
Cobalt	50	.55	-0.42	<50
Copper	25	.71	-0.69	<25
Iron	300	9.02	-4.9	<300
Lead	5.0	1.16	2.4	<5.0
Magnesium	5000	25.5	-3.4	<5000
Manganese	15	.26	-0.19	<15
Molybdenum	50	1.01		
Nickel	40	.8	-0.58	<40
Potassium	5000	49	547	<5000
Selenium	10	2.5	-0.31	<10
Silver	10	.59	0.0	<10
Sodium	5000	173	-84	<5000
Thallium	10	2.07	-10	<10
Tin	50	1.03		
Vanadium	50	.58	0.0	<50
Zinc	20	.36	0.0	<20

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date:

12/06/01

12/06/01

Metal	F11674-1 Original MS		Spikelet MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits	F11674-1 Original MSD		Spikelet MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits
Aluminum	46600	74300	29000	95.5	70-122	46600	77000	29000	104.8	70-122
Antimony	4.0	891	1000	88.7	66-120	4.0	887	1000	88.3	66-120
Arsenic	15.8	3790	4000	94.4	75-120	15.8	3720	4000	92.6	75-120
Barium	391	3990	4000	90.0	72-120	391	3960	4000	89.2	72-120
Beryllium	4.4	99.1	100	94.7	73-120	4.4	97.4	100	93.0	73-120
Cadmium	0.0	89.0	100	89.0	72-120	0.0	87.3	100	87.3	72-120
Calcium	5920	31100	25000	100.7	37-150	5920	30600	25000	98.7	37-150
Chromium	34.1	403	400	92.2	69-122	34.1	400	400	91.5	69-122
Cobalt	3.9	915	1000	91.1	69-120	3.9	902	1000	89.8	69-120
Copper	2.5	481	500	95.7	70-120	2.5	480	500	95.5	70-120
Iron	5720	32900	27000	100.7	72-122	5720	32600	27000	99.6	72-122
Lead	12.5	935	1000	92.3	70-126	12.5	921	1000	90.9	70-126
Magnesium	2060	27000	25000	99.8	73-127	2060	26600	25000	98.2	73-127
Manganese	16.5	957	1000	94.1	74-122	16.5	948	1000	93.2	74-122
Molybdenum										
Nickel	10.4	931	1000	92.1	69-120	10.4	920	1000	91.0	69-120
Potassium	1260	24300	25000	92.2	61-122	1260	24100	25000	91.4	61-122
Selenium	4.7	3870	4000	96.6	74-120	4.7	3770	4000	94.1	74-120
Silver	0.0	91.7	100	91.7	52-126	0.0	90.5	100	90.5	52-126
Sodium	5750	30400	25000	98.6	56-130	5750	30400	25000	98.6	56-130
Thallium	5.5	3560	4000	88.9	80-122	5.5	3530	4000	88.1	80-122
Tin										
Vanadium	41.7	982	1000	94.0	75-122	41.7	973	1000	93.1	75-122
Zinc	24.1	1020	1000	99.6	68-123	24.1	975	1000	95.1	68-123

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/06/01

Metal	F11674-1 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum	46600	50700	8.4	0-23
Antimony	4.0	0.0	200.0(a)	0-20
Arsenic	15.8	9.0	54.8 (a)	0-29
Barium	391	423	7.9	0-20
Beryllium	4.4	4.4	0.0	0-25
Cadmium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Calcium	5920	6380	7.5	0-20
Chromium	34.1	36.7	7.3	0-47
Cobalt	3.9	3.7	5.3	0-30
Copper	2.5	2.3	8.3	0-21
Iron	5720	6170	7.6	0-23
Lead	12.5	11.4	9.2	0-44
Magnesium	2060	2190	6.1	0-20
Manganese	16.5	17.3	4.7	0-30
Molybdenum				
Nickel	10.4	10.4	0.0	0-56
Potassium	1260	1340	6.2	0-20
Selenium	4.7	0.0	200.0(a)	0-36
Silver	0.0	0.98	200.0(a)	0-20
Sodium	5750	6190	7.4	0-20
Thallium	5.5	3.1	55.8 (a)	0-26
Tin				
Vanadium	41.7	44.8	7.2	0-28
Zinc	24.1	26.5	9.5	0-54

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.

## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/06/01

Metal	BSP Result	Spike lot MPFLICP	% Rec	QC Limits
Aluminum	30700	29000	105.9	80-120
Antimony	1010	1000	101.0	80-120
Arsenic	4180	4000	104.5	80-120
Barium	3980	4000	99.5	80-120
Beryllium	106	100	106.0	80-120
Cadmium	99.7	100	99.7	80-120
Calcium	27900	25000	111.6	80-120
Chromium	412	400	103.0	80-120
Cobalt	1020	1000	102.0	80-120
Copper	518	500	103.6	80-120
Iron	30400	27000	112.6	80-120
Lead	1030	1000	103.0	80-120
Magnesium	27600	25000	110.4	80-120
Manganese	1050	1000	105.0	80-120
Molybdenum				
Nickel	1030	1000	103.0	80-120
Potassium	25300	25000	101.2	80-120
Selenium	4200	4000	105.0	80-120
Silver	101	100	101.0	80-120
Sodium	24700	25000	98.8	80-120
Thallium	4110	4000	102.8	80-120
Tin				
Vanadium	1050	1000	105.0	80-120
Zinc	1090	1000	109.0	80-120

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

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# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	F11612-19		Spike lot		QC Limits
	Original	MSD	HGFLWS	% Rec	
Mercury	0.0	3.2	3	106.7	62-131

Associated samples MP4042: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelet HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	3.1	3	103.3	80-120

Associated samples MP4042: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/06/01

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Aluminum	200	9.44	18.8	<200
Antimony	5.0	2.56	1.9	<5.0
Arsenic	10	3.15	1.7	<10
Barium	200	.94	-0.16	<200
Beryllium	5.0	.22	0.63	<5.0
Cadmium	5.0	.27	-0.54	<5.0
Calcium	1000	10.2	-5.7	<1000
Chromium	10	.35	0.040	<10
Cobalt	50	.55	-0.42	<50
Copper	25	.71	-0.69	<25
Iron	300	9.02	-4.9	<300
Lead	5.0	1.16	2.4	<5.0
Magnesium	5000	25.5	-3.4	<5000
Manganese	15	.26	-0.19	<15
Molybdenum	50	1.01		
Nickel	40	.8	-0.58	<40
Potassium	5000	49	547	<5000
Selenium	10	2.5	-0.31	<10
Silver	10	.59	0.0	<10
Sodium	5000	173	-84	<5000
Thallium	10	2.07	-10	<10
Tin	50	1.03		
Vanadium	50	.58	0.0	<50
Zinc	20	.36	0.0	<20

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date:

12/06/01

12/06/01

Metal	F11674-1 Original MS		Spikelet MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits	F11674-1 Original MSD		Spikelet MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits
Aluminum	46600	74300	29000	95.5	70-122	46600	77000	29000	104.8	70-122
Antimony	4.0	891	1000	88.7	66-120	4.0	887	1000	88.3	66-120
Arsenic	15.8	3790	4000	94.4	75-120	15.8	3720	4000	92.6	75-120
Barium	391	3990	4000	90.0	72-120	391	3960	4000	89.2	72-120
Beryllium	4.4	99.1	100	94.7	73-120	4.4	97.4	100	93.0	73-120
Cadmium	0.0	89.0	100	89.0	72-120	0.0	87.3	100	87.3	72-120
Calcium	5920	31100	25000	100.7	37-150	5920	30600	25000	98.7	37-150
Chromium	34.1	403	400	92.2	69-122	34.1	400	400	91.5	69-122
Cobalt	3.9	915	1000	91.1	69-120	3.9	902	1000	89.8	69-120
Copper	2.5	481	500	95.7	70-120	2.5	480	500	95.5	70-120
Iron	5720	32900	27000	100.7	72-122	5720	32600	27000	99.6	72-122
Lead	12.5	935	1000	92.3	70-126	12.5	921	1000	90.9	70-126
Magnesium	2060	27000	25000	99.8	73-127	2060	26600	25000	98.2	73-127
Manganese	16.5	957	1000	94.1	74-122	16.5	948	1000	93.2	74-122
Molybdenum										
Nickel	10.4	931	1000	92.1	69-120	10.4	920	1000	91.0	69-120
Potassium	1260	24300	25000	92.2	61-122	1260	24100	25000	91.4	61-122
Selenium	4.7	3870	4000	96.6	74-120	4.7	3770	4000	94.1	74-120
Silver	0.0	91.7	100	91.7	52-126	0.0	90.5	100	90.5	52-126
Sodium	5750	30400	25000	98.6	56-130	5750	30400	25000	98.6	56-130
Thallium	5.5	3560	4000	88.9	80-122	5.5	3530	4000	88.1	80-122
Tin										
Vanadium	41.7	982	1000	94.0	75-122	41.7	973	1000	93.1	75-122
Zinc	24.1	1020	1000	99.6	68-123	24.1	975	1000	95.1	68-123

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/06/01

Metal	F11674-1 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum	46600	50700	8.4	0-23
Antimony	4.0	0.0	200.0(a)	0-20
Arsenic	15.8	9.0	54.8 (a)	0-29
Barium	391	423	7.9	0-20
Beryllium	4.4	4.4	0.0	0-25
Cadmium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Calcium	5920	6380	7.5	0-20
Chromium	34.1	36.7	7.3	0-47
Cobalt	3.9	3.7	5.3	0-30
Copper	2.5	2.3	8.3	0-21
Iron	5720	6170	7.6	0-23
Lead	12.5	11.4	9.2	0-44
Magnesium	2060	2190	6.1	0-20
Manganese	16.5	17.3	4.7	0-30
Molybdenum				
Nickel	10.4	10.4	0.0	0-56
Potassium	1260	1340	6.2	0-20
Selenium	4.7	0.0	200.0(a)	0-36
Silver	0.0	0.98	200.0(a)	0-20
Sodium	5750	6190	7.4	0-20
Thallium	5.5	3.1	55.8 (a)	0-26
Tin				
Vanadium	41.7	44.8	7.2	0-28
Zinc	24.1	26.5	9.5	0-54

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.

## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/06/01

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelet MPFLICP	% Rec	QC Limits
Aluminum	30700	29000	105.9	80-120
Antimony	1010	1000	101.0	80-120
Arsenic	4180	4000	104.5	80-120
Barium	3980	4000	99.5	80-120
Beryllium	106	100	106.0	80-120
Cadmium	99.7	100	99.7	80-120
Calcium	27900	25000	111.6	80-120
Chromium	412	400	103.0	80-120
Cobalt	1020	1000	102.0	80-120
Copper	518	500	103.6	80-120
Iron	30400	27000	112.6	80-120
Lead	1030	1000	103.0	80-120
Magnesium	27600	25000	110.4	80-120
Manganese	1050	1000	105.0	80-120
Molybdenum				
Nickel	1030	1000	103.0	80-120
Potassium	25300	25000	101.2	80-120
Selenium	4200	4000	105.0	80-120
Silver	101	100	101.0	80-120
Sodium	24700	25000	98.8	80-120
Thallium	4110	4000	102.8	80-120
Tin				
Vanadium	1050	1000	105.0	80-120
Zinc	1090	1000	109.0	80-120

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

# SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4004  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/06/01

Metal	F11674-1 Original	SDL 1:5	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum	46600	49600	6.5	0-10
Antimony	3.95	13.3	235.7(a)	0-10
Arsenic	15.8	0.00	100.0(a)	0-10
Barium	391	430	9.9	0-10
Beryllium	4.38	8.35	90.6 (a)	0-10
Cadmium	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Calcium	5920	6940	17.1*(b)	0-10
Chromium	34.1	37.6	10.0	0-10
Cobalt	3.91	3.54	9.5	0-10
Copper	2.47	0.00	100.0(a)	0-10
Iron	5720	6340	10.9*(b)	0-10
Lead	12.5	24.6	96.6 (a)	0-10
Magnesium	2060	2290	11.4*(b)	0-10
Manganese	16.5	17.8	8.1	0-10
Molybdenum				
Nickel	10.4	13.0	25.9 (a)	0-10
Potassium	1260	3670	190.7(a)	0-10
Selenium	4.67	0.00	100.0(a)	0-10
Silver	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Sodium	5750	5640	1.9	0-10
Thallium	5.52	0.00	100.0(a)	0-10
Tin				
Vanadium	41.7	46.2	10.7*(b)	0-10
Zinc	24.1	29.2	21.0*(b)	0-10

Associated samples MP4004: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) Percent difference acceptable due to low initial sample concentration (< 50 times IDL).

(b) Serial dilution indicates possible matrix interference.

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Mercury	1.0	.06	-0.19	<1.0

Associated samples MP4042: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested



# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01 12/17/01

Metal	F11612-19 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits	F11612-19 Original	MS	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20	0.0	3.2	3	106.7	62-131

Associated samples MP4042: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	F11612-19 Original MSD	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	0.0 3.2	3	106.7	62-131

Associated samples MP4042: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	3.1	3	103.3	80-120

Associated samples MP4042: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4, F11674-1A, F11674-3A, F11674-4A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
(\*) Outside of QC limits  
(anr) Analyte not requested

## Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-MB2	GG02999.D	1	12/10/01	JH	12/08/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11674-1, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.20	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.20	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	70% 10-150%

000335

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674  
Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.  
Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-MB	GG03017.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

OP633-MS, OP633-MSD

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.20	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.20	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	80% 10-150%

000332

## Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP632-MB	GG02961.D	1	12/09/01	JH	12/07/01	OP632	GGG108

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11674-2

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.20	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.20	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	62% 10-150%

000329

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP632-MS	GG02968.D	1	12/09/01	JH	12/07/01	OP632	GGG108
OP632-MSD	GG02969.D	1	12/09/01	JH	12/07/01	OP632	GGG108
F11672-1	GG02966.D	1	12/09/01	JH	12/07/01	OP632	GGG108

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11674-2

CAS No.	Compound	F11672-1 ug/l	Spike Q ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	4	3.4	85	3.4	85	0	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.8	0.55	69	0.57	71	4	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.8	0.48	60	0.56	70	15	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11672-1	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	83%	87%	69%	10-150%

(a) Advisory control limits.

000306

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-MS	GG03044.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109
OP633-MSD	GG03045.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109
F11691-1	GG03043.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11674-1, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	F11691-1 ug/l	Spike Q	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	4	4.3	108	4.4	110	2	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.8	0.59	74	0.56	70	5	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.8	0.56	70	0.53	66	6	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11691-1	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	93%	94%	65%	10-150%

(a) Advisory control limits.

000316



# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674  
Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.  
Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP632-BS	GG02960.D	1	12/09/01	JH	12/07/01	OP632	GGG108

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11674-2

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
94-75-7	2,4-D	2	2.0	100	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.4	0.35	88	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	0.4	0.32	80	50-150 <sup>a</sup>

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	88%	10-150%

(a) Advisory control limits.

000302

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-BS2	GG02998.D	1	12/10/01	JH	12/08/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11674-1, F11674-3, F11674-4

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
94-75-7	2,4-D	2	1.9	95	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.4	0.30	75	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	0.4	0.28	70	50-150 <sup>a</sup>

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	80%	10-150%

(a) Advisory control limits.

000313

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11674

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8151

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1 <sup>a</sup>
F11674-1	GG03026.D	60.0
F11674-2	GG02967.D	90.0
F11674-3	GG03027.D	69.0
F11674-4	GG03028.D	55.0
OP632-BS	GG02960.D	88.0
OP632-MB	GG02961.D	62.0
OP632-MS	GG02968.D	83.0
OP632-MSD	GG02969.D	87.0
OP633-BS2	GG02998.D	80.0
OP633-MB2	GG02999.D	70.0
OP633-MS	GG03044.D	93.0
OP633-MSD	GG03045.D	94.0
OP633-MB	GG03017.D	80.0

Surrogate  
Compounds

Recovery  
Limits

S1 = 2,4-DCAA

10-150%

(a) Recovery from GC signal #1

000300

METHOD BLANK AND SPIKE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

Analyte	Batch ID	RL	MB Result	Units	BSP %Recov	QC Limits
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2780/GN8525	0.10	<0.10	mg/l	94.0	90-110%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2780/GN8525	0.10	<0.10	mg/l	92.0	90-110%

Associated Samples:

Batch GP2780: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

MATRIX SPIKE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

Analyte	Batch ID	QC Sample	Units	Original Result	Spike Amount	MS Result	%Rec	QC Limits
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2780/GN8525	F11661-1	mg/l	0.52	1	1.5	98.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2780/GN8525	F11661-1	mg/l	0.52	1	1.5	98.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2780/GN8525	F11661-1	mg/l	<0.010	1	1.2	120.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2780/GN8525	F11661-1	mg/l	<0.010	1	1.2	120.0	80-120%

Associated Samples:

Batch GP2780: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4

DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Login Number: F11674  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

Analyte	Batch ID	QC Sample	Units	Original Result	DUP Result	RPD	QC Limits
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2780/GN8525	F11661-1	mg/l	0.52	0.53	1.9	0-20%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2780/GN8525	F11661-1	mg/l	<0.010	<0.010	0.0	0-20%

Associated Samples:

Batch GP2780: F11674-1, F11674-2, F11674-3, F11674-4



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**Technical Report for**

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**Kubal-Furr & Associates**

Omni-Oak Hammock


48OH01 HOLOPAW, FL

Accutest Job Number: F11691

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**Report to:****Kubal-Furr & Associates****Drosseter@ix.netcom.com****ATTN: Diane Rosseter****Total number of pages in report: 65**

Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
**Harry Behzadi, Ph.D.**  
**Laboratory Director**

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## Sample Summary

Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Job No: F11691

Omni-Oak Hammock

Project No: 48OH01 HOLOPAW,FL

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code	Type	Client Sample ID
F11691-1	12/04/01	16:15 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Ground Water	DP-19
F11691-2	12/04/01	14:05 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Ground Water	DP-11
F11691-3	12/04/01	12:40 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Ground Water	DP-12
F11691-4	12/04/01	10:40 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Ground Water	DP-23
F11691-5	12/04/01	09:05 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Ground Water	DP-9
F11691-6	12/04/01	00:00 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Ground Water	BLIND DUPLICATE
F11691-7	12/04/01	00:00 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK
F11691-8	12/05/01	08:35 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Ground Water	DP-18
F11691-2A	12/04/01	14:05 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Groundwater Filtered	DP-11
F11691-3A	12/04/01	12:40 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Groundwater Filtered	DP-12
F11691-4A	12/04/01	10:40 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Groundwater Filtered	DP-23
F11691-5A	12/04/01	09:05 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Groundwater Filtered	DP-9
F11691-8A	12/05/01	08:35 GK	12/06/01	AQ	Groundwater Filtered	DP-18

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-19  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007500.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-19	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-1	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	98%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-19						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-1				Date Sampled:	12/04/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009929.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	3.6	5.0	ug/l	J
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-19	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-1	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	50%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	36%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	86%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	74%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	69%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	89%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-19  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8081A SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04122.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2							

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	88%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	82%		13-144%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-19  
Lab Sample ID: F11691-1  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Method: SW846 8151  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
Date Received: 12/06/01  
Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	GG03043.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/07/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.20	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.20	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	65%		10-150%

ND = Not detected  
RL = Reporting Limit  
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-19  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analized By	Method	Prep Method
Aluminum	350	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	9.1 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.34 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	20900	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	0.99 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	0.55 U	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	0.71 U	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	1080	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	1.7 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	1460 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	20.5	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01 LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	0.80 U	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	727 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	9260	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	1.4 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	1.1 B	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-19	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-1	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/06/01 SJL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-11  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-2  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007501.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

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E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-11	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-2	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	102%		80-120%

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 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-11	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-2	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009932.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

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J = Indicates an estimated value

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N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-11	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-2	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	37%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	27%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	73%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	85%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	73%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	79%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-11						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-2				Date Sampled:	12/04/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8081A SW846 3510C				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04123.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2							

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.10	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.10	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.10	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.20	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.20	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.20	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.20	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.20	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.20	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.20	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.20	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.20	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.10	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.20	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.40	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	72%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	15%		13-144%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-11						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-2				Date Sampled:	12/04/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8151				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	GG03029.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/08/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	10	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	2.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	2.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	49%		10-150%

(a) Elevated reporting limits due to matrix interference, dilution required during sample prep.

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-11  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-2  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	191000	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	81.3	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	2150	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	18.6	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	4.2 B	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	28900	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	224	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	18.0 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	18.5 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	34300	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	71.3	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	4380 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	35.7	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	44.2	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	9290	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	13.0	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	8320	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	266	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	91.2	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-11	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-2	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/06/01 SJL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-12  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007502.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-12	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-3	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	105%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
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J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-12	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-3	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009933.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-12	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-3	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	38%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	28%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	75%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	77%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	72%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	89%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-12	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-3	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8081A SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04124.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2							

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	87%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	26%		13-144%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-12  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8151  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	GG03030.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/08/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	10	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	2.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	2.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	81%		10-150%

(a) Elevated reporting limits due to matrix interference, dilution required during sample prep.

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-12  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analized By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	16300	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	35.7 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.64 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	5810	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	18.1	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	2.6 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	1.9 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	3430	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	12.2	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	2510 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	9.5 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	5.2 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	7120	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	13700	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	23.4 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	19.0 B	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-12	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-3	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/06/01 SJL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-23  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-4  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007503.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-23	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-4	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	2.5	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-23  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-4  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009934.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-23	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-4	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	31%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	23%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	67%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	67%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	63%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	76%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-23	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-4	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8081A SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #1	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #2	DD04125.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	77%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	31%		13-144%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-23  
Lab Sample ID: F11691-4  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Method: SW846 8151  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
Date Received: 12/06/01  
Percent Solids: n/a

Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #2	GG03031.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/08/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	10	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	2.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	2.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	79%		10-150%

(a) Elevated reporting limits due to matrix interference, dilution required during sample prep.

ND = Not detected  
RL = Reporting Limit  
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-23  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-4  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	71800	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	27.3	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	1430	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	11.1	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	3.9 B	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	23300	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	104	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	15.4 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	5.5 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	16500	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	24.9	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	3640 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	27.4	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	28.2 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	5140	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	3.2 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	9760	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	131	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	46.7	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-23	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-4	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/06/01 SJL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-9						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-5				Date Sampled:	12/04/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8260B				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						
Run #1	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #2	B0007504.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-9	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-5	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	99%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-9	Date Sampled: 12/04/01
Lab Sample ID: F11691-5	Date Received: 12/06/01
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009935.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-9	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-5	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	29%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	20%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	60%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	72%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	67%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	69%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-9						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-5				Date Sampled:	12/04/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8081A SW846 3510C				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04126.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2							

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	66%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	16%		13-144%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-9						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-5				Date Sampled:	12/04/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8151				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	GG03032.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/08/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	10	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	2.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	2.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	42%		10-150%

(a) Elevated reporting limits due to matrix interference, dilution required during sample prep.

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-9  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-5  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	82500	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	28.5	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	1140	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	14.9	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	2.1 B	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	33200	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	108	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	11.8 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	3.7 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	13100	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	38.5	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	4080 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	18.6	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/17/01	12/18/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	31.3 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	8260	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	5.4 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	10400	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	142	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	29.1	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-9	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-5	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/06/01 SJL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007505.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	101%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	100%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	100%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	104%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009936.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	2.9	5.0	ug/l	J
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	39%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	28%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	94%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	61%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	60%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	91%		49-126%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8081A SW846 3510C  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04127.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2							

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	87%		47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	80%		13-144%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Method: SW846 8151  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
Date Received: 12/06/01  
Percent Solids: n/a

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	GG03046.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/07/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.20	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.20	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	59%		10-150%

ND = Not detected  
RL = Reporting Limit  
E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analized By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	314	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	9.9 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.36 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	22100	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	0.93 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	0.55 U	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	0.71 U	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	1170	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	2.0 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	1580 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	21.7	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/20/01	12/20/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	0.80 U	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	747 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	10100	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	1.6 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	0.65 B	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: BLIND DUPLICATE  
Lab Sample ID: F11691-6  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
Date Received: 12/06/01  
Percent Solids: n/a

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/06/01 SJL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-7	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007497.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-7	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	103%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	101%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	97%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	103%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-18						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-8				Date Sampled:	12/05/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8260B				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	B0007506.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
Run #2							

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	25.2	50	ug/l	J
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	DP-18	Date Sampled:	12/05/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-8	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## VOA CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
11111111	1,1,1,1-TETRACHLOROETHYLENE			PERCENT SOLIDS	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock				

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 2

Client Sample ID: DP-18	Date Sampled: 12/05/01
Lab Sample ID: F11691-8	Date Received: 12/06/01
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids: n/a
Method: SW846 8270C SW846 3510C	
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock	

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	L009937.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
Run #2							

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

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## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID:	DP-18	Date Sampled:	12/05/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-8	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8270C SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## ABN CLP List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	30%		20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	22%		10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	67%		35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	72%		46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	74%		46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	63%		49-126%

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## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-18	Date Sampled:	12/05/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-8	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8081A SW846 3510C		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	DD04128.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
Run #2	DD04171.D	1	12/12/01	SKW	12/11/01	OP4328	GDD154

## Pesticide TCL List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	49%	57%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	8%	9% <sup>a</sup>	13-144%

(a) Confirmed by re-extraction and reanalysis.

ND = Not detected  
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J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound



## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-18						
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-8				Date Sampled:	12/05/01	
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water				Date Received:	12/06/01	
Method:	SW846 8151				Percent Solids:	n/a	
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock						

	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1 <sup>a</sup>	GG03033.D	1	12/11/01	ATX	12/08/01	T:OP633	T:GGG109
Run #2							

## Herbicide List

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	10	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	2.0	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	2.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	27%		10-150%

(a) Elevated reporting limits due to matrix interference, dilution required during sample prep.

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
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J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-18  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-8  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/05/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	190000	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	46.8	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	1950	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	9.2	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	5.2	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	40500	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	221	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	12.5 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	22.5 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	14600	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	103	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	3330 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	18.1	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/20/01	12/20/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	66.6	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	30800	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	18.4	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	35500	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	286	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	56.4	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/07/01	12/10/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-18	Date Sampled:	12/05/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-8	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Ground Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	12/06/01 SJL	EPA 300/SW846 9056

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: DP-11  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-2A  
 Matrix: AQ - Groundwater Filtered  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	4950	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	21.0	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	60.5 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.39 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	6310	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	13.9	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	0.91 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	11.6 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	695	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	3.1 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	1650 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	6.5 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/20/01	12/20/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	2.1 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	6120	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.5 U	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	9900	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	67.8	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	28.2	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID:	DP-12	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-3A	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Groundwater Filtered	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	2410	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	15.2 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.22 U	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	3870	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	5.7 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	0.68 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	6.5 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	1100	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	4.0 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	1460 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	6.2 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/20/01	12/20/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	2.0 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	5690	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.7 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	16300	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	10.0 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	38.9	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit

IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

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B = Indicates a result &gt; = IDL but &lt; RL

## Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID: DP-23  
 Lab Sample ID: F11691-4A  
 Matrix: AQ - Groundwater Filtered  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Date Sampled: 12/04/01  
 Date Received: 12/06/01  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	859	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	3.2 U	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	50.7 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.25 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	8450	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	3.3 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	1.2 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	1.9 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	287 B	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	1.9 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	2120 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	10.4 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/20/01	12/20/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	2.4 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	4200 B	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.8 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	14900	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	36.8 B	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	21.9	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
 IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
 B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL

## Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID:	DP-9	Date Sampled:	12/04/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-5A	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Groundwater Filtered	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analized By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	1970	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	4.3 B	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	42.1 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.42 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	5120	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	3.4 B	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	0.55 U	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	2.0 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	276 B	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	3.2 B	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	2030 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	4.2 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/20/01	12/20/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	1.5 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	9360	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	2.8 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	20300	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	62.1	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	10.1 B	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit

IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result &lt; IDL

B = Indicates a result &gt; = IDL but &lt; RL

## Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID:	DP-18	Date Sampled:	12/05/01
Lab Sample ID:	F11691-8A	Date Received:	12/06/01
Matrix:	AQ - Groundwater Filtered	Percent Solids:	n/a
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock		

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	IDL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method	
Aluminum	16000	200	9.4	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Antimony	2.6 U	5.0	2.6	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	6.2 B	10	3.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	166 B	200	0.94	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	0.83 B	5.0	0.22	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	0.27 U	5.0	0.27	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Calcium	13500	1000	10	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	63.7	10	0.35	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	1.4 B	50	0.55	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	7.9 B	25	0.71	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	1160	300	9.0	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	11.0	5.0	1.2	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Magnesium	729 B	5000	26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Manganese	5.0 B	15	0.26	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	0.060	ug/l	1	12/20/01	12/20/01	LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	9.2 B	40	0.80	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Potassium	21900	5000	49	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	4.1 B	10	2.5	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	0.59 U	10	0.59	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Sodium	34400	5000	170	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	2.1 U	10	2.1	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Vanadium	126	50	0.58	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	23.3	20	0.36	ug/l	1	12/11/01	12/11/01	DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit  
IDL = Instrument Detection Limit

U = Indicates a result < IDL  
B = Indicates a result > = IDL but < RL



# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB321-B5	B0007488.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-7, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	125	121	97	67-125
71-43-2	Benzene	25	26.8	107	75-125
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	25	28.0	112	75-125
75-25-2	Bromoform	25	31.4	126*	72-125
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	25	25.0	100	75-125
75-00-3	Chloroethane	25	24.0	96	58-136
67-66-3	Chloroform	25	26.4	106	75-125
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	125	129	103	48-142
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	25	32.5	130	75-136
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	25	30.3	121	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25	25.9	104	75-125
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	25	28.9	116	67-138
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	25	24.2	97	64-125
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	25	25.0	100	75-125
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	25	23.5	94	75-125
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	25	27.6	110	75-125
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	25	27.9	112	75-125
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	25	25.2	101	48-171
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	26.7	107	75-129
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	26.4	106	75-125
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	25	24.1	96	75-125
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	25	23.7	95	75-125
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	25	24.3	97	75-125
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	26.2	105	73-125
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	24.6	98	75-125
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	25	25.0	100	68-135
76-13-1	Freon 113	25	28.0	112	75-125
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	125	124	99	68-125
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	25	26.4	106	75-125
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	125	127	102	75-125
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	125	131	105	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	25	21.6	86	59-146
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	25	25.3	101	50-142
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	25	28.7	115	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	25	24.8	99	69-125
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	125	127	102	70-125

## Blank Spike Summary

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Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB321-BS	B0007488.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-7, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	25	25.8	103	75-125
100-42-5	Styrene	25	26.0	104	75-125
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25	26.7	107	75-132
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	25	23.8	95	75-125
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	25	24.0	96	75-125
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	25	26.1	104	75-125
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	25	26.9	108	75-126
108-88-3	Toluene	25	26.0	104	75-125
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	25	26.2	105	75-125
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	25	25.5	102	55-162
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	25	25.2	101	60-147
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	75	76.3	102	75-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	101%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	98%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

## Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB321-MB	B0007489.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-7, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	

## Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VB321-MB	B0007489.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-7, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	101%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	99%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	106%	80-120%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11681-1MS	B0007498.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
F11681-1MSD	B0007499.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
F11681-1	B0007491.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-7, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	F11681-1 ug/l	Spike Q	ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
67-64-1	Acetone	ND		125	130	104	133	106	2	61-125/15
71-43-2	Benzene	ND		25	26.6	106	25.8	103	3	75-125/15
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND		25	26.8	107	26.3	105	2	75-125/15
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND		25	27.8	111	27.7	111	0	66-125/15
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND		25	24.7	99	24.5	98	1	75-125/15
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND		25	23.9	96	22.9	92	4	53-125/15
67-66-3	Chloroform	0.76	J	25	26.9	105	26.8	104	0	75-125/15
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND		125	126	101	124	99	2	51-138/15
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND		25	31.2	125	30.8	123	1	74-131/15
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	ND		25	30.2	121	29.9	120	1	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		25	26.4	106	25.0	100	5	75-125/15
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	27.5	110	27.5	110	0	66-140/15
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		25	23.3	93	24.1	96	3	57-125/15
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		25	24.9	100	25.0	100	0	75-125/15
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		25	23.2	93	22.7	91	2	75-125/15
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		25	27.6	110	28.0	112	1	75-125/15
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND		25	26.7	107	26.9	108	1	75-125/15
75-71-8	Dichlorodifluoromethane	ND		25	20.0	80	20.7	83	3	45-182/15
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	26.7	107	26.1	104	2	75-136/15
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	24.6	98	25.0	100	2	71-125/15
541-73-1	m-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	23.7	95	23.8	95	0	75-125/15
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	23.3	93	23.4	94	0	75-125/15
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	23.7	95	23.9	96	1	75-125/15
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	26.3	105	25.6	102	3	73-125/15
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	22.8	91	22.8	91	0	62-125/15
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND		25	24.0	96	24.6	98	2	75-125/15
76-13-1	Freon 113	ND		25	27.8	111	26.7	107	4	69-131/15
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND		125	122	98	127	102	4	71-125/15
98-82-8	Isopropylbenzene	ND		25	25.7	103	25.7	103	0	74-125/15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		125	125	100	129	103	3	75-125/15
79-20-9	Methyl Acetate	ND		125	135	108	135	108	0	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND		25	20.2	81	19.5	78	4	67-146/15
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND		25	23.3	93	23.3	93	0	47-160/15
108-87-2	Methylcyclohexane	ND		25	27.4	110	26.8	107	2	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND		25	24.6	98	24.1	96	2	69-125/15
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		125	131	105	131	105	0	70-125/15

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F11681-1MS	B0007498.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
F11681-1MSD	B0007499.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321
F11681-1	B0007491.D	1	12/13/01	JG	n/a	n/a	VB321

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-7, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	F11681-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
1634-04-4	Methyl Tert Butyl Ether	ND		25	25.3	101	25.3	101	0	75-125/15
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		25	24.3	97	24.8	99	2	69-126/15
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		25	26.6	106	25.8	103	3	75-131/15
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	24.3	97	24.0	96	1	75-125/15
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND		25	24.1	96	24.4	98	1	75-125/15
120-82-1	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND		25	24.1	96	24.7	99	2	74-125/15
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND		25	25.2	101	25.9	104	3	75-125/15
108-88-3	Toluene	ND		25	25.2	101	25.5	102	1	75-125/15
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND		25	25.8	103	26.1	104	1	75-125/15
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND		25	22.2	89	22.0	88	1	60-139/?
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND		25	22.8	91	22.7	91	0	52-169/15
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND		75	74.5	99	73.7	98	1	75-125/15

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11681-1	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	102%	101%	101%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	101%	99%	97%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	98%	99%	98%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	100%	100%	106%	80-120%

(a) Advisory control limits.

# Volatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8260B

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4
F11691-1	B0007500.D	102.0	98.0	97.0	106.0
F11691-2	B0007501.D	102.0	99.0	97.0	102.0
F11691-3	B0007502.D	102.0	99.0	98.0	105.0
F11691-4	B0007503.D	102.0	99.0	97.0	106.0
F11691-5	B0007504.D	101.0	99.0	98.0	107.0
F11691-6	B0007505.D	101.0	100.0	100.0	104.0
F11691-7	B0007497.D	103.0	101.0	97.0	103.0
F11691-8	B0007506.D	103.0	100.0	97.0	106.0
F11681-1MS	B0007498.D	102.0	101.0	98.0	100.0
F11681-1MSD	B0007499.D	101.0	99.0	99.0	100.0
VB321-BS	B0007488.D	102.0	101.0	99.0	98.0
VB321-MB	B0007489.D	102.0	101.0	99.0	106.0

Surrogate  
Compounds

Recovery  
Limits

S1 = Dibromofluoromethane

80-120%

S2 = 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4

80-120%

S3 = Toluene-D8

80-120%

S4 = 4-Bromofluorobenzene

80-120%

# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4336-BS	L009927.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	50	40.7	81	60-125
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	50	40.7	81	70-125
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	50	41.5	83	68-125
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	50	25.4	51	42-125
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	50	22.6	45	10-125
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	50	45.0	90	46-125
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	50	34.5	69	51-125
	3&4-Methylphenol	100	66.5	67	46-125
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	50	41.7	83	64-125
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	50	21.8	44	17-125
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	50	47.5	95	60-125
108-95-2	Phenol	50	21.1	42	16-125
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	50	43.9	88	74-125
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	50	42.1	84	70-125
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	50	42.1	84	70-125
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	50	46.3	93	75-125
120-12-7	Anthracene	50	44.2	88	75-125
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	50	42.4	85	75-125
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	50	45.1	90	75-125
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	50	47.4	95	75-125
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	50	38.4	77	57-135
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	50	43.9	88	75-125
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	50	43.5	87	74-125
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	50	47.5	95	38-134
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	50	43.5	87	59-125
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	50	44.1	88	31-125
86-74-8	Carbazole	50	44.9	90	75-125
218-01-9	Chrysene	50	41.5	83	75-125
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	50	42.1	84	64-125
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	50	41.0	82	62-125
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	50	41.6	83	60-125
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	50	44.6	89	75-125
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	50	48.6	97	73-125
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	50	47.4	95	75-125
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	50	42.3	85	55-125
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	50	39.9	80	64-130



# Blank Spike Summary

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4336-BS	L009927.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	50	41.9	84	73-125
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	50	48.1	96	47-140
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	50	51.1	102	52-125
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	50	46.6	93	59-125
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	50	45.2	90	24-142
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	50	49.5	99	71-125
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	50	44.2	88	75-125
86-73-7	Fluorene	50	43.5	87	75-125
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	50	43.9	88	74-125
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	50	34.5	69	22-125
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	50	20.1	40	10-125
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	50	37.6	75	23-125
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	50	40.3	81	53-130
78-59-1	Isophorone	50	44.1	88	63-125
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	50	39.4	79	51-125
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	50	44.3	89	75-125
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	50	43.1	86	62-125
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	50	46.0	92	67-125
91-20-3	Naphthalene	50	41.3	83	53-125
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	50	43.8	88	67-125
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	50	45.3	91	61-125
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	50	45.9	92	75-125
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	50	42.2	84	75-125
129-00-0	Pyrene	50	41.7	83	67-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	59%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	38%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	89%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	87%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	83%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	90%	49-126%

## Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4336-MB	L009928.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND	25	ug/l	
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND	10	ug/l	
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
	3&4-Methylphenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND	25	ug/l	
108-95-2	Phenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND	5.0	ug/l	
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-86-2	Acetophenone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
1912-24-9	Atrazine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-52-7	Benzaldehyde	ND	25	ug/l	
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
92-52-4	1,1'-Biphenyl	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
105-60-2	Caprolactam	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND	5.0	ug/l	
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	

# Method Blank Summary

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4336-MB	L009928.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND	5.0	ug/l	
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND	10	ug/l	
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND	5.0	ug/l	
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND	5.0	ug/l	
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND	5.0	ug/l	
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND	5.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	59% 20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	44% 10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	85% 35-140%

## Method Blank Summary

Page 3 of 3

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4336-MB	L009928.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	84%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	79%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	83%	49-126%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4336-MS	L009930.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
OP4336-MSD	L009931.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
F11691-1	L009929.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	F11691-1 ug/l	Spike Q	ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
95-57-8	2-Chlorophenol	ND		100	81.1	81	71.8	72	12	59-125/20
59-50-7	4-Chloro-3-methyl phenol	ND		100	81.9	82	81.3	81	1	72-125/20
120-83-2	2,4-Dichlorophenol	ND		100	82.5	83	76.2	76	8	65-125/20
105-67-9	2,4-Dimethylphenol	ND		100	55.6	56	53.4	53	4	37-125/20
51-28-5	2,4-Dinitrophenol	ND		100	30.2	30	29.8	30	1	27-125/41
534-52-1	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol	ND		100	82.8	83	79.6	80	4	54-125/20
95-48-7	2-Methylphenol	ND		100	76.5	77	67.6	68	12	57-125/20
	3&4-Methylphenol	3.6	J	200	150	73	143	70	5	55-125/20
88-75-5	2-Nitrophenol	ND		100	85.3	85	74.7	75	13	67-125/20
100-02-7	4-Nitrophenol	ND		100	56.8	57	59.2	59	4	41-125/23
87-86-5	Pentachlorophenol	ND		100	95.4	95	90.4	90	5	67-126/20
108-95-2	Phenol	ND		100	59.6	60	55.8	56	7	39-125/20
95-95-4	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	88.1	88	80.4	80	9	75-125/20
88-06-2	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	ND		100	84.1	84	80.3	80	5	70-125/20
83-32-9	Acenaphthene	ND		100	82.4	82	79.3	79	4	74-125/20
208-96-8	Acenaphthylene	ND		100	92.5	93	88.0	88	5	75-125/20
120-12-7	Anthracene	ND		100	90.1	90	86.4	86	4	75-125/20
56-55-3	Benzo(a)anthracene	ND		100	91.4	91	87.9	88	4	75-125/20
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		100	96.2	96	90.5	91	6	75-125/20
205-99-2	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND		100	92.8	93	91.4	91	2	75-125/20
191-24-2	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND		100	84.9	85	78.3	78	8	61-125/21
207-08-9	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND		100	89.2	89	86.1	86	4	75-125/20
101-55-3	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	87.5	88	83.4	83	5	73-125/20
85-68-7	Butyl benzyl phthalate	ND		100	97.5	98	93.9	94	4	66-125/20
91-58-7	2-Chloronaphthalene	ND		100	84.6	85	80.2	80	5	64-125/20
106-47-8	4-Chloroaniline	ND		100	83.3	83	80.1	80	4	44-125/20
86-74-8	Carbazole	ND		100	88.2	88	86.2	86	2	75-125/20
218-01-9	Chrysene	ND		100	85.2	85	86.2	86	1	75-125/20
111-91-1	bis(2-Chloroethoxy)methane	ND		100	85.7	86	77.2	77	10	62-125/20
111-44-4	bis(2-Chloroethyl)ether	ND		100	81.9	82	71.4	71	14	61-125/20
108-60-1	bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)ether	ND		100	83.3	83	71.3	71	16	56-125/22
7005-72-3	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	ND		100	88.0	88	84.9	85	4	75-125/20
121-14-2	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	93.5	94	94.6	95	1	75-125/20
606-20-2	2,6-Dinitrotoluene	ND		100	95.3	95	90.3	90	5	75-125/20
91-94-1	3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	ND		100	86.1	86	84.1	84	2	20-125/29
53-70-3	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND		100	85.5	86	81.8	82	4	64-127/20

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4336-MS	L009930.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
OP4336-MSD	L009931.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565
F11691-1	L009929.D	1	12/10/01	ME	12/07/01	OP4336	SL565

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8270C

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	F11691-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
132-64-9	Dibenzofuran	ND		100	84.7	85	81.2	81	4	73-125/20
84-74-2	Di-n-butyl phthalate	ND		100	95.1	95	94.3	94	1	71-125/20
117-84-0	Di-n-octyl phthalate	ND		100	105	105	96.4	96	9	66-125/30
84-66-2	Diethyl phthalate	ND		100	94.6	95	90.4	90	5	64-125/20
131-11-3	Dimethyl phthalate	ND		100	88.9	89	86.1	86	3	32-139/20
117-81-7	bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	ND		100	106	106	98.8	99	7	74-125/20
206-44-0	Fluoranthene	ND		100	84.9	85	85.2	85	0	75-125/20
86-73-7	Fluorene	ND		100	87.7	88	85.3	85	3	75-125/20
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	ND		100	90.8	91	88.2	88	3	75-125/20
87-68-3	Hexachlorobutadiene	ND		100	71.5	72	62.4	62	14	26-125/20
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND		100	43.5	44	45.5	46	4	18-125/20
67-72-1	Hexachloroethane	ND		100	75.5	76	67.7	68	11	22-125/20
193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND		100	89.0	89	84.1	84	6	54-125/20
78-59-1	Isophorone	ND		100	87.1	87	80.9	81	7	62-125/20
91-57-6	2-Methylnaphthalene	ND		100	78.8	79	72.2	72	9	58-125/20
88-74-4	2-Nitroaniline	ND		100	85.8	86	87.1	87	2	67-125/20
99-09-2	3-Nitroaniline	ND		100	76.9	77	80.5	81	5	53-125/20
100-01-6	4-Nitroaniline	ND		100	84.3	84	88.2	88	5	63-125/20
91-20-3	Naphthalene	ND		100	80.7	81	74.3	74	8	55-125/20
98-95-3	Nitrobenzene	ND		100	84.5	85	75.4	75	11	63-125/20
621-64-7	N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	ND		100	88.7	89	82.2	82	8	58-125/20
86-30-6	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	ND		100	97.3	97	93.0	93	5	75-125/20
85-01-8	Phenanthrene	ND		100	86.1	86	81.2	81	6	75-125/20
129-00-0	Pyrene	ND		100	90.1	90	86.5	87	4	67-125/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11691-1	Limits
367-12-4	2-Fluorophenol	71%	64%	50%	20-125%
4165-62-2	Phenol-d5	55%	52%	36%	10-125%
118-79-6	2,4,6-Tribromophenol	92%	88%	86%	35-140%
4165-60-0	Nitrobenzene-d5	84%	74%	74%	46-125%
321-60-8	2-Fluorobiphenyl	84%	78%	69%	46-125%
1718-51-0	Terphenyl-d14	91%	87%	89%	49-126%

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8270C

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6
F11691-1	L009929.D	50.0	36.0	86.0	74.0	69.0	89.0
F11691-2	L009932.D	37.0	27.0	73.0	85.0	73.0	79.0
F11691-3	L009933.D	38.0	28.0	75.0	77.0	72.0	89.0
F11691-4	L009934.D	31.0	23.0	67.0	67.0	63.0	76.0
F11691-5	L009935.D	29.0	20.0	60.0	72.0	67.0	69.0
F11691-6	L009936.D	39.0	28.0	94.0	61.0	60.0	91.0
F11691-8	L009937.D	30.0	22.0	67.0	72.0	74.0	63.0
OP4336-BS	L009927.D	59.0	38.0	89.0	87.0	83.0	90.0
OP4336-MB	L009928.D	59.0	44.0	85.0	84.0	79.0	83.0
OP4336-MS	L009930.D	71.0	55.0	92.0	84.0	84.0	91.0
OP4336-MSD	L009931.D	64.0	52.0	88.0	74.0	78.0	87.0

Surrogate  
Compounds

Recovery  
Limits

S1 = 2-Fluorophenol	20-125%
S2 = Phenol-d5	10-125%
S3 = 2,4,6-Tribromophenol	35-140%
S4 = Nitrobenzene-d5	46-125%
S5 = 2-Fluorobiphenyl	46-125%
S6 = Terphenyl-d14	49-126%

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-BS	DD04112.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
309-00-2	Aldrin	0.5	0.44	88	36-123
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	0.5	0.48	96	71-124
319-85-7	beta-BHC	0.5	0.48	96	66-124
319-86-8	delta-BHC	0.5	0.53	106	48-133
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	0.5	0.50	100	70-125
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	0.5	0.47	94	61-120
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	0.5	0.48	96	61-121
60-57-1	Dieldrin	0.5	0.48	96	68-123
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	0.5	0.52	104	61-134
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	0.5	0.48	96	59-131
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	0.5	0.51	102	65-124
72-20-8	Endrin	0.5	0.25	50	46-160
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	0.5	0.47	94	67-118
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	0.5	0.12	24	5-120
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	0.5	0.65	130*	57-128
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	0.5	0.47	94	68-120
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	0.5	0.50	100	74-120
76-44-8	Heptachlor	0.5	0.43	86	46-124
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	0.5	0.47	94	70-127
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	0.5	0.51	102	66-122

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	86%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	103%	13-144%



# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-BS2	DD04170.D	1	12/12/01	SKW	12/11/01	OP4328	GDD154

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
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CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	82%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	109%	13-144%

# Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-MB	DD04111.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	0.050	ug/l	
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	0.050	ug/l	
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	0.10	ug/l	
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	0.10	ug/l	
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	0.10	ug/l	
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	0.10	ug/l	
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	0.10	ug/l	
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	0.10	ug/l	
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	0.10	ug/l	
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	0.050	ug/l	
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	0.10	ug/l	
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	0.050	ug/l	
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.050	ug/l	
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	0.20	ug/l	
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	ND	2.5	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries		Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	87%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	105%	13-144%

## Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-MB2	DD04169.D	1	12/12/01	SKW	12/11/01	OP4328	GDD154

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
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CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	81% 47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	105% 13-144%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP4328-MS	DD04115.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
OP4328-MSD	DD04116.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152
F11674-2	DD04114.D	1	12/10/01	SKW	12/07/01	OP4328	GDD152

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8081A

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	F11674-2 ug/l	Spike Q	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
309-00-2	Aldrin	ND	1	0.90	90	0.90	90	0	54-120/20
319-84-6	alpha-BHC	ND	1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	73-123/20
319-85-7	beta-BHC	ND	1	1.0	100	1.1	110	10	77-120/20
319-86-8	delta-BHC	ND	1	1.2	120	1.2	120	0	44-134/20
58-89-9	gamma-BHC (Lindane)	ND	1	1.1	110	1.1	110	0	80-120/20
5103-71-9	alpha-Chlordane	ND	1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	72-120/20
5103-74-2	gamma-Chlordane	ND	1	0.98	98	1.0	100	2	70-124/20
60-57-1	Dieldrin	ND	1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	75-120/20
72-54-8	4,4'-DDD	ND	1	1.1	110	1.2	120	9	66-130/20
72-55-9	4,4'-DDE	ND	1	1.0	100	1.1	110	10	60-133/20
50-29-3	4,4'-DDT	ND	1	1.1	110	1.1	110	0	67-120/20
72-20-8	Endrin	ND	1	0.99	99	1.0	100	1	77-155/20
1031-07-8	Endosulfan sulfate	ND	1	1.1	110	1.2	120	9	59-131/20
7421-93-4	Endrin aldehyde	ND	1	0.32	32	0.36	36	12	5-120/58
53494-70-5	Endrin ketone	ND	1	1.2	120	1.2	120	0	70-120/20
959-98-8	Endosulfan-I	ND	1	0.99	99	1.0	100	1	76-120/20
33213-65-9	Endosulfan-II	ND	1	1.1	110	1.1	110	0	77-121/20
76-44-8	Heptachlor	ND	1	0.96	96	0.96	96	0	62-120/20
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	ND	1	1.0	100	1.0	100	0	77-120/20
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	ND	1	1.1	110	1.2	120	9	65-128/20

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11674-2	Limits
877-09-8	Tetrachloro-m-xylene	88%	81%	80%	47-126%
2051-24-3	Decachlorobiphenyl	80%	86%	63%	13-144%

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8081A

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1 <sup>a</sup>	S2 <sup>a</sup>
F11691-1	DD04122.D	88.0	82.0
F11691-2	DD04123.D	72.0	15.0
F11691-3	DD04124.D	87.0	26.0
F11691-4	DD04125.D	77.0	31.0
F11691-5	DD04126.D	66.0	16.0
F11691-6	DD04127.D	87.0	80.0
F11691-8	DD04171.D	57.0	9.0* <sup>b</sup>
F11691-8	DD04128.D	49.0	8.0*
OP4328-BS	DD04112.D	86.0	103.0
OP4328-BS2	DD04170.D	82.0	109.0
OP4328-MB	DD04111.D	87.0	105.0
OP4328-MB2	DD04169.D	81.0	105.0
OP4328-MS	DD04115.D	88.0	80.0
OP4328-MSD	DD04116.D	81.0	86.0

Surrogate Compounds	Recovery Limits
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S1 = Tetrachloro-m-xylene	47-126%
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S2 = Decachlorobiphenyl	13-144%
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(a) Recovery from GC signal #1

(b) Confirmed by re-extraction and reanalysis.

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4011  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/07/01

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Aluminum	200	9.44	-13	<200
Antimony	5.0	2.56	-2.2	<5.0
Arsenic	10	3.15	-3.2	<10
Barium	200	.94	0.010	<200
Beryllium	5.0	.22	0.17	<5.0
Cadmium	5.0	.27	-0.35	<5.0
Calcium	1000	10.2	6.6	<1000
Chromium	10	.35	0.60	<10
Cobalt	50	.55	0.060	<50
Copper	25	.71	0.14	<25
Iron	300	9.02	-3.8	<300
Lead	5.0	1.16	2.3	<5.0
Magnesium	5000	25.5	1.6	<5000
Manganese	15	.26	0.12	<15
Molybdenum	50	1.01	anr	
Nickel	40	.8	-0.42	<40
Potassium	5000	49	655	<5000
Selenium	10	2.5	-1.6	<10
Silver	10	.59	-0.43	<10
Sodium	5000	173	42.5	<5000
Thallium	10	2.07	-2.6	<10
Tin	50	1.03		
Vanadium	50	.58	0.040	<50
Zinc	20	.36	0.020	<20

Associated samples MP4011: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4011  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date:

12/07/01

12/07/01

Metal	F11691-4 Original MS		SpikeLot MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits	F11691-4 Original MSD		SpikeLot MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits
Aluminum	71800	98800	29000	93.1	70-122	71800	94800	29000	79.3	70-122
Antimony	0.0	528	1000	52.8N(a)	66-120	0.0	512	1000	51.2N(a)	66-120
Arsenic	27.3	3080	4000	76.3	75-120	27.3	3090	4000	76.6	75-120
Barium	1430	4510	4000	77.0	72-120	1430	4440	4000	75.3	72-120
Beryllium	11.1	90.3	100	79.2	73-120	11.1	90.3	100	79.2	73-120
Cadmium	3.9	80.0	100	76.1	72-120	3.9	80.3	100	76.4	72-120
Calcium	23300	44000	25000	82.8	37-150	23300	44000	25000	82.8	37-150
Chromium	104	422	400	79.5	69-122	104	418	400	78.5	69-122
Cobalt	15.4	788	1000	77.3	69-120	15.4	787	1000	77.2	69-120
Copper	5.5	406	500	80.1	70-120	5.5	400	500	78.9	70-120
Iron	16500	39300	27000	84.4	72-122	16500	39000	27000	83.3	72-122
Lead	24.9	795	1000	77.0	70-126	24.9	789	1000	76.4	70-126
Magnesium	3640	23700	25000	80.2	73-127	3640	23400	25000	79.0	73-127
Manganese	27.4	818	1000	79.1	74-122	27.4	812	1000	78.5	74-122
Molybdenum										
Nickel	28.2	807	1000	77.9	69-120	28.2	809	1000	78.1	69-120
Potassium	5140	27100	25000	87.8	61-122	5140	26700	25000	86.2	61-122
Selenium	3.2	3110	4000	77.7	74-120	3.2	3140	4000	78.4	74-120
Silver	0.0	81.8	100	81.8	52-126	0.0	80.6	100	80.6	52-126
Sodium	9760	30900	25000	84.6	56-130	9760	30600	25000	83.4	56-130
Thallium	0.0	2980	4000	74.5N(a)	80-122	0.0	2940	4000	73.5N(a)	80-122
Tin										
Vanadium	131	919	1000	78.8	75-122	131	910	1000	77.9	75-122
Zinc	46.7	833	1000	78.6	68-123	46.7	841	1000	79.4	68-123

Associated samples MP4011: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) Spike recovery indicates possible matrix interference.

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4011  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/07/01

Metal	F11691-4 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum	71800	73000	1.7	0-23
Antimony	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Arsenic	27.3	31.2	13.3	0-29
Barium	1430	1480	3.4	0-20
Beryllium	11.1	11.2	0.9	0-25
Cadmium	3.9	4.2	7.4	0-20
Calcium	23300	23600	1.3	0-20
Chromium	104	107	2.8	0-47
Cobalt	15.4	16.2	5.1	0-30
Copper	5.5	5.7	3.6	0-21
Iron	16500	17000	3.0	0-23
Lead	24.9	27.3	9.2	0-44
Magnesium	3640	3670	0.8	0-20
Manganese	27.4	27.7	1.1	0-30
Molybdenum	anr			
Nickel	28.2	29.2	3.5	0-56
Potassium	5140	5190	1.0	0-20
Selenium	3.2	3.5	9.0	0-36
Silver	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Sodium	9760	9790	0.3	0-20
Thallium	0.0	7.2	200.0(a)	0-26
Tin				
Vanadium	131	134	2.3	0-28
Zinc	46.7	53.4	13.4	0-54

Associated samples MP4011: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.



## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4011  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/07/01

Metal	BSP Result	SpikeLot MPFLICP	% Rec	QC Limits
Aluminum	29500	29000	101.7	80-120
Antimony	1010	1000	101.0	80-120
Arsenic	4040	4000	101.0	80-120
Barium	3900	4000	97.5	80-120
Beryllium	105	100	105.0	80-120
Cadmium	103	100	103.0	80-120
Calcium	27100	25000	108.4	80-120
Chromium	420	400	105.0	80-120
Cobalt	1030	1000	103.0	80-120
Copper	495	500	99.0	80-120
Iron	29800	27000	110.4	80-120
Lead	1040	1000	104.0	80-120
Magnesium	26000	25000	104.0	80-120
Manganese	1050	1000	105.0	80-120
Molybdenum				
Nickel	1050	1000	105.0	80-120
Potassium	25500	25000	102.0	80-120
Selenium	4150	4000	103.8	80-120
Silver	107	100	107.0	80-120
Sodium	23600	25000	94.4	80-120
Thallium	4110	4000	102.8	80-120
Tin				
Vanadium	1040	1000	104.0	80-120
Zinc	1090	1000	109.0	80-120

Associated samples MP4011: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

# SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4011  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/07/01

Metal	F11691-4 Original	SDL 1:5	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum	71800	87100	21.3*(a)	0-10
Antimony	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Arsenic	27.3	44.6	63.2 (b)	0-10
Barium	1430	1810	26.1*(a)	0-10
Beryllium	11.1	16.4	47.9*(a)	0-10
Cadmium	3.90	4.08	4.6	0-10
Calcium	23300	32100	37.5*(a)	0-10
Chromium	104	135	30.3*(a)	0-10
Cobalt	15.4	20.4	31.9 (b)	0-10
Copper	5.49	5.86	6.7	0-10
Iron	16500	21600	30.5*(a)	0-10
Lead	24.9	40.2	61.5 (b)	0-10
Magnesium	3640	4720	29.8*(a)	0-10
Manganese	27.4	42.4	54.6*(a)	0-10
Molybdenum	anr			
Nickel	28.2	33.7	19.3 (b)	0-10
Potassium	5140	7970	55.1*(a)	0-10
Selenium	3.22	13.1	305.6(b)	0-10
Silver	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Sodium	9760	10800	10.0	0-10
Thallium	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Tin				
Vanadium	131	169	28.7*(a)	0-10
Zinc	46.7	148	216.4*(a)	0-10

Associated samples MP4011: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) Serial dilution indicates possible matrix interference.

(b) Percent difference acceptable due to low initial sample concentration (< 50 times IDL).

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4015  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/11/01

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Aluminum	200	9.44	20.6	<200
Antimony	5.0	2.56	-0.68	<5.0
Arsenic	10	3.15	1.6	<10
Barium	200	.94	0.39	<200
Beryllium	5.0	.22	0.21	<5.0
Cadmium	5.0	.27	-0.080	<5.0
Calcium	1000	10.2	3.0	<1000
Chromium	10	.35	0.42	<10
Cobalt	50	.55	-0.21	<50
Copper	25	.71	0.75	<25
Iron	300	9.02	32.5	<300
Lead	5.0	1.16	3.0	<5.0
Magnesium	5000	25.5	4.2	<5000
Manganese	15	.26	0.11	<15
Molybdenum	50	1.01	anr	
Nickel	40	.8	-0.25	<40
Potassium	5000	49	734	<5000
Selenium	10	2.5	2.3	<10
Silver	10	.59	-0.53	<10
Sodium	5000	173	53.3	<5000
Thallium	10	2.07	-3.8	<10
Tin	50	1.03		
Vanadium	50	.58	0.57	<50
Zinc	20	.36	17.8	<20

Associated samples MP4015: F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4015  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date:

12/11/01

12/11/01

Metal	F11727-1 Original MS		SpikeLot MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits	F11727-1 Original MSD		SpikeLot MPFLICP % Rec		QC Limits
Aluminum	230	32400	29000	110.9	70-122	230	32400	29000	110.9	70-122
Antimony	0.0	1000	1000	100.0	66-120	0.0	1020	1000	102.0	66-120
Arsenic	0.0	4190	4000	104.8	75-120	0.0	4280	4000	107.0	75-120
Barium	372	4310	4000	98.5	72-120	372	4320	4000	98.7	72-120
Beryllium	0.0	101	100	101.0	73-120	0.0	103	100	103.0	73-120
Cadmium	0.0	91.4	100	91.4	72-120	0.0	94.1	100	94.1	72-120
Calcium	504000	528000	25000	96.0	37-150	504000	542000	25000	152.0(a)	37-150
Chromium	453	842	400	97.3	69-122	453	862	400	102.3	69-122
Cobalt	4.3	952	1000	94.8	69-120	4.3	975	1000	97.1	69-120
Copper	32.4	565	500	106.5	70-120	32.4	565	500	106.5	70-120
Iron	92.1	28500	27000	105.2	72-122	92.1	29200	27000	107.8	72-122
Lead	48.4	1010	1000	96.2	70-126	48.4	1030	1000	98.2	70-126
Magnesium	70.9	26000	25000	103.7	73-127	70.9	26500	25000	105.7	73-127
Manganese	3.0	991	1000	98.8	74-122	3.0	1010	1000	100.7	74-122
Molybdenum										
Nickel	10.5	956	1000	94.6	69-120	10.5	979	1000	96.9	69-120
Potassium	184000	217000	25000	132.0(a)	61-122	184000	210000	25000	104.0	61-122
Selenium	0.0	4150	4000	103.8	74-120	0.0	4260	4000	106.5	74-120
Silver	0.0	103	100	103.0	52-126	0.0	104	100	104.0	52-126
Sodium	326000	371000	25000	180.0(a)	56-130	326000	369000	25000	172.0(a)	56-130
Thallium	17.2	3790	4000	94.3	80-122	17.2	3880	4000	96.6	80-122
Tin										
Vanadium	2.1	1020	1000	101.8	75-122	2.1	1040	1000	103.8	75-122
Zinc	10.5	990	1000	98.0	68-123	10.5	1030	1000	102.0	68-123

Associated samples MP4015: F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) Spike amount low relative to the sample amount. Refer to lab control or spike blank for recovery information.

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4015  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/11/01

Metal	F11727-1 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum	230	239	3.8	0-23
Antimony	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Arsenic	0.0	0.0	NC	0-29
Barium	372	372	0.0	0-20
Beryllium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-25
Cadmium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Calcium	504000	513000	1.8	0-20
Chromium	453	457	0.9	0-47
Cobalt	4.3	4.4	2.3	0-30
Copper	32.4	32.1	0.9	0-21
Iron	92.1	95.0	3.1	0-23
Lead	48.4	48.9	1.0	0-44
Magnesium	70.9	75.0	5.6	0-20
Manganese	3.0	3.4	12.5	0-30
Molybdenum	anr			
Nickel	10.5	10.5	0.0	0-56
Potassium	184000	185000	0.5	0-20
Selenium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-36
Silver	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Sodium	326000	329000	0.9	0-20
Thallium	17.2	13.9	21.2	0-26
Tin				
Vanadium	2.1	1.9	10.0	0-28
Zinc	10.5	10.6	0.9	0-54

Associated samples MP4015: F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4015  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/11/01

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelot MPFLICP	% Rec	QC Limits
Aluminum	31300	29000	107.9	80-120
Antimony	1000	1000	100.0	80-120
Arsenic	4050	4000	101.3	80-120
Barium	3990	4000	99.8	80-120
Beryllium	101	100	101.0	80-120
Cadmium	97.0	100	97.0	80-120
Calcium	26900	25000	107.6	80-120
Chromium	403	400	100.8	80-120
Cobalt	991	1000	99.1	80-120
Copper	568	500	113.6	80-120
Iron	29400	27000	108.9	80-120
Lead	1010	1000	101.0	80-120
Magnesium	26700	25000	106.8	80-120
Manganese	1020	1000	102.0	80-120
Molybdenum				
Nickel	1000	1000	100.0	80-120
Potassium	26000	25000	104.0	80-120
Selenium	4130	4000	103.3	80-120
Silver	104	100	104.0	80-120
Sodium	26200	25000	104.8	80-120
Thallium	4000	4000	100.0	80-120
Tin				
Vanadium	1020	1000	102.0	80-120
Zinc	1020	1000	102.0	80-120

Associated samples MP4015: F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4015  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/11/01

Metal	F11727-1 Original	SDL 1:5	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum	230	382	66.5 (a)	0-10
Antimony	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Arsenic	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Barium	372	379	2.0	0-10
Beryllium	0.00	2.59		0-10
Cadmium	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Calcium	504000	560000	11.2*(b)	0-10
Chromium	453	472	4.1	0-10
Cobalt	4.31	3.27	24.1 (a)	0-10
Copper	32.4	29.9	7.7	0-10
Iron	92.1	144	56.6 (a)	0-10
Lead	48.4	60.5	25.0 (a)	0-10
Magnesium	70.9	0.00	100.0(a)	0-10
Manganese	2.97	3.28	10.4 (a)	0-10
Molybdenum	anr			
Nickel	10.5	10.4	1.7	0-10
Potassium	184000	195000	5.8	0-10
Selenium	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Silver	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Sodium	326000	274000	15.9*(b)	0-10
Thallium	17.2	0.00	100.0(a)	0-10
Tin				
Vanadium	2.07	3.10	49.8 (a)	0-10
Zinc	10.5	8.36	20.3 (a)	0-10

Associated samples MP4015: F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) Percent difference acceptable due to low initial sample concentration (< 50 times IDL).

(b) Serial dilution indicates possible matrix interference.

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Mercury	1.0	.06	-0.19	<1.0

Associated samples MP4042: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested



# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01 12/17/01

Metal	F11612-19 Original DUP		RPD	QC Limits	F11612-19 Original MS		Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20	0.0	3.2	3	106.7	62-131

Associated samples MP4042: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	F11612-19 Original MSD	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	0.0	3.2	3	106.7 62-131

Associated samples MP4042: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4042  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/17/01

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	3.1	3	103.3	80-120

Associated samples MP4042: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
 (\*) Outside of QC limits  
 (anr) Analyte not requested

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4052  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/20/01

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Mercury	1.0	.06	-0.15	<1.0

Associated samples MP4052: F11691-6, F11691-8, F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4052  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/20/01 12/20/01

Metal	F11643-12 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits	F11643-12 Original MS	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20	0.0	3.2	3	106-7 62-131

Associated samples MP4052: F11691-6, F11691-8, F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
 (\*) Outside of QC limits  
 (N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits  
 (anr) Analyte not requested

MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4052  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/20/01

Metal	F11643-12		Spikelot		QC
	Original	MSD	HGFLWS	% Rec	Limits
Mercury	0.0	3.2	3	106.7	62-131

Associated samples MP4052: F11691-6, F11691-8, F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP4052  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 12/20/01

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	3.2	3	106.7	80-120

Associated samples MP4052: F11691-6, F11691-8, F11691-2A, F11691-3A, F11691-4A, F11691-5A, F11691-8A

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## Method Blank Summary

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**Job Number:** F11691

**Account:** ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

**Project:** KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-MB	GG03017.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11691-1, F11691-6

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.20	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.20	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	80% : 10-150%

000421



# Method Blank Summary

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Job Number: F11691

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-MB2	GG02999.D	1	12/10/01	JH	12/08/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	1.0	ug/l	
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.20	ug/l	
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.20	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	70% 10-150%

000424

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-BS2	GG02998.D	1	12/10/01	JH	12/08/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
94-75-7	2,4-D	2	1.9	95	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.4	0.30	75	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	0.4	0.28	70	50-150 <sup>a</sup>

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	80%	10-150%

(a) Advisory control limits.

000417

# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-BS1	GG03016.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11691-1, F11691-6

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
94-75-7	2,4-D	2	1.6	80	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.4	0.25	63	50-150 <sup>a</sup>
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	0.4	0.25	63	50-150 <sup>a</sup>

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	78%	10-150%

(a) Advisory control limits.

000402

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
OP633-MS	GG03044.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109
OP633-MSD	GG03045.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109
F11691-1	GG03043.D	1	12/11/01	JH	12/07/01	OP633	GGG109

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8151

F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

CAS No.	Compound	F11691-1 ug/l	Spike Q	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
94-75-7	2,4-D	ND	4	4.3	108	4.4	110	2	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.8	0.59	74	0.56	70	5	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>
93-76-5	2,4,5-T	ND	0.8	0.56	70	0.53	66	6	50-150/30 <sup>a</sup>

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F11691-1	Limits
19719-28-9	2,4-DCAA	93%	94%	65%	10-150%

(a) Advisory control limits.

00040

# Semivolatile Surrogate Recovery Summary

Page 1 of 1

Job Number: F11691

Account: ALSE Accutest Labs S. E.

Project: KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

Method: SW846 8151

Matrix: AQ

Samples and QC shown here apply to the above method

Lab Sample ID	Lab File ID	S1 <sup>a</sup>
F11691-1	GG03043.D	65.0
F11691-2	GG03029.D	49.0
F11691-3	GG03030.D	81.0
F11691-4	GG03031.D	79.0
F11691-5	GG03032.D	42.0
F11691-6	GG03046.D	59.0
F11691-8	GG03033.D	27.0
OP633-BS1	GG03016.D	78.0
OP633-BS2	GG02998.D	80.0
OP633-MB	GG03017.D	80.0
OP633-MB2	GG02999.D	70.0
OP633-MS	GG03044.D	93.0
OP633-MSD	GG03045.D	94.0

Surrogate Compounds	Recovery Limits
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S1 = 2,4-DCAA	10-150%
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(a) Recovery from GC signal #1

METHOD BLANK AND SPIKE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

Analyte	Batch ID	RL	MB Result	Units	BSP %Recov	QC Limits
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2788/GN8542	0.10	<0.10	mg/l	94.0	90-110%

Associated Samples:

Batch GP2788: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

MATRIX SPIKE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

Analyte	Batch ID	QC Sample	Units	Original Result	Spike Amount	MS Result	%Rec	QC Limits
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2788/GN8542	F11691-1	mg/l	<0.10	1	0.92	92.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2788/GN8542	F11691-1	mg/l	<0.10	1	0.95	95.0	80-120%

Associated Samples:

Batch GP2788: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8

DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Login Number: F11691  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3014 - Omni-Oak Hammock

Analyte	Batch ID	QC Sample	Units	Original Result	DUP Result	RPD	QC Limits
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2788/GN8542	F11691-1	mg/l	<0.10	<0.10	0.0	0-20%

Associated Samples:

Batch GP2788: F11691-1, F11691-2, F11691-3, F11691-4, F11691-5, F11691-6, F11691-8



[illegible]

## Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—Project No. 48OH01  
Site Location Oak Hammock  
Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix  
Well / Sample ID DP-1  
Weather Condition SUNNY - 70's  
Sample Date 12/3/01 Arrival Time 0950 Sample Time 1130Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOC Casing Type PVC Locking Cap ☒ Casing Diameter 2 inches  
Purge Method PERISTALTIC Sampling Method SAME  
Purge Start Time 1021 Purge Stop Time 1126 Purge Rate GTK 250 ml/min

## Water-Level Measurements

## Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°C)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm) on 5/100	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	4.42	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.66	1	5	24.0	0.079	4.91	281.0	0.22	93
2	10	5.66	2	10	24.0	0.075	4.90	340.0	0.33	84
3	15	5.66	3	15	24.1	0.071	4.90	430.0	0.42	78
4	20	5.66	4	20	24.0	0.069	4.87	239	0.08	75
5	25	5.66	5	25	24.0	0.069	4.87	294	0.11	74
6	30	5.66	6	30	23.9	0.068	4.86	*999.0	0.09	72
7	35	5.66	7	35	23.9	0.067	4.87	*999.0	0.00	71
8	40	5.66	8	40	24.0	0.067	4.88	*999.0	0.00	71
9	45	5.66	9	45	24.0	0.067	4.88	837	0.00	71
10	50	5.66	10	50	24.0	0.067	4.89	787	0.04	71
11	55	5.66	11	55	24.3	0.067	4.88	621	0.07	71
12	60	5.66	12	60	24.3	0.067	4.89	633	0.10	71
13	65	5.66	13	65	24.1	0.067	4.87	677	0.09	70
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

Samples Collected	Container Description	Preservative
VOC - 8260	3X 40ml VOA	HCl
SVOC - 8270	2X 1L AMBER JAR	NONE
METALS	1X 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE	HNO <sub>3</sub>
ANIONS	1X 500ml PLASTIC BOTTLE	NONE
PEST. - 8081	2X 1L AMBER JAR	NONE

Remarks \* FLASHING READING OF 999.0 - IN MANUAL EXPLANATION IS SENSOR HEADS CLEANSING + CALIBRATION, - WILL RE-CALIBRATE BEFORE NEXT WELL. (READING MIGHT BEEN OUT OF RANGE) - TURBID WATER  
TOTAL PURGED ~ 5G

Parameter Conditions: pH +/- 0.1 standard unit COND +/- 3% DO +/- 10%  
Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU +/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU ORP +/- 10mV

HQB. - 8/151

DISS. METALS

Total purge: ~ 5.9 gallons

2X 1L AMBER JAR  
1X 1L PLASTIC BOTTLENONE  
NONE

## Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 48OH01

Site Location Oak Hammock

Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix

Well / Sample ID DP-2

Weather Condition SUNNY-80

Sample Date 12/3/01

Arrival Time 0950

Sample Time 1340

Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOC

Casing Type PVC

Locking Cap ☒

Casing Diameter 2 inches

Purge Method PERISTALTIC

Sampling Method SAME

Purge Start Time 1227

Purge Stop Time 1335

Purge Rate ~250 ml/min

## Water-Level Measurements

## Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	5.35	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.47	1	5	24.3	0.071	4.71	65.7	0.70	62
2	10	5.48	2	10	24.3	0.070	4.70	30.0	0.46	56
3	15	5.48	3	15	24.4	0.071	4.71	17.1	0.57	51
4	20	5.48	4	20	24.4	0.070	4.73	10.8	0.46	47
5	25	5.48	5	25	24.5	0.070	4.73	18.3	0.24	43
6	30	5.48	6	30	24.4	0.070	4.73	10.1	0.18	42
7	35	5.48	7	35	24.3	0.070	4.74	9.2	0.23	39
8	40	5.48	8	40	24.3	0.070	4.75	5.0	0.23	37
9	45	5.48	9	45	24.3	0.070	4.77	65.1	0.24	34
10	50	5.48	10	50	24.3	0.070	4.77	79.2	0.17	34
11	55	5.48	11	55	24.2	0.070	4.78	35.8	0.14	33
12	60	5.48	12	60	24.2	0.070	4.77	41.1	0.12	33
13	65	5.48	13	65	24.3	0.069	4.78	41.9	0.13	31
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

Samples Collected

Container Description

Preservative

VOCs 8260

3 x 40mL

HCl

SVOCs 8270

2 x 1 L AMBER JAR

NONE

METALS

1 x 1 L PLASTIC BOTTLE

HNO<sub>3</sub>

ANIONS

1 x 500mL PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

PEST-8081

2 x 1 L AMBER JAR

NONE

Remarks

NO DISSOLVED METALS SAMPLED - TURBIDITY WAS LOW - LESS THAN 50 NTU

TOTAL PURGED ~56

Parameter Conditions:

pH +/- 0.1 standard unit

COND +/- 3%

DO +/- 10%

Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU

+/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU

ORP +/- 10mV

HERB-8151

2 x 1 L AMBER JAR

NONE

DISS. METALS

1 x 1 L PLASTIC BOTTLE

HNO<sub>3</sub>

GTK

GTK

BUSE - Augusta Chemical Ground-Water Sampling Log

Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 48OH01  
Site Location Oak Hammock  
Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix  
Well / Sample ID DP-10  
Weather Condition SUNNY - 80°  
Sample Time 1522

Sample Date 12/3/01 Arrival Time 1423  
Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOL Casing Type PVC Locking Cap ☒ Casing Diameter 2 inches  
Purge Method PERISTALTIC Sampling Method SAVE  
Purge Start Time 1433 Purge Stop Time 1500 Purge Rate 250 ml/min

Water-Level Measurements

Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	5.08	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.21	1	5	24.0	0.129	5.35	*999.0	1.16	-2
2	10	5.19	2	10	24.0	0.135	5.46	*999.0	2.04	-20
3	15	5.19	3	15	24.1	0.134	5.47	*999.0	0.86	-26
4	20	5.19	4	20	24.1	0.134	5.45	*999.0	0.38	-27
5	25	5.20	5	25	24.1	0.134	5.47	*999.0	0.64	-29
6	30	5.21	6	30	24.1	0.134	5.46	*999.0	0.63	-29
7	35	5.21	7	35	24.0	0.133	5.45	*999.0	1.20	-29
8	40	5.21	8	40	24.0	0.132	5.44	*999.0	1.16	-27
9	45	5.20	9	45	24.0	0.130	5.43	*999.0	1.08	-25
10			10							
11			11							
12			12							
13			13							
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

Samples Collected	Container Description	Preservative
VOLs 8260	3x 40ML VOA	HCl
SVOLs 8270	2x 1L AMBER JAR	NONE
METALS	1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE	HNO3
ANIONS	1x 500ML PLASTIC BOTTLE	NONE
PEST. - 8081	2x 1L AMBER JAR	NONE

Remarks \*FLASHING 999.0 - READING OUT OF RANGE - WILL RE-CALIBRATE BEFORE NEXT WELL - TURBID WATER

TOTAL PURGED ~ 46

Parameter Conditions: pH +/- 0.1 standard unit COND +/- 3% DO +/- 10%  
Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU +/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU ORP +/- 10mV

HERB. - 8151

DISS. METALS

2x 1L AMBER JAR

1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

NONE

—BUCG—Augusta Chemical Ground Water Sampling Log

OMNI WASTE - OAK HAMMOCK

## Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 480H01

Site Location Oak Hammock

Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix

Well / Sample ID DP-22

Weather Condition SUNNY-80

Sample Date 12/3/01

Arrival Time 1609

Sample Time 1650

Description of Measuring  
Point (MP) TOL

Casing Type PVC

Locking Cap ☒Casing  
Diameter 2 inches

Purge Method PERISTALTIC

Sampling Method SAME

Purge Start Time 1613

Purge Stop Time 1640

Purge Rate 1250 ml/min

## Water-Level Measurements

## Field Parameters

Interval	EIapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	EIapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	4.57	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	4.78	1	5	23.7	0.102	5.23	672.0	0.28	23
2	10	4.74	2	10	23.7	0.101	5.22	638.0	0.14	19
3	15	4.74	3	15	23.7	0.101	5.26	652	0.07	14
4	20	4.75	4	20	23.7	0.101	5.25	645	0.05	12
5	25	4.75	5	25	23.7	0.101	5.26	682	0.05	10
6	30	4.75	6	30	23.7	0.101	5.26	684	0.04	9
7			7							
8			8							
9			9							
10			10							
11			11							
12			12							
13			13							
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

## Samples Collected

## Container Description

## Preservative

VOCs - 8260

3 x 40ml VOA

HCl

SVOCs - 8270

8 x 12 AMBER JAR

NONE

METALS

1 x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

HNO<sub>3</sub>

ANIONS (NITRATE)

1 x 500ml PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

PEST. - 8081

2 x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

Remarks TURBID WATER

TOTAL PURGED ~ 2.56

Parameter Conditions:

pH

+/- 0.1 standard unit

COND

+/- 3%

DO

+/- 10%

Turbidity

+/- 10% above 10 NTU

+/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU

ORP

+/- 10mV

HERB. - 8151

2 x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

DISS. METALS

1 x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

—BUEC—Augusta Chemical Ground Water Sampling Log—

OHNTI WASTE - OAK HAMMOCK

## Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 480H01

Site Location Oak Hammock

Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix

Well / Sample ID DP-9

Weather Condition SUNNY-70s

Sample Date 12/4/01

Arrival Time 0725

Sample Time 0905

Description of Measuring  
Point (MP) TOC

Casing Type PVC

Locking Cap ☒

Casing Diameter 2 inches

Purge Method PERISTALTIC

Sampling Method SAME

Purge Start Time 0753

Purge Stop Time 0859

Purge Rate ~250 ml/min

## Water-Level Measurements

## Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm) in S/cm	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	4.96	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.05	1	5	22.6	0.364	6.40	17.3	0.39	-47
2	10	5.05	2	10	22.6	0.351	6.40	31.8	0.31	-56
3	15	5.05	3	15	22.7	0.312	6.28	114.0	0.81	-52
4	20	5.06	4	20	22.7	0.241	6.01	225.0	0.81	-33
5	25	5.06	5	25	22.8	0.223	5.88	301.0	0.72	-27
6	30	5.06	6	30	22.9	0.218	5.85	421.0	0.70	-27
7	35	5.08	7	35	23.1	0.212	5.80	*999.0	0.64	-23
8	40	5.09	8	40	23.2	0.218	5.80	*999.0	0.56	-18
9	45	5.08	9	45	23.3	0.217	5.79	*999.0	0.49	-17
10	50	5.08	10	50	23.4	0.216	5.79	*999.0	0.44	-17
11	55	5.09	11	55	23.5	0.215	5.78	*999.0	0.11	-16
12	60	5.09	12	60	23.5	0.211	5.77	*999.0	0.05	-16
13	65	5.09	13	65	23.6	0.209	5.75	*999.0	0.13	-16
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

## Samples Collected

## Container Description

## Preservative

VOCs - 8260

3x40mL

HCl

SVOCs - 8270

2x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

METALS (TOTAL)

1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

HNO<sub>3</sub>

ANIONS (NITRATE)

1x 500mL PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

PEST. - 8081

2x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

Remarks: \* FLASHING 999.0 ON METER - READING OUT OF RANGE. WATER HAS GOTTEN MORE TURBID AS PUMPING CONTINUED. - TURBID WATER

DO FLUCTUATING - DECIDED TO SAMPLE

TOTAL PURGE ~ 5G

## Parameter Conditions:

pH +/- 0.1 standard unit

COND +/- 3%

DO +/- 10%

Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU

+/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU

ORP +/- 10mV

HERB - 8151

DISS. METALS

2x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

BUCG - Augusta Chemical Ground Water Sampling Log

OHNI WASTE - OAK HAMMOCK

Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 48OH01  
Site Location Oak Hammock  
Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix  
Well / Sample ID DP-23  
Weather Condition Sunny 80  
Sample Date 12/4/01 Arrival Time 09:52 Sample Time 1040

Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOC Casing Type PVC Locking Cap ☒ Casing Diameter 2 inches  
Purge Method PERMEATE Sampling Method SAME  
Purge Start Time 1002 Purge Stop Time 1035 Purge Rate 250 ml/min

Water-Level Measurements

Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	4.27	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	4.41	1	5	23.8	0.203	5.86	901.0	0.57	-11
2	10	4.42	2	10	23.8	0.195	5.82	983.0	0.25	-13
3	15	4.41	3	15	23.8	0.180	5.73	*999.0	0.11	-6
4	20	4.42	4	20	23.8	0.176	5.69	*999.0	0.07	-5
5	25	4.42	5	25	23.8	0.175	5.68	*999.0	0.08	-7
6	30	4.41	6	30	23.8	0.174	5.66	*999.0	0.08	-8
7			7							
8			8							
9			9							
10			10							
11			11							
12			12							
13			13							
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

Samples Collected	Container Description	Preservative
VOLs 8260	3 X 40ml	HCl
SVOLs 8270	2 X 1L AMBER JAR	NONE
METALS (TOTAL)	1 X 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE	HNO3
ANIONS (NITRATE)	1 X 500ml PLASTIC BOTTLE	NONE
PEST. - 8081	2 X 1L AMBER JAR	NONE

Remarks \*FLASHING 999.0 ON HORIBA - TURBIDITY OUT OF RANGE - TURBID WATER

TOTAL GALLONS PURGED ~ 36

Parameter Conditions: pH +/- 0.1 standard unit COND +/- 3% DO +/- 10%  
Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU +/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU ORP +/- 10mV

HERB - 8151  
DISS. METALS

2X 1L AMBER JAR  
1X 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE  
NONE

—BUEC—Augusta Chemical Ground Water Sampling Log  
OMNI WASTE - OAK HAMMOCK

Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 48OH01  
Site Location Oak Hammock  
Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix  
Well / Sample ID DP-12  
Weather Condition SUNNY - 80's  
Sample Time 1240

Sample Date 12/4/01 Arrival Time 1142  
Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOC Casing Type PVC Locking Cap ☒ Casing Diameter 2 inches  
Purge Method PERISTALTIC Sampling Method SAME  
Purge Start Time 1146 Purge Stop Time 1236 Purge Rate ~250 ml/min

Water-Level Measurements

Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	5.45	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.53	1	5	24.3	0.186	5.55	473.0	2.34	-40
2	10	5.52	2	10	24.4	0.182	5.52	442.0	1.89	-41
3	15	5.52	3	15	24.4	0.180	5.52	443.0	1.80	-43
4	20	5.52	4	20	24.4	0.174	5.49	388.0	1.51	-42
5	25	5.52	5	25	24.4	0.172	5.46	368.0	1.26	-41
6	30	5.52	6	30	24.4	0.167	5.44	330.0	0.97	-40
7	35	5.53	7	35	24.3	0.168	5.44	326.0	0.79	-41
8	40	5.52	8	40	24.4	0.160	5.39	301.0	0.63	-39
9	45	5.52	9	45	24.4	0.159	5.38	290.0	0.57	-39
10	50	5.53	10	50	24.3	0.158	5.39	285.0	0.56	-39
11			11							
12			12							
13			13							
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

Samples Collected	Container Description	Preservative
VOLs - 8260	3x40mL	HCl
SVOLs - 8270	2x1L AMBER JAR	NONE
METALS (TOTAL)	1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE	HAZ3
ANIONS (NITRATE)	1x500mL PLASTIC BOTTLE	NONE
PEST. - 8061	2x1L AMBER JAR	NONE

Remarks TURBID WATER

TOTAL PURGED ~ 46

Parameter Conditions: pH +/- 0.1 standard unit COND +/- 3% DO +/- 10%  
Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU +/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU ORP +/- 10mV

HERB. - 8151

2x1L AMBER JAR

NONE

DISS. METALS

1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

USE - Augusta Chemical Ground-water Sampling Log

OHNI WASTE - OAK HAMMOCK



## Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 48OH01

Site Location Oak Hammock

Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix

Well / Sample ID DP-11

Weather Condition PARTLY SUNNY - 80's

Sample Date 12/4/01 Arrival Time 1142 Sample Time 1405

Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOL Casing Type PVC Locking Cap ☒ Casing Diameter 2 inches

Purge Method PERMANENT Sampling Method SAME

Purge Start Time 1328 Purge Stop Time 1359 Purge Rate ~250 ml/min

## Water-Level Measurements

## Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	5.58	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.67	1	5	24.2	0.131	5.59	*999.0	0.90	-9
2	10	5.66	2	10	24.3	0.131	5.59	*999.0	0.47	-11
3	15	5.66	3	15	24.2	0.129	5.56	*999.0	0.42	-11
4	20	5.67	4	20	24.0	0.130	5.56	*999.0	0.20	-15
5	25	5.67	5	25	24.0	0.130	5.56	*999.0	0.23	-16
6	30	5.67	6	30	23.9	0.131	5.56	*999.0	0.21	-18
7			7							
8			8							
9			9							
10			10							
11			11							
12			12							
13			13							
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

## Samples Collected

## Container Description

## Preservative

VOCs - 8260

3x 40mL vial

HCl

SVOCs - 8270

2x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

METALS (TOTAL)

1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

HNO<sub>3</sub>

ANIONS (NITRATE)

1x 500mL PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

PEST. - 8081

2x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

Remarks \*FLASHING 999.0 ON METER - TURBIDITY OUT OF RANGE - TURBID WATER

TOTAL PURGED ~ 26

## Parameter Conditions:

pH +/- 0.1 standard unit

COND +/- 3%

DO +/- 10%

Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU

+/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU

ORP +/- 10mV

HERB. - 8151

2x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

DISS. METALS

1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

DUCE - Augusta Chemical Ground Water Sampling Log

DANI WASTE - OAK HAMMOCK

(CONT)

Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 48OH01  
Site Location Oak Hammock  
Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix  
Well / Sample ID DP-19  
Weather Condition PARTLY SUNNY - 80's  
Sample Date 12/4/01 Arrival Time 1505 Sample Time 1615

Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOC Casing Type PVC Locking Cap ☒ Casing Diameter 2 inches  
Purge Method PERISTALTIC Sampling Method SAME  
Purge Start Time 1511 Purge Stop Time 1611 Purge Rate ~250 ml/min

Water-Level Measurements

Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	5.10	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.29	1	5	23.8	0.207	5.78	36.5	0.41	-25
2	10	5.26	2	10	23.8	0.226	5.85	34.5	0.33	-41
3	15	5.27	3	15	23.7	0.239	5.89	27.4	0.29	-53
4	20	5.27	4	20	23.7	0.253	5.94	18.9	0.27	-62
5	25	5.27	5	25	23.7	0.244	5.91	16.2	0.25	-62
6	30	5.27	6	30	23.7	0.241	5.91	12.3	0.24	-65
7	35	5.27	7	35	23.7	0.233	5.88	14.4	0.22	-65
8	40	5.27	8	40	23.7	0.236	5.89	10.0	0.21	-66
9	45	5.28	9	45	23.7	0.226	5.86	7.9	0.20	-65
10	50	5.27	10	50	23.6	0.222	5.86	11.6	0.19	-66
11	55	5.28	11	55	23.6	0.216	5.83	11.3	0.20	-65
12	60	5.28	12	60	23.6	0.217	5.84	11.3	0.19	-64
13			13							
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

Samples Collected	Container Description	Preservative
VOLs - 8260	3x 40ML VIAL	HCl
SVOLs 8270	2x 1L AMBER JAR	NONE
METALS (TOTAL)	1x 1L PLASTIC BOTTLE	HNO3
ANIONS (NITRATE)	1x 500ML PLASTIC BOTTLE	NONE
PEST. - 8081	2x 1L AMBER JAR	NONE
Remarks: <u>SAMPLED DUPLICATE - BLIND DUPLICATE</u>		
<u>SINCE SAMPLE WAS CLEAR DID NOT SAMPLE DISSOLVED METALS</u>		
<u>TOTAL PURGED ~ 46</u>		

Parameter Conditions: pH +/- 0.1 standard unit COND +/- 3% DO +/- 10%  
Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU +/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU ORP +/- 10mV

HERB. - 8151

2x 1L AMBER JAR

NONE

Purged Well Sampling Log

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
—Environmental Consultants—

Project No. 480H01

Site Location Oak Hammock

Field Personnel G. Kinsman/S. Nix

Well / Sample ID DP-18

Weather Condition PARTLY SUNNY - 70s

Sample Date 12/5/01

Arrival Time 0735

Sample Time 0835

Description of Measuring Point (MP) TOL

Casing Type PVC

Locking Cap ☒

Casing Diameter 2 inches

Purge Method PERINTACTIC

Sampling Method SAME

Purge Start Time 0748

Purge Stop Time 0830

Purge Rate 1250 ml/min

Water-Level Measurements

Field Parameters

Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	DTW (feet)	Interval	Elapse Time (mins)	Temperature (°F)	Specific Conductance (µmhos/cm)	pH (su)	Turbidity (NTU)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	ORP (mV)
0	0	5.08	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	5	5.51	1	5	21.8	0.200	5.86	*999.0	0.63	9
2	10	5.55	2	10	22.8	0.241	6.15	*999.0	0.03	-36
3	15	5.57	3	15	23.0	0.341	6.44	*999.0	0.00	-68
4	20	5.57	4	20	23.1	0.359	6.49	*999.0	0.00	-75
5	25	5.58	5	25	23.2	0.377	6.54	*999.0	0.00	-82
6	30	5.59	6	30	23.2	0.389	6.55	*999.0	0.00	-86
7	35	5.60	7	35	23.3	0.396	6.56	*999.0	0.00	-90
8	40	5.61	8	40	23.4	0.398	6.56	*999.0	0.00	-93
9			9							
10			10							
11			11							
12			12							
13			13							
14			14							
15			15							
16			16							
17			17							
18			18							
19			19							
20			20							

Samples Collected

Container Description

Preservative

VOL. #260

3X40ML

HCl

SVOL. #270

2X1L AMBER JAR

NONE

METALS (TOTAL)

1X1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

HN03

ANIONS (NITRATE)

1X500ML AMBER PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

PEST. -8081

2X1L AMBER JAR

NONE

Remarks \*FLASHING 999.0 ON METER - TURBIDITY OUT OF RANGE. - WATER IS TURBID

TOTAL PURGED ~ 36

Parameter Conditions:

pH +/- 0.1 standard unit

COND +/- 3%

DO +/- 10%

Turbidity +/- 10% above 10 NTU

+/- 1 NTU below 10 NTU

ORP +/- 10mV

HERB. -8151

2X1L AMBER JAR

NONE

DISS. METALS

1X1L PLASTIC BOTTLE

NONE

## DATA ASSESSMENT SUMMARY CHECKLIST AND REPORT – LEVEL III

Client ID: Omni – Oak Hammock  
Project Number: TFO48OH01  
Project Description: Surfacewater

Prepared By: Diane M. Rosseter  
Date: 2/22/02

### Sample Delivery Group (SDG) Description:

Surfacewater samples were collected from designated sampling sites on or near the Omni – Oak Hammock landfill site in Holopaw, FL. The samples were collected by Kubal-Furr and Associates for Appendix I volatiles and metals, as well as various other analyses as specified by Florida DEP 62-701.510(8)(b). The samples were analyzed by AccuTest Laboratories Southeast of Orlando, FL, in accordance with FLADEP approved methodology. Fecal coliform and chlorophyll A analyses were subcontracted to Tri-Tech Analytical Laboratories of Orlando.

CONTENTS	LEVEL III	COMMENTS
Sample Results	✓	All data <b>Class A</b> except as noted in the discussion section.
Chain(s) of Custody (COCs)	✓	O.K.
Master Tracking List	✓	O.K.
Case Narrative	✓	O.K.
Sample Prep	✓	O.K.
Standards Prep		
Instrument Quality Control Data	✓	O.K.
Batch Quality Control Report	✓	Metals and total phosphorus batch QC issues. Details given in discussion section.
Surrogate Recovery Report	✓	O.K.
Trip/Field/Equipment Blank Report	✓	O.K.
Field Notes/Logbook	✓	O.K.
CLP Forms		
All Raw Data		
Electronic Deliverables	✓	O.K.

**Discussion:****ICP Metals**

- 1) The prep blank and instrument calibration blanks associated with these samples contained trace levels of several metals between the instrument detection limit (IDL) and laboratory-reporting limit (RL). Results for these metals were either reported as not detected in the samples or were greater than five times the amount found in the prep blank, with the exception of lead in SURFACEWATER-4. Results for lead in SURFACEWATER-4 were flagged with “U” and the reporting limit raised to sample concentration.
- 2) The serial dilution associated with these samples was outside acceptance limits for iron. Results for iron were positively identified in all of the samples and were, therefore, qualified with “J”.
- 3) The relative percent difference between results for total iron in the field duplicates SURFACEWATER-1 and SURFACEWATER-1 (DUP) was greater than 20%, a general guideline used for the comparison of duplicate results in aqueous samples. Results for iron in SURFACEWATER-1 and SURFACEWATER-1 (DUP) were flagged with “J”.
- 4) It should be noted that results are reported in ug/L on the instrument blank results summary, however, the units are given as mg/L. In addition, that the true values given on the instrument calibration data are in mg/L, with the recovered results reported in ug/L. This issue has been addressed with the laboratory and is due to a glitch in the QC report-generation software.
- 5) It should also be noted that a reporting limit of 4.0 ug/L for beryllium is given on the analytical results. The reporting limit for beryllium given on the QC summary data is 5.0 ug/L, however this is the default laboratory-reporting limit used by the QC report-generation software. The lower reporting limit of 4.0 ug/L is valid, based on instrument calibration.

**General Chemistry**

- 1) The relative percent difference between results for the parameters listed below was greater than 20% in SURFACEWATER-1 and SURFACEWATER-1 (DUP). Results for these compounds were flagged with “J” in SURFACEWATER-1 and SURFACEWATER-1 (DUP).
  - total kjeldahl nitrogen, total ammonia nitrogen, unionized ammonia nitrogen, total nitrogen, total organic nitrogen, total suspended solids, total phosphorus, BOD-5 day, and chlorophyll A
- 2) The total phosphorus matrix spike recovered below the laboratory-established lower control limit. Positive results for total phosphorus were flagged with “J” and non-detects with “UJ” as indicated below:
  - flag results for total phosphorus with “J” in SURFACEWATER-1, SURFACEWATER-1 (DUP), SURFACEWATER-3, and SURFACEWATER-4
  - flag results for total phosphorus with “UJ” in SURFACEWATER-2
- 3) Fecal coliform results in SURFACEWATER-2 and SURFACEWATER-3 were flagged by the laboratory as “approximate numbers” due to the high colony count. A “J” flag was assigned to these results.

*J = positively identified, however concentration should be considered as estimated*

*UJ = not detected above the associated quantitation limit, however results should be as  
Estimated*

*U = not detected above the associated sample quantitation limit*

**Class A = quantitative**

**Class B = qualitative**

**Class C = unusable**



Technical Report for

Kubal-Furr & Associates

Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

48OH01 HOLOPAW,FL

Accutest Job Number: F12247

Report to:


Kubal-Furr & Associates  
P.O. Box 80247  
Simpsonville, SC 29680

ATTN: Diane Rosseter

Total number of pages in report: 67



Test results contained within this data package meet the requirements of the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference and/or state specific certification programs as applicable.

  
Harry Behzadi, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Director

This report shall not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written approval of Accutest Laboratories.

## Sample Summary

Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Job No: F12247

Omni-Oak Hammock(2)  
Project No: 48OH01 HOLOPAW,FL

Sample Number	Collected Date	Time By	Received	Matrix Code Type	Client Sample ID
F12247-1	02/07/02	11:00 GK	02/07/02	AQ Ground Water	SURFACE WATER-1
F12247-2	02/07/02	11:00 GK	02/07/02	AQ Ground Water	DUP SURFACE WATER 1
F12247-3	02/07/02	11:45 GK	02/07/02	AQ Ground Water	SURFACE WATER-2
F12247-4	02/07/02	12:15 GK	02/07/02	AQ Ground Water	SURFACE WATER-3
F12247-5	02/07/02	13:00 GK	02/07/02	AQ Ground Water	SURFACE WATER-4
F12247-6	02/07/02	00:00 GK	02/07/02	AQ Trip Blank Water	TRIP BLANK



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-1  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0008118.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
Run #2							

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	ND	10	ug/l	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Page 2 of 2

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-1  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	ND	10	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	110%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	109%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	90%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	92%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-1  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Antimony	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	< 200	200	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	< 4.0	4.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	< 25	25	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	1670	300	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/11/02	02/13/02 LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	< 40	40	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/12/02	02/13/02 ATX	EPA 279.2	EPA 200.9
Vanadium	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	< 20	20	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

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RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-1  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-1  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
BOD, 5 Day	5.6	2.0	mg/l	1	02/14/02 YA	EPA 405.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	52.8	20	mg/l	1	02/11/02 LL	EPA 410.1
Hardness, Total	27.5	4.0	mg/l	1	02/18/02 EP	SW846 6010B/SM 2340B
Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.55	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 350.1
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	1.9	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 351.3
Nitrogen, Total Organic <sup>a</sup>	1.4	0.40	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	SM18 4500N
Phosphorus, Total	0.13	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 365.3
Solids, Total Dissolved	122	20	mg/l	2	02/09/02 YA	EPA 160.1
Solids, Total Suspended	17.0	4.0	mg/l	1	02/08/02 YA	EPA 160.2
Total Organic Carbon	21.5	1.0	mg/l	1	02/14/02 ANJ	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl) - (Nitrogen, Ammonia)

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: DUP SURFACE WATER 1

Lab Sample ID: F12247-2

Date Sampled: 02/07/02

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Date Received: 02/07/02

Method: SW846 8260B

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0008119.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
Run #2							

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	ND	10	ug/l	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: DUP SURFACE WATER 1

Lab Sample ID: F12247-2

Date Sampled: 02/07/02

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Date Received: 02/07/02

Method: SW846 8260B

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	ND	10	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	108%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	106%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	89%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	91%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: DUP SURFACE WATER 1

Lab Sample ID: F12247-2

Date Sampled: 02/07/02

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Date Received: 02/07/02

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Antimony	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	< 200	200	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	< 4.0	4.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	< 25	25	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	2870	300	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/11/02	02/13/02 LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	< 40	40	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/12/02	02/13/02 ATX	EPA 279.2	EPA 200.9
Vanadium	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	< 20	20	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

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Client Sample ID: DUP SURFACE WATER 1

Lab Sample ID: F12247-2

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02

Date Received: 02/07/02

Percent Solids: n/a

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
BOD, 5 Day	3.8	2.0	mg/l	1	02/14/02 YA	EPA 405.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	58.8	20	mg/l	1	02/11/02 LL	EPA 410.1
Hardness, Total	28.7	4.0	mg/l	1	02/18/02 EP	SW846 6010B/SM 2340B
Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.37	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 350.1
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	4.6	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 351.3
Nitrogen, Total Organic <sup>a</sup>	4.2	0.40	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	SM18 4500N
Phosphorus, Total	2.2	0.50	mg/l	5	02/08/02 LL	EPA 365.3
Solids, Total Dissolved	132	20	mg/l	2	02/09/02 YA	EPA 160.1
Solids, Total Suspended	13.0	4.0	mg/l	1	02/08/02 YA	EPA 160.2
Total Organic Carbon	20.8	1.0	mg/l	1	02/14/02 ANJ	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl) - (Nitrogen, Ammonia)

RL = Reporting Limit



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-2  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0008120.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
Run #2							

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	ND	10	ug/l	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-2  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-3  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	1.2	2.0	ug/l	J
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	ND	10	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	109%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	91%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	93%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-2

Lab Sample ID: F12247-3

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Date Sampled: 02/07/02

Date Received: 02/07/02

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Antimony	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	652	200	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	< 4.0	4.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	< 25	25	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	2200	300	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/11/02	02/13/02 LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	< 40	40	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/12/02	02/13/02 ATX	EPA 279.2	EPA 200.9
Vanadium	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	< 20	20	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-2  
Lab Sample ID: F12247-3  
Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
Date Received: 02/07/02  
Percent Solids: n/a

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
BOD, 5 Day	55.1	2.0	mg/l	1	02/14/02 YA	EPA 405.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	132	20	mg/l	1	02/11/02 LL	EPA 410.1
Hardness, Total	22.2	4.0	mg/l	1	02/18/02 EP	SW846 6010B/SM 2340B
Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.43	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 350.1
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	2.2	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 351.3
Nitrogen, Total Organic <sup>a</sup>	1.8	0.40	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	SM18 4500N
Phosphorus, Total	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 365.3
Solids, Total Dissolved	208	20	mg/l	2	02/09/02 YA	EPA 160.1
Solids, Total Suspended	14.0	4.0	mg/l	1	02/08/02 YA	EPA 160.2
Total Organic Carbon	31.1	2.0	mg/l	2	02/14/02 ANJ	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl) - (Nitrogen, Ammonia)

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-3  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-4  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0008121.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
Run #2							

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	ND	10	ug/l	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-3  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-4  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	ND	10	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	107%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	106%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	91%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	91%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-3

Lab Sample ID: F12247-4

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Date Sampled: 02/07/02

Date Received: 02/07/02

Percent Solids: n/a

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Antimony	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	< 200	200	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	< 4.0	4.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	< 25	25	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	2930	300	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/11/02	02/13/02 LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	< 40	40	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/12/02	02/13/02 ATX	EPA 279.2	EPA 200.9
Vanadium	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	< 20	20	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Page 1 of 1

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-3  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-4  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
BOD, 5 Day	5.3	2.0	mg/l	1	02/14/02 YA	EPA 405.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	84.5	20	mg/l	1	02/11/02 LL	EPA 410.1
Hardness, Total	40.5	4.0	mg/l	1	02/18/02 EP	SW846 6010B/SM 2340B
Nitrogen, Ammonia	0.44	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 350.1
Nitrogen, Nitrate	0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	2.5	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 351.3
Nitrogen, Total Organic <sup>a</sup>	2.1	0.40	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	SM18 4500N
Phosphorus, Total	0.16	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 365.3
Solids, Total Dissolved	190	20	mg/l	2	02/09/02 YA	EPA 160.1
Solids, Total Suspended	5.0	4.0	mg/l	1	02/08/02 YA	EPA 160.2
Total Organic Carbon	28.8	2.0	mg/l	2	02/14/02 ANJ	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl) - (Nitrogen, Ammonia)

RL = Reporting Limit



## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-4  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-5  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0008122.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
Run #2							

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	ND	10	ug/l	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-4  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-5  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Method: SW846 8260B  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	16.4	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	ND	10	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	110%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	91%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	91%		80-120%

ND = Not detected  
 RL = Reporting Limit  
 E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value  
 B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank  
 N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-4  
 Lab Sample ID: F12247-5  
 Matrix: AQ - Ground Water  
 Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02  
 Date Received: 02/07/02  
 Percent Solids: n/a

## Metals Analysis

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Prep	Analyzed By	Method	Prep Method
Antimony	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Arsenic	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Barium	< 200	200	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Beryllium	< 4.0	4.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cadmium	< 5.0	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Chromium	11.1	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Cobalt	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Copper	< 25	25	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Iron	14100	300	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Lead	16.3	5.0	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Mercury	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/11/02	02/13/02 LIR	SW846 7470A	EPA 245.1
Nickel	< 40	40	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Selenium	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Silver	< 10	10	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Thallium	< 1.0	1.0	ug/l	1	02/12/02	02/13/02 ATX	EPA 279.2	EPA 200.9
Vanadium	< 50	50	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A
Zinc	57.6	20	ug/l	1	02/08/02	02/11/02 DM	SW846 6010B	SW846 3010A

---

 RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID: SURFACE WATER-4

Lab Sample ID: F12247-5

Matrix: AQ - Ground Water

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Date Sampled: 02/07/02

Date Received: 02/07/02

Percent Solids: n/a

## General Chemistry

Analyte	Result	RL	Units	DF	Analyzed By	Method
BOD, 5 Day	45.8	2.0	mg/l	1	02/14/02 YA	EPA 405.1
Chemical Oxygen Demand	151	20	mg/l	1	02/11/02 LL	EPA 410.1
Hardness, Total	69.0	4.0	mg/l	1	02/18/02 EP	SW846 6010B/SM 2340B
Nitrogen, Ammonia	1.7	0.20	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 350.1
Nitrogen, Nitrate	< 0.10	0.10	mg/l	1	02/08/02 LL	EPA 300/SW846 9056
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	36.9	4.0	mg/l	20	02/14/02 LIR	EPA 351.3
Nitrogen, Total Organic <sup>a</sup>	35.2	4.2	mg/l	1	02/14/02 LIR	SM18 4500N
Phosphorus, Total	1.8	0.50	mg/l	5	02/08/02 LL	EPA 365.3
Solids, Total Dissolved	188	20	mg/l	2	02/09/02 YA	EPA 160.1
Solids, Total Suspended	270	4.0	mg/l	2	02/08/02 YA	EPA 160.2
Total Organic Carbon	86.4	10	mg/l	10	02/14/02 ANJ	415.1/9060 M/5310B M

(a) Calculated as: (Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl) - (Nitrogen, Ammonia)

RL = Reporting Limit

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	02/07/02
Lab Sample ID:	F12247-6	Date Received:	02/07/02
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock(2)		

Run #	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
Run #1	C0008117.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
Run #2							

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	ND	10	ug/l	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

## Report of Analysis

Client Sample ID:	TRIP BLANK	Date Sampled:	02/07/02
Lab Sample ID:	F12247-6	Date Received:	02/07/02
Matrix:	AQ - Trip Blank Water	Percent Solids:	n/a
Method:	SW846 8260B		
Project:	Omni-Oak Hammock(2)		

## VOA Appendix I 40 CFR Part 258

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	ND	10	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Run# 1	Run# 2	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	108%		80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	106%		80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	91%		80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	90%		80-120%

ND = Not detected

RL = Reporting Limit

E = Indicates value exceeds calibration range

J = Indicates an estimated value

B = Indicates analyte found in associated method blank

N = Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound

Accutests Laboratories, S.E  
4405 Vineland Rd #C-15  
Orlando, Florida 32811  
Attention: Mr. Harry Behzadi

PROJECT NAME:

**F12247**

TTA Contact: L. Trytek

DATE REC	WORK ORDER	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	PARAMETER SAMPLE ID	METHOD	RESULT	UNITS	DATE/TIME ANALYZED	TECH
02/07/02	02-02-243-1	02/07/02 1100	Fecal F12247-1	9222 D	30	cfu's/ 100mls	02/07/02 1645	SB
02/07/02	02-02-243-2	02/07/02 1100	Fecal F12247-2	9222 D	32	cfu's/ 100mls	02/07/02 1645	SB
02/07/02	02-02-243-3	02/07/02 1145	Fecal F12247-3	9222 D	* 392	cfu's/ 100mls	02/07/02 1645	SB
02/07/02	02-02-243-4	02/07/02 1215	Fecal F12247-4	9222 D	* 1050	cfu's/ 100mls	02/07/02 1645	SB
02/07/02	02-02-243-5	02/07/02 1300	Fecal F12247-5	9222 D	20	cfu's/ 100mls	02/07/02 1645	SB
02/07/02	02-02-243	02/07/02	Fecal QC Control	9222 D	1 U	cfu's/ 100mls	02/07/02 1645	SB

\* Approximate Number Due To High Count.

U - Material was analyzed for but not detected;

The value reported is the minimum detection limit.

Reviewed By

*Janella Trytek*

Title

Quality Control Director

Date Reviewed

February 19, 2002

**"HELP SAFEGUARD YOUR FUTURE AND YOUR HEALTH" CALL TTA TODAY!**

DOH #E83294

DEP #900405G

AIHA #169077

Accutests Laboratories, S.E  
4405 Vineland Rd #C-15  
Orlando, Florida 32811  
Attention: Mr. Harry Behzadi

PROJECT NAME:  
**F11757**

TTA Contact: L. Trytek

DATE REC	WORK ORDER	DATE/TIME SAMPLED	PARAMETER SAMPLE ID	METHOD	RESULT	DATE/TIME ANALYZED	TECH
02/07/02	02-02-243-1	02/07/02 1100	Chlorophyll a F12247-1	SM 10200H	2.74	02/16/02 0900-1300	LT
02/07/02	02-02-243-2	02/07/02 1100	Chlorophyll a F12247-2	SM 10200H	5.12	02/16/02 0900-1300	LT
02/07/02	02-02-243-3	02/07/02 1145	Chlorophyll a F12247-3	SM 10200H	6.07	02/16/02 0900-1300	LT
02/07/02	02-02-243-4	02/07/02 1215	Chlorophyll a F12247-4	SM 10200H	7.26	02/16/02 0900-1300	LT
02/07/02	02-02-243-5	02/07/02 1300	Chlorophyll a F12247-5	SM 10200H	10.24	02/16/02 0900-1300	LT

Reviewed By : *Sumara Sal &*  
Title : Quality Control Director  
Date Reviewed : February 19, 2002

NOTE: Not Certified For The Above Referenced Parameter.

"HELP SAFEGUARD YOUR FUTURE AND YOUR HEALTH" CALL TTA TODAY!  
DOH #E83294  
DEP #900405G  
AIHA #169077



**Unionized Ammonia Calculator v1.2;  
after original by Dr. Landon Ross  
Florida Department of Environmental Protection**

**Omni - Oak Hammock SW-1**

pH (SU)	6.39
Temperature (°C)	23.6
Salinity (ppt)	
Total ammonia (mg/L as N)	0.55

<b>Unionized Ammonia (mg/L as NH3)</b>	<b>0.00084</b>
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**Omni - Oak Hammock SW-1 DUP**

pH (SU)	6.39
Temperature (°C)	23.6
Salinity (ppt)	
Total ammonia (mg/L as N)	0.37

<b>Unionized Ammonia (mg/L as NH3)</b>	<b>0.00057</b>
--	----------------

**Omni - Oak Hammock SW-2**

pH (SU)	4.65
Temperature (°C)	25.3
Salinity (ppt)	
Total ammonia (mg/L as N)	0.43

<b>Unionized Ammonia (mg/L as NH3)</b>	<b>0.000014</b>
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**Omni - Oak Hammock SW-3**

pH (SU)	5.86
Temperature (°C)	23.9
Salinity (ppt)	
Total ammonia (mg/L as N)	0.44

<b>Unionized Ammonia (mg/L as NH3)</b>	<b>0.00020</b>
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**Omni - Oak Hammock SW-4**

pH (SU)	5.4
Temperature (°C)	24.8
Salinity (ppt)	
Total ammonia (mg/L as N)	1.7

<b>Unionized Ammonia (mg/L as NH3)</b>	<b>0.00029</b>
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# CHAIN OF CUSTODY

4405 VINELAND ROAD • SUITE C-15

ORLANDO, FL 32811

TEL: 407-425-6700 • FAX: 407-425-0707

**ACCUTEST JOB #:**

**ACCUTEST QUOTE #:**

TEST QUOTE #:  
11802A-5F 11802A 2-5F

16224

[illegible]

## **GC/MS Volatiles**

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## **QC Data Summaries**

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# Blank Spike Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F12247

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC377-BS	C0008105.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5, F12247-6

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
67-64-1	Acetone	125	119	95	67-125
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	125	102	82	58-126
71-43-2	Benzene	25	25.0	100	75-125
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	25	27.5	110	75-137
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	25	27.1	108	75-125
75-25-2	Bromoform	25	27.7	111	72-125
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	25	24.1	96	75-125
75-00-3	Chloroethane	25	22.2	89	58-136
67-66-3	Chloroform	25	26.8	107	75-125
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	125	132	106	48-142
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	25	29.8	119	75-136
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	25	25.8	103	75-125
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	25	26.8	107	67-138
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	25	21.3	85	64-125
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	25	23.7	95	75-125
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	25	26.6	106	75-125
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	25	25.9	104	75-125
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	25	25.6	102	75-125
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	26.2	105	75-129
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	23.7	95	75-125
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	25	23.9	96	75-125
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	25	24.6	98	75-125
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	25	25.0	100	73-125
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	25	21.6	86	75-125
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	25	23.6	94	68-135
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	125	112	90	68-125
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	125	121	97	75-125
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	25	24.4	98	59-146
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	25	24.2	97	50-142
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	25	26.6	106	75-125
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	25	25.6	102	69-125
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	125	118	94	70-125
100-42-5	Styrene	25	23.4	94	75-125
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	25	26.2	105	75-125
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	25	29.2	117	75-132
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	25	21.2	85	75-125

## Blank Spike Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC377-BS	C0008105.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5, F12247-6

CAS No.	Compound	Spike ug/l	BSP ug/l	BSP %	Limits
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	25	23.4	94	75-125
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	25	22.3	89	75-125
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	25	29.3	117	75-126
108-88-3	Toluene	25	23.3	93	75-125
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	25	26.0	104	75-125
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	25	29.2	117	55-162
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	25	23.8	95	60-147
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	125	143	114	47-125
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	75	72.0	96	75-125

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	BSP	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	111%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	113%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	93%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	93%	80-120%

## Method Blank Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC377-MB	C0008106.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5, F12247-6

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
67-64-1	Acetone	ND	50	ug/l	
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND	10	ug/l	
71-43-2	Benzene	ND	1.0	ug/l	
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND	10	ug/l	
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND	10	ug/l	
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND	10	ug/l	
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
74-88-4	Methyl iodide	ND	10	ug/l	
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND	5.0	ug/l	
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND	10	ug/l	
100-42-5	Styrene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	

## Method Blank Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
VC377-MB	C0008106.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5, F12247-6

CAS No.	Compound	Result	RL	Units	Q
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	2.0	ug/l	
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	2.0	ug/l	
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	5.0	ug/l	
110-57-6	Trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-Butene	ND	10	ug/l	
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	1.0	ug/l	
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	10	ug/l	
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	6.0	ug/l	

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	110% 80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	111% 80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	91% 80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	92% 80-120%

# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 1 of 2

Job Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F12163-1MS	C0008113.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
F12163-1MSD	C0008114.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
F12163-1	C0008108.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5, F12247-6

CAS No.	Compound	F12163-1 ug/l	Q	Spike ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
67-64-1	Acetone	ND		125	117	94	117	94	0	61-125/15
107-13-1	Acrylonitrile	ND		125	99.9	80	101	81	1	69-125/15
71-43-2	Benzene	ND		25	25.7	103	25.7	103	0	75-125/15
74-97-5	Bromochloromethane	ND		25	26.7	107	26.6	106	0	75-134/15
75-27-4	Bromodichloromethane	ND		25	25.1	100	25.8	103	3	75-125/15
75-25-2	Bromoform	ND		25	22.4	90	21.2	85	6	66-125/15
108-90-7	Chlorobenzene	ND		25	24.0	96	24.1	96	0	75-125/15
75-00-3	Chloroethane	ND		25	22.8	91	22.7	91	0	53-125/15
67-66-3	Chloroform	ND		25	26.9	108	26.5	106	1	75-125/15
75-15-0	Carbon disulfide	ND		125	140	112	138	110	1	51-138/15
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	ND		25	27.2	109	27.6	110	1	74-131/15
75-34-3	1,1-Dichloroethane	ND		25	25.5	102	25.2	101	1	75-125/15
75-35-4	1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	26.9	108	27.2	109	1	66-140/15
96-12-8	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	ND		25	18.9	76	19.0	76	1	57-125/15
106-93-4	1,2-Dibromoethane	ND		25	23.8	95	23.7	95	0	75-125/15
107-06-2	1,2-Dichloroethane	ND		25	24.6	98	25.1	100	2	75-125/15
78-87-5	1,2-Dichloropropane	ND		25	25.8	103	25.9	104	0	75-125/15
124-48-1	Dibromochloromethane	ND		25	23.2	93	22.5	90	3	75-125/15
156-59-2	cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	26.0	104	26.3	105	1	75-136/15
10061-01-5	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	21.7	87	21.2	85	2	71-125/15
95-50-1	o-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	24.9	100	24.5	98	2	75-125/15
106-46-7	p-Dichlorobenzene	ND		25	25.3	101	24.9	100	2	75-125/15
156-60-5	trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND		25	25.8	103	25.3	101	2	73-125/15
10061-02-6	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ND		25	17.2	69	16.6	66	4	62-125/15
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	ND		25	24.2	97	23.6	94	3	75-125/15
591-78-6	2-Hexanone	ND		125	114	91	115	92	1	71-125/15
108-10-1	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	ND		125	123	98	123	98	0	75-125/15
74-83-9	Methyl bromide	ND		25	26.2	105	25.4	102	3	67-146/15
74-87-3	Methyl chloride	ND		25	28.1	112	24.8	99	12	47-160/15
74-95-3	Methylene bromide	ND		25	25.1	100	25.3	101	1	75-125/15
75-09-2	Methylene chloride	ND		25	26.1	104	25.7	103	2	69-125/15
78-93-3	Methyl ethyl ketone	ND		125	114	91	114	91	0	70-125/15
100-42-5	Styrene	ND		25	23.7	95	23.1	92	3	69-126/15
630-20-6	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	25.4	102	24.2	97	5	75-125/15
71-55-6	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND		25	28.3	113	28.9	116	2	75-131/15
79-34-5	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND		25	21.6	86	21.6	86	0	75-125/15



# Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate Summary

Page 2 of 2

Job Number: F12247

Account: KFSSCSIM Kubal-Furr & Associates

Project: Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Sample	File ID	DF	Analyzed	By	Prep Date	Prep Batch	Analytical Batch
F12163-1MS	C0008113.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
F12163-1MSD	C0008114.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377
F12163-1	C0008108.D	1	02/08/02	JG	n/a	n/a	VC377

The QC reported here applies to the following samples:

Method: SW846 8260B

F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5, F12247-6

CAS No.	Compound	F12163-1 ug/l	Spike Q ug/l	MS ug/l	MS %	MSD ug/l	MSD %	RPD	Limits Rec/RPD
79-00-5	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ND	25	23.5	94	23.7	95	1	75-125/15
96-18-4	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	ND	25	21.6	86	21.8	87	1	72-125/15
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	ND	25	28.2	113	29.2	117	3	75-125/15
108-88-3	Toluene	ND	25	23.9	96	23.8	95	0	75-125/15
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	ND	25	26.5	106	26.2	105	1	75-125/15
75-69-4	Trichlorofluoromethane	ND	25	30.7	123	30.3	121	1	60-139/30
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	ND	25	27.1	108	25.7	103	5	52-169/15
108-05-4	Vinyl Acetate	ND	125	133	106	132	106	1	40-125/18
1330-20-7	Xylene (total)	ND	75	73.1	97	71.5	95	2	75-125/15

CAS No.	Surrogate Recoveries	MS	MSD	F12163-1	Limits
1868-53-7	Dibromofluoromethane	110%	110%	110%	80-120%
17060-07-0	1,2-Dichloroethane-D4	107%	107%	106%	80-120%
2037-26-5	Toluene-D8	92%	94%	92%	80-120%
460-00-4	4-Bromofluorobenzene	91%	92%	91%	80-120%

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4149  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/08/02

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Aluminum	200	9.44		
Antimony	5.0	2.56	2.7	<5.0
Arsenic	10	3.15	1.6	<10
Barium	200	.94	-0.27	<200
Beryllium	5.0	.22	-0.57	<5.0
Cadmium	5.0	.27	-0.50	<5.0
Calcium	1000	10.2		
Chromium	10	.35	0.19	<10
Cobalt	50	.55	-0.11	<50
Copper	25	.71	1.0	<25
Iron	300	9.02	6.2	<300
Lead	5.0	1.16	2.5	<5.0
Magnesium	5000	25.5		
Manganese	15	.26		
Molybdenum	50	1.01		
Nickel	40	.8	-0.50	<40
Potassium	5000	49		
Selenium	10	2.5	3.2	<10
Silver	10	.59	0.79	<10
Sodium	5000	173		
Thallium	10	2.07	anr	
Tin	50	1.03		
Vanadium	50	.58	-0.11	<50
Zinc	20	.36	1.1	<20

Associated samples MP4149: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
(\*) Outside of QC limits  
(anr) Analyte not requested

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4149  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date:

02/08/02

02/08/02

Metal	F12240-7 Original MS		Spikelot MPFLICP	% Rec	QC Limits	F12240-7 Original MSD		Spikelot MPFLICP	% Rec	QC Limits
Aluminum										
Antimony	0.0	868	1000	86.8	66-120	0.0	889	1000	88.9	66-120
Arsenic	13.7	4080	4000	101.7	75-120	13.7	4150	4000	103.4	75-120
Barium	5.5	3730	4000	93.1	72-120	5.5	3780	4000	94.4	72-120
Beryllium	0.0	101	100	101.0	73-120	0.0	103	100	103.0	73-120
Cadmium	0.0	93.5	100	93.5	72-120	0.0	96.0	100	96.0	72-120
Calcium										
Chromium	0.56	402	400	100.4	69-122	0.56	410	400	102.4	69-122
Cobalt	0.0	960	1000	96.0	69-120	0.0	979	1000	97.9	69-120
Copper	0.0	495	500	99.0	70-120	0.0	502	500	100.4	70-120
Iron	1430	28000	27000	98.4	72-122	1430	28700	27000	101.0	72-122
Lead	0.0	968	1000	96.8	70-126	0.0	987	1000	98.7	70-126
Magnesium										
Manganese										
Molybdenum										
Nickel	0.0	954	1000	95.4	69-120	0.0	976	1000	97.6	69-120
Potassium										
Selenium	8.3	4090	4000	102.0	74-120	8.3	4160	4000	103.8	74-120
Silver	0.0	103	100	103.0	52-126	0.0	104	100	104.0	52-126
Sodium										
Thallium	anr									
Tin										
Vanadium	3.6	1040	1000	103.6	75-122	3.6	1060	1000	105.6	75-122
Zinc	2.7	1020	1000	101.7	68-123	2.7	1050	1000	104.7	68-123

Associated samples MP4149: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4149  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/08/02

Metal	F12240-7 Original DUP		RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum				
Antimony	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Arsenic	13.7	12.5	9.2	0-29
Barium	5.5	5.1	7.5	0-20
Beryllium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-25
Cadmium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Calcium				
Chromium	0.56	0.90	46.6	0-47
Cobalt	0.0	0.67	200.0(a)	0-30
Copper	0.0	0.0	NC	0-21
Iron	1430	1510	5.4	0-23
Lead	0.0	0.0	NC	0-44
Magnesium				
Manganese				
Molybdenum				
Nickel	0.0	1.3	200.0(a)	0-56
Potassium				
Selenium	8.3	9.8	16.6	0-36
Silver	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20
Sodium				
Thallium	anr			
Tin				
Vanadium	3.6	3.8	5.4	0-28
Zinc	2.7	3.3	20.0	0-54

Associated samples MP4149: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.

## SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4149  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/08/02

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelot MPFLICP	% Rec	QC Limits
Aluminum				
Antimony	850	1000	85.0	80-120
Arsenic	3800	4000	95.0	80-120
Barium	4000	4000	100.0	80-120
Beryllium	102	100	102.0	80-120
Cadmium	94.7	100	94.7	80-120
Calcium				
Chromium	408	400	102.0	80-120
Cobalt	999	1000	99.9	80-120
Copper	523	500	104.6	80-120
Iron	27300	27000	101.1	80-120
Lead	1010	1000	101.0	80-120
Magnesium				
Manganese				
Molybdenum				
Nickel	1010	1000	101.0	80-120
Potassium				
Selenium	3940	4000	98.5	80-120
Silver	101	100	101.0	80-120
Sodium				
Thallium	anr			
Tin				
Vanadium	1050	1000	105.0	80-120
Zinc	989	1000	98.9	80-120

Associated samples MP4149: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4149  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 6010B  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/08/02

Metal	F12240-7 Original	SDL 1:5	RPD	QC Limits
Aluminum				
Antimony	0.00	21.9		0-10
Arsenic	13.7	31.8	132.1(a)	0-10
Barium	5.49	0.00	100.0(a)	0-10
Beryllium	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Cadmium	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Calcium				
Chromium	0.560	5.41	866.1(a)	0-10
Cobalt	0.00	3.65		0-10
Copper	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10
Iron	1430	2590	80.9*(b)	0-10
Lead	0.00	8.39		0-10
Magnesium				
Manganese				
Molybdenum				
Nickel	0.00	5.02		0-10
Potassium				
Selenium	8.28	18.7	125.4(a)	0-10
Silver	0.00	8.44		0-10
Sodium				
Thallium	anr			
Tin				
Vanadium	3.59	11.5	219.5(a)	0-10
Zinc	2.70	8.12	200.7(a)	0-10

Associated samples MP4149: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

(a) Percent difference acceptable due to low initial sample concentration (< 50 times IDL).

(b) Serial dilution indicates possible matrix interference.

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4152  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/11/02

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Mercury	1.0	.06	-0.20	<1.0

Associated samples MP4152: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
(\*) Outside of QC limits  
(anr) Analyte not requested

# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4152  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/11/02 02/11/02

Metal	F12247-1 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits	F12247-1 Original MS	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	0.0	0.085	200.0(a)	0-20	0.0	3.2	3	106.7 62-131

Associated samples MP4152: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
 (\*) Outside of QC limits  
 (N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits  
 (anr) Analyte not requested  
 (a) RPD acceptable due to low duplicate and sample concentrations.



# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4152  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/11/02

Metal	F12247-1 Original MSD	Spikelot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	0.0	3.3	3	110.0 62-131

Associated samples MP4152: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
 (\*) Outside of QC limits  
 (N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits  
 (anr) Analyte not requested

# SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
 Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

QC Batch ID: MP4152  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: SW846 7470A  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/11/02

Metal	BSP Result	SpikeLot HGFLWS	% Rec	QC Limits
Mercury	3.2	3	106.7	80-120

Associated samples MP4152: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
 (\*) Outside of QC limits  
 (anr) Analyte not requested

BLANK RESULTS SUMMARY  
Part 2 - Method Blanks

Login Number: F12247  
Account: ALSE - Accutest Labs S. E.  
Project: ALSE395 - KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP779  
Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: EPA 279.2  
Units: -ug/l

Prep Date: 02/12/02

Metal	RL	IDL	MB raw	final
Thallium	1.0	.1	-0.20	<1.0

Associated samples MP779: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
(\*) Outside of QC limits  
(anr) Analyte not requested

# MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: ALSE - Accutest Labs S. E.  
 Project: ALSE395 - KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP779  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: EPA 279.2  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/12/02 02/12/02

Metal	F12247-1 Original	DUP	RPD	QC Limits	F12247-1 Original MS	Spikelot MPTFR1	% Rec	QC Limits
Thallium	0.0	0.0	NC	0-20	0.0	40.0	40	100.0 75-125

Associated samples MP779: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

MATRIX SPIKE AND DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: ALSE - Accutest Labs S. E.  
 Project: ALSE395 - KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP779  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: EPA 279.2  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/12/02

Metal	F12247-1 Original MSD	Spikelot MPTFR1	% Rec	QC Limits
Thallium	0.0	39.0	40	97.5 75-125

Associated samples MP779: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(N) Matrix Spike Rec. outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

SPIKE BLANK AND LAB CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: ALSE - Accutest Labs S. E.  
 Project: ALSE395 - KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP779  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: EPA 279.2  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/12/02

Metal	BSP Result	Spikelet MPTFR1	% Rec	QC Limits
Thallium	37.2	40	93.0	80-120

Associated samples MP779: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes  
 (\*) Outside of QC limits  
 (anr) Analyte not requested

SERIAL DILUTION RESULTS SUMMARY

Login Number: F12247  
 Account: ALSE - Accutest Labs S. E.  
 Project: ALSE395 - KFSSCSIM: Omni-Oak Hammock

QC Batch ID: MP779  
 Matrix Type: AQUEOUS

Methods: EPA 279.2  
 Units: ug/l

Prep Date: 02/12/02

Metal	F12247-1			QC Limits
	Original	SDL 1:5	RPD	
Thallium	0.00	0.00	NC	0-10

Associated samples MP779: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Results < IDL are shown as zero for calculation purposes

(\*) Outside of QC limits

(anr) Analyte not requested

## General Chemistry

## QC Data Summaries

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METHOD BLANK AND SPIKE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Login Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Analyte	Batch ID	RL	MB Result	Units	BSP %Recov	QC Limits
BOD, 5 Day	GP2937/GN8892	2.0	<2.0	mg/l	108.0	78-124%
BOD, 5 Day	GP2937/GN8892	2.0	0.0	mg/l		
Chemical Oxygen Demand	GP2941/GN8904	20	<20	mg/l	106.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Ammonia	GP2960/GN8932	0.20	<0.20	mg/l	98.5	80-120%
Nitrogen, Ammonia	GP2960/GN8932	0.20	<0.20	mg/l	97.4	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2928/GN8891	0.10	<0.10	mg/l	91.0	90-110%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2928/GN8891	0.10	<0.10	mg/l	94.0	90-110%
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	GP2942/GN8905	0.20	<0.20	mg/l	102.4	80-120%
Phosphorus, Total	GP2930/GN8890	0.10	<0.10	mg/l	98.4	80-120%
Solids, Total Dissolved	GN8884	10	<10	mg/l		
Solids, Total Suspended	GN8886	4.0	<4.0	mg/l		

Associated Samples:

Batch GN8884: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GN8886: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2928: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2930: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2937: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2941: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2942: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2960: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

**DUPLICATE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY**

Login Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Analyte	Batch ID	QC Sample	Units	Original Result	DUP Result	RPD	QC Limits
BOD, 5 Day	GP2937/GN8892	M23344-1	mg/l	2740	2660	3.0	0-50%
Chemical Oxygen Demand	GP2941/GN8904	F12260-1	mg/l	<20	<20	0.0	0-10%
Nitrogen, Ammonia	GP2960/GN8932	F12247-1	mg/l	0.55	0.55	0.0	0-20%
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2928/GN8891	F12243-4	mg/l	<0.10	<0.10	0.0	0-20%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2928/GN8891	F12243-4	mg/l	<0.010	<0.010	0.0	0-20%
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	GP2942/GN8905	F12247-1	mg/l	1.9	1.9	0.6	0-20%
Phosphorus, Total	GP2930/GN8890	F12232-1	mg/l	0.34	0.34	0.0	0-20%
Solids, Total Dissolved	GN8884	F12247-1	mg/l	122	136	10.8	0-11%
Solids, Total Suspended	GN8886	F12247-1	mg/l	17.0	18.0	5.7	0-34%

**Associated Samples:**

Batch GN8884: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
 Batch GN8886: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
 Batch GP2928: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
 Batch GP2930: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
 Batch GP2937: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
 Batch GP2941: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
 Batch GP2942: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
 Batch GP2960: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

**MATRIX SPIKE RESULTS SUMMARY  
GENERAL CHEMISTRY**

Login Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

Analyte	Batch ID	QC Sample	Units	Original Result	Spike Amount	MS Result	%Rec	QC Limits
BOD, 5 Day	GP2937/GN8892	M23344-1	mg/l	2740	198	2940	99.0	62-135%
Chemical Oxygen Demand	GP2941/GN8904	F12260-1	mg/l	<20	50	68.6	111.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Ammonia	GP2960/GN8932	F12247-1	mg/l	0.55	0.50	1.0	97.3	75-125%
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2928/GN8891	F12243-4	mg/l	<0.10	1	0.93	93.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrate	GP2928/GN8891	F12243-4	mg/l	<0.10	1	0.94	94.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2928/GN8891	F12243-4	mg/l	<0.010	1	0.99	99.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Nitrite	GP2928/GN8891	F12243-4	mg/l	<0.010	1	0.93	93.0	80-120%
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl	GP2942/GN8905	F12247-1	mg/l	1.9	1.00	3.0	111.1	70-131%
Phosphorus, Total	GP2930/GN8890	F12232-1	mg/l	0.34	.300	0.55	71.5*	75-125%

**Associated Samples:**

Batch GP2928: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2930: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2937: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2941: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2942: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5  
Batch GP2960: F12247-1, F12247-2, F12247-3, F12247-4, F12247-5

Accutest Laboratories Instrument Runlog  
Inorganics Analyses

Login Number: F12247  
Account: KFSSCSIM - Kubal-Furr & Associates  
Project: KFSSCSIM3203 - Omni-Oak Hammock(2)

File ID: 02020801.IC

Date Analyzed: 02/08/02

Methods: EPA 300/SW846 9056

Analyst: LL

Run ID: GN8891

Parameters: Nitrogen, Nitrate

Time	Sample Description	Dilution Factor	PS Recov	Comments
08:36	GN8891-ICV1	1		
08:50	GN8891-ICB1	1		
09:05	GN8891-CCV1	1		
09:19	GN8891-CCB1	1		
09:34	GP2928-MB1	1		
09:48	GP2928-B1	1		
10:03	GP2928-S1	1		
10:18	GP2928-S2	1		
10:32	GP2928-D1	1		
10:47	F12243-4	1		(sample used for QC only; not part of login F12247)
11:01	ZZZZZZ	1		
11:16	ZZZZZZ	1		
11:30	GN8891-CCV2	1		
11:45	GN8891-CCB2	1		
11:59	F12247-1	1		
12:14	F12247-2	1		
12:28	F12247-3	1		
12:43	F12247-4	1		
12:57	F12247-5	1		
----->	Last reportable sample/prep for job F12247			
13:32	ZZZZZZ	1		
13:47	ZZZZZZ	1		
14:01	ZZZZZZ	1		
14:16	GN8891-CCV3	1		
14:30	GN8891-CCB3	1		
----->	Last reportable CCB for job F12247			
14:45	ZZZZZZ	1		
14:59	ZZZZZZ	1		
15:14	ZZZZZZ	1		
15:28	GN8891-CCV4	1		
15:43	GN8891-CCB4	1		

Refer to raw data for calibration curve and standards.

# Grab Sampling Log—Water

Project No. 480401 Site Location: OMNI - OAK HAMMOCK

Sample Date: 2/7/02 Arrival Time: 1013 Sample Time: 1100

Sample ID: SURFACE WATER - 1 Duplicate: YIN Field Personnel: SS/6K

Weather Cond. PARTLY SUNNY BREEZY Locking Cap: YIN Well Pad Cond. —

Sample Temp. 23.6°C Spec. Conductivity: 133.5  $\mu$ S pH: 6.39

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>

Remarks: DUPLICATE - DUP SURFACE WATER - 1, SMALL FLOW - DEEP WATER IN CREEK

TURBIDITY = 3.40, ORP = 50 mV, DO = 4.57 mg/L  
NO NOTABLE SHEEN/FILM ON WATER, COLOR OF WATER CLEAR TO SLIGHTLY BROWN - TANNIC ACID?

Sample Date: 2/7/02 Arrival Time: 1124 Sample Time: 1145

Sample ID: SURFACE WATER - 2 Duplicate: YIN Field Personnel: SS/6K

Weather Cond. PARTLY CLOUDY Locking Cap: YIN Well Pad Cond. —

Sample Temp. 25.3°C Spec. Conductivity: 173.9  $\mu$ S pH: 4.65

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>

Remarks: WATER LOW IN CREEK - NO FLOW - APPEARS STAGNANT

TURBIDITY = 1.06, ORP = 130 mV, DO = 7.30 mg/L  
NO NOTABLE SHEEN/FILM ON WATER, COLOR OF WATER CLEAR TO SLIGHTLY BROWN - TANNIC ACID?

# Grab Sampling Log—Water

Project No. 480401 Site Location: OMNI - OAK HAMMOCK

Sample Date: 2/7/02 Arrival Time: 1158 Sample Time: 1215

Sample ID: SURFACE WATER - 3 Duplicate: Y 10 Field Personnel: SS/6K

Weather Cond. PARTLY CLOUDY + BREEZY Locking Cap: Y 10 Well Pad Cond. —

Sample Temp. 23.9°C Spec. Conductivity: 187.2µS pH: 5.86

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>

Remarks: SLIGHT FLOW IN CREEK - WATER LOW

TURBIDITY = 4.23 ORP = 115mV DO = 4.20  
NO NOTABLE SHEEN/FILM ON WATER, COLOR OF WATER CLEAR TO SLIGHTLY BROWN -> TANNIC ACID?

Sample Date: 2/7/02 Arrival Time: 1244 Sample Time: 1300

Sample ID: SURFACE WATER - 4 Duplicate: Y 10 Field Personnel: SS/6K

Weather Cond. PARTLY CLOUDY + BREEZY Locking Cap: Y 10 Well Pad Cond. —

Sample Temp. 24.8°C Spec. Conductivity: 170.5µS pH: 5.40

Sampling Method: GRAB

Method(s)	Container Description	Preservative
<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>	<u>VARIOUS</u>

Remarks: CREEK FULL - GOOD WATER LEVEL - NOT FLOWING - STAGNATE - GREEN ALGAE ON TOP OF WATER

TURBIDITY = 16.4 ORP = 132mV DO = 4.01mg/L  
NO NOTABLE SHEEN/FILM ON WATER -> ALGAE, COLOR OF WATER CLEAR TO SLIGHTLY BROWN -> TANNIC ACID?

# Calibration Log

Project No. 480H01  
Client: Omni Waste

Date: 2-7-02  
Site Location: Adopaw

## Conductivity Meter:

Meter Make/Model: Dakton Meter Serial No. 82200

Battery: OK Time: 10:19 am

Temperature ( ° F): 23.7 Standard  $\mu$ S: 1386

Standard Reading: 1386

## pH Meter:

Meter Make/Model: Dakton Meter Serial No. 82200

Battery: OK Time: 10:19 am

7.0 Buffer: 7.01 4.0 Buffer: 4.00

10.0 Buffer: 10.06





## **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REPORT**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **2. PURPOSE OF ANALYSIS**

### **3. GENERAL**

### **4. METHOD OF ANALYSIS**

- 4.1 Soil Borings
- 4.2 Standard Penetration Test (SPT)
- 4.3 Soil Sampling
- 4.4 Laboratory Testing

### **5. TEST RESULTS AND ANALYSES**

- 5.1 Subsurface Soil Stratigraphy
- 5.2 Standard Penetration Test (SPT)
- 5.3 Basic Geotechnical Properties
- 5.4 Elastic Soil Modulus
- 5.5 Modified Compression Index

### **6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

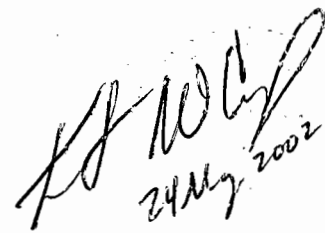
### **REFERENCES**

### **TABLES**

### **FIGURES**

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment 1 – Mud Rotary Boring Logs (SPT-1 through SPT-15)
- Attachment 2 – Rotosonic Boring Logs (SB-1 through SB-3)
- Attachment 3 – Laboratory Test Results



Handwritten signature and date: 24 May 2002

## FIGURES

1. Location of Mud Rotary and Rotosonic Borings
2. FGS Boring Locations
3. Variation of SPT N-Value with Depth
4. Variation of Corrected SPT  $(N_1)_{60}$  with Depth
5. Correlation of SPT and Relative Density
6. Relative Density of Subsurface Soils
7. Relationship between Peak Drained Friction Angle and SPT N-Value for Normally Consolidated, Unaged, Uncemented Silica Sands
8. Variation of Elastic Modulus with Depth

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The site chosen for the development of the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) facility is located in eastern Osceola County, west of highway U.S. 441, approximately 5 miles south of Holopaw. A geotechnical site characterization program was carried out to evaluate the OHD site. Results of the geotechnical investigation are used to evaluate slope stability and other geotechnical design aspects of the proposed landfill.

## **2. PURPOSE OF ANALYSIS**

The purpose of this calculation package is to present, interpret, and summarize the geotechnical site characterization program performed for the OHD facility. In addition, geotechnical material properties of soils are evaluated using results of in-situ and laboratory tests and empirical relationships. Soil borings, soil sampling, in-situ testing, and laboratory testing are presented and discussed. The scope of this calculation package is limited to site characterization activities as related to the geotechnical investigation. Issues related to the hydrogeological investigation are presented in a separate document entitled "Hydrogeologic Investigation Report and Water Quality Monitoring Plan", prepared by Kubal-Furr & Associates (KFA) as an appendix to the permit application.

## **3. GENERAL**

A site characterization program was carried out to evaluate geological and geotechnical properties of subsurface soils at the proposed OHD facility. Fifteen mud rotary borings were performed by U.S. Drilling under the supervision of GeoSyntec Consultants (GeoSyntec). In addition, three roto sonic borings were performed by Boart Longyear under the supervision of KFA. Figure 1 shows the location of soil borings. Split-spoon, Shelby tube and sonic core samples were obtained during the soil borings. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were also performed. Geotechnical laboratory testing of soil samples was performed by Excel Geotechnical Testing.

## **4. METHOD OF ANALYSIS**

### **4.1 Soil Borings**

Mud rotary and roto sonic drilling techniques were both used in the investigations. With mud rotary drilling, the boring was advanced with a tricone drill bit and bentonite drilling mud. With roto sonic drilling, ultra sonic waves were used to advance the boring and core sampler. The boring was supported with casing and water; therefore, no drilling mud was introduced into the borehole. Roto sonic drilling allows continuous core samples to be obtained without the use of drilling mud. Samples collected by this method can be considered as undisturbed samples for the purpose of grain size distribution, visual analysis, and mineralogy. The roto sonic borings are discussed in more detail in the

“Hydrogeologic Investigation Report and Water Quality Monitoring Plan” by KFA, which is presented as an appendix to the permit application.

The depth of mud rotary borings varied between 30 ft and 90 ft below ground surface. Rotosonic borings were advanced approximately 10 ft to 15 ft into the upper portion of the Hawthorn Group. The total depth of rotosonic borings varied between 145 ft and 175 ft below ground surface.

Three deep borings, which were drilled and documented by the Florida Geological Survey (FGS) in the vicinity of the OHD site, were also reviewed as a part of this site characterization program. The location of these deep borings relative to OHD site is shown in Figure 2. These borings were advanced to depths more than 300 ft below ground surface and into the Ocala Group. Data from these borings were used to evaluate the properties of Hawthorn Group soils at the site.

#### **4.2 Standard Penetration Test (SPT)**

The standard Penetration Test (SPT) is one of the most widely used in-situ tests. The test is performed by dropping a free falling hammer, weighing 140 lbs, on to the drill string from a height of 30 inches. The number of blows (N) necessary to achieve a penetration of 12 inches (below a seating drive of 6 inches) of standard sample tube, is termed the penetration resistance, or SPT N-value. Details of the SPT procedure and standard sampler are given in ASTM D 1586. Blows were delivered by a safety hammer hoisted by a rope and cathead.

#### **4.3 Soil Sampling**

Split-spoon sampling was performed as part of SPT tests in accordance with ASTM D 1586. A soil sample obtained using split-spoon sampler experiences large deformations. Therefore, a disturbed sample is obtained which is only suitable for visual identification, index tests, and reconstituted samples. Split-spoon samples were visually examined, classified, and stored in sealed bags.

Shelby tube samples were collected by pushing Shelby tubes during rotosonic and mud rotary drillings. Shelby tube sampling was used to obtain relatively undisturbed samples of cohesive fine-grained soils. Shelby tube samples were capped and stored for extrusion and laboratory testing.

Vibro-sonic core samples were obtained during the rotosonic borings. As the rotosonic boring is advanced into the ground, soil from the boring zone is stored in the core barrel. Some damage to the soil structure occurs due to the vibratory nature of the operation. Therefore, the core samples obtained are considered to be disturbed. However, the samples were considered to be representative for the purposes of soil classification because

drilling mud is not used with this boring technique. Core barrel samples were stored in wooden boxes upon extrusion.

#### **4.4 Laboratory Testing**

Basic soil properties are used to make preliminary assessments regarding the behavior and response of soils. Basic soil properties are also used to develop empirical relationships. As part of the geotechnical site characterization program, laboratory testing was performed. The laboratory testing program included grain size distribution, specific gravity determination, and minimum and maximum index density determination.

Grain size distribution was performed according to ASTM D 421. No analysis was performed on materials passing the No. 200 sieve. Specific gravity testing was performed according to ASTM D 854 on a composite sample made by mixing soils from selected split-spoon samples obtained at depths between 5 ft and 50 ft from representative borings across the site. Minimum and maximum index density tests were performed using the same composite sample according to ASTM D 4254 and ASTM D 4253, respectively.

### **5. TEST RESULTS AND ANALYSES**

The results of in-situ and laboratory tests are presented and discussed herein. The presentation of test results include soil stratigraphy, basic geotechnical properties (grain size distribution, specific gravity, minimum and maximum index density), SPT results and interpretation, and elastic soil modulus. Also, the drained friction angle of cohesionless soils and the modified compression index of the cohesive soils were evaluated.

#### **5.1 Subsurface Soil Stratigraphy**

Detailed boring logs for the 15 mud rotary borings and 3 the rotosonic borings are presented in Attachments 1 and 2, respectively. Based on an evaluation of these boring logs and the deep borings performed by FGS, the general subsurface stratigraphy of the OHD facility can be described as follow:

##### **(A) Pleistocene to Recent Deposits of the Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated Formation:**

In this area, Scott (1988) stated that soils above the Hawthorn Group belong to the Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated formation. According to Scott (1988), the Hawthorn Group belongs to the Miocene Epoch of the Tertiary Period. Therefore the Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated Layer belongs to the Pliocene Epoch of the Tertiary Period and the Pleistocene and Holocene Epochs of the Quaternary Period.

- **Upper Sand / Silty Sand Layer:** This layer is the upper portion of this formation and consists of sub-layers, from top to bottom, silty fine to medium sand, coarse

sand, silty fine to medium sand, and silty sand/sandy silt. The thickness of the upper sand / silty sand layer varied between 55 ft and 65 ft.

- Clayey Sand / Sandy Clay / Sandy Shelly Clay Layer: This layer consists of sub-layers of clayey sand, sandy clay, and sandy shelly clay, from top to bottom. All three sub-layers were not present in every boring and the percentage of sand content in clay varied significantly. The plastic nature of this layer was considered a clear indication for the termination of the upper sand / silty sand layer. The thickness of this layer varied between 10 ft and 20 ft.
- Shell Hash Layer: This layer was clearly encountered during the three rotasonic borings. This layer consists of shell fragments with minor sand, silt, and clay size particles. The thickness of shell hash layer was between 5 ft and 20 ft. The transition from sandy shelly clay to shell hash layer was not pronounced in the mud rotary borings making it difficult to identify the top of this sub-layer. The difficulty in identifying the transition may be due to the level of disturbance in the split-spoon sampling.
- Lower Interbedded Silty Sand / Clayey Sand / Shelly Silty Sand Layer: This layer is the lower portion of the undifferentiated formation. This layer predominantly consists of silty sand and clayey sand. The difference between this layer and the upper sand / silty sand layer is the presence of shells, limestone and phosphate nodules (fragments).

The thickness of the Post-Hawthorn undifferentiated formation varied between 125 ft and 170 ft. The lower boundary of this layer was recognized by the presence of a dark olive green clayey sub-layer, which is usually present at the top of the Hawthorn Group.

#### (B) Hawthorn Group:

Scott (1988) studied the Hawthorn Group in Florida. Results presented by Scott (1988) indicate that the OHD site is located in the vicinity of a geological feature called the Osceola Low. The geology of Osceola County is part of the Florida Geological Section G-G' as shown by Scott (1988). Review of Geological Section G-G' shows that the Hawthorn Group in the OHD site area consists of the Peace River formation underlain by the Arcadia formation. The geology and soil stratigraphy of the Peace River formation and the Arcadia formation in this area can be described using lithologic logs for Well No. 13942, Well No. 11685, and Well No. 11954, performed and documented by the FGS. The location of these wells relative to the OHD facility is shown in Figure 2. The average thickness of the Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated Formation is 155 ft. The average thickness of the Hawthorn Group is 145 ft. Based on a review of the lithologic logs, the following can be concluded about the Hawthorn Group:

- Peace River formation: In this area, this formation predominantly consists of very fine to medium sand in clay matrix with phosphate, and fossil fragments. There is

indication of cementation by dolomite. Sand is composed of quartz sand and phosphatic sand. This formation composes more than 50 percent of the Hawthorn Formation in this area. Clays, sandy-clays, and phosphatic clays are present as distinct sublayers but their thickness are less than 8 ft (10 percent by volume).

- Arcadia formation: In this area, this formation predominantly consists of dolomite (cemented) with quartz sand, phosphatic sand, phosphatic gravel, and fossils. The thickness of this formation is less than 50 percent of the thickness of the Hawthorn Group. Clays are present as distinct sublayers but their thickness is less than 3.5 ft (5 percent by volume).

### (C) Ocala Group:

Bedrock at the site belongs to the Ocala Group and is approximately 300 ft deep. This mostly consists of limestone rock and is considered incompressible.

## 5.2 Standard Penetration Test (SPT)

The SPT was performed as part of the mud rotary borings. SPT N-values are reported on the boring logs presented in Attachment 1. A summary of SPT N-values reported in the boring logs is shown in Figure 3. SPT N-values are used to evaluate soil properties. Evaluations range from simple assessments such as soil relative density, to much more complicated assessments such as settlement potential of cohesionless soils. SPT N-Values, as measured on site must be corrected for the actual energy that is delivered to rods and effective overburden pressure. Robertson and Ghionna (1987) stated that measured energies delivered to the rod from the hammer and anvil system vary between 30 percent to 90 percent of the theoretical value. Robertson and Ghionna (1987) added that the average standard energy delivered to the rods from the hammer and anvil is accepted to be 60 percent of the theoretical value. SPT N-value corrected for energy is called  $N_{60}$ . The actual energy delivered to the rods not only differs from the theoretical value but also depends on the kind of hammer used, split-spoon sampler used, length of rod, and borehole diameter. Robertson and Ghionna (1987) stated that the following relationship can be used for estimating  $N_{60}$ :

$$N_{60} = N_{SPT} \times \frac{ER}{60} \times C_s \times C_r \times C_d \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

in which:

$N_{SPT}$  = SPT N-value

$ER/60$  = ratio of average energy delivered by hammer used to standard assumed average energy of 60 percent (0.92 for safety hammer as used in this investigation)

$C_s = 1.2$  (for split-spoon sampler without membrane)

$C_r$  = rod length (RL) correction as follows:

$$C_r = 1.00 \text{ for RL} > 32.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$C_r = 0.95 \text{ for } 19.75 \text{ ft} < \text{RL} < 32.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$C_r = 0.85 \text{ for } 13.25 \text{ ft} < \text{RL} < 19.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$C_r = 0.75 \text{ for } 10 \text{ ft} < \text{RL} < 13.25 \text{ ft}$$

$C_d$  = borehole diameter (d) correction ( $C_d = 1$  for  $d < 4.5$  inches)

In addition, Robertson and Ghionna (1987) stated that the SPT N-Value is influenced by the effective vertical stress. SPT N-Value, normalized with respect to effective vertical stress, is called  $N_1$  and is equal to:

$$N_1 = C_N \times N_{SPT} \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

in which:

$N_{SPT}$  = SPT N-Value

$C_N$  = correction factor for the effect of vertical stress

According to Robertson and Ghionna (1987), based on calibration chamber studies,  $C_N$  can be estimated using the equation below:

$$C_N = (\sigma_v')^{-0.5} \quad (\text{Equation 3})$$

in which,  $\sigma_v'$  is the effective vertical stress in bars (1 bar = 2088.6 psf).

SPT N-Value corrected for both energy and effective vertical stress is called  $(N_1)_{60}$  and can be estimated using the equation below by combining Equations 1 and 2:

$$(N_1)_{60} = C_N \times N_{SPT} \times \frac{ER}{60} \times C_s \times C_r \times C_d \quad (\text{Equation 4})$$

Values of the corrected blow counts,  $(N_1)_{60}$ , are presented in Figure 4 and will be used in this evaluation.

Skempton (1986) showed that  $(N_1)_{60}$  could be correlated with relative density, DR(%) in cohesionless soils. Figure 5 shows the relationship between  $(N_1)_{60}$  and relative density, DR(%). The relative density of the subsurface soils was estimated using this correlation and tests performed at the OHD site. Figure 6 shows the variation of relative density, DR(%), with depth. Results indicate that the upper sand/silty sand layer is predominantly medium density sand. Limited results available for the lower silty shelly sand layer indicate a similar trend in this sub-layer.

SPT N-values can also be used to estimate the drained friction angle of sandy soils. Robertson and Ghionna (1987) presented the relationship between drained peak friction



angle, SPT N-value, and effective vertical stress, (after De Mello, 1971). This relationship is shown in Figure 7 in the form of contours of drained peak friction angle on a SPT N-value versus effective vertical stress chart. The SPT N-value versus effective vertical stress for the upper sand/silty sand layer at the site is shown in Figure 7. Due to the significant scatter of results shown, a conservative peak friction angle between 25° and 35° is recommended.

### 5.3 Basic Geotechnical Properties

Grain size analysis, specific gravity, and minimum and maximum index density tests were performed using a reconstituted composite sample prepared by mixing soils of the upper sand / silty sand layer obtained with the split-spoon sampler. In addition, grain size analyses were performed on 6 depth-specific reconstituted samples taken from the borrow areas. These samples were prepared by mixing soils from split-spoon samples obtained at 5 ft, 10 ft, 15 ft, 20 ft, 25 ft, and 30 ft deep below ground surface. The laboratory data sheets are presented in Attachment 3 and will be discussed here.

The upper sand/silty sand layer had an average fines content of 6.7 percent. The fines content varied between 3.5 percent and 10.4 percent with an overall trend of decreasing fines content with depth for samples obtained at depths between 10 ft and 30 ft. Specific gravity was 2.678, which is typical for quartz sand with fines containing mica minerals. Minimum and maximum index densities (dry) were 76.16 pcf (1.22 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>) and 99.25 pcf (1.59 gr/cm<sup>3</sup>), respectively. Minimum and maximum void ratio ( $e_{\min}$  and  $e_{\max}$ ) for the upper sand/silty sand layer was estimated using the measured maximum and minimum index densities and the relationship below:

$$\gamma = \frac{(1 + w)G_s \gamma_w}{1 + e} \quad (\text{Equation 5})$$

in which:

$\gamma$  = soil density;

$w$  = water content;

$G_s$  = specific gravity;

$\gamma_w$  = density of water; and

$e$  = void ratio.

The estimated values of  $e_{\min}$  and  $e_{\max}$  are 0.689 and 1.200, respectively. Values of  $e_{\min}$ ,  $e_{\max}$  (from laboratory testing), and relative density from SPT, was used to estimate the in-situ void ratio from Equation 6. Then, the in-situ density was estimated using Equation 7, assuming that the soils were saturated.

$$DR = \frac{e_{\max} - e}{e_{\max} - e_{\min}} \quad (\text{Equation 6})$$

$$\gamma_{sat} = \frac{(G_s + e)\gamma_w}{1 + e} \quad (\text{Equation 7})$$

The estimated in-situ saturated density varied between 113 pcf and 118 pcf, which is typical for silty sands.

#### 5.4 Elastic Soil Modulus

Upon construction of the landfill, subsurface soils will experience some deformation due to the loads induced by the landfill. The subsurface soils at the site are predominantly cohesionless. Therefore, the resulting deformation (settlement) is elastic rather than time dependent. The elastic soil modulus is necessary for estimating elastic deformation of cohesionless soil layers such as the compacted subgrade, Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated Formation, and cohesionless portion of Hawthorn Group.

The elastic soil modulus (E) is a function of shear modulus (G) and Poisson's ratio ( $\nu$ ), as expressed in the equation below:

$$E = G[2(1 + \nu)] \quad (\text{Equation 8})$$

Bowles (1988) stated that the Poisson's ratio of sands varies between 0.3 and 0.4. A conservative value of 0.3 is used in this calculation package. Shear modulus is a function of the magnitude of deformation and varies with shear strain. Its maximum value ( $G_{max}$ ) occurs at small strain levels. The average shear modulus is approximately 1/3 of the small strain shear modulus ( $G_{max}$ ), which can be estimated using empirical relationships.

The maximum shear modulus ( $G_{max}$ ) of compacted subgrade is estimated using the equation proposed by Seed and Idriss (1970):

$$G_{max} = 1000 K_{2max} (\sigma'_m)^{0.5} \quad (\text{Equation 9})$$

in which:

$\sigma'_m$  = mean principal effective stress ( $\sigma'_m = (\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_2 + \sigma'_3)/3$ ) (assume  $K_o = 0.5$ ); and  
 $K_{2max}$  = empirical coefficient as a function of relative density of soil, It varies between 34 and 70 for values of relative density between 30 percent and 90 percent, respectively. A relative density of 90 percent was assumed for the compacted subgrade, which corresponds to  $K_{2max}$  of 70.

The maximum shear modulus ( $G_{max}$ ) for the subsurface layers for which SPT data is available, is estimated using the following relationship, proposed by Ohta and Goto (1978):

$$V_s = 54.33 \left( (N_1)_{60} \right)^{0.173} f_A f_G \left( \frac{Z}{0.303} \right)^{0.193} \quad (\text{Equation 10})$$

$$G_{\max} = (V_s)^2 \frac{\gamma}{g} \quad (\text{Equation 11})$$

in which:

$G_{\max}$  = small strain shear modulus (kN/m<sup>2</sup>)

$V_s$  = shear wave velocity (m/s);

$f_A$  = coefficient depending on age of deposit (conservatively assume 1, which corresponds to Holocene deposits);

$f_G$  = coefficient depending on grain size (1.07 for medium sand);

$Z$  = depth (m);

$\gamma$  = soil density (kN/m<sup>3</sup>); and

$g$  = acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>).

An estimated elastic modulus is calculated for each SPT measurement using Equation 8, 10, and 11. Calculated values are presented in Figure 8. The average value at each depth is also shown. The linear variation of elastic modulus with depth, shown in Figure 8, is recommended for the top 90 ft of the subsurface soils.

The estimated value of the elastic modulus using Equation 8 and  $G_{\max}$  obtained from Equation 9 is also presented in Figure 8. Coefficient  $K_{2\max}$  in Equation 9 varies between 34 and 70 for values of relative density between 30 percent and 90 percent. The most conservative value of 34 for  $K_{2\max}$  is used for the curve presented in Figure 8. Comparison of the results presented in Figure 8 for the top 90 ft of subsurface soils indicate consistency between the different conservative empirical approaches used. Estimates presented here are the lower boundary values using conservative assumptions stated in this calculation package. Therefore, it should result in a conservative assessment of settlement.

An examination of empirical Equations 9, 10, and 11 indicate that small strain shear modulus increases with depth. The increase of  $G_{\max}$  with depth is conservatively ignored and a constant value of 1500 ksf, which is the estimated value at 90 ft below the ground surface is used throughout the lower silty shelly sand sub-layer of the Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated formation. This assumption resulted in a conservative assessment of settlement of the foundation soils for the proposed landfill.

There is approximately 145 ft of soils in the Hawthorn Group between the Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated formation and the Ocala Group bedrock that is considered incompressible. For coarse-grained soils in the Hawthorn Group, it is recommended that an elastic modulus estimated using  $G_{\max}$  be obtained from Equation 9. Coefficient  $K_{2\max}$  in Equation 9 varies between 34 and 70 for values of relative density between 30 percent and

90 percent. The most conservative value of 34 for  $K_{2 \text{ max}}$  is used. The estimated elastic modulus for Hawthorn Group is presented in Figure 8.

## 5.5 Modified compression index

Portions of the Peace River formation and the Arcadia formation of the Hawthorn Group are fine-grained cohesive soils. As stated before in this calculation package, it is estimated that the thickness of the fine-grained cohesive sub-layer in the Peace River formation and the Arcadia formation is 8 ft (10 percent by volume) and 3.5 ft (5 percent by volume), respectively. Fine-grained cohesive soils undergo time dependent consolidation. In order to evaluate the settlement in the fine-grained cohesive sub-layers, it is necessary to estimate the modified compression index. Holts and Kovacs (1981) recommended the relationship presented below between the modified compression index ( $C_{ce}$ ) and in-situ void ratio ( $e_o$ ):

$$C_{ce} = 0.156e_o + 0.0107 \quad (\text{Equation 12})$$

Modified compression index ( $C_{ce}$ ) is approximately 0.1 assuming a value of 0.6 for  $e_o$ , recommended by Das (1994) for stiff clays.

## 6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The site characterization program for the OHD facility consisted of soil stratigraphy and in-situ and laboratory testing. Geotechnical properties of the soils were estimated using results of in-situ and laboratory tests in conjunction with empirical relationships.

The subsurface geology primarily consists of the Post-Hawthorn Undifferentiated formation, the Hawthorn Group, and the Ocala Group. The undifferentiated formation consists of four sub-layers of upper sand/silty sand, clayey sand/sandy clay/sandy shelly clay, shell hash, and interbedded silty sand/clayey sand/shelly silty sand. The Hawthorn Group consists of the Peace River formation and the Arcadia formation. In the area of the facility, both formations of the Hawthorn Group appear to be predominantly composed of cohesionless quartz sand and phosphatic sand with dolomite cementation in clay matrix. Clay sublayers are present in small quantities.

SPT N-Values were presented and corrected for energy and effective vertical stress. Results indicate that the undifferentiated formation composed of medium density sand with drained peak friction angle varying between 25° and 35°.

The elastic modulus was estimated for subsurface soil layers using empirical relationships for small strain shear modulus ( $G_{\text{max}}$ ). A consistent trend in the variation of  $G_{\text{max}}$  with depth was observed. The estimated elastic modulus as shown in Figure 8 will be used to estimate the settlement of the coarse-grained soils, which comprise most of the foundation soils for the proposed landfill. A value of 0.1 for the modified compression

index ( $C_{ce}$ ) of stiff clays was presented. This value will be used to estimate the consolidation settlement of clay sublayers in the Hawthorn Group.

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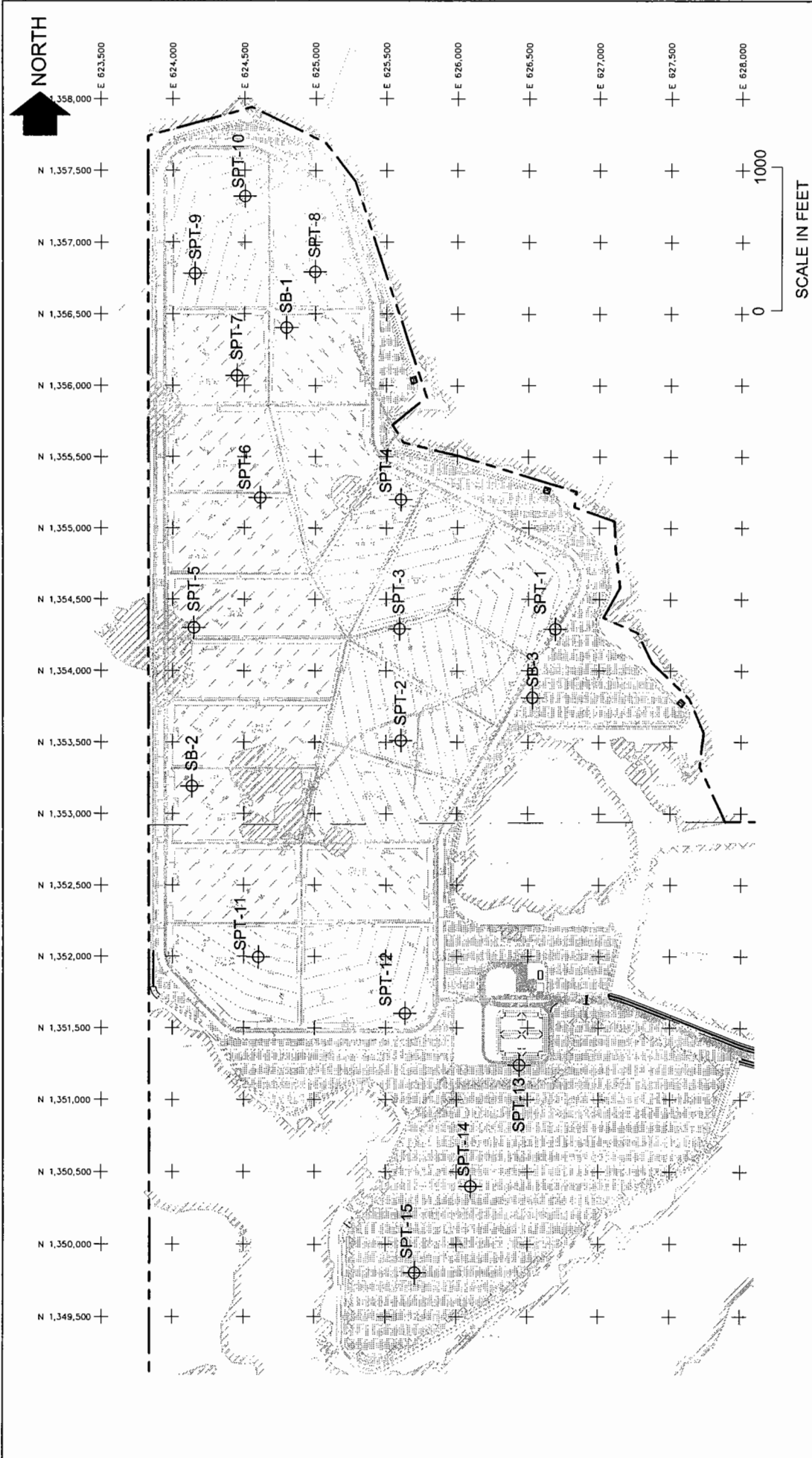
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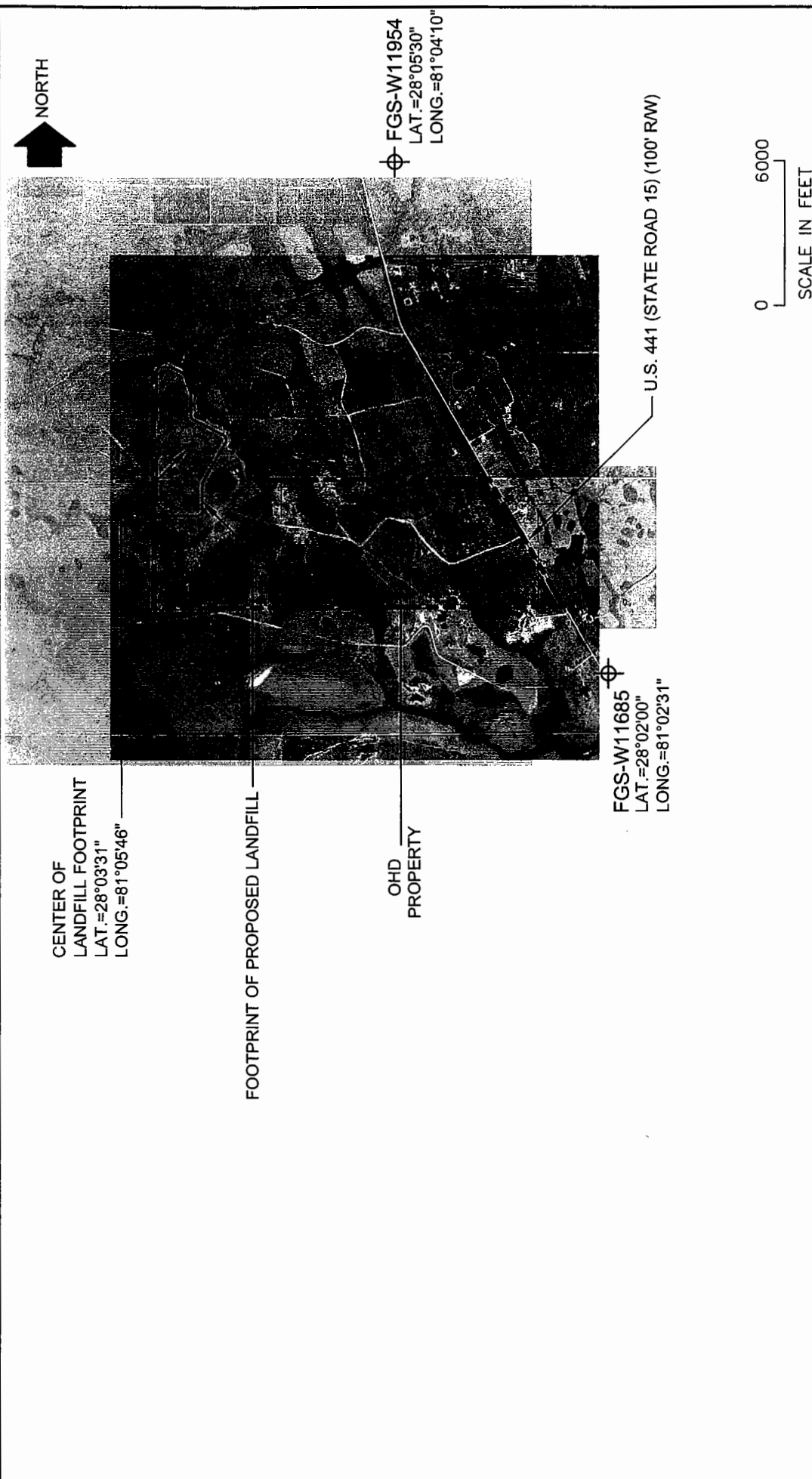


## LEGEND

-  SB-1 ROTASONIC BORING LOCATION
-  SPT-1 STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) BORING LOCATION

Project		OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION	
Figure Title			
LOCATION OF MUD ROTARY AND ROTASONIC BORINGS			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MARCH 02	0400FA020	1
Consultant / Engineer		GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS 14055 RIVERDE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9728	

16/69




Project				OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title				FGS BORING EXISTING WELL LOCATIONS			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.				
FW0400	MARCH 02	0400FA023	2				
Consultant / Engineer			GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS 14055 RIVERCHASE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0980 • FAX: (813) 558-9728				
							



Figure 3 - Variation of SPT N-Value with Depth

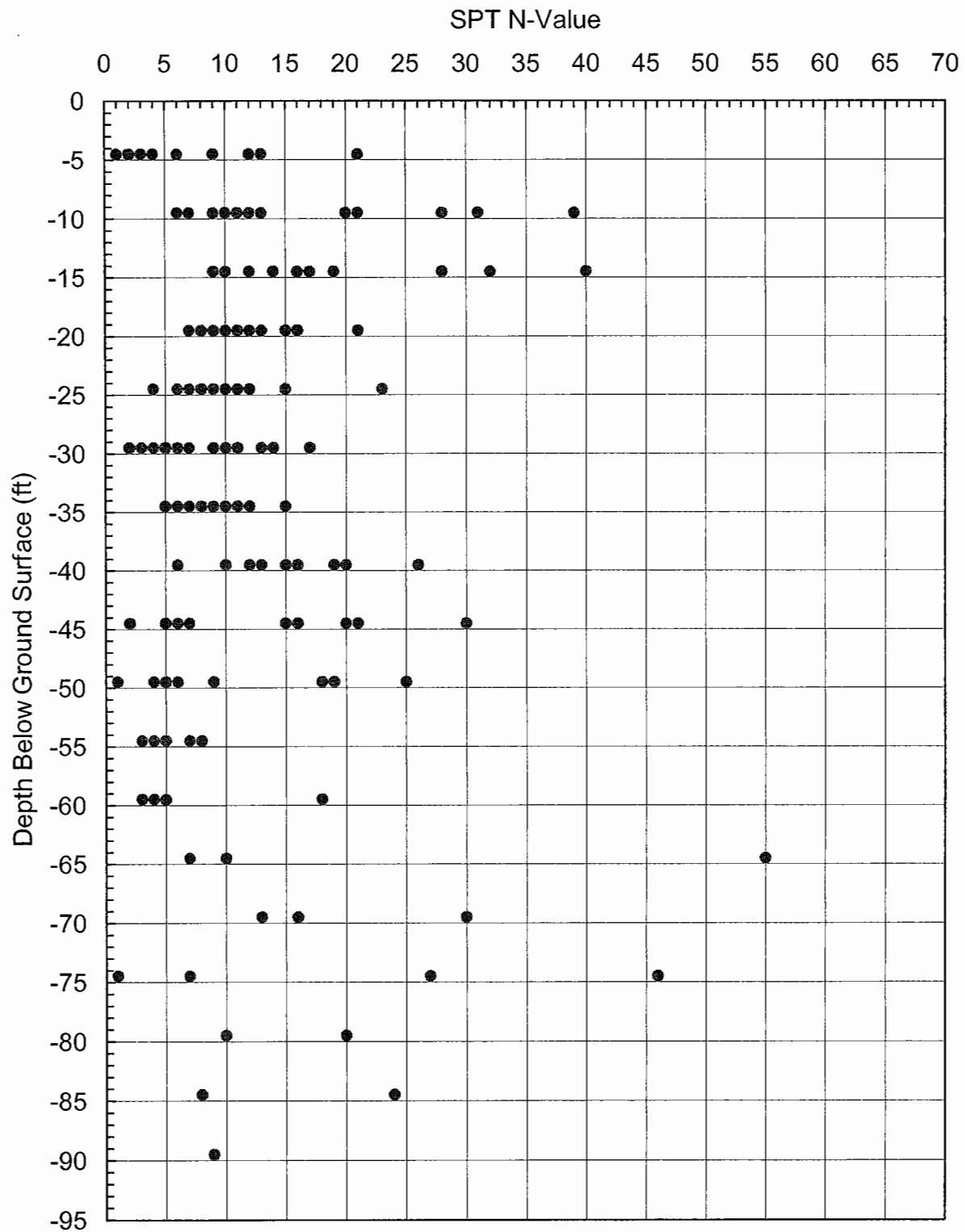


Figure 4 - Variation of Corrected SPT  $(N_1)_{60}$  with Depth

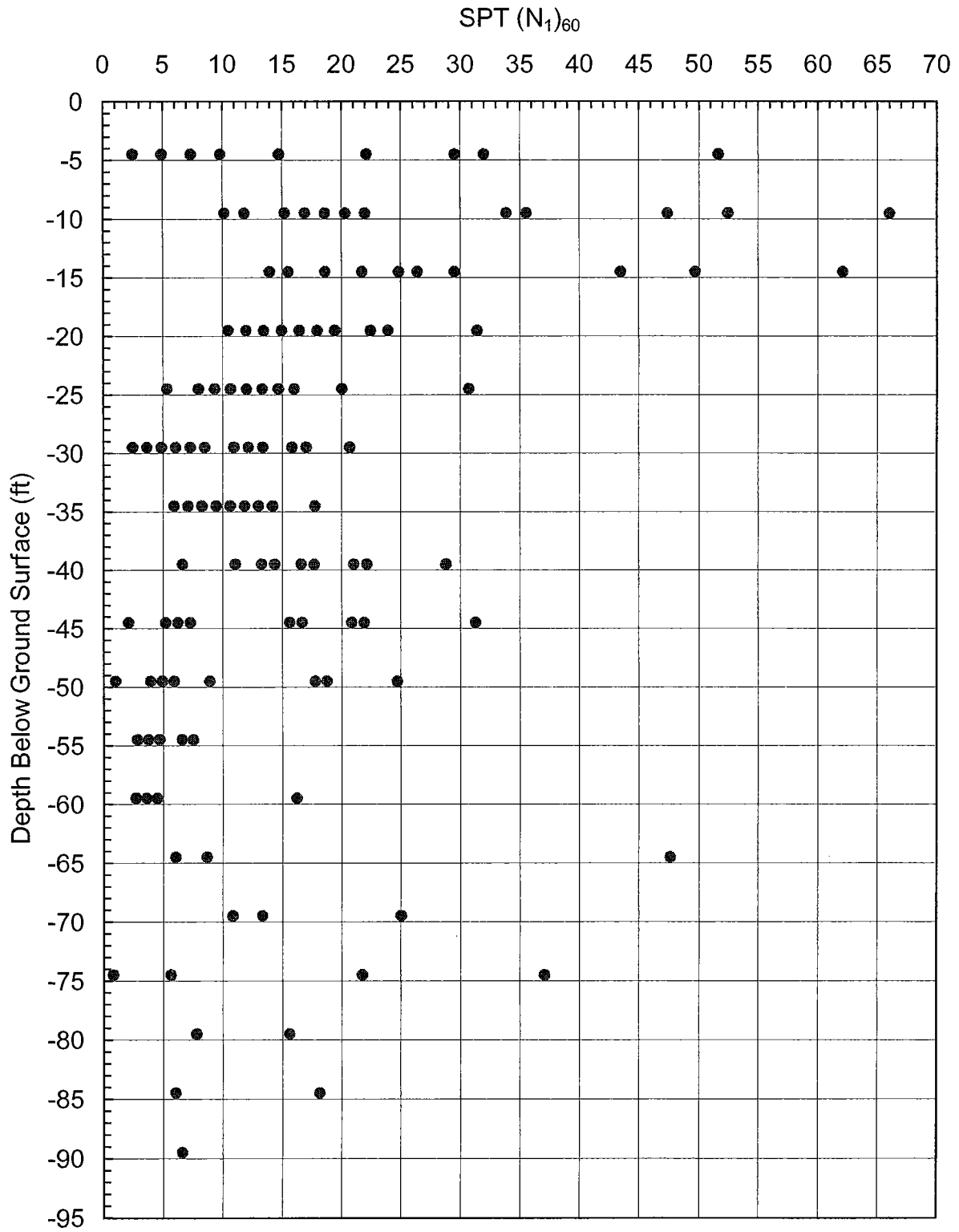
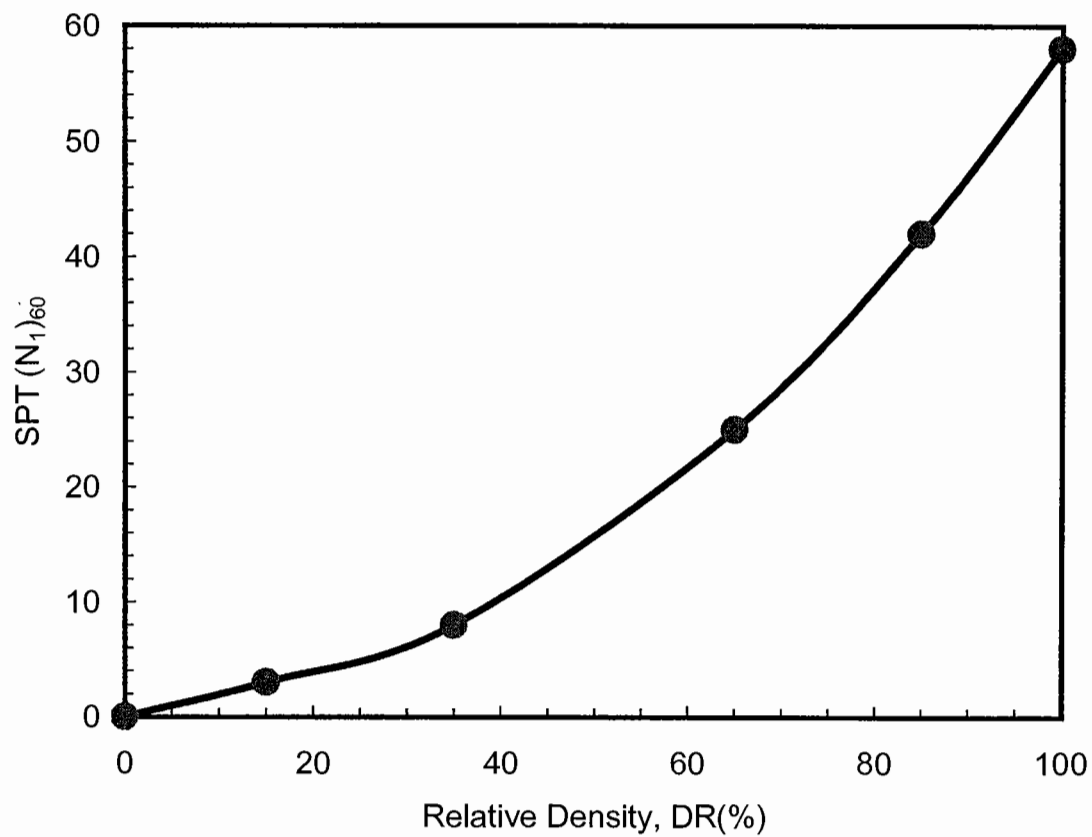


Figure 5 - Correlation of SPT and Relative Density  
(after Skempton, 1986)



**State of Sand:**

0 < DR(%) < 15	Very Loose
15 < DR(%) < 35	Loose
35 < DR(%) < 65	Medium
65 < DR(%) < 85	Dense
85 < DR(%) < 100	Very Dense

Figure 6 - Relative Density of Subsurface Soils

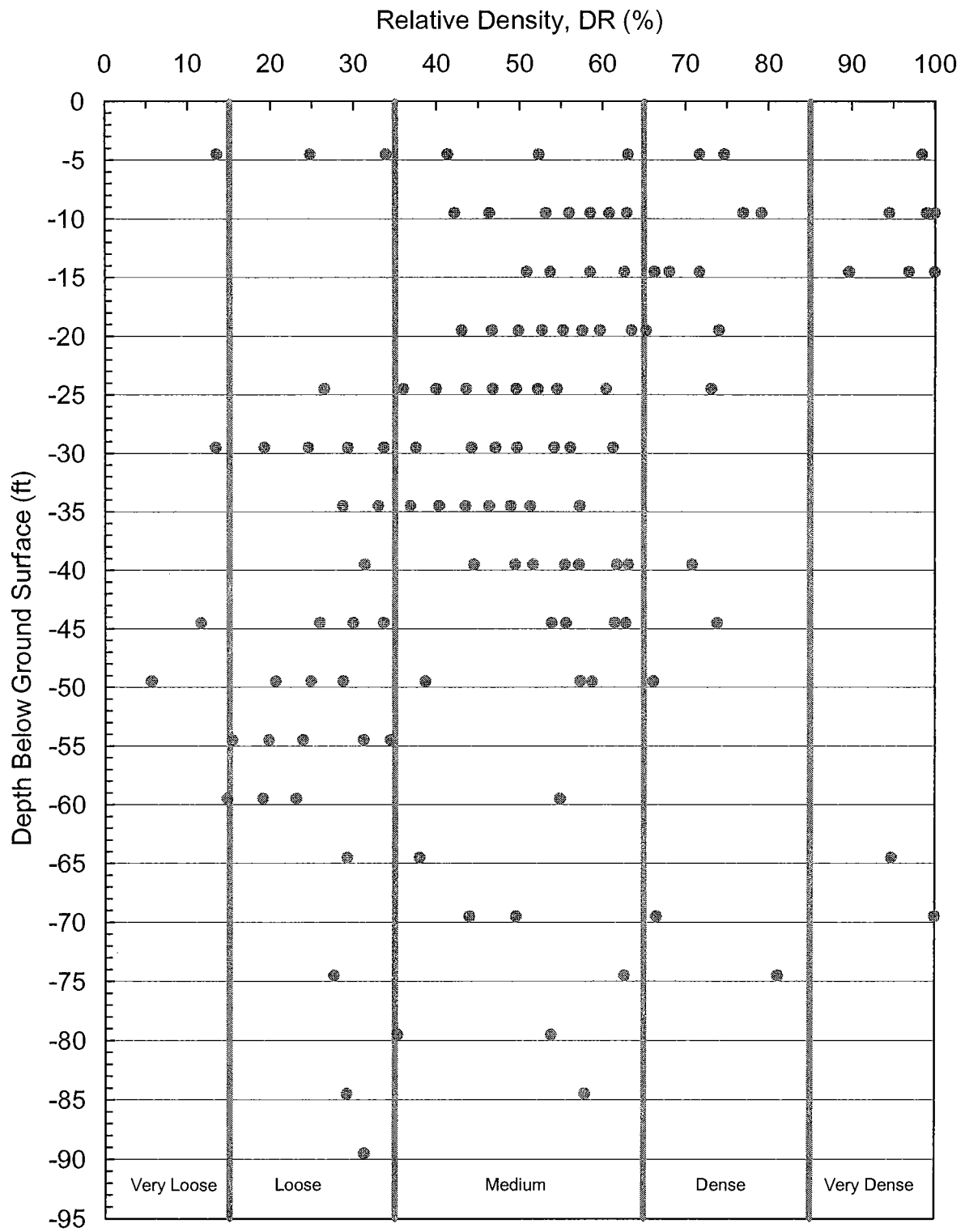


Figure 7 - Relationship between Peak Drained Friction Angle and SPT N-Value for Normally Consolidated, Unaged, Uncemented Silica Sands (after De Mello, 1971)

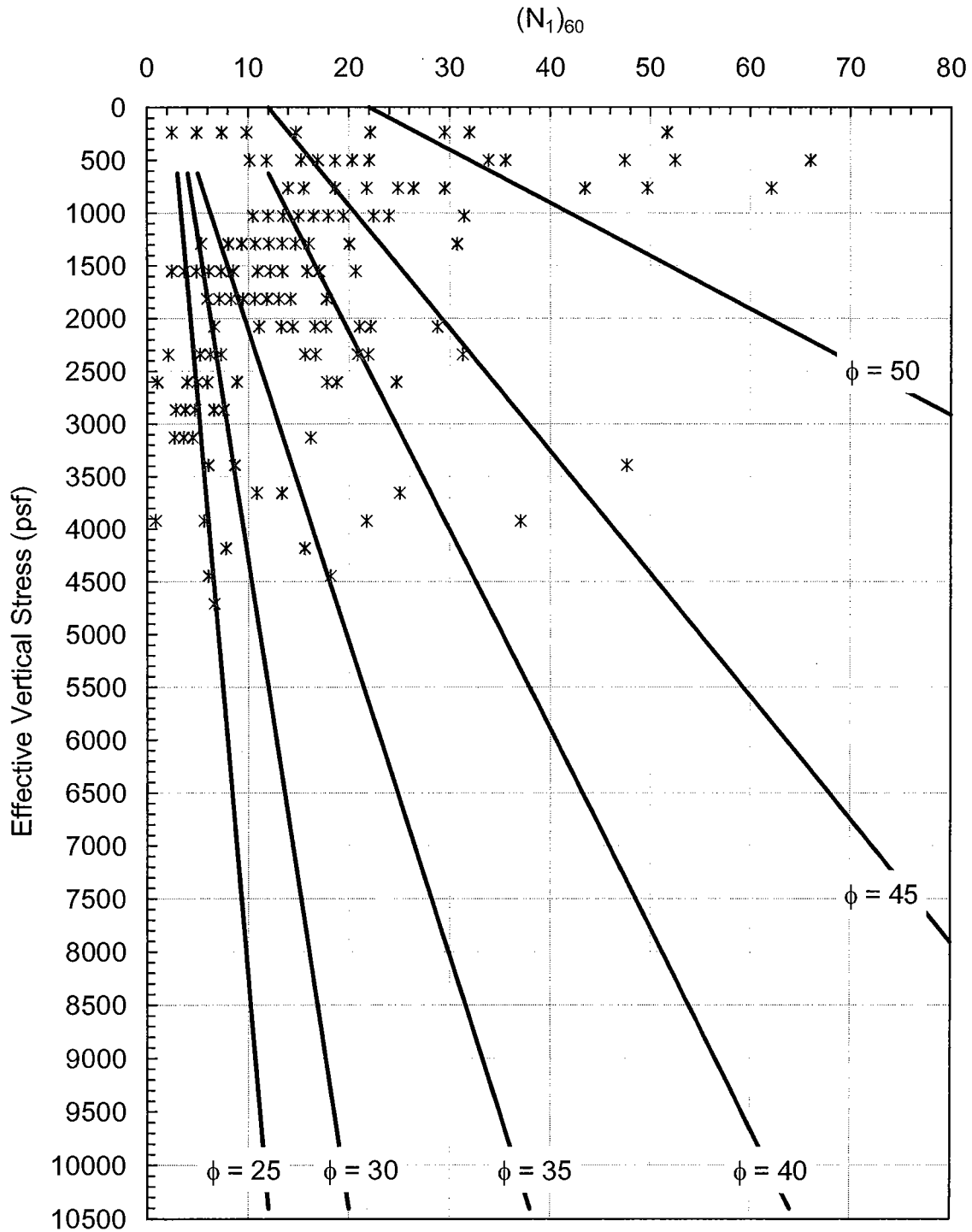
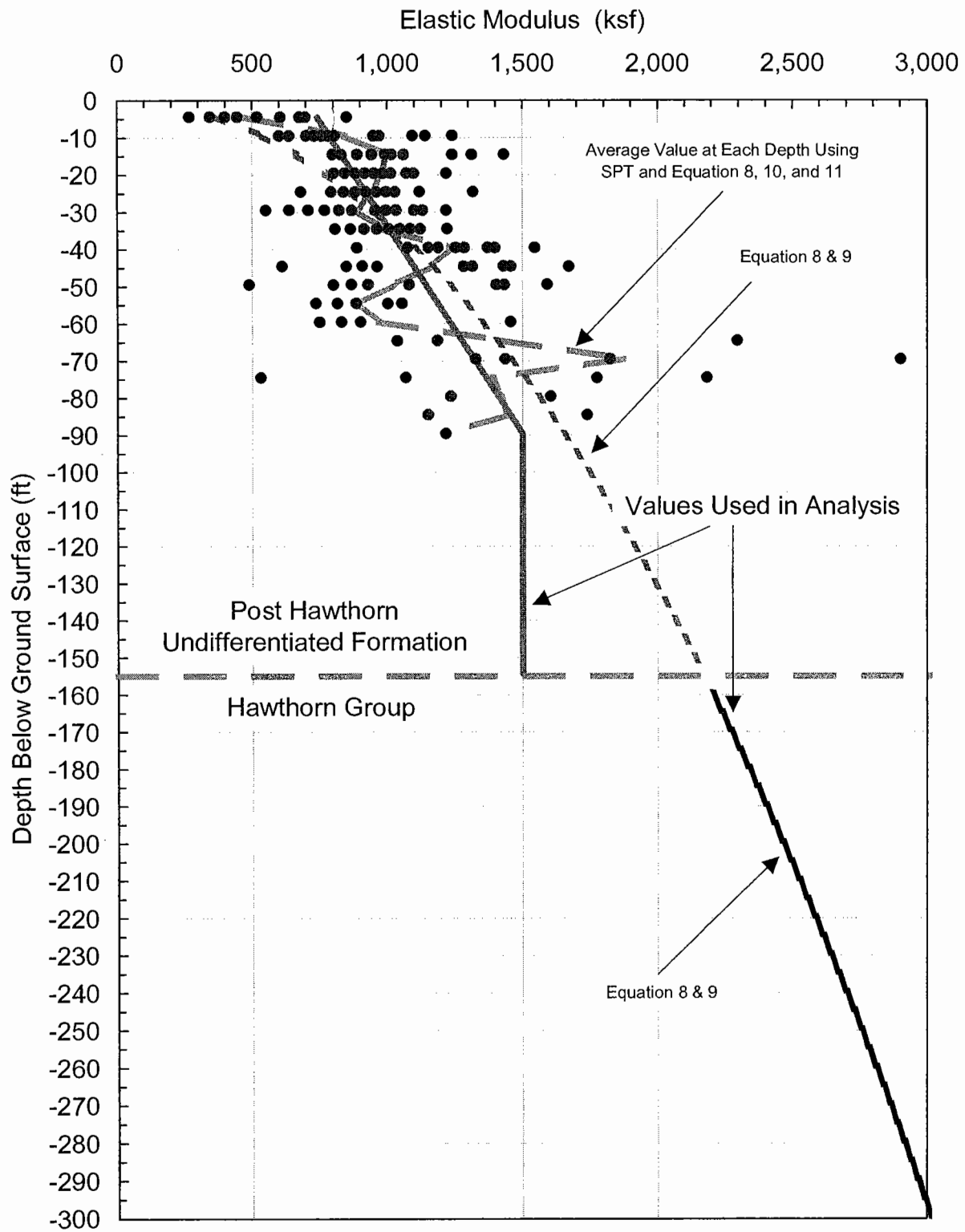


Figure 8 - Variation of Elastic Modulus with Depth



**Attachment 1**

**Mud Rotary Boring Logs**

(SPT-1 through SPT-15)



Geosyntec Consultants

## Boring Log

Page 1 of 2

Project No.: FW0400  
 Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-1  
 Date: 5-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
 1354289 North  
 626692 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
 Method: Bentonite Circulation  
 tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: K. Claprood  
 Logger: S. Iravani  
 Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
 (m) (ft.)  
 24.2 79.3

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sampl	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	2		A	brown silty medium sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	9		B	white silty coarse sand						22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	14		C	white silty medium to coarse sand						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	8		D	brown silty medium sand						19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	9		E	brown silty medium sand						17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	4		F	brown silty medium sand						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0	4		F	brown silty medium sand						15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3





Geosyntec Consultants

Boring Log

Page 2 of 2

Project No.: FW0400  
Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-1  
Date: 5-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1354289 North  
626692 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: K. Claprood  
Logger: S. Iravani  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
(m) (ft.)  
24.2 79.3

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
9.4	31.0	7		G	white & brown silty medium to coarse sand						14.7	48.3
9.8	32.0										14.4	47.3
10.1	33.0										14.1	46.3
10.4	34.0										13.8	45.3
10.7	35.0										13.5	44.3
11.0	36.0	13		H							13.2	43.3
11.3	37.0										12.9	42.3
11.6	38.0										12.6	41.3
11.9	39.0										12.3	40.3
12.2	40.0										12.0	39.3
12.5	41.0	16		I	dark olive silty medium sand						11.7	38.3
12.8	42.0										11.4	37.3
13.1	43.0										11.1	36.3
13.4	44.0										10.8	35.3
13.7	45.0										10.5	34.3
14.0	46.0	18		J							10.1	33.3
14.3	47.0										9.8	32.3
14.6	48.0										9.5	31.3
14.9	49.0										9.2	30.3
15.2	50.0										8.9	29.3
15.5	51.0	4		K	dark olive silty medium sand to sandy silt						8.6	28.3
15.8	52.0										8.3	27.3
16.2	53.0										8.0	26.3
16.5	54.0										7.7	25.3
16.8	55.0										7.4	24.3
17.1	56.0	5		L	dark olive silty medium sand						7.1	23.3
17.4	57.0										6.8	22.3
17.7	58.0										6.5	21.3
18.0	59.0										6.2	20.3
18.3	60.0										5.9	19.3



<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.2	79.4

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sampl		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	4		A	white silty medium sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	6		B	dark brown silty medium sand						22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	17		C	white silty medium sand						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	13		D	white silty medium to coarse sand						19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	11		E	white silty medium to coarse sand						17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	6		F	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0										15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3



Geosyntec Consultants

## Boring Log

Page 2 of 3

Project No.: FW0400  
 Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-2  
 Date: 5-Dec-2001

Coordinates:

1353510 North  
 625606 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-55)  
 Method: Bentonite Circulation  
 tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: J.C. Mafffett  
 Logger: S. Dapp  
 Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:

(m) (ft.)  
 24.2 79.4

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
9.4	31.0	8		G	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						14.7	48.3
9.8	32.0										14.4	47.3
10.1	33.0										14.1	46.3
10.4	34.0										13.8	45.3
10.7	35.0										13.5	44.3
11.0	36.0	12		H							13.2	43.3
11.3	37.0										12.9	42.3
11.6	38.0										12.6	41.3
11.9	39.0										12.3	40.3
12.2	40.0										12.0	39.3
12.5	41.0	2		I	white silty medium to coarse sand						11.7	38.3
12.8	42.0										11.4	37.3
13.1	43.0										11.1	36.3
13.4	44.0										10.8	35.3
13.7	45.0										10.5	34.3
14.0	46.0	1		J							10.1	33.3
14.3	47.0										9.8	32.3
14.6	48.0										9.5	31.3
14.9	49.0										9.2	30.3
15.2	50.0										8.9	29.3
15.5	51.0			K							8.6	28.3
15.8	52.0										8.3	27.3
16.2	53.0										8.0	26.3
16.5	54.0										7.7	25.3
16.8	55.0										7.4	24.3
17.1	56.0			L	dark olive silty medium to coarse sand						7.1	23.3
17.4	57.0										6.8	22.3
17.7	58.0										6.5	21.3
18.0	59.0										6.2	20.3
18.3	60.0										5.9	19.3
					SHELBY SAMPLE							

**Project No.: FW0400**  
**Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility**

Location: SPT-2  
Date: 5-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1353510 North  
625606 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-55)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

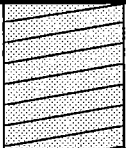
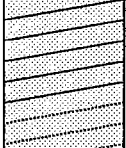
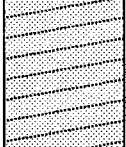
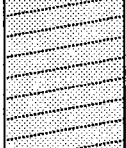
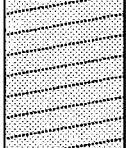

Driller: J.C. Mafffett  
Logger: S. Dapp  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.2	79.4

Depth		Un-Cor- rected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
18.6	61.0	10		M	light grey silty shelly sand					5.6	18.3	
18.9	62.0									5.3	17.3	
19.2	63.0									5.0	16.3	
19.5	64.0									4.7	15.3	
19.8	65.0									4.4	14.3	
20.1	66.0	30		N						4.1	13.3	
20.4	67.0									3.7	12.3	
20.7	68.0									3.4	11.3	
21.0	69.0									3.1	10.3	
21.3	70.0									2.8	9.3	
21.6	71.0	27		O						2.5	8.3	
21.9	72.0									2.2	7.3	
22.3	73.0									1.9	6.3	
22.6	74.0									1.6	5.3	
22.9	75.0									1.3	4.3	
23.2	76.0									1.0	3.3	
23.5	77.0									0.7	2.3	
23.8	78.0									0.4	1.3	
24.1	79.0									0.1	0.3	
24.4	80.0									-0.2	-0.7	
24.7	81.0									-0.5	-1.7	
25.0	82.0									-0.8	-2.7	
25.3	83.0									-1.1	-3.7	
25.6	84.0									-1.4	-4.7	
25.9	85.0									-1.7	-5.7	
26.2	86.0				-2.0	-6.7						
26.5	87.0				-2.3	-7.7						
26.8	88.0				-2.7	-8.7						
27.1	89.0				-3.0	-9.7						
27.4	90.0				-3.3	-10.7						

Coordinates:  
1354291 North  
625595 East

<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.4	80.1

Depth		Un-Corrected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sampl		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	2		A	black  silty medium to coarse sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	12									22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	12		C	white  silty medium to coarse sand						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	15		D							19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	10		E							17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	3		F	dark olive  silty medium to coarse sand						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0										15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3

**Project No.: FW0400**  
**Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility**



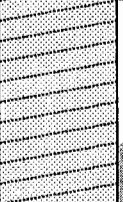



Location: SPT-3  
Date: 5-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1354291 North  
625595 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-55)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: J.C. Maffffett  
Logger: S. Dapp  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.4	80.1

Depth		Un-Corrected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
9.4	31.0	11		G	dark olive silty medium to coarse sand						14.7	48.3
9.8	32.0										14.4	47.3
10.1	33.0										14.1	46.3
10.4	34.0										13.8	45.3
10.7	35.0										13.5	44.3
11.0	36.0	19									13.2	43.3
11.3	37.0										12.9	42.3
11.6	38.0										12.6	41.3
11.9	39.0										12.3	40.3
12.2	40.0										12.0	39.3
12.5	41.0	30		H	white silty medium to coarse sand						11.7	38.3
12.8	42.0										11.4	37.3
13.1	43.0										11.1	36.3
13.4	44.0										10.8	35.3
13.7	45.0										10.5	34.3
14.0	46.0	5									10.1	33.3
14.3	47.0										9.8	32.3
14.6	48.0										9.5	31.3
14.9	49.0										9.2	30.3
15.2	50.0										8.9	29.3
15.5	51.0			J	dark olive silty medium to coarse sand						8.6	28.3
15.8	52.0										8.3	27.3
16.2	53.0										8.0	26.3
16.5	54.0										7.7	25.3
16.8	55.0										7.4	24.3
17.1	56.0			K							7.1	23.3
17.4	57.0										6.8	22.3
17.7	58.0										6.5	21.3
18.0	59.0										6.2	20.3
18.3	60.0										5.9	19.3
				L	SHELBY TUBE							



<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.4	80.1

Depth		Un-Cor- rected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
18.6	61.0	10			light grey silty shelly sand					5.6	18.3	
18.9	62.0									5.3	17.3	
19.2	63.0									5.0	16.3	
19.5	64.0			M						4.7	15.3	
19.8	65.0									4.4	14.3	
20.1	66.0	16		4.1						13.3		
20.4	67.0									3.7	12.3	
20.7	68.0									3.4	11.3	
21.0	69.0			N						3.1	10.3	
21.3	70.0									2.8	9.3	
21.6	71.0	46		2.5						8.3		
21.9	72.0									2.2	7.3	
22.3	73.0									1.9	6.3	
22.6	74.0			O						1.6	5.3	
22.9	75.0									1.3	4.3	
23.2	76.0	20		1.0						3.3		
23.5	77.0									0.7	2.3	
23.8	78.0									0.4	1.3	
24.1	79.0			P						0.1	0.3	
24.4	80.0									-0.2	-0.7	
24.7	81.0	24		-0.5						-1.7		
25.0	82.0									-0.8	-2.7	
25.3	83.0									-1.1	-3.7	
25.6	84.0			Q						-1.4	-4.7	
25.9	85.0									-1.7	-5.7	
26.2	86.0	9		-2.0						-6.7		
26.5	87.0									-2.3	-7.7	
26.8	88.0				-2.7	-8.7						
27.1	89.0			R	-3.0	-9.7						
27.4	90.0				-3.3	-10.7						





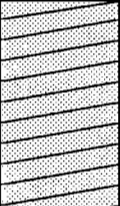







(m)	(ft.)
24.4	80.2

[illegible]




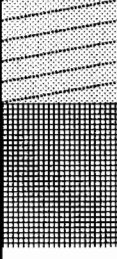



Ground Elevation:	
(m)	(ft.)
25.1	82.3

Depth		Un-Cor- rected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sampl		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	Pl	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	4		A	black silty medium to coarse sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	6		B							22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	16		C	white silty coarse sand						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	16		D							19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	10		E							17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	13		F	dark olive silty coarse sand						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0										15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3



25.1	82.3
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Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
9.4	31.0	9		G	dark olive silty coarse sand						14.7	48.3
9.8	32.0										14.4	47.3
10.1	33.0										14.1	46.3
10.4	34.0										13.8	45.3
10.7	35.0										13.5	44.3
11.0	36.0	20									13.2	43.3
11.3	37.0										12.9	42.3
11.6	38.0										12.6	41.3
11.9	39.0										12.3	40.3
12.2	40.0										12.0	39.3
12.5	41.0	5		H	white silty coarse sand						11.7	38.3
12.8	42.0										11.4	37.3
13.1	43.0										11.1	36.3
13.4	44.0										10.8	35.3
13.7	45.0										10.5	34.3
14.0	46.0	5		I							10.1	33.3
14.3	47.0										9.8	32.3
14.6	48.0										9.5	31.3
14.9	49.0										9.2	30.3
15.2	50.0										8.9	29.3
15.5	51.0	3		J							8.6	28.3
15.8	52.0										8.3	27.3
16.2	53.0										8.0	26.3
16.5	54.0										7.7	25.3
16.8	55.0										7.4	24.3
17.1	56.0			K	dark olive sandy clay						7.1	23.3
17.4	57.0										6.8	22.3
17.7	58.0										6.5	21.3
18.0	59.0										6.2	20.3
18.3	60.0										5.9	19.3



Geosyntec Consultants

Boring Log

Page 1 of 2

Project No.: FW0400  
Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-6  
Date: 5-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1355211 North  
624613 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: K. Clapgood  
Logger: S. Irvani  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
(m) (ft.)  
24.6 80.8

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sampl	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	3		A	white medium sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	11		B	brown silty medium sand						22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	10		C	white medium to coarse sand						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	9		D	white medium to coarse sand						19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	6		E	white medium to coarse sand						17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	9		F	white medium to coarse sand						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0										15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3



Geosyntec Consultants

Boring Log

Page 2 of 2

Project No.: FW0400  
Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-6  
Date: 5-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1355211 North  
624613 East




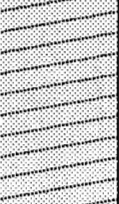

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: K. Claprood  
Logger: S. Iravani  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
(m) (ft.)  
24.6 80.8

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
9.4	31.0	12		G	white medium to coarse sand						14.7	48.3
9.8	32.0										14.4	47.3
10.1	33.0										14.1	46.3
10.4	34.0										13.8	45.3
10.7	35.0										13.5	44.3
11.0	36.0	10		H	dark olive silty medium sand						13.2	43.3
11.3	37.0										12.9	42.3
11.6	38.0										12.6	41.3
11.9	39.0										12.3	40.3
12.2	40.0										12.0	39.3
12.5	41.0	7		I	dark olive silty medium sand						11.7	38.3
12.8	42.0										11.4	37.3
13.1	43.0										11.1	36.3
13.4	44.0										10.8	35.3
13.7	45.0										10.5	34.3
14.0	46.0	6		J	dark olive silty medium sand						10.1	33.3
14.3	47.0										9.8	32.3
14.6	48.0										9.5	31.3
14.9	49.0										9.2	30.3
15.2	50.0										8.9	29.3
15.5	51.0	5		K	dark olive silty and sandy clay						8.6	28.3
15.8	52.0										8.3	27.3
16.2	53.0										8.0	26.3
16.5	54.0										7.7	25.3
16.8	55.0										7.4	24.3
17.1	56.0	5		L	dark olive silty and sandy clay						7.1	23.3
17.4	57.0										6.8	22.3
17.7	58.0										6.5	21.3
18.0	59.0										6.2	20.3
18.3	60.0										5.9	19.3



Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation		
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)			-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)	
0.3	1.0	3		A	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0										22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0	9		B							22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0										20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0	10		C							20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0										19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0	7		D							18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0										17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0	4		E							16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0										16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0										15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3
		2		F	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand							



24.5	80.4
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Geosyntec Consultants

## Boring Log

Page 1 of 2

Project No.: FW0400  
 Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-8  
 Date: 4-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
 1356792 North  
 624996 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-55)  
 Method: Bentonite Circulation  
 tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: J.C. Maffett  
 Logger: S. Dapp  
 Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
 (m) (ft.)  
 24.4 80.1

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	2		A	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	20		B	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	15		C	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	11		D	white silty medium sand						19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	23		E	white silty medium sand						17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	5		F	white silty medium sand						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0	5		F	white silty medium sand						15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3





Geosyntec Consultants

Boring Log

Page 2 of 2

Project No.: FW0400  
Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-8  
Date: 4-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1356792 North  
624996 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-55)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: J.C. Maffett  
Logger: S. Dapp  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
(m) (ft.)  
24.4 80.1

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation									
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)								
9.4	31.0	6		G	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						14.7	48.3								
9.8	32.0																			
10.1	33.0																			
10.4	34.0																			
10.7	35.0																			
11.0	36.0																			
11.3	37.0	12		H													13.2	43.3		
11.6	38.0																		12.9	42.3
11.9	39.0																		12.6	41.3
12.2	40.0																		12.3	40.3
12.5	41.0																		12.0	39.3
12.8	42.0																		11.7	38.3
13.1	43.0	21		I														11.4	37.3	
13.4	44.0																		11.1	36.3
13.7	45.0																		10.8	35.3
14.0	46.0																		10.5	34.3
14.3	47.0																		10.1	33.3
14.6	48.0																		9.8	32.3
14.9	49.0	6		J														9.5	31.3	
15.2	50.0																		9.2	30.3
15.5	51.0																		8.9	29.3
15.8	52.0																		8.6	28.3
16.2	53.0																		8.3	27.3
16.5	54.0																		8.0	26.3
16.8	55.0	8		K														7.7	25.3	
17.1	56.0																		7.4	24.3
17.4	57.0																		7.1	23.3
17.7	58.0																		6.8	22.3
18.0	59.0																		6.5	21.3
18.3	60.0										4		L							
					white silty medium to coarse sand							5.9	19.3							



Geosyntec Consultants

Boring Log

Page 1 of 3

Project No.: FW0400  
Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility








Location: SPT-9  
Date: 4-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1356781 North  
624156 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: K. Claprood  
Logger: S. Dapp  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
(m) (ft.)  
24.8 81.5

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation			
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sampl		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)		
0.3	1.0	6		A	white silty medium sand						23.9	78.3		
0.6	2.0												23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0												23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0												23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0												22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	31		B	22.3						73.3			
2.1	7.0											22.0	72.3	
2.4	8.0											21.7	71.3	
2.7	9.0											21.4	70.3	
3.0	10.0											21.1	69.3	
3.4	11.0	40		C	20.8	68.3								
3.7	12.0						20.5	67.3						
4.0	13.0						20.2	66.3						
4.3	14.0						19.9	65.3						
4.6	15.0						19.6	64.3						
4.9	16.0	11		D	19.3	63.3								
5.2	17.0						19.0	62.3						
5.5	18.0						18.7	61.3						
5.8	19.0						18.4	60.3						
6.1	20.0						18.1	59.3						
6.4	21.0	4		E	17.8	58.3								
6.7	22.0						17.5	57.3						
7.0	23.0						17.2	56.3						
7.3	24.0						16.9	55.3						
7.6	25.0						16.6	54.3						
7.9	26.0	3		F	16.2	53.3								
8.2	27.0						15.9	52.3						
8.5	28.0						15.6	51.3						
8.8	29.0	3			15.3	50.3								
9.1	30.0						15.0	49.3						



Geosyntec Consultants

## Boring Log

Page 2 of 3

Project No.: FW0400  
 Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-9  
 Date: 4-Dec-2001

Coordinates:

1356781 North  
 624156 East

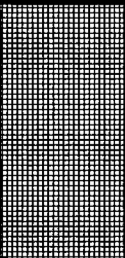


Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
 Method: Bentonite Circulation  
 tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: K. Claprood  
 Logger: S. Dapp  
 Reviewer: S. Dapp







Ground Elevation:

(m) (ft.)  
 24.8 81.5

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sample	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
9.4	31.0	10		G	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						14.7	48.3
9.8	32.0										14.4	47.3
10.1	33.0										14.1	46.3
10.4	34.0										13.8	45.3
10.7	35.0										13.5	44.3
11.0	36.0	16		H							13.2	43.3
11.3	37.0										12.9	42.3
11.6	38.0										12.6	41.3
11.9	39.0										12.3	40.3
12.2	40.0										12.0	39.3
12.5	41.0	6		I							11.7	38.3
12.8	42.0										11.4	37.3
13.1	43.0										11.1	36.3
13.4	44.0										10.8	35.3
13.7	45.0										10.5	34.3
14.0	46.0	9		J	brown silty medium to coarse sand						10.1	33.3
14.3	47.0										9.8	32.3
14.6	48.0										9.5	31.3
14.9	49.0										9.2	30.3
15.2	50.0										8.9	29.3
15.5	51.0	5		K							8.6	28.3
15.8	52.0										8.3	27.3
16.2	53.0										8.0	26.3
16.5	54.0										7.7	25.3
16.8	55.0										7.4	24.3
17.1	56.0	3		L							7.1	23.3
17.4	57.0										6.8	22.3
17.7	58.0										6.5	21.3
18.0	59.0										6.2	20.3
18.3	60.0										5.9	19.3

Depth		Un-Cor- rected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sample		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
18.6	61.0	7		M	dark olive silty and sandy clay						5.6	18.3
18.9	62.0										5.3	17.3
19.2	63.0										5.0	16.3
19.5	64.0										4.7	15.3
19.8	65.0										4.4	14.3
20.1	66.0										4.1	13.3
20.4	67.0										3.7	12.3
20.7	68.0	13		N	Light grey silty shelly medium to coarse sand						3.4	11.3
21.0	69.0										3.1	10.3
21.3	70.0										2.8	9.3
21.6	71.0										2.5	8.3
21.9	72.0										2.2	7.3
22.3	73.0										1.9	6.3
22.6	74.0										1.6	5.3
22.9	75.0	7		O							1.3	4.3
23.2	76.0										1.0	3.3
23.5	77.0										0.7	2.3
23.8	78.0										0.4	1.3
24.1	79.0										0.1	0.3
24.4	80.0										-0.2	-0.7
24.7	81.0										-0.5	-1.7
25.0	82.0	-0.8	-2.7									
25.3	83.0	-1.1	-3.7									
25.6	84.0	-1.4	-4.7									
25.9	85.0	-1.7	-5.7									
26.2	86.0	-2.0	-6.7									
26.5	87.0	-2.3	-7.7									
26.8	88.0	-2.7	-8.7									
27.1	89.0	-3.0	-9.7									
27.4	90.0	-3.3	-10.7									



Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)	Sampl		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	18		A	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand					23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0									23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0									23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0									23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0									22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0									22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0	20		B						22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0									21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0									21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0									21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0									20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0									20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0	26		C	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand					20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0									19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0									19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0									19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0									19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0									18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0	21		D	white silty medium sand					18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0									18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0									17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0									17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0									17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0									16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0	15		E						16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0									16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0									15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0									15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0									15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0									15.0	49.3
		5		F	medium to coarse sand						

**Project No.: FW0400**  
**Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility**

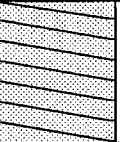




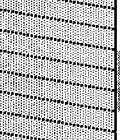
Location: SPT-10  
Date: 4-Dec-2001

Coordinates:  
1357317 North  
624503 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone



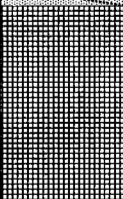





Driller: K. Claprood  
Logger: S. Dapp  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.7	81.0

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sample		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
9.4	31.0	8		G	dark brown silty medium to coarse sand						14.7	48.3
9.8	32.0											
10.1	33.0											
10.4	34.0											
10.7	35.0											
11.0	36.0	16		H								
11.3	37.0											
11.6	38.0											
11.9	39.0											
12.2	40.0											
12.5	41.0	20		I								
12.8	42.0											
13.1	43.0											
13.4	44.0											
13.7	45.0											
14.0	46.0	19		J								
14.3	47.0											
14.6	48.0											
14.9	49.0											
15.2	50.0											
15.5	51.0	7		K	brown silty medium sand						8.9	29.3
15.8	52.0											
16.2	53.0											
16.5	54.0											
16.8	55.0											
17.1	56.0	18		L								
17.4	57.0											
17.7	58.0											
18.0	59.0											
18.3	60.0											





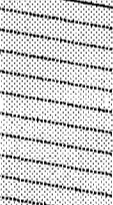



<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.7	81.0

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sample		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
18.6	61.0	55			brown silty medium sand						5.6	18.3
18.9	62.0										5.3	17.3
19.2	63.0										5.0	16.3
19.5	64.0										4.7	15.3
19.8	65.0										4.4	14.3
20.1	66.0										4.1	13.3
20.4	67.0										3.7	12.3
20.7	68.0										3.4	11.3
21.0	69.0										3.1	10.3
21.3	70.0	50 for 4 inch									2.8	9.3
21.6	71.0										2.5	8.3
21.9	72.0										2.2	7.3
22.3	73.0										1.9	6.3
22.6	74.0										1.6	5.3
22.9	75.0										1.3	4.3
23.2	76.0										1.0	3.3
23.5	77.0										0.7	2.3
23.8	78.0										0.4	1.3
24.1	79.0	10			light grey silty sandy medium to coarse sand						0.1	0.3
24.4	80.0										-0.2	-0.7
24.7	81.0										-0.5	-1.7
25.0	82.0										-0.8	-2.7
25.3	83.0										-1.1	-3.7
25.6	84.0										-1.4	-4.7
25.9	85.0										-1.7	-5.7
26.2	86.0										-2.0	-6.7
26.5	87.0										-2.3	-7.7
26.8	88.0	0									-2.7	-8.7
27.1	89.0										-3.0	-9.7
27.4	90.0										-3.3	-10.7




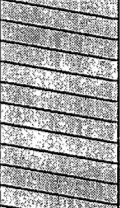

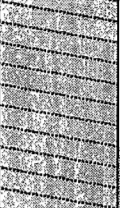


Ground Elevation:	
(m)	(ft.)
24.6	80.7

Depth		Un-Cor- rected SPT	Graphic Log		Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)		Sampl		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	1		A	brown silty medium to coarse sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0										22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0	7		B							21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0										20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0	9		C	light olive silty medium to coarse sand						20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0										19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0	9		D	white silty medium to coarse sand						19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0										17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0	11		E	grey silty medium to coarse sand						17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0										16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0	17		F							15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0										15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3





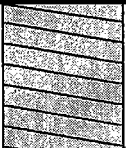
<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.5	80.4

Depth		Un-Corrected SPT	Graphic Log	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ft)			-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	3		A						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0									23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0									23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0									23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0									22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	21		B						22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0									22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0									21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0									21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0									21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	12		C						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0									20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0									20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0									19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0									19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	8		D						19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0									19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0									18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0									18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0									18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	7		E						17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0									17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0									17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0									16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0									16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	11		F						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0									15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0									15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0									15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0									15.0	49.3





<u>Ground Elevation:</u>	
(m)	(ft.)
24.7	81.1

Depth		Un-Cor- rected SPT	Graphic Log	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation					
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)	Sample		-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)				
0.3	1.0	9		A  dark brown silty fine to medium sand						23.9	78.3				
0.6	2.0									23.6	77.3				
0.9	3.0									23.3	76.3				
1.2	4.0									23.0	75.3				
1.5	5.0									22.6	74.3				
1.8	6.0	22.3	73.3												
2.1	7.0	22.0	72.3												
2.4	8.0	21.7	71.3												
2.7	9.0	21.4	70.3												
3.0	10.0	21.1	69.3												
3.4	11.0	20.8	68.3												
3.7	12.0	20.5	67.3												
4.0	13.0	20.2	66.3												
4.3	14.0	19.9	65.3												
4.6	15.0	19.6	64.3												
4.9	16.0	19.3	63.3												
5.2	17.0	19.0	62.3												
5.5	18.0	18.7	61.3												
5.8	19.0	18.4	60.3												
6.1	20.0	18.1	59.3												
6.4	21.0	17.8	58.3												
6.7	22.0	17.5	57.3												
7.0	23.0	17.2	56.3												
7.3	24.0	16.9	55.3												
7.6	25.0	16.6	54.3												
7.9	26.0	16.2	53.3												
8.2	27.0	15.9	52.3												
8.5	28.0	15.6	51.3												
8.8	29.0	15.3	50.3												
9.1	30.0	15.0	49.3												



Geosyntec Consultants

Boring Log

Page 1 of 1

Project No.: FW0400  
Project Name: Oak Hammok Disposal Facility

Location: SPT-14  
Date: 6-Dec-2001

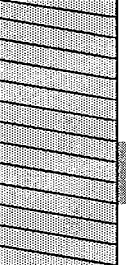



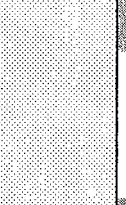
Coordinates:  
1350398 North  
626102 East

Drilling Co.(Rig): U.S. Drilling (CME-45)  
Method: Bentonite Circulation  
tooling: 2.5 in. Diam. tri-cone

Driller: K. Claprood  
Logger: S. Iravani  
Reviewer: S. Dapp

Ground Elevation:  
(m) (ft.)  
24.7 81.0

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Sampl	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)				-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	13		A	white coarse sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0										23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0										23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0										23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0										22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0	10		B	brown silty medium to coarse sand						22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0										22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0										21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0										21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0										21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0	14		C	white medium to coarse sand						20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0										20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0										20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0										19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0										19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0	10		D	white medium to coarse sand						19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0										19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0										18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0										18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0										18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0	8		E	white silty medium to coarse sand						17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0										17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0										17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0										16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0										16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0	14		F	white silty medium to coarse sand						16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0										15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0										15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0	14		F	white silty medium to coarse sand						15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0										15.0	49.3

Depth		Un-Corr- ected SPT	Graphic Log	Soil Description	Lab Tests					Boring Elevation	
(m)	(ft.)	"N" (blows/ ft)			-200 US (%)	w (%)	LL (%)	PI	G	(m)	(ft.)
0.3	1.0	21		white silty medium sand						23.9	78.3
0.6	2.0									23.6	77.3
0.9	3.0									23.3	76.3
1.2	4.0									23.0	75.3
1.5	5.0									22.6	74.3
1.8	6.0									22.3	73.3
2.1	7.0	39		white silty fine sand						22.0	72.3
2.4	8.0									21.7	71.3
2.7	9.0									21.4	70.3
3.0	10.0									21.1	69.3
3.4	11.0									20.8	68.3
3.7	12.0									20.5	67.3
4.0	13.0	14								20.2	66.3
4.3	14.0									19.9	65.3
4.6	15.0									19.6	64.3
4.9	16.0									19.3	63.3
5.2	17.0									19.0	62.3
5.5	18.0									18.7	61.3
5.8	19.0	7		white coarse sand						18.4	60.3
6.1	20.0									18.1	59.3
6.4	21.0									17.8	58.3
6.7	22.0									17.5	57.3
7.0	23.0									17.2	56.3
7.3	24.0									16.9	55.3
7.6	25.0	11								16.6	54.3
7.9	26.0									16.2	53.3
8.2	27.0									15.9	52.3
8.5	28.0									15.6	51.3
8.8	29.0									15.3	50.3
9.1	30.0									15.0	49.3

**Attachment 2**  
**Rotosonic Boring Logs**  
(SB-1 through SB-3)

## Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates

-Environmental Consultants-

## LOG OF BORING SB-1


(Page 1 of 2)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL

Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/2/01  
Date Completed : 11/3/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotasonic  
Sampling Method : RotasonicCompany Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1356401.00  
Easting Coord. : 624799.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 80.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
0	80		SILTY SAND, Olive Black to Brown, well sorted, fine grained	1	
5	75			2	
10	70		SAND, Moderate Yellowish Brown, well sorted, fine grained with minor silt	3	
15	65			4	
20	60			5	
25	55		SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown to Gray to Dark Gray to Grayish Black, medium-fine grained, sub-angular quartz grains, becoming more Silty 40-47ft	6	
30	50			7	
35	45			8	
40	40			9	
45	35			10	
50	30		SILTY SAND, Light Olive Gray to Grayish Olive, with minor dark minerals (5%-10%), well sorted, fine grained, DISTURBED SAMPLE- 55'-65'	11	
55	25			12	
60	20			13	
65	15		DISTURBED SAMPLE-65'-75'	14	
70	10		CLAYEY SAND, Grayish Olive with minor shell fragments	15	
75	5		SANDY SHELLY CLAY, Light Olive Gray to Light Olive	16	
80	0			17	
85	-5		SHELL HASH with minor clay, Yellowish Gray, Some whole shells, fragments from 2mm-50mm	18	
90					

Kubal-Furr & Associates  
-Environmental Consultants-

LOG OF BORING SB-1


(Page 2 of 2)

OMNI Waste  
Oak Hammock  
Site Investigation

Holopaw, FL  
Project # 48OH01

Date Started : 11/2/01  
Date Completed : 11/3/01  
Hole Diameter : 4 inches  
Drilling Method : Rotosonic  
Sampling Method : Rotosonic

Company Rep. : K. Smith  
Northing Coord. : 1356401.00  
Easting Coord. : 624799.00  
Survey By : Johnston's Surveying  
Logged By : G. Kinsman

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 80.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
90	-10		SHELLY SILTY SAND with Partially Cemented Shells, Grayish Olive	19	
95	-15			20	
100	-20		SILTY SAND with minor Shell fragments, Light Olive Gray, fine grained	21	
105	-25		CLAYEY SAND/SANDY CLAY with minor Shell fragments, Light Olive Gray to Grayish Olive, fine grained	22	
110	-30			23	
115	-35			24	
120	-40			25	
125	-45			26	
130	-50			27	
135	-55		SILTY SAND with Shell fragments (2mm-25mm), and minor Dark Minerals, Grayish Olive, well sorted, fine grained	28	
140	-60			29	
145	-65			30	
150	-70			31	
155	-75			32	
160	-80		CALCAREOUS SAND with Shell fragments, Grayish Olive, fine grained	33	
165	-85			34	
170	-90		CLAY, STIFF, PLASTIC, with fine Phosphatic nodules, Olive Gray (Top of Hawthorn Group)	35	
175	-95			36	
180					175-177'




Kubal-Furr & Associates -Environmental Consultants-			LOG OF BORING SB-2 (Page 1 of 2)		
OMNI Waste Oak Hammock Site Investigation		Date Started : 10/31/01 Date Completed : 11/01/01 Hole Diameter : 4 inches Drilling Method : Rotosonic Sampling Method : Rotosonic	Company Rep. : K. Smith Northing Coord. : 1353191.00 Easting Coord. : 624139.00 Survey By : Johnston's Surveying Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr		
Holopaw, FL Project # 48OH01					
Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 82.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
0	82		SILTY SAND, Gray	1	
5	77		SILT, Dark Black, Organic Rich at top grading less organic to Dark Brown SILT	2	
10	72		SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown, well sorted, sub-angular quartz grains, fine grained with minor silt	3	
15	67			4	
20	62		SILTY SAND, Dark Brown to Olive Gray to Dusky Yellowish Green, fine grained, less Silty 25-35ft.	5	
25	57			6	
30	52			7	
35	47			8	
40	42			9	
45	37			10	
50	32		11		
55	27		DISTURBED SAMPLE-55-65' CLAY with Shell fragments (1mm-2mm), Grayish Green	12	
60	22			13	
65	17		SHELL HASH with Shell fragments 2mm-50mm, Fragments included complete Gastopods, Bivalves, Yellowish Gray, Poorly Sorted	14	
70	12	15			
75					

<b>Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates</b> -Environmental Consultants-			<b>LOG OF BORING SB-2</b>  (Page 2 of 2)		
OMNI Waste Oak Hammock Site Investigation		Date Started : 10/31/01 Date Completed : 11/01/01 Hole Diameter : 4 inches Drilling Method : Rotosonic Sampling Method : Rotosonic		Company Rep. : K. Smith Northing Coord. : 1353191.00 Easting Coord. : 624139.00 Survey By : Johnston's Surveying Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr	
Holopaw, FL Project # 48OH01					

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 82.00	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample	
75	7		CLAYEY SAND to SANDY CLAY, medium to fine grained, Large Oyster Shell fragments (2mm-50mm), and Dark Minerals (10%) 90-115ft., Grayish Green to Dark Grayish Green	16		
80	2				17	
85	-3				18	
90	-8				19	
95	-13				20	
100	-18				21	
105	-23				22	
110	-28				23	
115	-33				24	
120	-38			CALCAREOUS SAND with Shell fragments, Grayish Olive, fine grained	25	
125	-43			CLAYEY SAND with Shell fragments, Olive Gray	26	
130	-48			CLAY with Shell fragments, Olive Gray, SANDY CLAY with SHARKS TOOTH, 2mm-50mm PHOSPHATE NODULES and minor Shell fragments, Gray, (Top of Hawthorn Group)	27	
135	-53			CLAY, STIFF, PLASTIC with fine Phosphatic Nodules, fine sand stringers 143-145ft., Olive Gray	28	
140	-58				29	
145	-63				30	145-147'
150						

Kubal-Furr & Associates -Environmental Consultants-		LOG OF BORING SB-3 (Page 1 of 2)			
OMNI Waste Oak Hammock Site Investigation		Date Started : 11/01/01	Company Rep. : K. Smith		
Holopaw, FL		Date Completed : 11/02/01	Northing Coord. : 1353810.00		
Project # 48OH01		Hole Diameter : 4 inches	Easting Coord. : 626532.00		
		Drilling Method : Rotasonic	Survey By : Johnston's Surveying		
		Sampling Method : Rotasonic	Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr		
Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 79.20	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
0	79		SILTY SAND, Black, Organic-rich	1	
5	74		SILTY SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown	2	
10	69			3	
15	64		SAND, Pale Yellowish Brown, fine grained, clean quartz sand	4	
20	59		SILTY SAND, Dark Yellowish Brown to Grayish Brown to Grayish Olive, Medium to fine grained	5	
25	54			6	
30	49			7	
35	44			8	
40	39			9	
45	34			10	
50	29			11	
55	24		SANDY SILTY CLAY with large (1-mm-50mm) fragments, Grayish Olive Green	12	
60	19			13	
65	14		SHELLY SAND with large Shell fragments (1-mm-50mm), Yellowish Gray, some whole shells	14	
70	9		SHELL HASH with CLAY, Shell fragments from 5mm-50mm, Yellowish Gray	15	
75	4		SHELLY SAND with fragments from 5mm-25mm, Yellowish Gray to Pale Greenish Yellow	16	
80					

<b>Kubal-Furr &amp; Associates</b> -Environmental Consultants-			<b>LOG OF BORING SB-3</b>  (Page 2 of 2)		
OMNI Waste Oak Hammock Site Investigation		Date Started : 11/01/01 Date Completed : 11/02/01 Hole Diameter : 4 inches Drilling Method : Rotosonic Sampling Method : Rotosonic		Company Rep. : K. Smith Northing Coord. : 1353810.00 Easting Coord. : 626532.00 Survey By : Johnston's Surveying Logged By : G. Kinsman / J. Furr	
Holopaw, FL Project # 48OH01					

Depth in Feet	Surf. Elev. 79.20	GRAPHIC	DESCRIPTION	Samples	Shelby Tube Sample
80	-1		CLAYEY SAND, Pale Olive to Grayish Olive, well sorted, fine grained, mixed with minor Shell fragments 95-146ft.	17	
85	-6			18	
90	-11			19	
95	-16			20	
100	-21			21	
105	-26			22	
110	-31			23	
115	-36			24	
120	-41			25	
125	-46			26	
130	-51			27	
135	-56			28	
140	-61			29	
145	-66			30	
150	-71			31	
155	-76			32	
160					

### **Attachment 3**

#### **Laboratory Test Results**

Grain Size Analyses

Specific Gravity Determination

Maximum and Minimum Index Density Determination



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

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941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075

Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

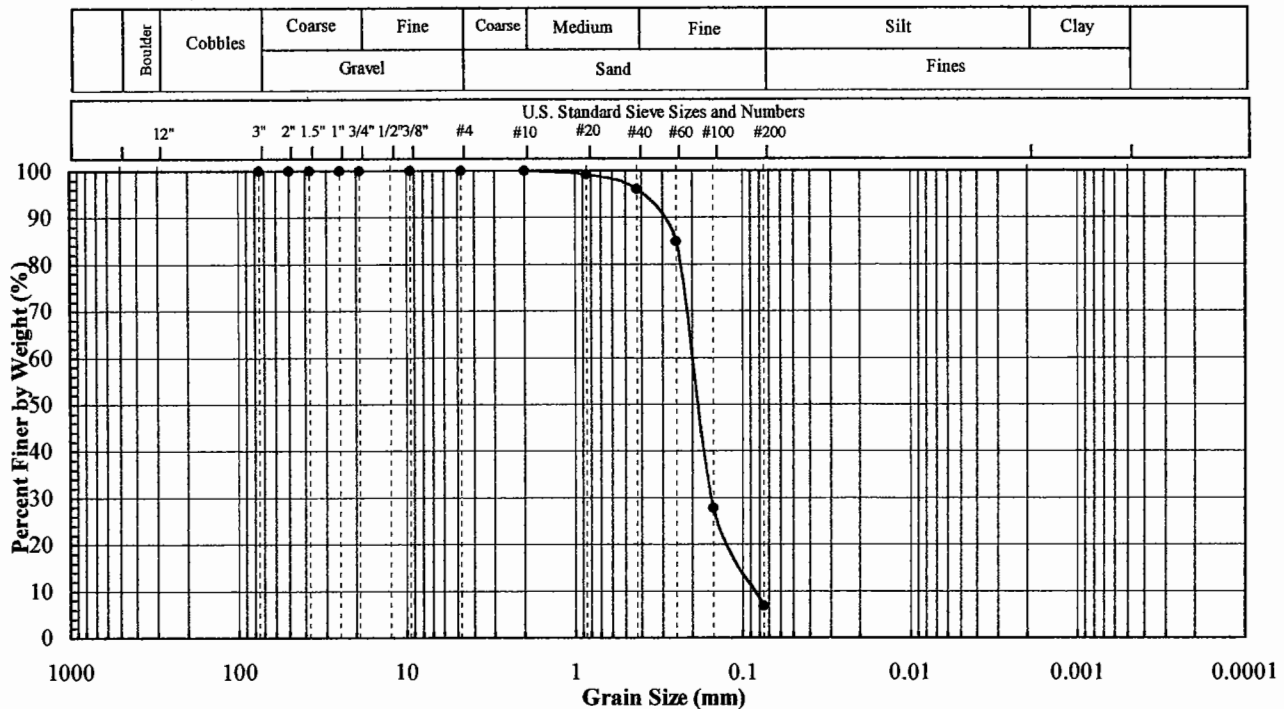
Client Sample ID: B

Lab Sample No: A27

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

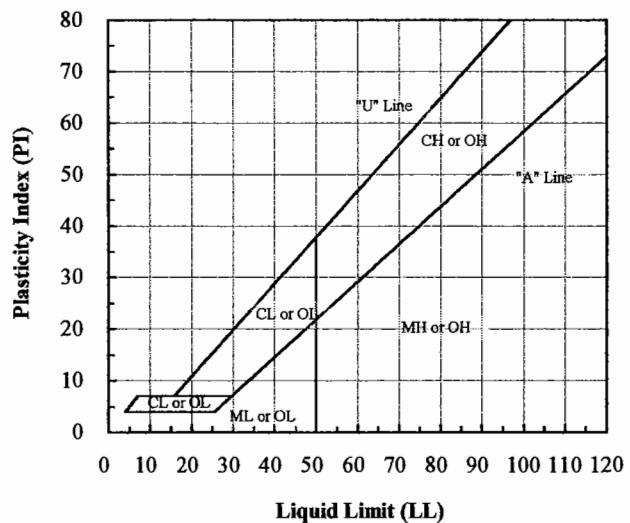


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	99
#40	0.425	96
#60	0.250	85
#100	0.150	28
#200	0.075	7

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	93.3
Fines (%):	6.7
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID.	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
B	A27	19.6	6.7				

Note(s): COMPOSITE SAMPLE PREPARED BY MIXING SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM BORINGS SPT-13 THROUGH SPT-15.



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

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Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

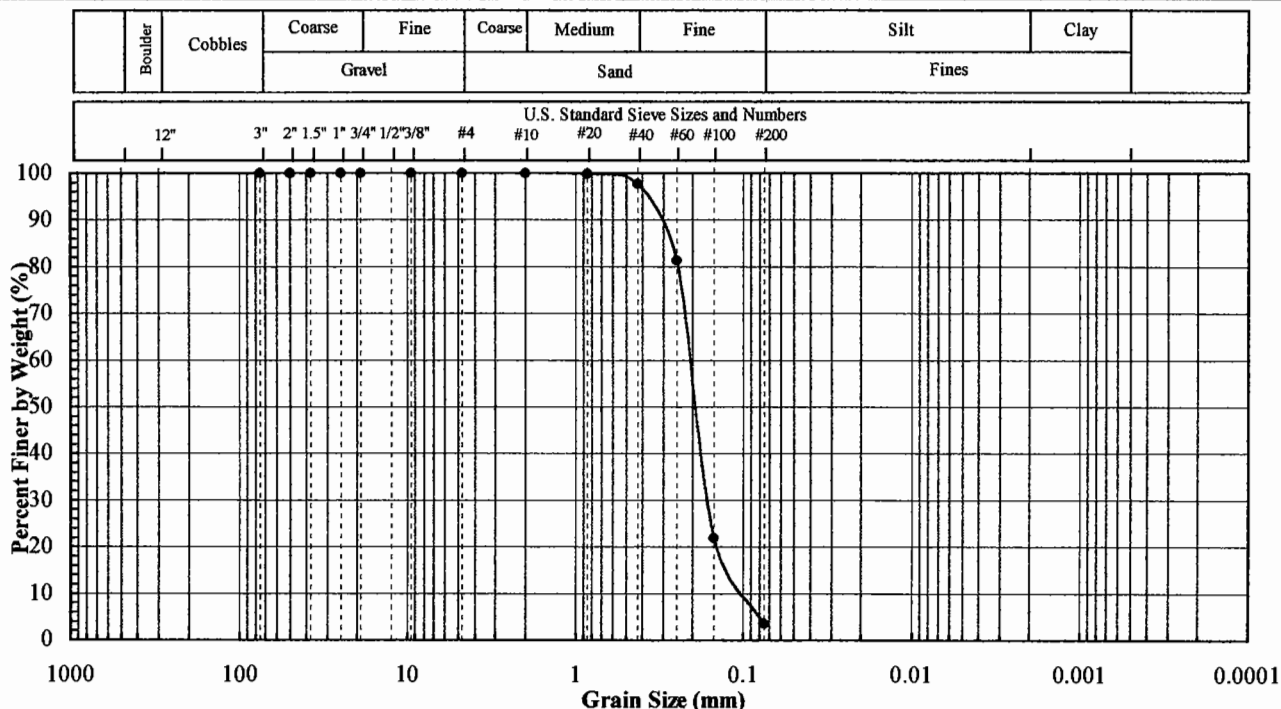
Client Sample ID: BR-A

Lab Sample No: A29

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

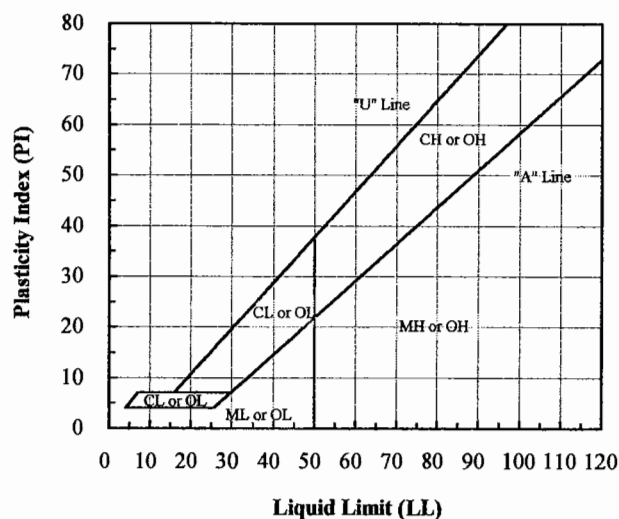


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	100
#40	0.425	98
#60	0.250	81
#100	0.150	22
#200	0.075	3

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	96.5
Fines (%):	3.5
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID.	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-A	A29	19.7	3.5				

Note(s): COMPOSITE SAMPLE PREPARED BY MIXING SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM 5-FOOT DEPTH FROM BORINGS SPT-13 THROUGH SPT-15.



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

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Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

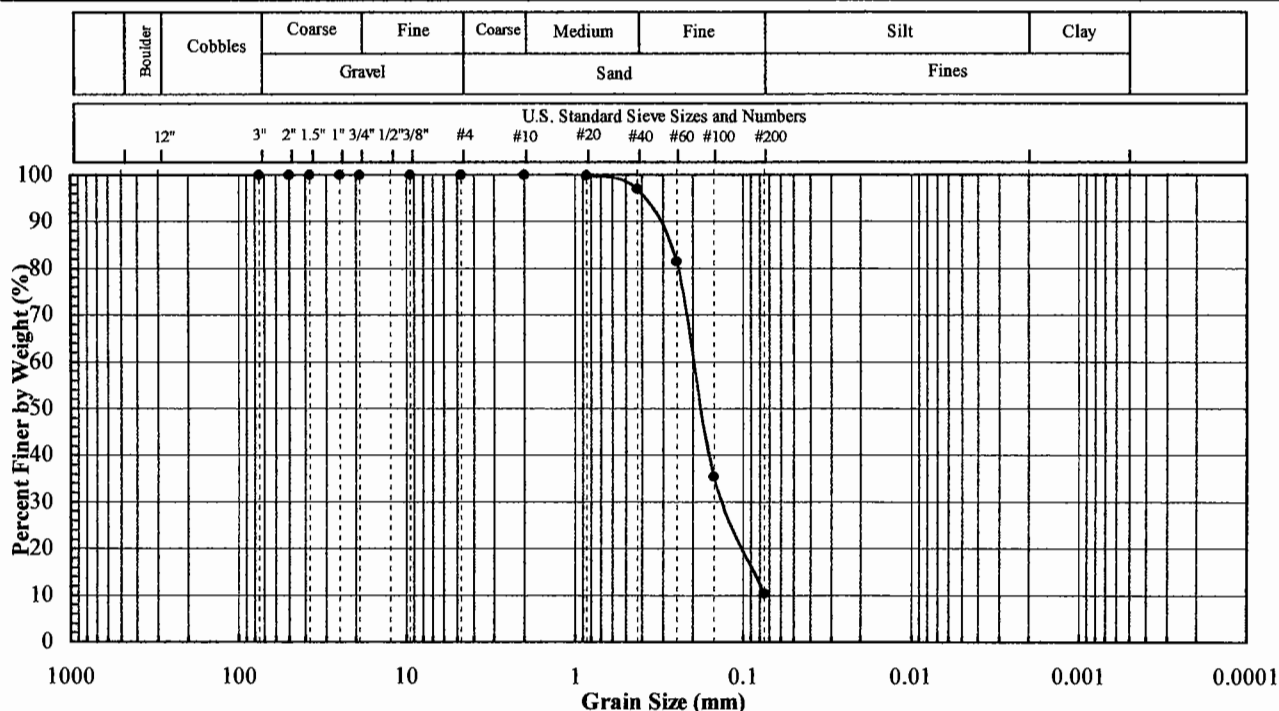
Client Sample ID: BR-B

Lab Sample No: A30

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

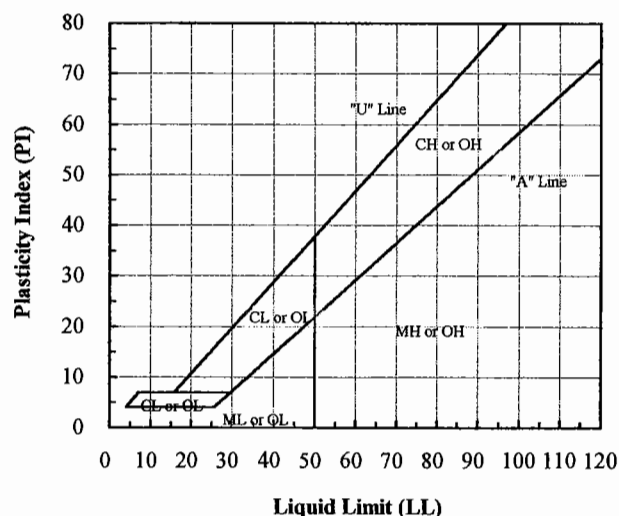


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	100
#40	0.425	97
#60	0.250	81
#100	0.150	35
#200	0.075	10

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	89.6
Fines (%):	10.4
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID.	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-B	A30	22.7	10.4				

Note(s): COMPOSITE SAMPLE PREPARED BY MIXING SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM 10-FOOT DEPTH FROM BORINGS SPT-13 THROUGH SPT-15.





# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

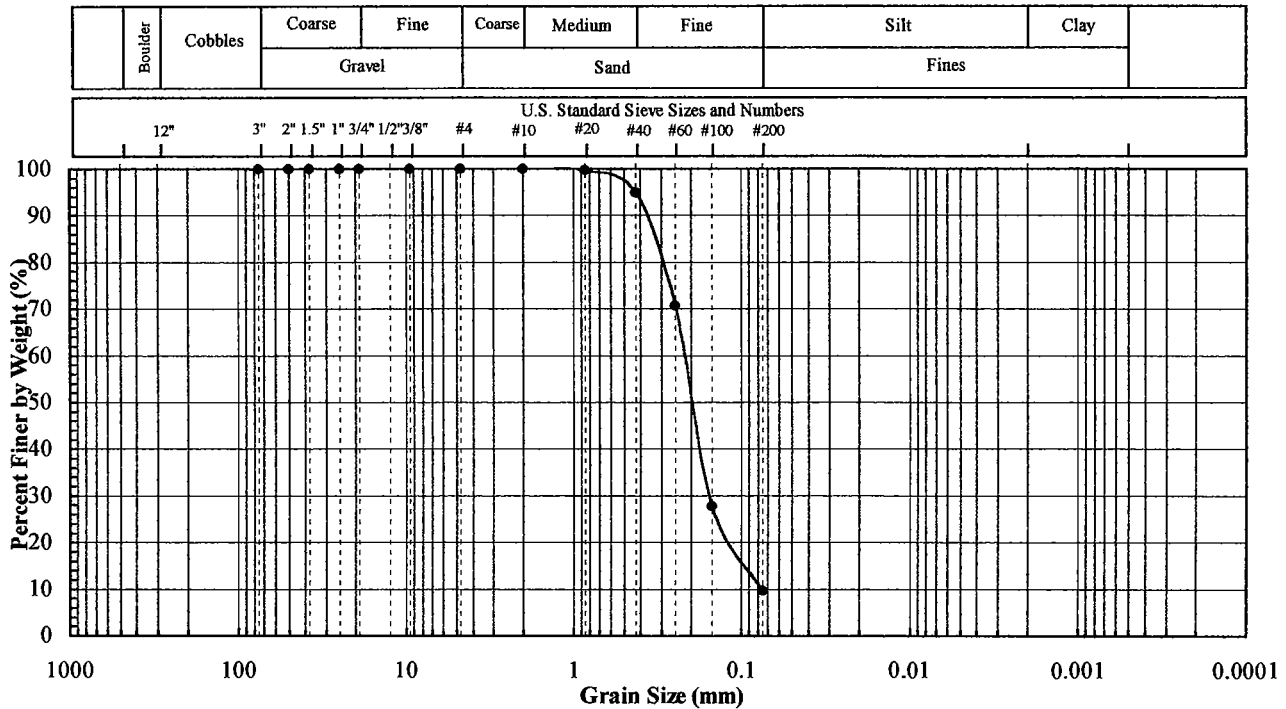
941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075  
Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility  
Project No: 33  
Client Sample ID: BR-C  
Lab Sample No: A31

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

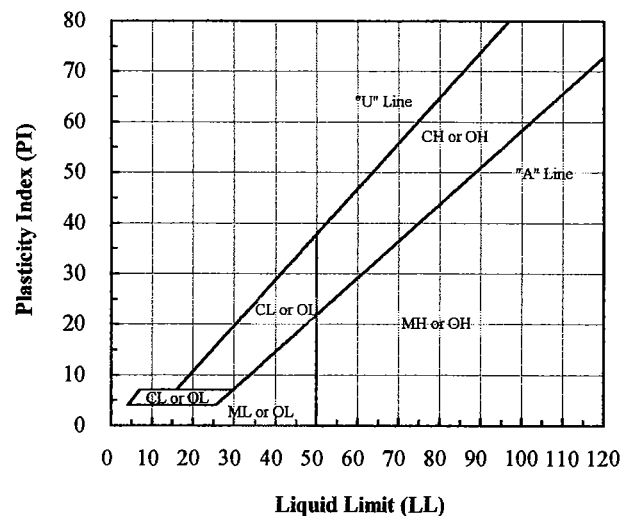


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	100
#40	0.425	95
#60	0.250	71
#100	0.150	28
#200	0.075	10

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	90.4
Fines (%):	9.6
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID.	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-C	A31	21.7	9.6				

Note(s): COMPOSITE SAMPLE PREPARED BY MIXING SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM 15-FOOT DEPTH FROM BORINGS SPT-13 THROUGH SPT-15.



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Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

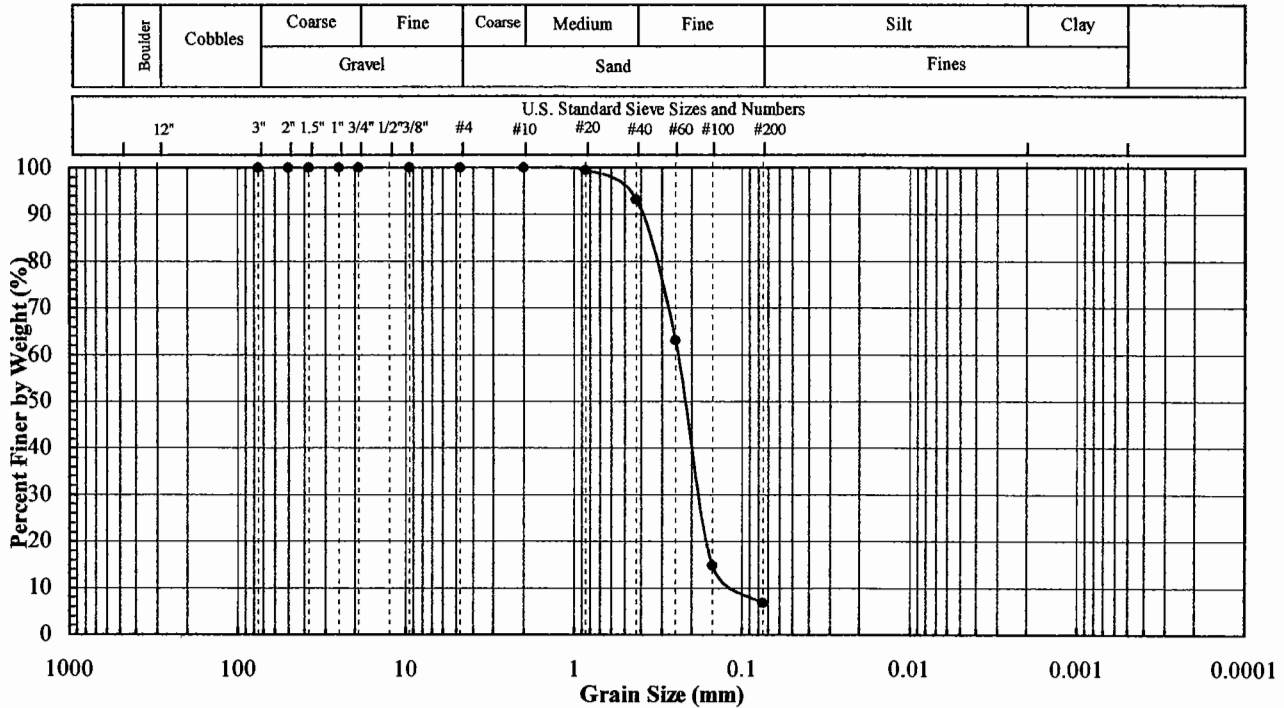
Client Sample ID: BR-D

Lab Sample No: A32

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

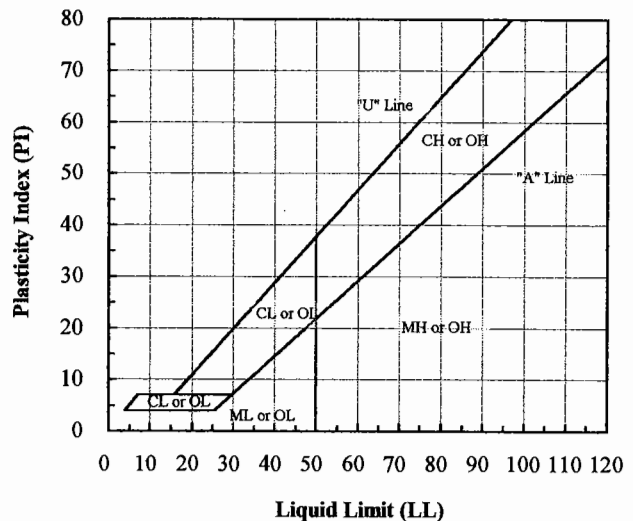


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	99
#40	0.425	93
#60	0.250	63
#100	0.150	15
#200	0.075	7

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	93.2
Fines (%):	6.8
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID.	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-D	A32	22.0	6.8				

Note(s): COMPOSITE SAMPLE PREPARED BY MIXING SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM 20-FOOT DEPTH FROM BORINGS SPT-13 THROUGH SPT-15.



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

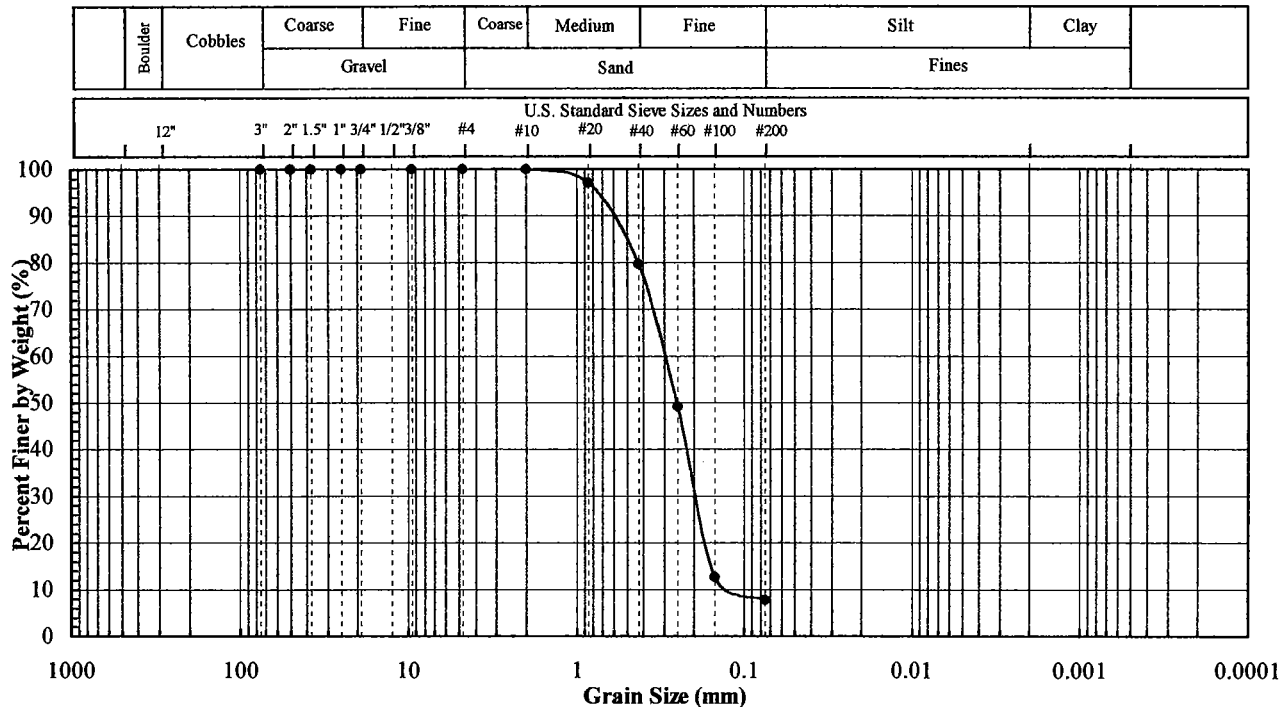
941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075  
Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility  
Project No: 33  
Client Sample ID: BR-E  
Lab Sample No: A33

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

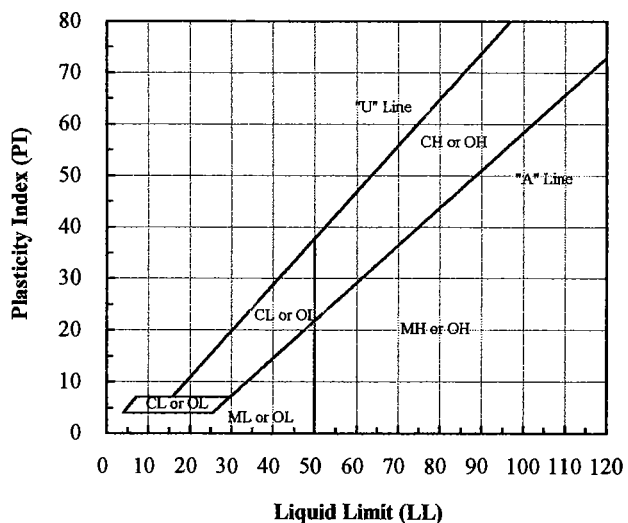


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	97
#20	0.850	80
#40	0.425	49
#60	0.250	13
#100	0.150	8
#200	0.075	8

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	92.3
Fines (%):	7.7
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID.	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-E	A33	21.4	7.7				

Note(s): COMPOSITE SAMPLE PREPARED BY MIXING SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM 25-FOOT DEPTH FROM BORINGS SPT-13 THROUGH SPT-15.



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

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Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

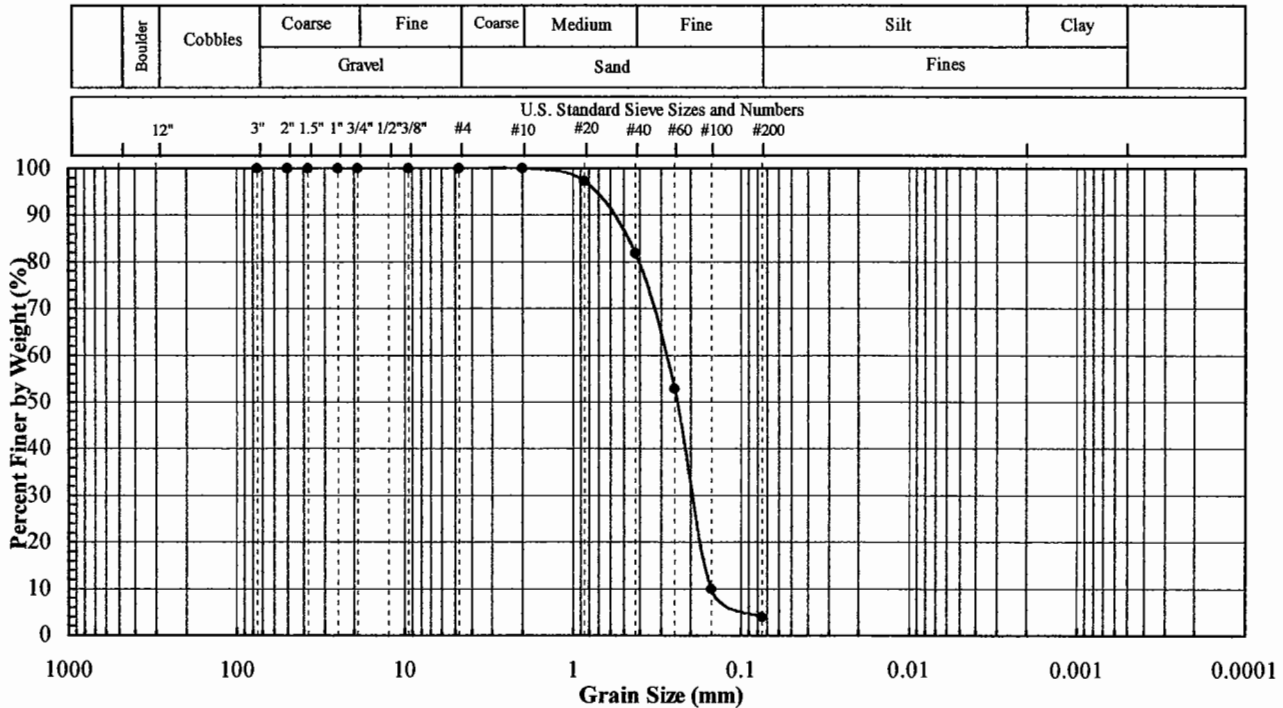
Client Sample ID: BR-F

Lab Sample No: A34

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

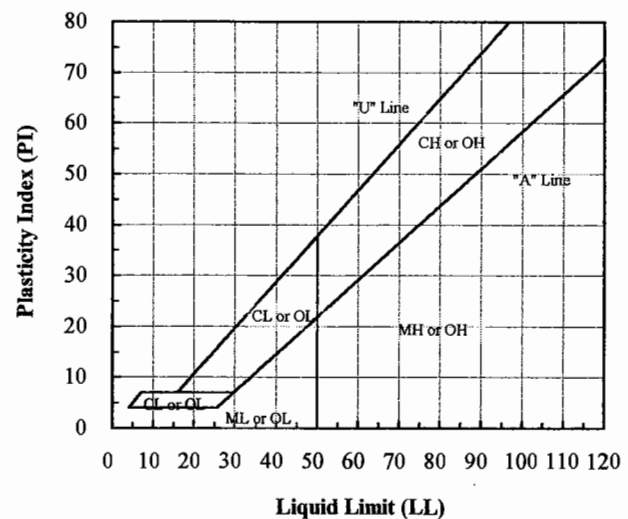


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	97
#40	0.425	82
#60	0.250	53
#100	0.150	10
#200	0.075	4

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	96.1
Fines (%):	3.9
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID.	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-F	A34	20.7	3.9				

Note(s): COMPOSITE SAMPLE PREPARED BY MIXING SAMPLES COLLECTED FROM 30-FOOT DEPTH FROM BORINGS SPT-13 THROUGH SPT-15.



## Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075  
Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

## Test Results Summary

Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility  
Project No.: 33

### Index Density Test Results

Sample Info.		Test Information								Remarks
Site  ID  ( - )	Lab  No.  ( - )	Moisture	Fines	Specific	Min Index Density			Max Index Density		
		Content	Content	Gravity	ASTM			ASTM		
		ASTM	ASTM	ASTM	D 4254 (Method )			D 4253		
		D 2216	D 1140	D 854	( gr/cm <sup>3</sup> )			( gr/cm <sup>3</sup> )		
		( % )	( % )	( % )	A	B	C	Standard <sup>(1)</sup>	EGT <sup>(2)</sup>	
B	A27	0.3	NA	2.678	1.25	1.22	1.21	1.59	1.54	Unwashed

#### Notes:

- 1 - Test performed at Geotesting Express of Georgia.
- 2 - Test performed at Excel Geotechnical Testing using a 4 in. Proctor Compaction mold  
tapped vigorously at the side with a 5.5 in. wide steel fork under a surcharge of 17.2 lb.

## **BEARING CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Project Description
- 1.2 Purpose of Analysis
- 1.3 Method of Analysis

### **2. ANALYSIS PARAMETERS**

- 2.1 Geometry
- 2.2 Foundation Soils
- 2.3 Vertical Load

### **3. BEARING CAPACITY CALCULATION**

### **4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **REFERENCES**

### **LIST OF FIGURES**

- 1. Overall Bearing Capacity, from Das (1990).
- 2. Modes of Foundation Failure in Sand, from Vesic (1973).
- 3. Modified Bearing Capacity Factors, from Das (1990).

*K. H. M. S. P.*  
*24 May 2002*

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Description**

The Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill footprint is approximately 264 acres encompassing an area approximately 6,000 feet in the north-south direction and with about 3,000 feet in the north east-west direction. The maximum landfill height is approximately 95 feet above existing ground surface. the landfill sideslopes are 4 horizontal to 1 vertical (4H:1V).

### **1.2 Purpose of Analysis**

The overall bearing capacity was checked for the proposed OHD facility. A worst-case loading scenario was assumed to ensure that an adequate safety factor exists against bearing capacity failure.

### **1.3 Method of Analysis**

The ultimate bearing capacity was calculated according the method first proposed by Terzaghi (1943) using modified bearing capacity factors for a local shear failure mode proposed by Vesic (1973). The overall bearing failure planes were calculated to be at a depth greater than the thickness of the soil layers above the Ocala Group, using relationships proposed by Vesic (1973). Therefore, the average soil properties were conservatively assumed throughout the entire zone of the bearing capacity failure plane. The dimension for the landfill width was estimated for a worst-case loading scenario during construction of Phase 1, and the maximum load calculated for the entire landfill was conservatively assumed to act across the landfill width in the analysis.

## **2. ANALYSIS PARAMETERS**

### **2.1 Geometry**

A minimum landfill width ( $B_{MIN}$ ) of approximately 400 ft was used, as this would be the minimal width of the landfill in a North-South direction during the critical portion of construction of Phase 1. This is the minimum width that the fill would be placed, as shown in the permit drawing Sheet 26 of 50. Since the bearing capacity is directly proportional to the width of the loaded area, use of a minimum width is conservative as the safety factor would increase with a larger width.

## 2.2 Foundation Soils

The stratigraphy underlying the proposed OHD facility consists of three major divisions: The post-Hawthorn undifferentiated formation (to a depth of 155 ft), the Hawthorn Group (from a depth of 155 ft to 300 ft), and the Ocala Group (below a depth of 300 ft). A detailed discussion of the stratigraphy underlying the proposed OHD facility was presented in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report*.

The post-Hawthorn undifferentiated formation consists of two distinct layers: a surficial silty sand to a depth of approximately 70 ft and a shelly sand layer from a depth of approximately 70 ft to 155 ft. The calculation package titled *Geotechnical Investigation Report* has shown that the effective friction angle ( $\phi'$ ) of these soils to be an average of  $30^\circ$  from empirical correlations applied to the standard penetration test (SPT) that was conducted on site.

The Hawthorn Group consists of two distinct formations: the Peace River formation which approximately comprised the top 77 ft of the Hawthorn Group, and the Arcadia formation which approximately comprised the bottom 68 ft of the Hawthorn Group. Below the Hawthorn Group is the Ocala Group, which consists principally of limestone.

## 2.3 Vertical Load

The vertical load imparted to the foundation soils from the subgrade fill and waste were calculated in the package entitled *Settlement Analysis*, and are shown in the cited package as Figures 7 and 8, respectively. The vertical load imposed upon the foundation soil, during the critical stage of construction of Phase 1, can be conservatively estimated as the combination of the greatest load from the waste summed with the greatest load from the subgrade fill from the entire landfill area. Assuming 95 ft of waste at 70 pcf and 11.5 ft of subgrade at 120 pcf, this yields a maximum load ( $q_{\max}$ ) of 8,030 psf.

## 3. BEARING CAPACITY CALCULATION

A comprehensive theory for evaluation of the ultimate bearing capacity was first presented by Terzaghi (1943). Figure 1 is taken from Das (1990), and annotated to show the relative dimensions of the proposed OHD facility and depth to the Ocala Group. Note that a minimum landfill width ( $B_{\min}$ ) of approximately 400 ft was used, as this would be the width of the landfill in a North-South direction during the critical construction stage during Phase 1. The depth of the soil wedge ( $H_{\min}$ ) mobilized by the landfill load, is calculated by the trigonometric relationship with the angle that this soil wedge makes with respect to the horizontal ( $\alpha$ ). Vesic (1973) presented the relationship between this angle ( $\alpha$ ) and the effective friction angle of the soil ( $\phi'$ ) as shown below in Equation 2. Note



that the calculation package titled *Geotechnical Investigation Report* has shown that the effective friction angle of the soil ( $\phi'$ ) of the foundation soils to be an average of  $30^\circ$ .

$$\alpha = 45^\circ + \frac{\phi'}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad H_{MIN} = \left( \frac{B_{MIN}}{2} \right) \tan(\alpha) \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where:  $\alpha$  = angle of soil wedge with respect to horizontal (degrees)

$\phi'$  = effective friction angle of soil =  $30^\circ$

$H_{MIN}$  = Minimum depth of soil wedge (ft.)

$B_{MIN}$  = Minimum width of landfill = 400 ft.

The above relationship yields a minimum depth of the soil wedge ( $H_{MIN}$ ) to be approximately 350 ft. This is slightly greater than the depth of the soil layers at the proposed OHD facility (the undifferentiated sand layers and the Hawthorn Group), as the Ocala Group starts at a depth of approximately 300 ft. Therefore, a significant portion of the bearing capacity failure surface would be contained within the Ocala Group (see Figure 1). In an effort to quantify the lower bound for the factor of safety, the following analysis makes the conservative assumption that the foundation soil continues beyond the bearing capacity failure surface (i.e., the Ocala Group is replaced by soil with  $\phi' = 30^\circ$ ). The limestone of the Ocala Group is expected to actually have an effective friction angle much greater than  $30^\circ$ .

The mode of bearing capacity failure in sand was shown by Vesic (1973) to be a function of the relative density of the soil ( $D_r$ ) and the ratio of the depth of the foundation measured from the ground surface ( $D_f$ ) to the modified footing width ( $B^*$ ). This relationship is shown graphically in Figure 2. Since the bottom of the landfill is at existing ground ( $D_f = 0$ ), the ratio ( $D_f / B^*$ ) is equal to 0. Also, the average relative density ( $D_r$ ) was shown in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report* to be approximately equal to 50 percent (0.5). This identifies the bearing capacity failure mode as that of local shear failure, as is shown in Figure 2.

The general equation for ultimate bearing capacity was presented by Terzaghi (1943), and is shown as Equation 3 for the assumed case of a continuous strip footing. Note that the buoyant unit weight was used as the assumption of the water table at existing ground level is conservative. The modified bearing capacity factors ( $N'_c, N'_q, N'_\gamma$ ) are used for the local shear failure mode.

$$q_{ult} = cN'_c + qN'_q + \frac{1}{2}(\gamma - \gamma_w)B_{MIN}N'_\gamma \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

Where:  $q_{ult}$  = ultimate bearing capacity of the foundation soil (psf).

$c$  = cohesion of the foundation soil = 0.

$q$  = overburden pressure at top of existing grade = 0.

$\gamma$  = total unit weight of foundation soils = 120 pcf.

$\gamma_w$  = unit weight of water = 62.4 pcf.

$B_{MIN}$  = Minimum width of landfill = 400 ft.

$N'_c, N'_q, N'_\gamma$  modified bearing capacity factor for local shear failure mode.

The modified bearing capacity factor ( $N'_\gamma$ ) is a function of the effective friction angle of the soil ( $\phi'$ ) of the foundation soils, which was estimated in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report* to be an average of 30°. This relationship is shown graphically in Figure 3, taken from Das (1990), and was used to calculate the modified bearing capacity factor ( $N'_\gamma$ ) equal to 5.6. Thus, Equation 3 yields an ultimate bearing capacity ( $q_{ult}$ ) of 64,500 psf.

The vertical load from the subgrade fill and the waste were calculated in the package entitled *Settlement Analysis*, and is shown in the cited calculation package as Figures 7 and 8, respectively. The vertical load imposed upon the foundation soil, during the critical stage of construction for Phase 1, can be conservatively estimated as the combination of the greatest load from the waste summed with the greatest load from the sub-grade fill from the entire landfill area. This yields a maximum load ( $q_{max}$ ) of 6,700 psf. Conservatively assuming that this load acts across the entire width ( $B_{MIN}$ ) of 400 ft, a safety factor (SF) greater than 8.0 is obtained as the ratio of the ultimate bearing capacity to the maximum load ( $SF = q_{ult} / q_{max}$ ). The actual factor of safety would be considerable greater than that calculated due to the conservative assumptions made in the analysis.

Potential failure surfaces within the soils at the proposed OHD facility would be due to deep-seated slope stability failure mechanisms. Slope stability analysis for the proposed OHD facility is presented in the calculation package entitled *Slope Stability Analyses*.

#### 4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The maximum total pressure (due to subgrade fill plus waste),  $q_{max}$ , exerted upon the foundation soil was calculated as 6,700 psf, well below the calculated ultimate bearing capacity,  $q_{ult}$ , of the foundation soil of 64,500 psf. Therefore the factor of safety

$\left( SF = \frac{q_{\max}}{q_{ult}} \right)$  is greater than 9.5. This calculation is very conservative since the potential bearing capacity failure surface extends into the Ocala Group, which was assumed to be soil rather than limestone.

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Terzaghi, K. (1943). *Theoretical Soil Mechanics*. Wiley, New York.

Vesic, A. S. (1973). "Analysis of Ultimate Loads of Shallow Foundations", *Journal of the Soil Mechanics and Foundation Division*, American Society of Civil Engineers, Vol. 107, No. GT11, pp. 1489-1504.

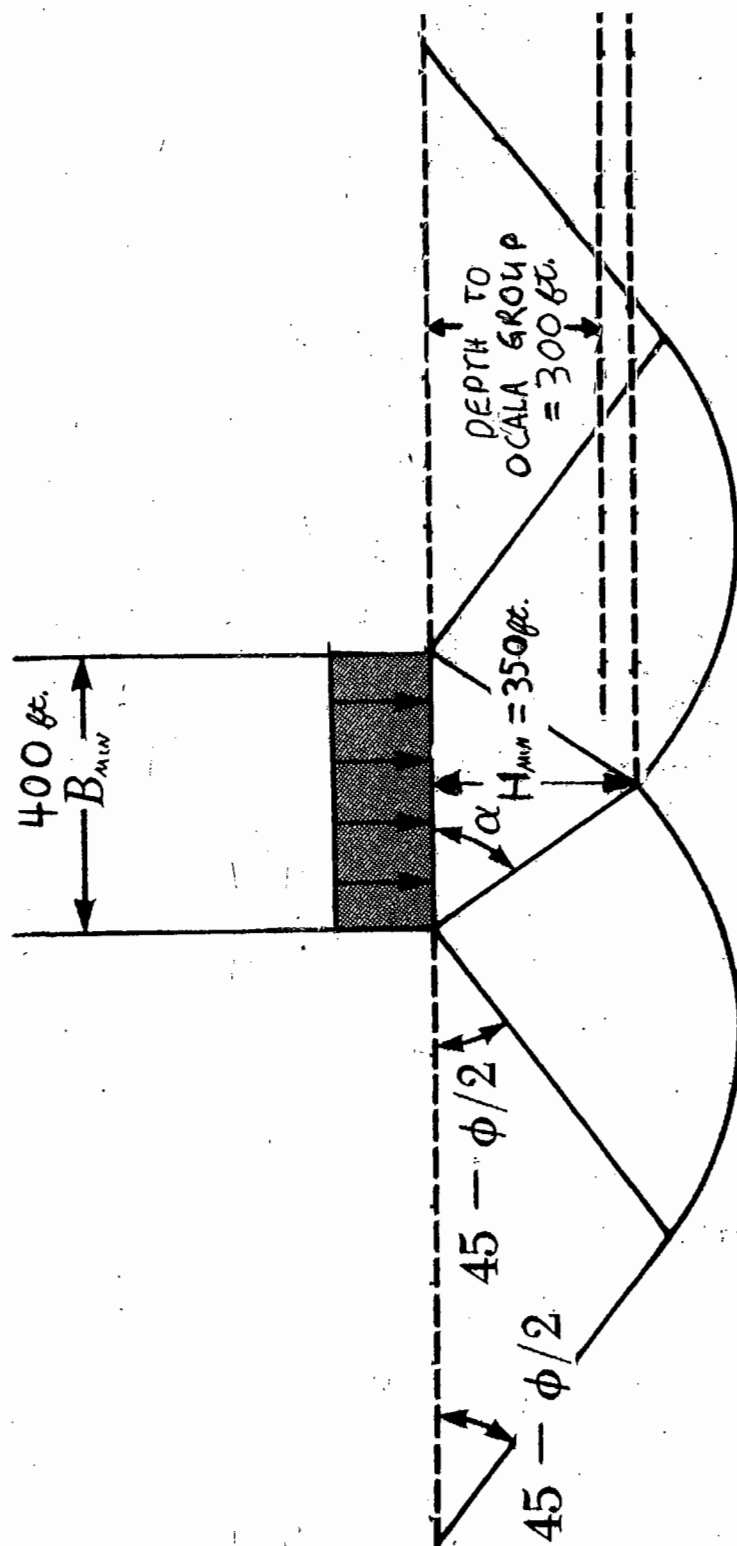


Figure 1. Overall Bearing Capacity, from Das (1990).

$D_r$  = relative density of sand  
 $D_f$  = depth of foundation  
 $B^* = \frac{2BL}{B + L}$   
 $B$  = width of foundation  
 $L$  = length of foundation

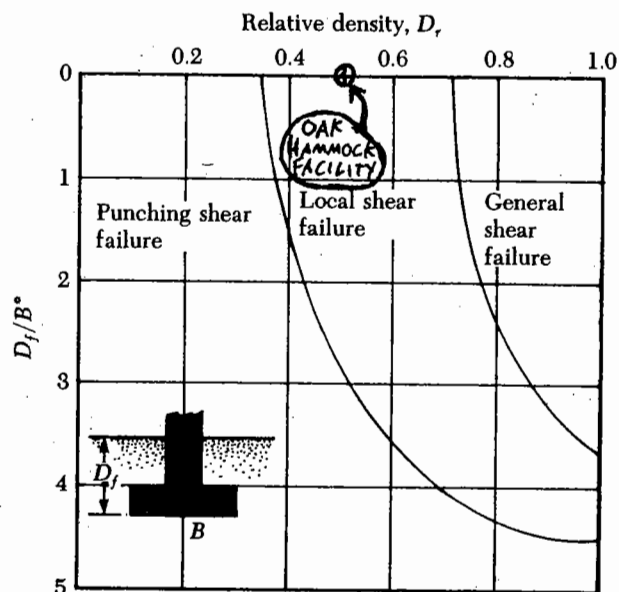


Figure 2. Modes of Foundation Failure in Sand, from Vesic (1973).

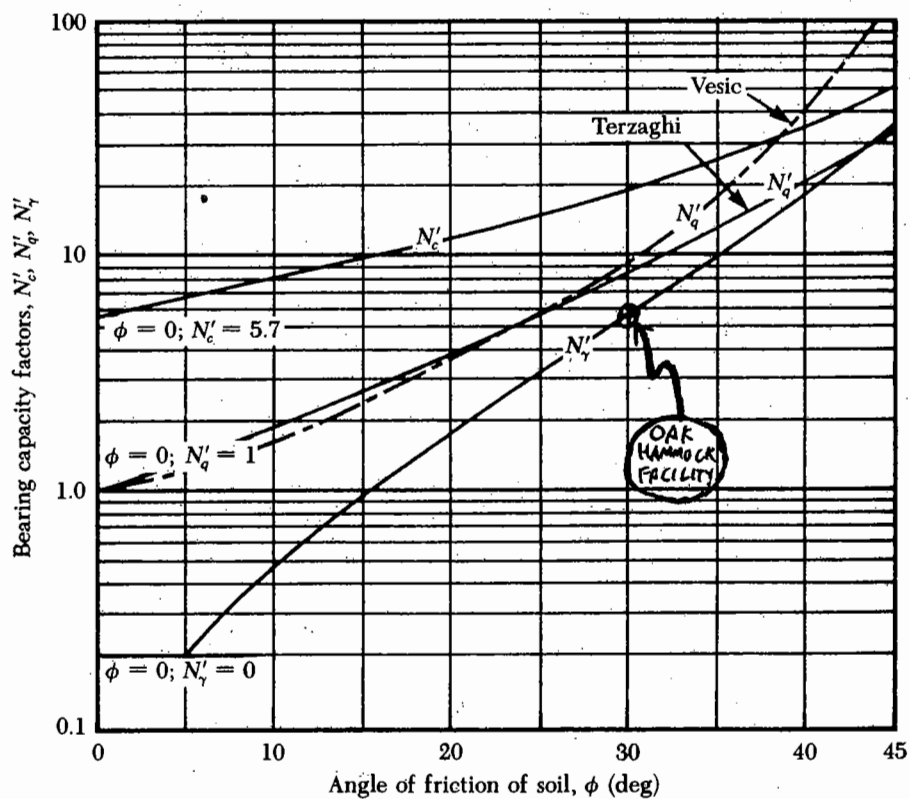


Figure 3. Modified Bearing Capacity Factors, from Das (1990).

## **SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 General
- 1.2 Purpose of Analyses
- 1.3 Method of Analyses

### **2. INPUT PARAMETERS**

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  - 2.1.1 Subsurface Stratigraphy
  - 2.1.2 Liner System Geometry
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### **4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

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### **ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment 1: Case 1 UTEXAS3 Computer Data Files
- Attachment 2: Case 2 UTEXAS3 Computer Data Files
- Attachment 3: Case 3 UTEXAS3 Computer Data Files
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24 May 2002

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 General**

The Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) facility will involve construction of a landfill approximately 264 acres in site on currently undeveloped land. A double-composite liner system will be utilized in the proposed landfill. Issues related to slope stability are evaluated in this calculation package. Potential slip surfaces may pass through the waste mass, the liner system, or the foundation soils.

### **1.2 Purpose of the Analysis**

The purpose of the analysis is to evaluate the slope stability of the proposed OHD landfill with respect to circular and non-circular shear surfaces. The final waste configuration was evaluated for circular failure surfaces passing through the waste and lower soils and non-circular failure surfaces through the waste and along the liner system interfaces. The outer perimeter berm of the landfill and interim waste slopes were also evaluated for circular shear surfaces. A factor of safety of 1.50 for all permanent slopes and 1.30 for all temporary slopes has been established as minimum criteria in accordance with current state-of-practice for landfill design. The analysis of the final cover system (veneer) slope stability is not included in this section and is presented in a separate calculation package entitled "*Final Cover System Slope Stability Analysis*".

### **1.3 Method of Analysis**

Two-dimensional effective stress stability analyses were performed using the method of slices and the computer program University of Texas Analysis of Slopes, Version 3 (UTEXAS3) [Wright, 1995]. A generalized method that satisfies both force and moment equilibrium and incorporates the parallel side force assumption described by Spencer [Spencer, 1967] is used by the program. UTEXAS3 includes automatic search routines that systematically modify the initial trial shear surface until convergence on the critical surface is achieved.

## **2. INPUT PARAMETERS**

### **2.1 Geometry**

The maximum height of the proposed landfill is approximately 98 feet. The side slopes of the proposed landfill will be 4H:1V. The ground water table is conservatively assumed to be at the ground surface for the analyses.

### 2.1.1 Subsurface Stratigraphy

A simplified subsurface stratigraphy, based on the calculation package entitled "*Geotechnical Investigation Report*" was used for the stability analyses. The simplified subsurface is composed of (from top to bottom):

- loose to medium density, silty sands to approximately 160 feet in depth; and
- an underlying formation, referred to as the Hawthorn Group, consisting primarily of undifferentiated sands, silty sands, and clayey sands with dolomite cementation.

### 2.1.2 Liner System Geometry

The proposed landfill consists of a double-composite liner system over a compacted subgrade above the foundation soils. A typical cross-section of the liner system is presented in Figure 1. As shown above the compacted subgrade, the liner system consists of, from bottom to top: (i) the secondary geosynthetic clay liner (GCL); (ii) the secondary 60-mil HDPE textured geomembrane; (iii) the secondary geocomposite drainage layer; (iv) the primary GCL; (v) the primary 60-mil HDPE textured geomembrane; (vi) the primary geocomposite drainage layer; and (vi) a liner protective layer. Because the maximum head on the primary geomembrane will be less than 12 inches, a phreatic surface within the landfill was not considered. A perched phreatic surface within the waste was not considered likely to occur due to the sandy nature of initial cover soils and also was not considered. } ?

### 2.1.3 Final Configuration Geometry

The typical cross-sectional geometry for the final configuration (i.e., after closure) of the OHD facility is shown in Figure 2. As shown, the cross-section consists of, from bottom to top: (i) foundation soils; (ii) a compacted subgrade; (iii) the double-composite liner system; (iv) municipal solid waste (MSW); and (v) the final cover system. The critical cross-section is one in which the slope reaches the full height of 98 feet. The maximum slope at the top of the proposed landfill is 5 percent. It is planned that the facility will reach its maximum height with a 4H:1V sideslope.

#### 2.1.4 Perimeter Berm Geometry

As shown in Figure 2, the perimeter berm is 16 feet high with 3H:1V sideslopes and a 32-foot wide crest. The analysis for the perimeter berm considered the presence of the full height (i.e., 98 feet total height) of material behind the berm.

#### 2.1.5 Interim Configuration Geometry

The interim configuration stability analysis of the landfill evaluated the stability of the MSW during operation. The interim waste slopes are expected to have a maximum slope of 3H:1V. The double-composite liner system has a maximum slope of 2 percent. The total height of the slope was evaluated for 95 feet (instead of 98 feet) because the analysis considered the operation condition (i.e., without the final cover system). Since the location of the landfill interim waste slope varies resulting in a variable subgrade thickness, the soil immediately under the double-composite liner system was conservatively defined as loose to medium density, silty sand.

### 2.2 **Material Properties**

#### 2.2.1 Soil Properties

Soil properties used for the stability analyses were selected using the results of the site characterization program as described in the calculation package entitled "*Geotechnical Investigation Report*". For the Hawthorn Group, a unit weight of 115 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and a peak drained friction angle of 30 degrees were selected, disregarding any possible soil cohesion. For the loose to medium density silty sand layer above the Hawthorn, a unit weight of 115 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and a peak drained friction angle of 25 degrees were selected. For the outer perimeter berm and the compacted subgrade, a unit weight of 120 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and a peak drained friction angle of 35 degrees were used. This is consistent with values for compacted silty sand. For the liner protective layer, a unit weight of 100 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and a peak drained friction angle of 30 degrees were used. As a possible construction alternative, shredded tire chips may be incorporated into the liner protective layer. This possibility is not considered to have an effect on stability calculations because the shear strength of shredded tire chips is comparable to that of MSW [GeoSyntec, 1998]. MSW generally has a peak drained friction angle greater than 30 degrees. Therefore, significant reduction in shear strength parameters was not considered for the liner protective layer. For the final cover system, a unit weight of 120 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and a peak drained friction angle of 35 degrees were used.

The soil properties are summarized in the following table.

Material	Unit Weight (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Cohesion (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Friction Angle (degrees)
Hawthorne Formation	115	0	30
Silty Sand	115	0	25
Berm/Compacted Subgrade	120	0	35
Liner Protective Layer	110	0	30
Final Cover System	120	0	35

### 2.2.2 Geosynthetic Material Properties

The weakest component of the double-composite liner system is the potentially hydrated GCL. Based on the study by Bonaparte et al. (1996) on hydrated unreinforced GCL, the following Mohr-Coulomb strength envelope, shown in Figure 3, was used and is summarized in the following table.

Normal Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	Shear Stress (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )
0	0
2005	429
5013	787
10025	1143
15038	1594
18000	1908

As shown, the shear strength envelope varies almost linearly with a shear stress range of 429 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> to 1,908 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> at a corresponding normal stress range of 2,005 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> to 18,000 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>. Although reinforced GCL is typically used for construction, the shear strength envelope for unreinforced GCL was used in the analyses due to unavailability of strength characteristics for reinforced GCL. This is conservative because reinforced GCL has greater shear strength characteristics.

### 2.2.3 Waste Material Properties

The waste material which will be disposed in the proposed landfill will primarily consist of MSW. Figure 4 presents the unit weight versus depth relationship used for the analyses [Kavazanjian, 1995]. The unit weight of MSW is a function of the overburden and therefore varies with depth (i.e., the unit weight of MSW increases with depth). As shown, the unit weight varies linearly with depth from 0 to 115 feet (35 meters) with a unit weight variation of 41.4 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (6.5 kN/m<sup>3</sup>) to 66.9 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (10.5 kN/m<sup>3</sup>), respectively. It

varies asymptotically between 115 feet (35 meters) and 328 feet (100 meters) to a unit weight of approximately 83.4 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (13.1 kN/m<sup>3</sup>).

For the slope stability analysis of the final configuration slope geometry, the MSW was divided into sublayers. Each sublayer was given a unit weight corresponding to its midpoint depth. For the slope stability analysis of the interim configuration slope geometry, the MSW was given an overall unit weight value of 54.8 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> (8.6 kN/m<sup>3</sup>). This value corresponds to the lower limit of the average range indicated on Figure 4 and was selected because the MSW would be recently placed (i.e., unconsolidated).

The shear strength of the MSW was modeled using a truncated linear Mohr-Coulomb envelope presented in Figure 5 [Kavazanjian, 1995]. As shown, the shear strength envelope has a constant value for shear stress of 500 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (24 kPa) in the normal stress range of 0 to 625 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> (30 kPa) and transitions to a linear relationship corresponding to drained friction angle of 33 degrees.

### 2.3 Slope Stability Cases

The following cases of slope stability were considered:

- Case 1 - Final Configuration Circular Shear Surfaces: Circular shear surfaces that pass through the final cover system, the retained MSW, the double-composite liner system, and/or the foundation soils of the final configuration of the proposed landfill.
- Case 2 - Final Configuration Non-Circular Shear Surfaces: Non-circular shear surfaces that pass through the final cover system, the retained MSW, and along the double-composite liner system of the final configuration of the proposed OHD facility.
- Case 3 - Perimeter Berm Stability: Circular shear surfaces that pass through the slope of the perimeter berm.
- Case 4 - Interim Configuration Shear Surfaces: Circular and non-circular shear surfaces that pass through the MSW and/or the double-composite liner system on the 3H:1V interim waste slopes.

## 3. ANALYSES RESULTS

The results for the circular and non-circular shear surface stability analyses for the final configuration of the proposed landfill are presented in Figures 6 and 7, respectively.

Figure 8 shows the results of the circular shear surface stability analysis for the perimeter berm and Figure 10 shows the results considering the interim waste configuration slope stability. Input data files and results of computations by UTEXAS3 are included as Attachments 1, 2, 3, and 4 for Cases 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively. The corresponding factors of safety are summarized below:

CASE	SHEAR SURFACE	FACTOR OF SAFETY
1	1-A	3.97
	1-B	3.63
	1-C	4.18
2	2-A	2.17
	2-B	1.89 ✓
	2-C	2.07
3	3-A	2.04
4	4-A	2.02
	4-B	1.38 ✓

### 3.1 Case 1 - Final Configuration Circular Shear Surfaces

Figure 6 shows circular shear surfaces through the final configuration of the proposed landfill side slope which illustrate the factors of safety at different positions along the slope. Surface 1-A is a deep-seated circular shear surface originating to the right of the slope crest and exiting at the toe. Surface 1-B is a circular shear surface through the MSW starting near the crest and exiting on the face of the perimeter berm. Surface 1-C is a circular shear surface originating on the slope and terminating near the crest of the perimeter berm. As indicated, all circular shear surfaces have factors of safety greater than 1.50.

### 3.2 Case 2 - Final Configuration Non-Circular Shear Surfaces

Figure 7 shows non-circular shear surfaces through the double-composite liner system. Surface 2-A is a non-circular shear surface through the double-composite liner system originating on the face of slope. Surface 2-B is a non-circular shear surface through the double-composite liner system originating near the slope crest. Surface 2-C is a non-circular shear surface originating to the right of the slope crest. The most critical non-circular shear surface was the shear surface through the double-composite liner system originating near the slope crest (surface 2-B). As shown, all surfaces have a factor of safety greater than 1.50.

### 3.3 Case 3 - Perimeter Berm Stability

The perimeter berm of the proposed landfill was analyzed considering the presence of the full height of MSW (i.e., 98 feet total height). Figure 8 shows the most critical shear surface for the berm. The factor of safety is 2.04.

### 3.4 Case 4 - Interim Configuration Shear Surfaces

Figure 9 shows the most critical circular and non-circular shear surfaces for the interim configuration of the proposed landfill. Surface 4-A is the most critical circular shear surface which originates near the slope crest, passes through the MSW into the foundation silty sand, and terminates left of the slope toe. Surface 4-B is the most critical non-circular shear surface through the liner system originating near the slope crest and exiting at the toe of the slope. As shown, surface 4-B has a factor of safety greater than 1.30. This is a temporary slope maintained during operation and the indicated factor of safety is satisfactory for an interim condition. In addition, waste progression generally proceeds by maintaining benches at an approximate 30-foot height increment. Therefore, the interim overall average slopes during operation are generally much shallower than 3H:1V.

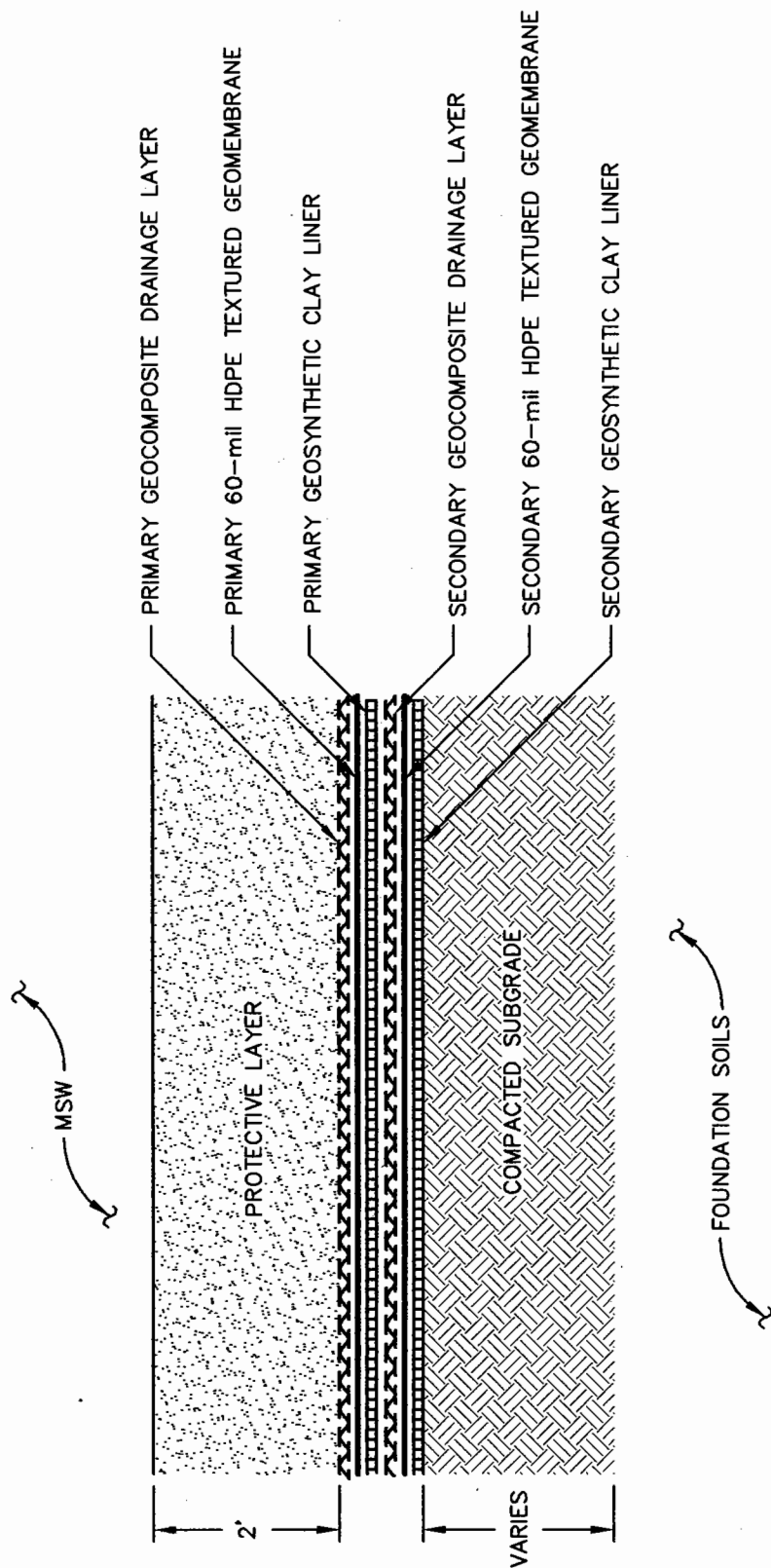
## 4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION


The slope stability analyses showed that the most critical shear surface for the final configuration of the proposed landfill slopes was a non-linear surface through the liner system originating near the crest (surface 2-B). This surface has a calculated factor of safety of 1.89 which is greater than the required minimum factor of safety of 1.50. The stability analysis for the perimeter berm indicated that the critical shear surface (surface 3-A) has a calculated factor of safety of 2.04 which is greater than 1.50. The stability analysis for the interim configuration of the proposed landfill slopes indicated that the calculated factor of safety for the critical shear surface (surface 4-B) is 1.38. This is considered satisfactory because the interim configuration case is a temporary operational consideration and a factor of safety greater than 1.30 is acceptable. In addition, as previously stated, waste progression generally proceeds by maintaining benches and the actual interim average slopes will be shallower than 3H:1V.

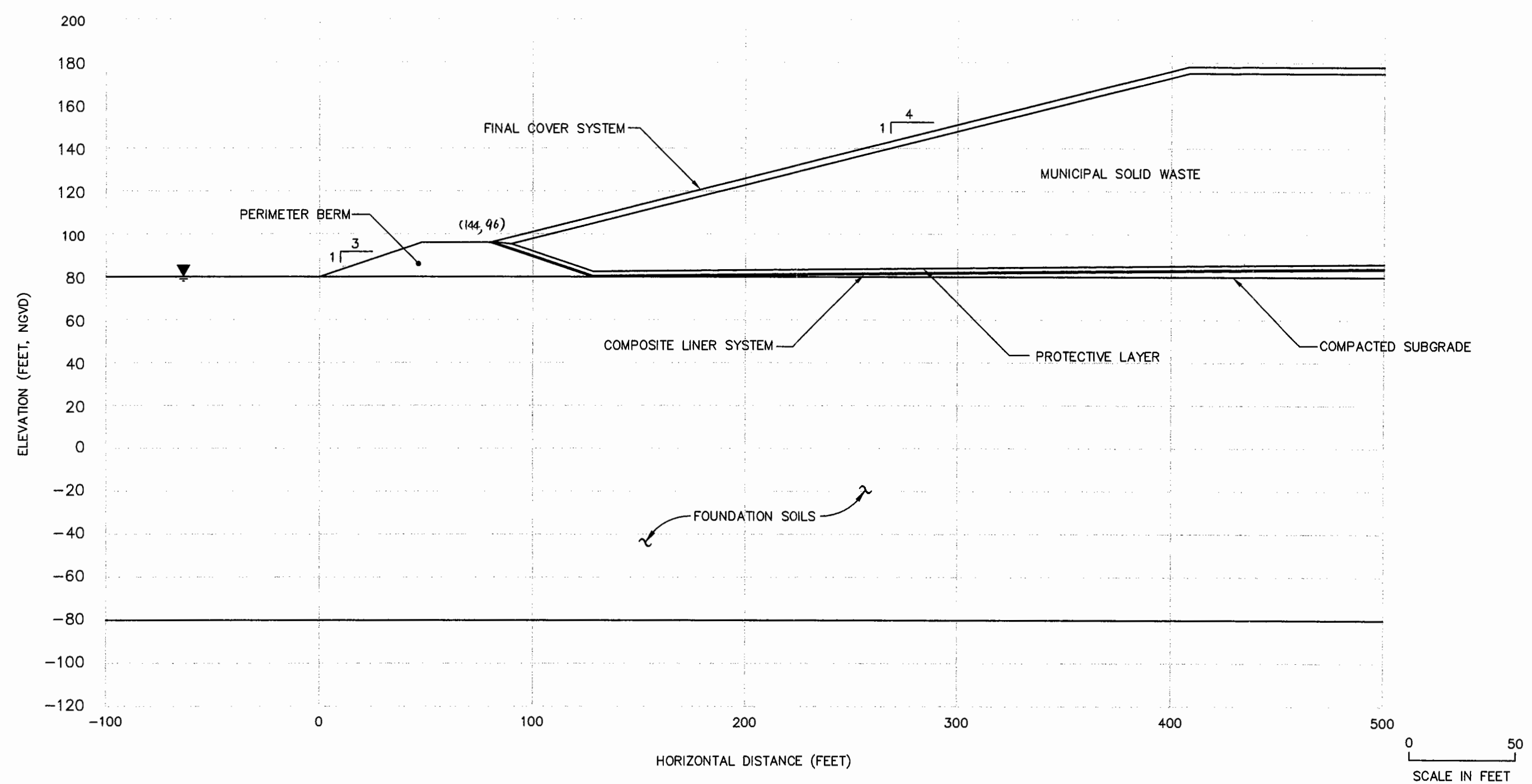
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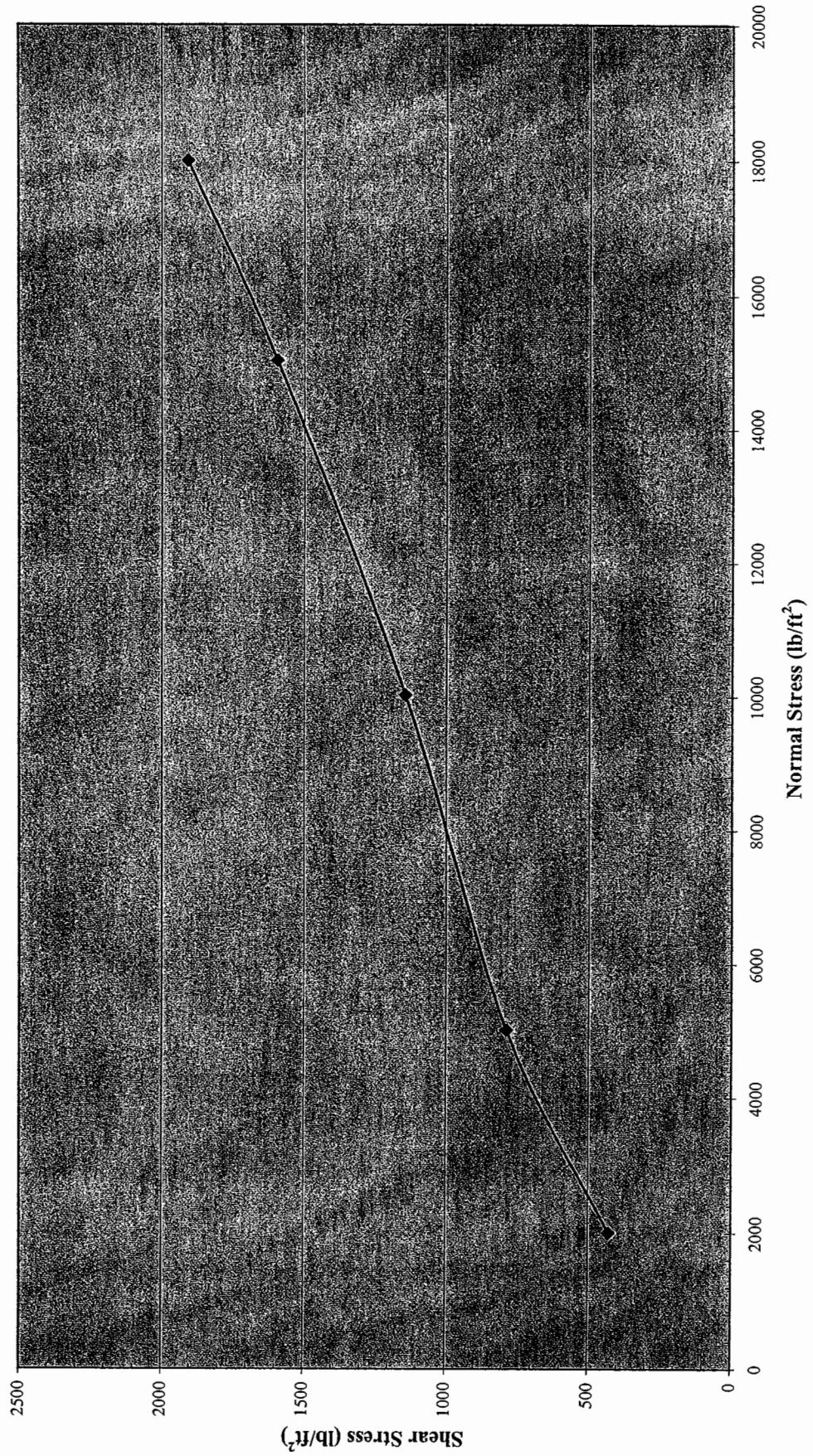
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OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
LINER SYSTEM COMPONENTS			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW04-00	MARCH 02	0400FA018	1
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> <small>14055 RIVERCHASE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA  TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9728</small>			



Project OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title <b>FINAL CONFIGURATION GEOMETRY</b>			
Project Number FW0400	Date MARCH 02	File No. 0400FA030	Figure No. <b>2</b>
Consultant / Engineer <b>GEO SYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0950 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			

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**Figure 3**  
**Unreinforced GCL Shear Strength Envelope**  
**[Bonaparte et. al., 1996]**



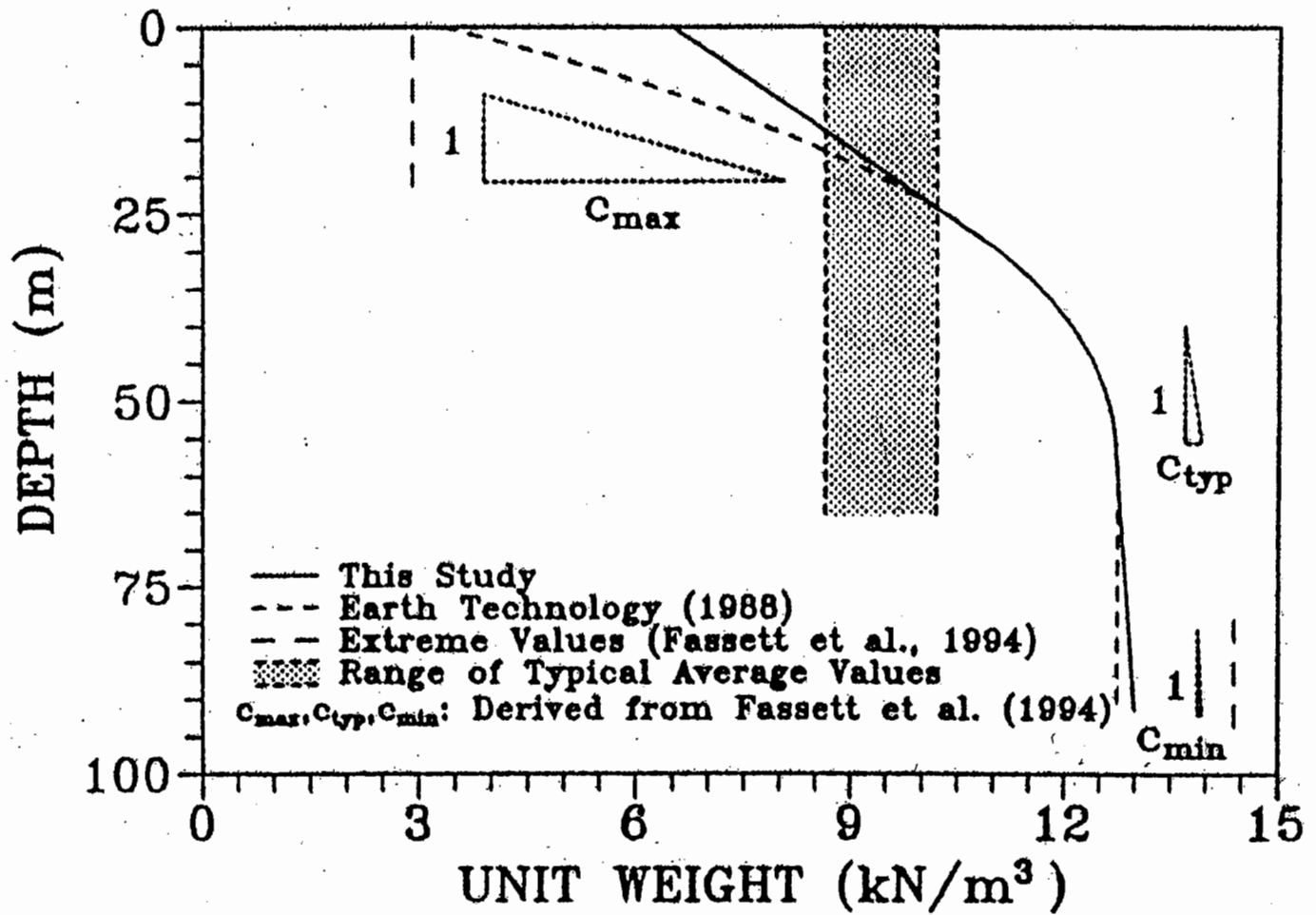


Figure 4 - MSW Unit Weight Versus Depth Relationship [Kavazanjian, 1995]

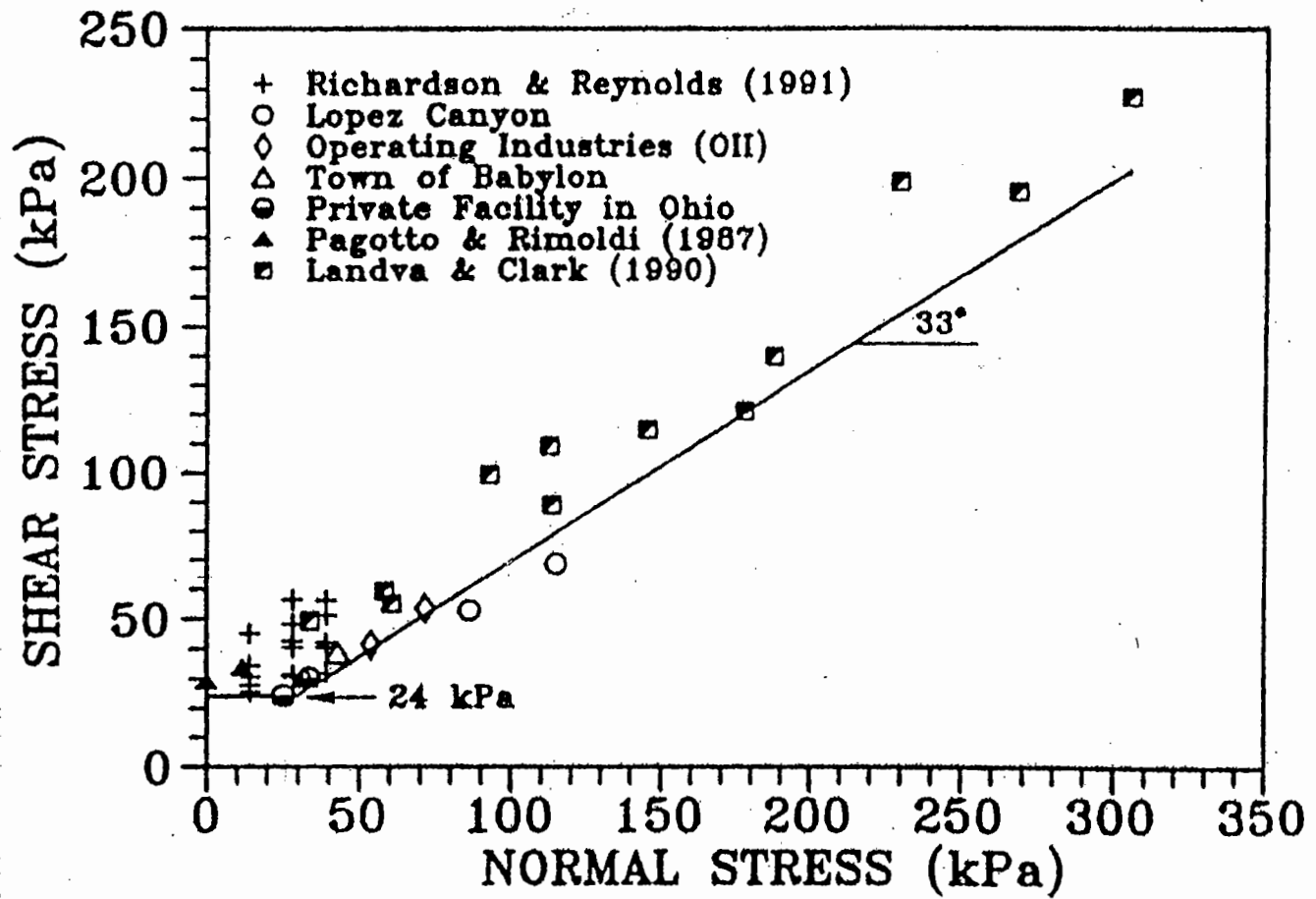
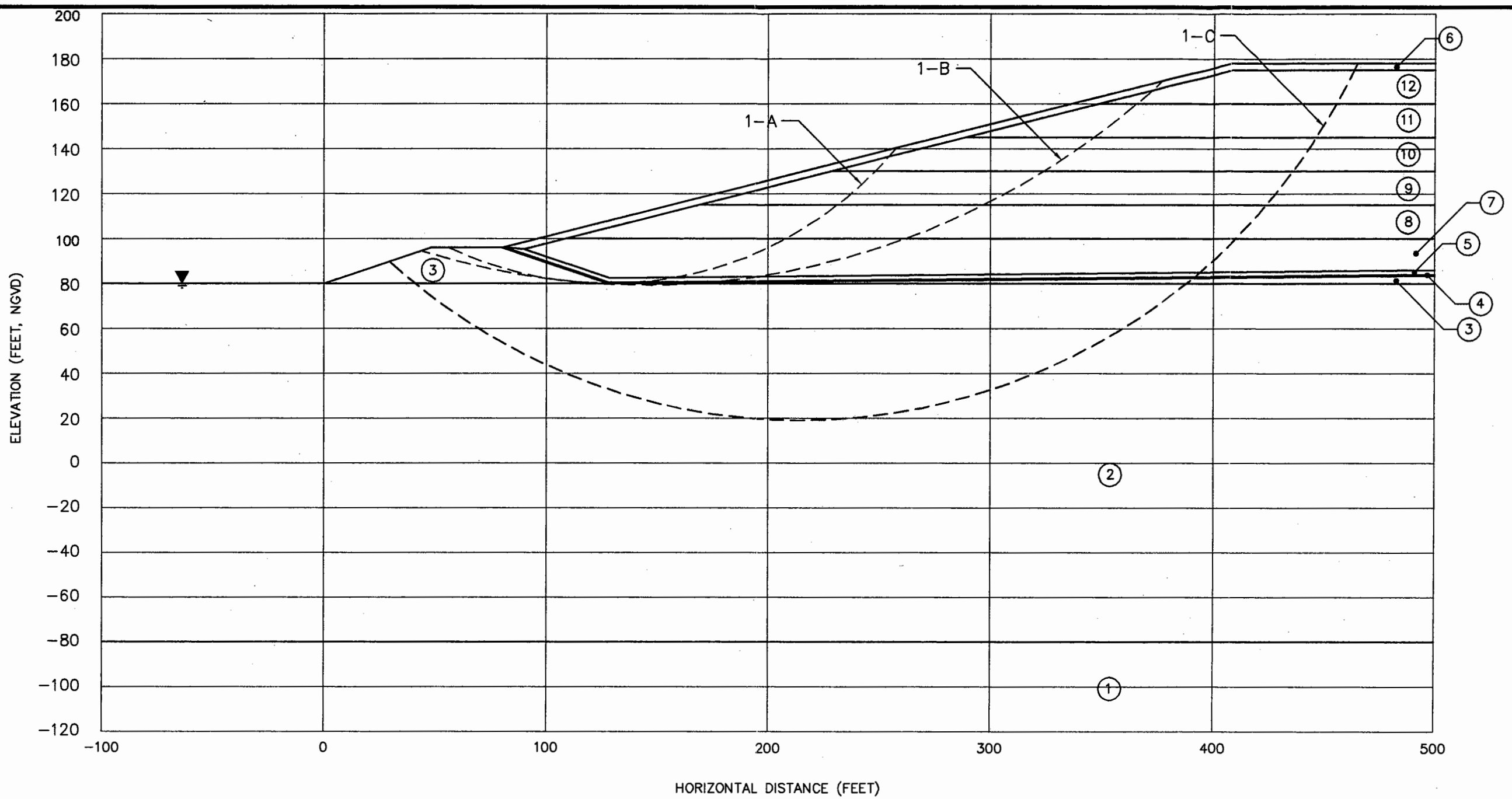


Figure 5 - MSW Shear Strength Envelope [Kavazanjian, 1995]



STABILITY ANALYSIS - CASE 1

Layer Number	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (degrees)
1	115	0	30
2	115	0	25
3	120	0	35
4	110	GCL NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	
5	110	0	35
6	100	0	35
7	67.5	MSW NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	
8	63.1		
9	58.5		
10	53.4		
11	48.1		
12	22.6		

SURFACE	FACTOR OF SAFETY
1-A	3.97
1-B	3.63
1-C	4.18

0 50  
SCALE IN FEET

Project

OAK HAMMOCK  
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY  
PERMIT APPLICATION

Figure Title

FINAL CONFIGURATION CIRCULAR  
SHEAR SURFACES

Project Number

FW0400

Date

MARCH 02

File No.

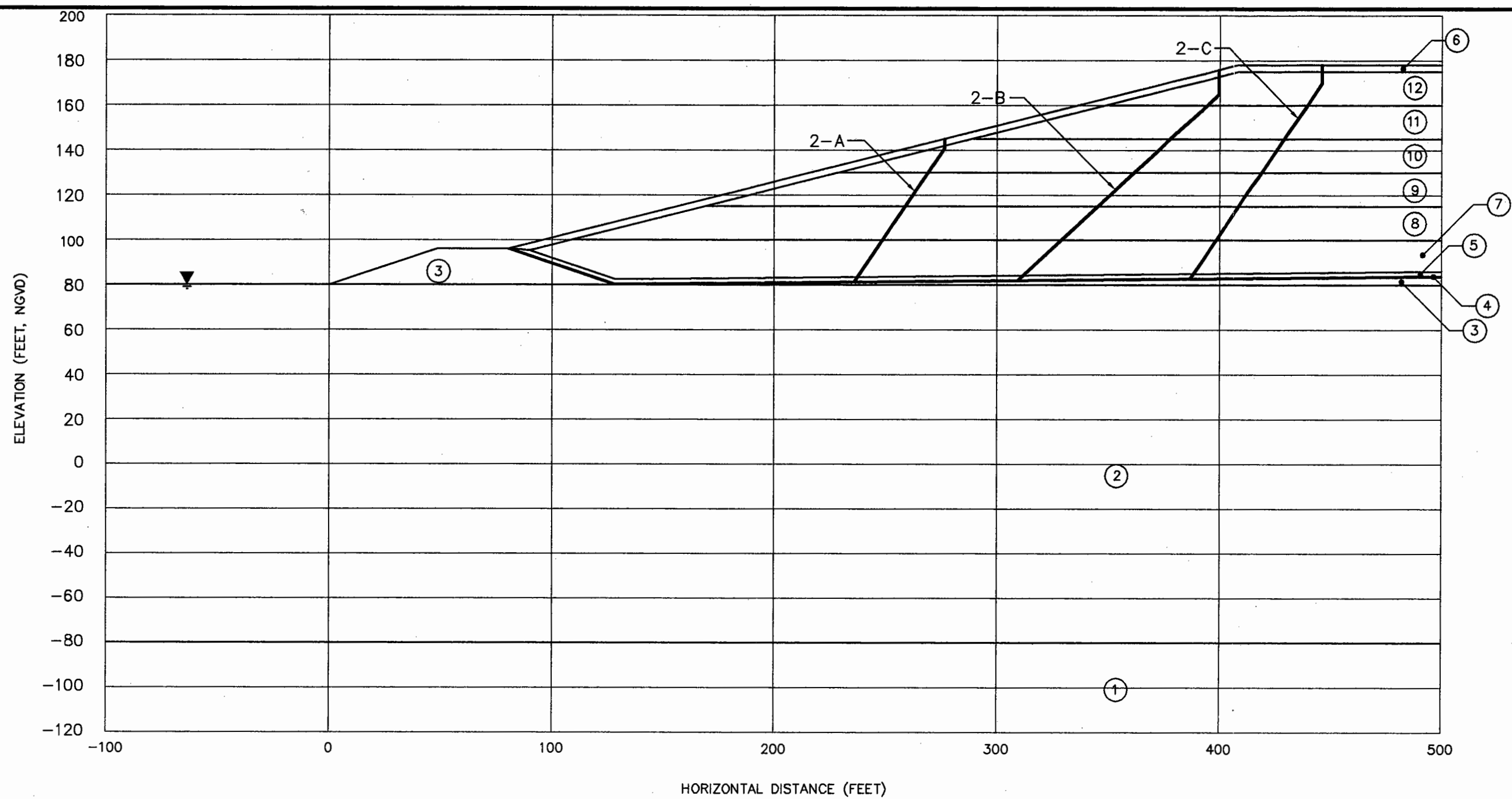
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Figure No.

6

Consultant / Engineer

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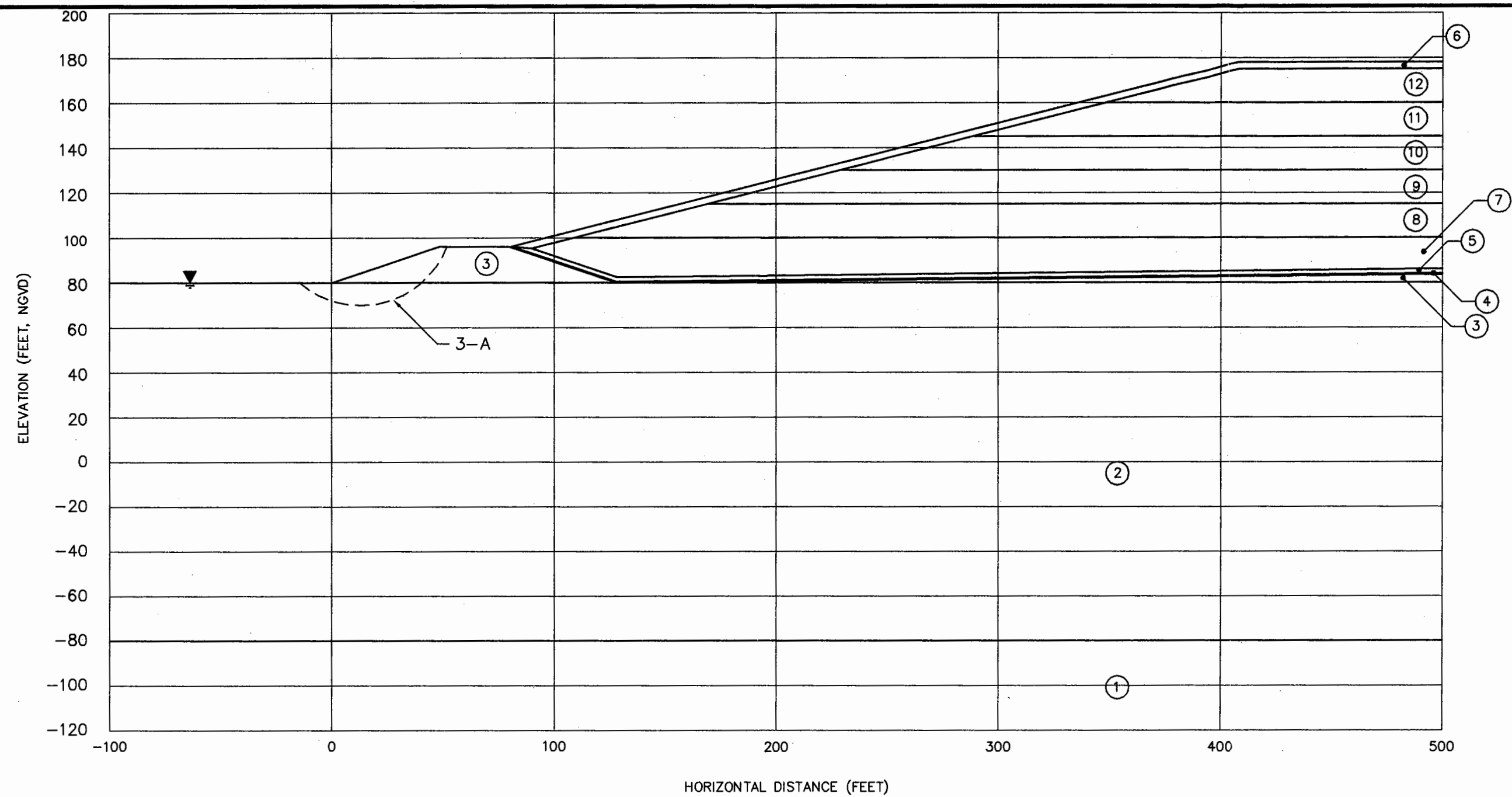
STABILITY ANALYSIS - CASE 2

Layer Number	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (degrees)
1	115	0	30
2	115	0	25
3	120	0	35
4	110	GCL NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	
5	110	0	35
6	100	0	35
7	87.5	MSW NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	
8	63.1		
9	58.5		
10	53.4		
11	48.1		
12	22.6		

SURFACE	FACTOR OF SAFETY
2-A	2.17
2-B	1.89
2-C	2.07

0 50  
SCALE IN FEET

Project: OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title: FINAL CONFIGURATION NON-CIRCULAR SHEAR SURFACES			
Project Number: FW0400	Date: MARCH 02	File No.: 0400FA032	Figure No.: 7
Consultant / Engineer: <b>GEO SYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			



### STABILITY ANALYSIS - CASE 3

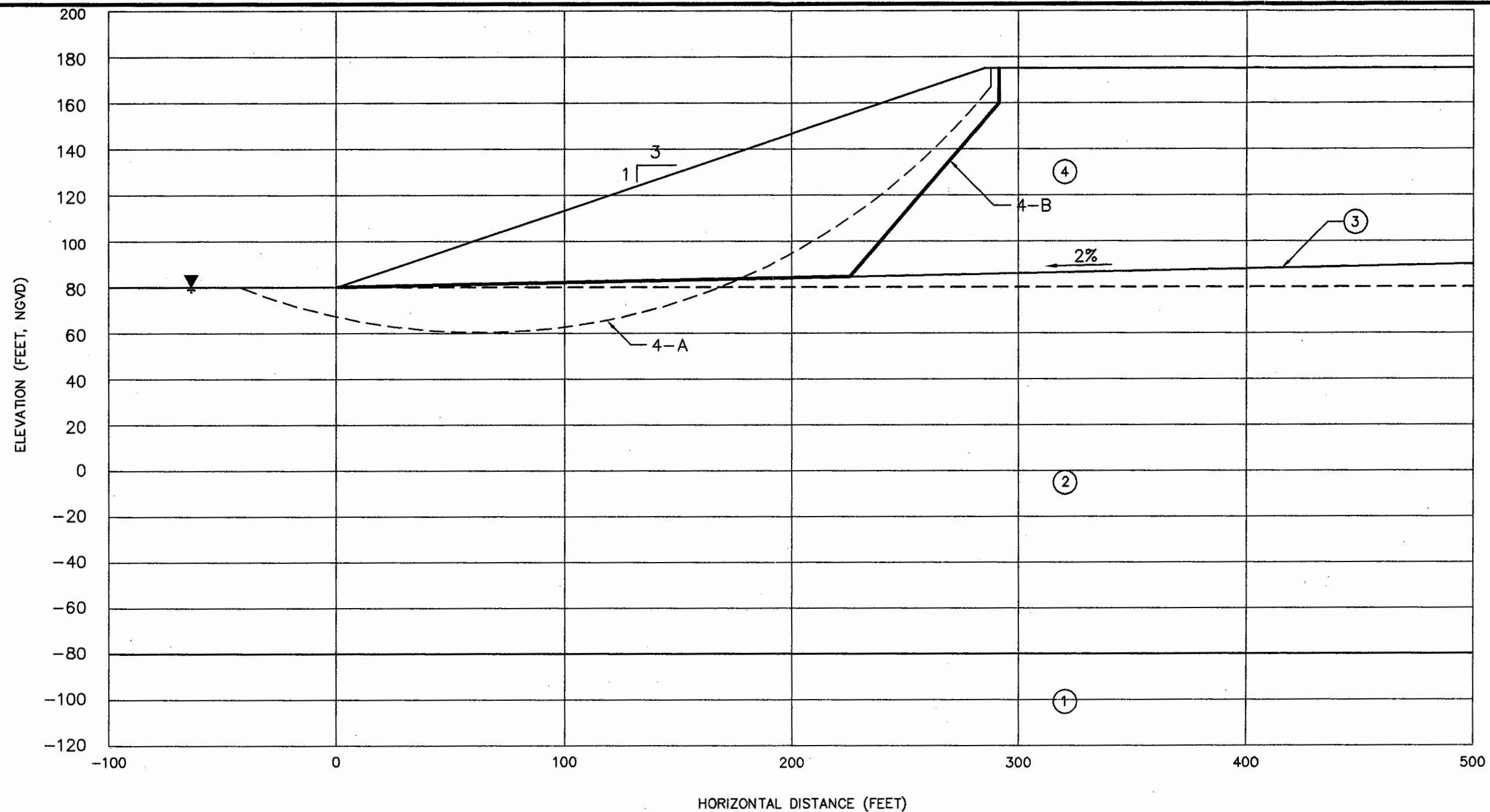
Layer Number	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (degrees)
1	115	0	30
2	115	0	25
3	120	0	35
4	110	GCL NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	
5	110	0	35
6	100	0	35
7	67.5	MSW NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	
8	63.1		
9	58.5		
10	53.4		
11	48.1		
12	22.6		

SURFACE	FACTOR OF SAFETY
3-A	2.04

0 50  
SCALE IN FEET

Project				OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title				PERIMETER BERM CIRCULAR SHEAR SURFACE			
Project Number		Date		File No.		Figure No.	
FW0400		MARCH 02		0400FA033		8	
Consultant / Engineer				GEO SYNTEC CONSULTANTS 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			





STABILITY ANALYSIS - CASE 4

Layer Number	Total Unit Weight (pcf)	Effective Cohesion (psf)	Effective Friction Angle (degrees)
1	115	0	30
2	115	0	25
3	110	GCL NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	
4	54.8	MSW NON-LINEAR ENVELOPE	

SURFACE	FACTOR OF SAFETY
4-A	2.02
4-B	1.38

0 50  
SCALE IN FEET

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
INTERIM CONFIGURATION SHEAR SURFACES			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MARCH 02	0400FA034	9
Consultant / Engineer			
GEO SYNTec CONSULTANTS 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 - TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 556-0990 • FAX: (813) 556-9726			

## **Attachment 1**

### **CASE 1**

#### **UTEXAS3 Computer Data Files**

##### Final Configuration Circular Shear Surfaces

- Surface 1-A: File A\_CIR.DAT
- Surface 1-B: File B\_CIR.DAT
- Surface 1-C: File C\_CIR.DAT

# A\_CIR.DAT

## HEADING

OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 90 FEET  
CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002  
PROFILE LINE#

1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
48 96  
80 96  
128 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.819 95.362  
128.194 82.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.819 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
168.369 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.369 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
120

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
2005 429  
5013 767  
10025 1143  
15038 1594  
18000 1908

Piezometric Line  
1

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
49.5

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-1 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.1

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
48.1

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
22.6

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

## PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA

1 62.4 PIREATIC  
-500 80  
1000 80

## ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -

Circle  
127.986 250.156 170.047

## PROCEDURE

SPENCER

FACTOR OF SAFETY

3.0

ITE

100

SHORT

Plot

COMPUTE

# A\_CIR.OUT

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Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 15:54: 1 Input file: a\_CIR.DAT

## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
\* (C) Copyright 1985-1996 S. G. Wright \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
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\*  
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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1280.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1280.000	91.389

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.619	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1280.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	148.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
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## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2005.000	429.000
4	5013.000	787.000
5	10025.000	1149.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	626.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

# A\_CIR.OUT

7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSH C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 50.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSH D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSH E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 46.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSH F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

1 All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	Unit weight of water =	62.40	PIERATIC
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

1 All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Circular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Center Coordinates for Center of Circle -

X = 127.986  
Y = 250.156  
Radius = 170.047

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety; SPENCER

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for  
calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Maximum subtended angle to be used for subdivision of the  
circle into slices = 3.00 degrees

Depth of crack = .000

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed  
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CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 16

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA  
WERE GENERATED BY THIS PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.004	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	56.2	96.0	1737.1	3	.00	35.00	.0
2	60.3	94.2	5106.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
3	64.4	92.5	6834.4	3	.00	35.00	.0
4	68.5	90.9	998.3	3	.00	35.00	.0
5	72.7	89.3	85.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
6	76.4	88.2	89.5	3	.00	35.00	.0
7	80.0	87.0	89.7	3	.00	35.00	.0
8	80.5	86.9	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
9	80.9	86.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
10	81.2	86.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
11	81.4	86.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
12	81.6	86.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
13	81.8	86.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
14	82.0	85.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
15	82.2	85.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
16	82.4	85.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
17	82.6	85.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
18	82.8	85.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
19	83.0	84.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
20	83.2	84.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
21	83.4	84.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
22	83.6	84.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
23	83.8	84.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
24	84.0	83.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
25	84.2	83.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
26	84.4	83.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
27	84.6	83.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
28	84.8	83.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
29	85.0	82.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
30	85.2	82.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
31	85.4	82.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
32	85.6	82.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
33	85.8	82.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
34	86.0	81.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
35	86.2	81.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
36	86.4	81.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
37	86.6	81.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
38	86.8	81.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
39	87.0	80.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
40	87.2	80.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
41	87.4	80.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
42	87.6	80.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
43	87.8	80.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
44	88.0	79.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
45	88.2	79.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
46	88.4	79.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
47	88.6	79.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
48	88.8	79.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
49	89.0	78.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
50	89.2	78.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
51	89.4	78.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
52	89.6	78.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
53	89.8	78.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
54	90.0	77.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
55	90.2	77.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
56	90.4	77.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
57	90.6	77.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
58	90.8	77.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
59	91.0	76.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
60	91.2	76.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
61	91.4	76.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
62	91.6	76.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
63	91.8	76.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
64	92.0	75.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
65	92.2	75.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
66	92.4	75.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
67	92.6	75.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
68	92.8	75.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
69	93.0	74.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
70	93.2	74.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
71	93.4	74.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
72	93.6	74.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
73	93.8	74.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
74	94.0	73.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
75	94.2	73.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
76	94.4	73.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
77	94.6	73.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
78	94.8	73.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
79	95.0	72.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
80	95.2	72.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
81	95.4	72.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
82	95.6	72.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
83	95.8	72.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
84	96.0	71.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
85	96.2	71.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
86	96.4	71.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
87	96.6	71.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
88	96.8	71.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
89	97.0	70.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
90	97.2	70.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
91	97.4	70.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
92	97.6	70.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
93	97.8	70.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
94	98.0	69.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
95	98.2	69.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
96	98.4	69.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
97	98.6	69.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
98	98.8	69.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
99	99.0	68.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
100	99.2	68.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y
-----------	---	---

# A\_CIR.OUT

29	219.3	106.8	12242.2	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	222.1	109.2				
31	225.7	111.0	7737.9	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	228.4	112.9				
33	229.8	113.9	3733.5	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	231.2	115.0				
35	234.6	117.8	8667.4	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
36	238.1	120.6				
37	241.4	123.6	6079.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
38	244.7	126.5				
39	246.5	128.3	2533.6	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
40	248.3	130.6				
41	251.4	133.2	3061.1	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
42	254.4	136.5				
43	254.5	136.5	23.3	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
44	256.2	138.5	618.6	6		.00 35.00
45	257.9	140.4				

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 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
 \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
 \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES									
Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y		
1	60.3	0.	95.1	0.	0.	.0	.0		
2	69.5	0.	93.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
3	76.4	0.	92.1	0.	0.	.0	.0		
4	80.5	0.	91.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
5	85.2	0.	91.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
6	89.7	0.	91.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
7	94.2	0.	91.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
8	102.9	0.	91.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
9	107.9	0.	91.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
10	112.8	0.	91.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
11	121.7	0.	93.1	0.	0.	.0	.0		
12	126.9	0.	94.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
13	127.8	0.	94.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
14	128.0	0.	94.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
15	128.0	0.	94.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
16	128.2	0.	94.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
17	132.8	0.	95.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
18	132.3	0.	95.9	0.	0.	.0	.0		
19	145.8	0.	97.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
20	154.2	0.	99.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
21	162.5	0.	101.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
22	167.6	0.	102.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
23	172.7	0.	103.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
24	181.2	0.	105.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
25	189.6	0.	108.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
26	197.8	0.	111.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
27	204.8	0.	113.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
28	211.7	0.	116.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
29	219.3	0.	119.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
30	225.7	0.	122.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
31	229.8	0.	124.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
32	234.6	0.	127.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
33	241.4	0.	130.9	0.	0.	.0	.0		
34	246.5	0.	133.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
35	251.4	0.	136.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
36	254.5	0.	138.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
37	256.2	0.	139.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		

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 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
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TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.00000	15.0000	-2360E+05	1552E+07	.335E+00	-169E+02
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Values factored by .508E+00 - Deltas too large						
2	3.17049	6.4056	-1298E+05	5919E+06	.724E+00	.722E+01
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Values factored by .650E+00 - Deltas too large						
3	3.67049	11.3884	-5578E+04	4110E+06	.263E+00	-.113E+01
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
4	3.95887	10.2609	-3789E+02	-2045E+05	.532E-02	.201E+00
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
5	3.96421	10.4623	-.1440E-01	-.3420E+01	.170E-06	.282E-04
First-order corrections to F and THETA						

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 9.709 - at slice 33  
 Material: 9 Normal stress: 703.550  
 Strength from previous trial: 501.240  
 Estimated strength for new trial: 555.140

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.96421	10.4623	-1289E+03	-1001E+05	.732E-03	-.225E-01
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
2	3.97154	10.4390	.2686E-02	-.7143E-01	-.211E-06	-.105E-05
First-order corrections to F and THETA						

For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000 - at slice 33  
 Material: 9 Normal stress: 702.308

Strength from previous trial: 550.437  
 Estimated strength for new trial: 550.437

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.97154	10.4390	.2686E-02	-.7143E-01	-.211E-06	-.105E-05
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Factor of Safety = 3.972						
Side Force Inclination = 10.44						
Number of Iterations = 1						
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET						
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002						

TABLE NO. 38

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 3.972 Side Force Inclination = 10.44 Degrees

----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	60.3	94.2	262.3	262.3	46.2
2	64.5	90.9	735.0	735.0	129.6
3	76.4	88.2	1108.5	1108.5	194.0
4	80.5	86.9	1286.3	1286.3	225.7
5	85.2	85.6	1584.3	1584.3	279.3
6	89.7	84.5	1861.6	1861.6	328.2
7	94.2	83.6	1965.2	1965.2	346.8
8	102.9	82.0	2119.3	2119.3	378.6
9	107.9	81.3	2184.2	2184.2	385.1
10	112.8	80.8	2209.5	2209.5	389.5
11	121.7	80.3	2220.0	2220.0	391.4
12	126.9	80.1	2206.1	2206.1	389.0
13	127.8	80.1	2150.1	2150.1	382.4
14	128.0	80.1	2149.9	2149.9	382.4
15	128.0	80.1	2149.8	2149.8	382.4
16	128.2	80.1	2149.5	2149.5	382.4
17	132.8	80.2	2193.8	2193.8	389.2
18	139.3	80.5	2249.4	2249.4	395.3
19	145.8	81.1	2289.3	2289.3	403.6
20	154.2	82.2	2364.5	2364.5	419.2
21	162.5	83.7	2427.8	2427.8	430.0
22	167.6	84.4	2420.3	2420.3	435.2
23	172.7	85.1	2370.3	2370.3	436.6
24	181.2	86.7	2084.4	2084.4	364.0
25	189.6	91.7	1971.4	1971.4	346.1
26	197.8	95.2	1832.8	1832.8	323.4
27	204.8	98.5	1693.4	1693.4	300.6
28	211.7	102.2	1542.2	1542.2	275.9
29	219.3	106.8	1359.4	1359.4	246.0
30	225.7	111.0	1188.4	1188.4	218.1
31	229.8	115.9	1069.5	1069.5	194.6
32	234.6	117.8	919.1	919.1	174.0
33	241.4	123.6	702.3	702.3	138.6
34	246.5	128.3	517.3	517.3	126.2
35	251.4	136.5	326.5	326.5	126.2
36	254.5	138.0	207.0	207.0	126.2
37	256.2	138.5	132.2	132.2	23.3

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .105E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .210E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = .64 (= .641E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .262E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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 OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices. \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 3.972 Side Force Inclination = 10.44 Degrees

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE						
Slice No.	X-Right	Side Force	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	64.4	1330.	95.0	.712	830.4	-100.7
2	72.7	4755.	93.0	.553	924.9	479.7
3	80.0	8790.	91.8	.536	1171.0	754.3
4	80.9	9340.	91.7	.522	1100.9	839.2
5	89.5	15396.	90.6	.438	680.4	1496.3
6	89.8	15627.	90.6	.436	677.8	1517.0
7	98.5	22238.	89.8	.359	482.2	1954.1
8	107.3	28410.	89.6	.383	390.1	2213.3
9	108.4	29079.	89.6	.382	382.5	2236.3
10	117.2	34378.	89.7	.374	333.7	2387.4
11	126.1	38663.	90.2	.370	302.1	2473.2
12	127.7	39294.	90.4	.369	297.5	2483.0
13	128.0	39331.	90.4	.370	302.8	2472.5
14	128.0	39332.	90.4	.370	303.1	2472.0
15	128.1	39341.	90.4	.370	304.4	2469.4
16	128.4	39376.	90.8	.396	306.6	2458.9
17	130.7	40712.	92.0	.431	285.0	2185.0
18	141.4	49369.	92.5	.591	476.7	2067.4
19	150.2	41156.	94.0	.388	434.7	2117.6
20	158.2	41528.	95.3	.383	368.6	2128.5
21	160.7	40878.	95.1	.376	337.0	2103.2
22	168.4	40651.	97.5	.378	320.5	2095.6
23	177.0	38794.	99.6	.374	285.7	2033.7
24	185.4	36023.	102.1	.372	255.3	1943.5
25	193.7	32479.	104.8	.370	220.5	1827.5
26	203.8	28138.	107.9	.369	204.2	1751.9
27	207.8	24960.	110.3	.369	186.9	1571.9
28	215.5	20261.	113.8	.368	164.8	1400.2
29	223.1	15530.	117.5	.369	145.0	1269.1
30	234.4	12195.	121.3	.363	131.9	1057.3
31	233.2	10479.	122.0	.372	138.1	911.1

# A\_CIR.OUT

32	238.1	4485.	126.2	.379	116.5	739.7
33	244.7	3177.	130.9	.409	133.5	455.3
34	248.3	1809.	133.7	.466	176.4	266.6
35	254.4	449.	138.1	.537	174.6	110.6
36	254.5	442.	138.2	.536	173.8	112.2
37	257.9	0.	247.2	ABOVE	.0	.0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)

SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .105E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .210E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = .64 (= .641E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .262E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

# B\_CIR.DAT

HEADING  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 96 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002  
PROFILE LINES  
1 1 HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
48 96  
80 96  
128 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.819 95.362  
128.394 82.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.819 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
168.269 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.169 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
110  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
2005 429  
5013 787  
10025 1143  
15018 1594  
18000 1908

Piezometric Line  
1

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 15  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
67.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
48.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
22.6  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
1 62.4 POREWATER  
-500 80  
1000 80

ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -  
Circle  
144.579 422.316 342.868  
PROCEDURE  
SPENCER  
FACTOR OF SAFETY  
3.0  
ITE  
100  
SHORT  
Plot  
COMPUTE



# B\_CIR.OUT

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## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
\* (C) Copyright 1985-1996 S. G. Wright \*  
\* All Rights Reserved \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
\* PROGRAM BEFORE ATTEMPTING ITS USE. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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\* OR ADAPTABILITY OF THIS COMPUTER PROGRAM. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HANTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-60.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	40.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	120.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.000

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	40.904	96.226
3	120.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	120.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HANTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2005.000	433.000
4	5013.000	767.000
5	10025.000	1143.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	501.240
8	5221.250	1485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

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7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

1 All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	1	1800.000	80.000

1 All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Circular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Center Coordinates for Center of Circle -

X = 144.579  
Y = 422.318  
Radius = 342.868

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety; SPENCER

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Maximum subtended angle to be used for subdivision of the circle into slices = 3.00 degree

Depth of crack = .000

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed  
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TABLE NO. 16

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.365	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	43.8	94.6					
1	45.9	94.0	673.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
2	48.0	93.3					
2	56.7	91.0	10344.7	3	.00	35.00	.0
3	65.4	88.7					
3	72.7	87.2	15544.0	3	.00	35.00	.0
4	80.0	85.6					
4	80.5	85.5	1148.9	3	.00	35.00	.0
5	80.3	85.4					
5	85.4	84.6	13452.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
6	89.8	83.9					
6	98.7	82.7	33159.4	3	.00	35.00	.0
7	107.6	81.4					
7	108.0	81.4	1527.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
8	108.4	81.4					
8	116.8	80.7	34918.7	3	.00	35.00	.0
9	125.2	80.0					
9	126.6	79.9	6099.4	2	.00	30.00	4.6
10	128.0	79.8					
10	128.1	79.8	170.5	2	.00	30.00	9.4
11	128.2	79.8					
11	128.2	79.8	680.4	2	.00	30.00	10.0
12	128.4	79.8					
12	126.5	79.6	37464.9	2	.00	30.00	22.4
13	144.6	79.4					
13	153.6	79.7	46430.2	2	.00	30.00	19.7
14	162.5	79.9					
14	163.3	80.0	3985.7	2	.00	30.00	2.5
15	164.0	80.0					
15	166.2	80.1	11993.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
16	168.4	80.3					
16	169.4	80.4	5900.0	3	.00	35.00	.0
17	170.5	80.4					
17	173.8	80.7	18508.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
18	177.1	81.0					
18	186.0	82.1	50328.1	5	.00	35.00	.0
19	195.0	83.2					
19	195.0	83.2	186.0	5	.00	35.00	.0
20	203.9	84.7					
20	212.7	86.3	50617.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	212.7	86.3					
21	220.5	88.1	45155.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
22	228.4	89.8					
22	237.0	92.3	48869.3	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
23	245.7	94.7					
23	253.6	97.3	42852.4	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
24	261.5	100.0					
24	269.9	103.3	42364.1	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
25	278.2	106.6					
25	283.3	108.8	24044.1	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
26	288.4	111.1					
26	292.5	113.0	18270.1	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
27	296.6	115.0					
27	304.6	119.2	31616.4	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
28	312.5	123.4					
28	318.1	126.7	19352.2	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
29	323.8	130.0					

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29	331.3	134.5	21355.8	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	338.8	139.8		10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
31	342.5	142.4	8512.1	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	346.2	145.0		11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	347.3	145.8	2233.7	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	348.4	146.6		11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
35	355.4	152.1	11057.7	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
36	362.5	157.6		11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
37	363.9	158.8	1442.3	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
38	365.4	160.0		12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
39	368.8	163.0	2830.0	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
40	372.3	166.0		4		.0
41	374.6	168.1	830.2	4		.0
42	376.9	170.1		.00	35.00	.0

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
 \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
 \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
 \* (Information is for the critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
1	45.9	0.	94.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	56.7	0.	93.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	72.7	0.	91.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	80.5	0.	90.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	85.4	0.	90.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	98.7	0.	91.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	108.0	0.	91.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	116.8	0.	92.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	126.6	0.	93.8	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	128.0	0.	94.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	128.2	0.	94.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	136.5	0.	95.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
13	153.6	0.	97.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
14	163.3	0.	98.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
15	166.2	0.	98.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
16	169.4	0.	99.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
17	173.8	0.	100.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
18	186.0	0.	102.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
19	195.0	0.	104.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
20	203.9	0.	106.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
21	220.5	0.	110.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
22	237.0	0.	114.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	252.6	0.	119.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	269.9	0.	124.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	283.3	0.	128.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	292.5	0.	132.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	304.6	0.	136.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	318.1	0.	142.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	331.3	0.	148.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	342.5	0.	153.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	347.3	0.	155.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	355.4	0.	159.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	363.9	0.	164.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	368.8	0.	166.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	374.6	0.	168.8	0.	0.	0.	0.

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TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Trial Side Force (degrees)	Trial Force (lbs.)	Moment (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.00000	15.0000	-30578.05	2119E+07		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
Second-order correction - Iteration 3						
Values factored by .815E+00 - Delta too large						

2	3.50000	8.4599	-2858E+04	-3639E+06		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
Second-order correction - Iteration 3						
3	3.63021	11.1125	.6598E+01	.3327E+05		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
4	3.62695	10.9606	-1373E-02	.2455E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000 - at slice 31  
 Material: 11 Normal stress: 822.239  
 Strength from previous trial: 428.321  
 Estimated strength for new trial: 628.321

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Trial Side Force (degrees)	Trial Force (lbs.)	Moment (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.62695	10.9606	-1373E-02	.2455E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						

Factor of Safety - - - - - 3.627

Side Force Inclination - - - - - 10.96

Number of Iterations - - - - - 1

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TABLE NO. 38

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 3.627 Side Force Inclination = 10.96 Degrees

## VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	45.9	94.0	189.0	189.0	36.5
2	56.7	91.0	693.3	693.3	133.8
3	72.7	87.2	1206.2	1206.2	232.9
4	80.5	85.9	1429.6	1429.6	276.0
5	85.4	84.6	1686.4	1686.4	325.6
6	98.7	82.7	2047.5	2047.5	395.3
7	108.0	81.4	2178.8	2178.8	420.6
8	116.8	80.7	2232.6	2232.6	431.0
9	126.6	79.9	2263.8	2263.8	459.6
10	128.0	79.8	2266.7	2266.7	459.3
11	128.2	79.8	2267.7	2267.7	459.4
12	136.5	79.6	2408.3	2408.3	479.6
13	153.6	79.7	2644.0	2644.0	517.8
14	163.3	80.0	2745.5	2745.5	526.6
15	166.2	80.1	2776.2	2776.2	536.0
16	169.4	80.4	2791.9	2791.9	539.0
17	173.8	80.7	2761.2	2761.2	543.1
18	186.0	82.1	2797.2	2797.2	540.0
19	195.0	83.2	2783.0	2783.0	537.3
20	203.9	84.7	2778.0	2778.0	523.4
21	220.5	88.1	2743.3	2743.3	512.2
22	237.0	92.3	2640.9	2640.9	498.9
23	253.6	97.3	2477.6	2477.6	469.6
24	269.9	103.3	2276.1	2276.1	433.6
25	283.3	108.8	2087.2	2087.2	399.7
26	292.5	113.0	1931.6	1931.6	371.9
27	304.6	119.2	1706.4	1706.4	331.5
28	318.1	126.7	1440.2	1440.2	283.9
29	331.3	134.9	1165.1	1165.1	234.6
30	342.5	142.4	927.2	927.2	192.0
31	347.3	145.8	822.2	822.2	173.2
32	355.4	152.1	608.4	608.4	138.2
33	362.5	158.8	360.2	360.2	138.2
34	368.8	163.0	271.2	271.2	138.2
35	374.6	168.1	137.6	137.6	26.6

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)

SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .177E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .03 (= .201E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -25.49 (= -.255E+02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .474E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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 OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 3.627 Side Force Inclination = 10.96 Degrees

## VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	48.0	400.	94.4	49.9	244.5
2	65.4	6016.	93.0	594	1268.6
3	80.0	13552.	91.9	603	2038.7
4	80.9	13857.	91.8	591	1948.4
5	89.8	19499.	91.2	504	1342.0
6	107.6	31671.	90.7	431	853.9
7	108.4	32178.	90.7	430	842.4
8	125.2	42662.	91.1	407	675.6
9	128.0	44044.	91.3	406	673.2
10	128.1	44082.	91.3	406	673.1
11	128.4	44232.	91.3	406	672.8
12	144.6	51431.	92.6	402	638.5
13	162.5	57801.	94.5	396	583.0
14	164.0	58230.	94.6	396	578.5
15	168.4	59838.	95.1	392	543.9
16	170.5	60568.	95.3	390	526.0
17	177.1	59939.	96.8	401	621.7
18	195.0	63553.	99.3	388	489.9
19	195.0	63561.	99.3	388	489.5
20	212.7	64202.	102.5	379	407.0
21	226.4	62508.	106.0	374	346.5
22	245.7	58269.	110.5	370	295.8
23	261.5	52438.	115.2	367	254.0
24	278.2	44607.	120.8	366	217.3
25	286.4	39184.	124.6	365	198.0
26	296.6	34550.	127.8	365	183.1
27	312.5	25350.	134.6	365	152.5
28	323.8	18897.	139.8	365	131.7
29	338.8	10890.	147.4	366	101.6
30	346.2	7403.	153.6	376	104.1
31	348.4	6457.	152.8	381	110.7
32	362.5	1605.	162.0	486	162.3
33	365.4	1137.	163.9	542	193.3
34	372.3	458.	167.7	560	203.7
35	376.9	0.	16417.4	ABOVE	0.

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)

SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .177E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .201E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -25.49 (= -.255E+02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .474E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

# C\_CIR.DAT

HEADING  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 38 FEET  
CIRCULAR/ RS 03/18/2002  
PROFILE LINES  
1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
40 96  
80 96  
128 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.819 95.362  
128.394 82.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.819 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
168.369 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.369 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
2005 429  
5013 787  
10025 1143  
15038 1594  
18000 1908

Piezometric Line  
1

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
67.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-1 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
48.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
37.6  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
1 62.4 POREVATIC  
-500 80  
1000 80

ANALYSIS/computation data follow -  
Circle  
214.324 296.218 277.114  
PROCEDURE  
SEWICKS  
FACTOR OF SAFETY  
3.0  
ITE  
100  
SHORT  
Plot  
Compute

# C\_CIR.OUT

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TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTKAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
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\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
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\* \*  
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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1280.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2005.000	429.000
4	5013.000	767.000
5	10025.000	1149.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.667
8	5221.250	3485.036

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

# C\_CIR.OUT

7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Circular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Center Coordinates for Center of Circle -

X = 214.324  
Y = 296.218  
Radius = 277.114

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety, SPENCER

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 1.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Maximum subtended angle to be used for subdivision of the circle into slices = 3.00 degrees

Depth of crack = .000

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 16  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT. SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	46.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure	
1	29.4	89.8	8676.3	3	.00	35.00	.0	
2	40.5	80.4	820.1	3	.00	35.00	.0	
3	40.7	80.2	14650.4	2	.00	30.00	169.5	
4	44.5	77.3	35811.9	2	.00	30.00	601.0	
5	48.0	74.6	48486.3	2	.00	30.00	1105.6	
6	53.9	70.4	36960.5	2	.00	30.00	1490.3	
7	59.8	66.2	80.0	53.8	.00	30.00	1648.2	
8	66.0	62.3	4491.5	2	.00	30.00	1648.2	
9	76.0	56.1	80.9	53.3	.00	30.00	1610.1	
10	85.4	51.0	48147.5	2	.00	30.00	2149.1	
11	89.8	48.6	80657.3	2	.00	30.00	2149.1	
12	96.4	45.6	102.9	42.5	.00	30.00	2413.9	
13	105.7	41.3	35930.9	2	.00	30.00	2648.1	
14	108.4	40.2	121.9	35.0	.00	30.00	2648.1	
15	115.1	37.6	45298.9	2	.00	30.00	2940.3	
16	125.0	33.9	597.2	2	.00	30.00	2940.3	
17	128.0	32.9	128.1	32.9	.00	30.00	2944.3	
18	128.1	32.9	128.2	32.8	.00	30.00	3076.6	
19	128.4	32.8	135.3	30.7	110204.1	.00	30.00	3311.8
20	143.3	28.6	149.4	26.9	121096.5	.00	30.00	3489.2
21	156.4	25.2	162.4	24.1	109193.6	.00	30.00	3623.8
22	162.4	24.1	175.6	21.9	137612.0	.00	30.00	3727.0
23	172.7	20.9	190.0	20.3	144318.5	.00	30.00	3783.0
24	197.2	19.6	204.4	19.4	149477.2	.00	30.00	3799.5
25	211.7	19.1	211.7	19.1				

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TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure	
21	211.7	19.1	27632.7	2	.00	30.00	3799.5	
22	213.0	19.1	228.4	19.5	148542.3	.00	30.00	3788.8
23	221.3	19.3	235.6	20.0	154747.9	.00	30.00	3742.9
24	228.4	19.5	242.8	20.6	154317.5	.00	30.00	3649.8
25	235.6	20.0	250.0	21.5	152203.7	.00	30.00	3509.7
26	242.8	20.6	257.2	22.4	148450.5	.00	30.00	3323.0
27	250.0	21.5	264.4	22.8	28763.1	.00	30.00	3194.6
28	257.2	22.4	268.4	23.2	141768.6	.00	30.00	3038.9
29	264.4	22.8	273.5	25.3				
30	278.5	24.7	285.6	28.4				
31	287.0	26.8	288.4	29.2				
32	295.3	31.3	302.2	33.4				

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29	309.1	35.9	13446.6	2	.00	30.00	2751.7
30	315.9	38.4					
30	322.6	41.2	125790.1	2	.00	30.00	2420.1
31	329.2	44.1					
31	335.8	47.2	115960.5	2	.00	30.00	2044.8
32	342.3	50.4					
32	345.3	52.0	51578.5	2	.00	30.00	1744.4
33	348.4	53.7					
33	354.6	57.6	93137.3	2	.00	30.00	1413.0
34	360.9	61.0					
34	366.9	65.0	86190.3	2	.00	30.00	534.4
35	373.0	69.0					
35	378.8	73.3	72800.9	2	.00	30.00	416.3
36	384.7	77.6					
36	386.2	78.8	14896.9	2	.00	30.00	73.7
37	387.7	80.0					
37	389.3	81.3	17611.5	3	.00	35.00	.0
38	390.9	82.7					
38	391.2	82.9	3173.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
39	392.7	84.2	12190.8	5	.00	35.00	.0
40	393.9	85.2					
40	395.3	90.0	50391.2	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
41	404.7	94.9					

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
 \* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
 \* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
41	404.7	94.9	15462.2	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
42	406.6	96.6	6703.8	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
43	408.4	98.4	37143.2	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
44	409.2	99.2	12654.8	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
45	410.0	100.0	25462.8	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
46	415.0	105.3	6726.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
47	420.0	110.5	15397.9	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
48	422.0	112.6	3151.5	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
49	424.0	115.0	8531.9	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
50	428.6	120.6	1150.6	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
51	433.2	126.2	3767.5	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
52	436.1	130.0	413.1	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
53	440.3	135.9	258.7	6	.00	35.00	.0
54	444.4	141.8					
55	445.5	143.4					
56	446.5	145.0					
57	448.5	148.0					
58	450.3	151.2					
59	454.1	157.4					
60	454.9	158.7					
61	455.6	160.0					
62	459.0	166.4					
63	462.4	172.8					
64	463.0	173.9					
65	463.5	175.0					
66	464.2	176.5					
67	465.0	178.0					

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
 \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
 \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
1	35.0	0.	88.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
2	40.7	0.	86.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
3	44.5	0.	86.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
4	53.9	0.	83.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
5	66.0	0.	79.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
6	76.0	0.	76.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
7	80.5	0.	75.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
8	85.4	0.	74.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
9	96.4	0.	72.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
10	105.7	0.	70.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
11	115.1	0.	68.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
12	125.0	0.	67.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
13	128.0	0.	67.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
14	128.2	0.	67.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
15	135.3	0.	66.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
16	149.4	0.	66.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
17	162.4	0.	65.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
18	175.6	0.	65.8	0.	0.	.0	.0
19	190.0	0.	66.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
20	204.4	0.	67.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
21	213.0	0.	67.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
22	221.3	0.	68.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
23	235.6	0.	70.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
24	250.0	0.	72.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
25	264.4	0.	74.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
26	278.5	0.	77.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
27	287.0	0.	79.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
28	295.3	0.	81.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
29	309.1	0.	85.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
30	322.6	0.	89.8	0.	0.	.0	.0
31	335.8	0.	94.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
32	345.3	0.	98.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
33	354.6	0.	102.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
34	366.9	0.	108.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
35	378.8	0.	115.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
36	386.2	0.	120.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
37	389.3	0.	122.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
38	391.2	0.	124.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
39	392.7	0.	125.3	0.	0.	.0	.0

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TABLE NO. 28

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
 \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
 \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\* Case of an Automatic Search.)

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
40	399.3	0.	139.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
41	406.6	0.	133.8	0.	0.	.0	.0
42	409.2	0.	135.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
43	415.0	0.	138.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
44	422.0	0.	143.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
45	428.6	0.	147.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
46	434.6	0.	152.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
47	440.3	0.	156.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
48	445.5	0.	161.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
49	450.3	0.	165.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
50	454.9	0.	171.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
51	459.0	0.	174.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
52	463.0	0.	176.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
53	464.2	0.	177.3	0.	0.	.0	.0

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TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial of Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.00000	15.0000	2.955E+06	1847E+06			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Values factored by .528E+08 - Delta too large							
2	3.27776	6.4056	1.411E+06	3616E+07			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Values factored by .535E+08 - Delta too large							
3	3.77776	6.2257	7.554E+05	1847E+07			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Values factored by .719E+08 - Delta too large							
4	4.27776	6.1611	2.622E+05	6126E+06			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Second-order correction - Iteration 1							
Second-order correction - Iteration 2							
5	4.60713	6.1490	1.582E+03	4790E+04			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Second-order correction - Iteration 1							
Second-order correction - Iteration 2							
6	4.60504	6.1495	1.034E+00	1.553E+02			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 40.987 - at slice 48							
Material: 10 Normal stress: 1162.631							
Strength from previous trial: 501.240							
Estimated strength for new trial: 849.371							

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial of Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	4.60506	6.1495	2.176E+03	9090E+05			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Second-order correction - Iteration 1							
Second-order correction - Iteration 2							
2	4.61357	6.1198	8.578E-01	7.510E+02			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 40.987 - at slice 49							
Material: 11 Normal stress: 766.596							
Strength from previous trial: 605.174							
Estimated strength for new trial: 605.174							

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Trial Factor Safety	Trial Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	4.61357	6.1198	.8578E-01	- .7510E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Factor of Safety - - - - -				4.614		
Side Force Inclination - - - -				6.12		
Number of Iterations - - - - - 1						
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10	105.7	41.3	7284.3	4870.4	609.5
11	115.1	37.6	7667.5	5019.4	628.1
12	125.0	33.9	8026.7	5151.9	644.7
13	128.0	32.9	8127.9	5187.6	649.2
14	128.2	32.8	8134.8	5190.5	649.5
15	135.2	30.7	8464.1	5391.5	674.7
16	149.4	26.9	9072.3	5760.5	720.8
17	162.4	24.1	9546.8	6057.6	758.1
18	175.6	21.9	9926.0	6302.2	784.7
19	190.6	20.1	10244.0	6517.0	815.6
20	204.4	19.4	10459.4	6686.4	836.7
21	211.0	19.1	10570.0	6770.5	847.3
22	221.3	19.3	10617.3	6828.5	854.5
23	235.4	20.0	10636.2	6893.3	862.6
24	250.0	21.5	10559.4	6909.6	864.7
25	264.4	23.8	10395.9	6886.2	861.7
26	278.5	26.7	10147.6	6824.6	854.0
27	287.0	28.4	9959.3	6714.6	847.8
28	295.3	31.3	9722.9	6594.0	837.7
29	209.1	35.9	9288.8	6537.0	818.1
30	322.6	41.2	8768.0	6347.9	794.4
31	335.8	47.2	8173.5	6128.7	767.0
32	345.3	52.0	7696.3	5952.0	744.8
33	354.6	57.4	7132.0	5719.0	715.7
34	366.9	65.0	6501.2	5366.8	671.6
35	378.8	73.3	5413.7	4997.5	625.4
36	386.2	79.8	4833.8	4760.1	595.7
37	389.3	81.3	4498.3	4498.3	682.7
38	391.2	82.9	4666.0	4666.0	161.6
39	392.7	84.2	4217.2	4217.2	640.0

51	462.4	529.	175.3	.474	85.7	117.3
52	463.5	320.	176.2	.435	53.9	165.0
53	465.0	0.	655.7	ABOVE	.0	.0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION \* .08 (= .795E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION \* .25 (= .246E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN \* 82.63 (= .826E+02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM \* .02 (= .226E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

## ----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
40	397.3	90.0	3851.7	3851.7	562.6
41	406.6	96.6	3468.7	3468.7	504.7
42	409.2	99.2	3318.3	3318.3	487.5
43	415.0	105.3	2966.4	2966.4	436.0
44	427.0	112.4	2544.0	2544.0	378.5
45	428.6	120.6	2334.5	2334.5	320.9
46	434.6	128.1	1761.6	1761.6	268.4
47	446.3	135.9	1408.1	1408.1	218.7
48	448.3	143.4	1085.5	1085.5	173.2
49	450.3	151.2	786.6	786.6	131.2
50	454.9	158.7	491.9	491.9	108.6
51	459.0	166.4	300.3	300.3	108.6
52	467.0	173.9	144.1	144.1	108.6
53	464.2	176.5	118.1	118.1	17.9

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION \* .08 (= .795E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION \* .25 (= .246E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN \* 82.63 (= .826E+02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM \* .02 (= .226E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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## TABLE NO. 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices. \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surfaces in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 4.614 Side Force Inclination = 6.12 Degrees

## ----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	46.5	11463.	85.7	404	371.1
2	41.0	12469.	85.3	380	394.7
3	48.0	28633.	81.3	315	-147.4
4	59.8	63619.	76.2	337	44.0
5	72.1	104895.	71.8	356	378.9
6	80.0	139136.	69.2	365	595.1
7	80.9	136413.	68.9	364	579.3
8	89.8	169885.	66.3	354	415.9
9	102.9	220023.	62.8	343	213.6
10	108.4	240283.	61.5	340	147.3
11	121.9	288896.	58.0	334	12.6
12	128.0	309570.	57.8	332	-39.4
13	128.1	309841.	57.8	332	-40.0
14	128.4	310889.	57.7	332	-42.6
15	142.3	355551.	55.7	327	-163.6
16	156.4	396824.	54.2	322	-293.0
17	166.4	427873.	53.2	318	-400.6
18	182.7	459539.	52.6	314	-521.5
19	197.2	484539.	52.4	310	-632.3
20	211.7	502193.	52.8	307	-730.1
21	214.3	504576.	52.9	306	-746.4
22	228.4	512843.	52.8	303	-824.9
23	242.8	513472.	55.4	300	-890.4
24	257.2	506126.	57.4	297	-939.0
25	271.5	491097.	60.0	294	-969.8
26	285.6	468892.	63.1	292	-981.6
27	288.4	463715.	63.8	291	-981.6
28	302.2	433889.	67.6	289	-969.7
29	315.9	398755.	71.9	287	-937.4
30	329.2	359441.	76.7	286	-884.4
31	342.3	317223.	82.2	286	-810.4
32	348.4	296470.	84.9	286	-767.7
33	360.9	252769.	91.2	287	-669.1
34	373.0	210297.	97.9	288	-566.7
35	384.7	170732.	105.0	289	-475.2
36	387.7	161033.	106.9	289	-455.0
37	390.9	151210.	108.9	288	-449.2
38	391.5	148934.	109.3	289	-436.8
39	393.5	141896.	110.9	288	-433.6
40	404.7	110470.	118.1	282	-408.7

## ----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
41	408.4	100137.	120.7	281	-395.7
42	410.9	95642.	121.9	281	-380.5
43	420.0	68592.	129.8	285	-290.2
44	424.0	58615.	133.1	288	-252.2
45	435.2	37425.	141.5	294	-169.0
46	436.1	31578.	144.3	298	-139.5
47	444.4	16668.	153.2	311	-60.6
48	446.5	13574.	155.5	320	-33.8
49	454.1	4798.	165.1	374	57.0
50	455.6	3657.	167.3	404	85.8



## **Attachment 2**

### **CASE 2**

#### **UTEXAS3 Computer Data Files**

##### **Final Configuration Non-Circular Shear Surfaces**

- Surface 2-A: File A\_NC.DAT
- Surface 2-B: File B\_NC.DAT
- Surface 2-C: File C\_NC.DAT

# A\_NC.DAT

HBADING  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR, RS 03/18/2002  
PROFILE LINES  
1 1 HANTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
48 96  
80 96  
120 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.813 95.362  
128.384 87.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.819 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
148.369 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.369 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HANTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
2005 429  
5013 787  
10025 1143  
15038 1594  
18000 1908  
Piezometric Line  
1

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
47.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-1 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818  
Piezometric Line  
1

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818  
Piezometric Line  
1

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
47.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
22.6  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1  
PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
1 62.4 POREWATER  
-500 80  
1000 80

ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -  
NonCircular  
80.452 96.113  
128.039 80.250  
235.769 81.328  
276.402 141

FACTOR OF SAFETY  
3.0  
ITE  
100  
SHORT  
Plot  
Compute

## A\_NC.OUT

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 Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 16:38:18 Input file: A\_NC.DAT

## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
 \* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
 \* Version No. 1.206 \*  
 \* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
 \* (C) Copyright 1985-1996 S. G. Wright \*  
 \* All Rights Reserved \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
 \* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
 \* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
 \* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
 \* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
 \* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
 \* PROGRAM BEFORE ATTEMPTING ITS USE. \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

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 OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
 SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
 BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
 LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	174.000
3	1200.000	174.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
 MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
 MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
 MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
 MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
 MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
 MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FAUST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
 CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
 Cohesion = .000  
 Friction angle = 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
 Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
 Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
 SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
 CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
 Cohesion = .000  
 Friction angle = 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
 Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
 Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
 BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
 CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
 Cohesion = .000  
 Friction angle = 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
 Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
 Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
 LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000  
 ---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----  

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2005.000	429.000
4	5013.000	787.000
5	10025.000	1143.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
 Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
 Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000  
 CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
 Cohesion = .000  
 Friction angle = 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
 Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
 Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
 CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
 Cohesion = .000  
 Friction angle = 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
 Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
 Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
 MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500  
 ---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----  

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5222.350	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
 Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
 Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
 MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 43.100  
 ---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----  

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

# A\_NC.OUT

7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 50.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FBET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FBET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Noncircular Shear Surface(s)  
Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Shear Surface Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	80.452	96.113
2	128.039	80.250
3	235.769	81.328
4	276.402	141.000

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000  
Maximum number of iterations allowed for calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Number of increments for slice subdivision = 30

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety: SPENCER  
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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FBET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 16  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.304	96.226
6	408.163	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FBET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	80.5	96.1	6.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
2	80.7	96.0	800.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
3	80.9	96.0	2144.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
4	85.4	94.5	4658.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
5	87.6	93.7	6162.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
6	89.8	93.0	7666.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
7	92.9	92.0	8668.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
8	96.0	90.9	9891.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
9	102.2	88.9	1084.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
10	105.3	87.8	1108.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
11	108.4	86.0	113.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
12	115.7	84.4	118.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
13	120.6	82.7	123.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
14	125.5	81.1	128.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
15	128.0	80.3	128.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
16	128.1	80.3	128.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
17	128.2	80.3	128.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
18	128.4	80.3	131.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
19	131.2	80.3	134.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
20	137.0	80.3	139.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
21	142.7	80.4	145.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
22	148.4	80.5	151.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
23	154.1	80.5	156.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
24	159.8	80.6	162.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
25	165.5	80.6	168.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FBET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	168.4	80.7	174.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
22	171.4	80.7	177.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
23	174.4	80.7	186.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
24	183.4	80.8	189.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
25	186.4	80.8	192.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
26	195.4	80.9	198.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
27	201.4	81.0	204.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
28	207.4	81.0	210.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0

## A\_NC.OUT

28	213.4	81.3	20557.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
29	215.4	81.1	20558.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	222.4	81.2	21059.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
31	225.4	81.2	21059.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	225.4	81.3	13227.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	232.1	81.3	13401.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	235.9	81.3	662.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
35	236.0	81.6	4822.6	5	.00 35.00	.0
36	237.3	83.6	9136.4	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
37	240.1	87.7	8520.4	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
38	241.5	89.8	7860.3	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
39	242.9	91.8	7192.3	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
40	244.3	93.9	7908.6	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
41	245.7	95.9	6988.8	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
42	247.1	98.0	255.3	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
43	248.5	100.0				
44	250.2	102.0				
45	251.9	105.0				
46	253.6	107.5				
47	255.3	110.0				

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 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
 \* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
 \* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Matl. Weight	Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
41	255.3	110.0	6669.0	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
42	257.0	112.5	5188.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
43	259.7	115.0	4344.8	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
44	262.1	120.0	3505.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
45	263.8	122.5	2059.0	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
46	265.5	125.0	1653.2	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
47	267.2	127.5	1247.3	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
48	268.9	130.0	276.4	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
49	270.2	131.8					
50	271.4	133.7					
51	272.7	135.5					
52	273.9	137.3					
53	275.2	139.2					
54	276.4	141.0					

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 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
 \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
 \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y For Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
1	80.7	0.	96.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
2	81.1	0.	96.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
3	87.6	0.	95.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
4	92.9	0.	95.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
5	93.1	0.	95.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
6	105.3	0.	95.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
7	110.8	0.	95.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
8	115.7	0.	94.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
9	120.6	0.	94.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
10	125.5	0.	94.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
11	128.0	0.	94.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
12	128.1	0.	94.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
13	128.2	0.	94.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
14	131.2	0.	94.8	0.	0.	.0	.0
15	137.0	0.	95.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
16	142.7	0.	96.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
17	146.4	0.	97.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
18	154.1	0.	97.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
19	159.8	0.	98.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
20	165.5	0.	99.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
21	171.4	0.	99.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
22	177.4	0.	100.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
23	183.4	0.	101.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
24	189.4	0.	102.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
25	195.4	0.	102.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
26	201.4	0.	103.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
27	207.4	0.	104.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
28	213.4	0.	105.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
29	219.4	0.	105.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
30	225.4	0.	106.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
31	230.2	0.	107.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
32	235.9	0.	107.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
33	235.9	0.	108.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
34	236.6	0.	109.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
35	238.7	0.	111.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
36	241.5	0.	113.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
37	244.3	0.	116.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
38	247.1	0.	118.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
39	250.2	0.	121.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
40	253.6	0.	124.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
41	257.0	0.	127.4	0.	0.	.0	.0

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
 \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
 \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y For Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
40	253.6	0.	124.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
41	257.0	0.	127.4	0.	0.	.0	.0

42	260.4	0.	130.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
43	263.8	0.	133.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
44	267.2	0.	136.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
45	270.2	0.	138.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
46	272.7	0.	140.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
47	275.2	0.	142.5	0.	0.	.0	.0

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TABLE NO. 28

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
----------------	------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------

1 3.00000 15.0000 .1494E+05 -.3022E+05  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -1.12E+01 -.317E+01  
 Values factored by .445E+00 - Delta too large

2 2.50000 13.5894 .666E+04 .8805E+05  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -4.18E+00 -.287E+01  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... -3.65E+00 -.287E+01  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 2 ..... -3.64E+00 -.287E+01  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 3 ..... -3.64E+00 -.287E+01

3 2.13603 10.7227 -.2113E+03 .8788E+05  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -1.86E-01 -.764E+00  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... -1.84E-01 -.764E+00  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 2 ..... -1.84E-01 -.764E+00

4 2.11762 9.5590 .4246E-01 .5522E+03  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .175E-03 .544E-02  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... .175E-03 .545E-02

5 2.11779 9.5645 .2792E-02 .3142E+00  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .351E-07 -.156E-05

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 41.462 - at slice 41  
 Material: 8 Normal stress: 1173.706  
 Strength from previous trial: 501.240  
 Estimated strength for new trial: 456.563

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
----------------	------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------

1 2.11779 9.5645 .1592E+04 .1387E+06  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .526E-01 -.301E+00  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... .538E-01 -.301E+00  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 2 ..... .538E-01 -.301E+00

2 2.17160 9.6633 .1066E+01 .2379E+04  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .684E-03 .239E-01  
 Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... .688E-03 .239E-01

3 2.17229 9.6872 .6520E-02 .2388E+00  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -.398E-06 -.629E-05

For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000 - at slice 38  
 Material: 7 Normal stress: 1538.605  
 Strength from previous trial: 1093.528  
 Estimated strength for new trial: 1093.529

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
----------------	------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------

1 2.17229 9.6872 .6520E-02 .2388E+00  
 First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -.398E-06 -.629E-05

Factor of Safety = 2.172

Side Force Inclination = 9.69

Number of Iterations = 1

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET

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TABLE NO. 30

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

## SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY

Factor of Safety = 2.172 Side Force Inclination = 9.69 Degrees

## VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	80.7	96.0	16.2	16.2	1.6
2	81.1	95.2	201.1	201.1	19.8
3	87.6	93.7	538.4	538.4	53.0
4	92.9	93.0	843.2	843.2	83.0
5	93.1	89.9	1115.4	1115.4	109.9
6	105.3	87.8	1387.7	1387.7	136.7
7	110.8	86.0	1628.9	1628.9	160.4
8	115.7	84.4	1839.0	1839.0	181.1
9	120.6	82.7	2048.0	2048.0	199.8
10	125.5	81.1	2253.0	2253.0	211.1
11	128.0	80.3	2356.3	2356.3	216.7
12	128.1	80.1	2143.1	2143.1	205.1
13	128.2	80.3	2143.1	2143.1	205.1
14	131.2	80.3	2186.5	2186.5	207.4
15	137.0	80.3	2273.2	2273.2	212.2
16	142.7	80.4	2359.9	2359.9	216.9
17	146.4	80.5	2446.6	2446.6	221.7
18	154.1	80.5	2533.3	2533.3	226.4
19	159.8	80.6	2620.0	2620.0	231.2
20	165.5	80.6	2706.6	2706.6	235.9
21	171.4	80.7	2793.2	2793.2	240.6
22	177.4	80.7	2879.8	2879.8	245.2
23	183.4	80.8	2966.3	2966.3	249.8

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24	189.4	80.9	3044.4	3044.4	254.4
25	195.4	80.9	3128.6	3128.6	259.0
26	201.4	81.0	3212.7	3212.7	263.7
27	207.4	81.0	3296.8	3296.8	268.3
28	213.4	81.1	3380.9	3380.9	272.9
29	219.4	81.2	3465.1	3465.1	277.5
30	225.4	81.2	3549.2	3549.2	282.1
31	230.2	81.3	3614.8	3614.8	285.7
32	233.9	81.3	3662.0	3662.0	288.3
33	236.9	81.5	3661.6	3661.6	293.5
34	236.4	82.4	2107.2	2107.2	679.2
35	238.7	85.7	1376.9	1376.9	634.4
36	241.5	89.8	1030.8	1030.8	590.8
37	244.3	93.9	1694.7	1694.7	547.1
38	247.1	98.0	1538.6	1538.6	503.4
39	250.2	102.5	1383.1	1383.1	456.9

----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
40	253.6	107.5	1218.2	1218.2	407.6
41	257.0	112.5	1053.4	1053.4	358.3
42	260.4	117.5	895.5	895.5	311.2
43	263.8	122.5	744.7	744.7	266.1
44	267.3	127.5	583.7	583.7	230.7
45	270.2	131.0	419.9	419.9	200.7
46	272.7	135.5	290.0	290.0	200.7
47	275.2	139.3	160.0	160.0	230.7

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .110E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .03 (= .258E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.04 (= -.417E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .248E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices. \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 2.172 Side Force Inclination = 5.63 Degrees

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-Right	Side Force	Y-Coord. of Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	80.9	31	96.1	.432	7.1	36.9
2	85.4	396	95.6	.396	52.2	221.5
3	89.8	1447	94.7	.313	-22.5	545.3
4	96.0	3731	93.8	.313	-49.5	860.8
5	102.2	6783	92.9	.315	-58.8	1109.4
6	108.4	10512	91.9	.315	-71.5	1344.7
7	113.3	14014	91.2	.314	-84.6	1528.1
8	118.2	17968	90.4	.313	-98.3	1708.4
9	123.1	22362	89.7	.312	-112.1	1885.3
10	128.0	27152	88.9	.312	-123.6	2054.4
11	128.0	27192	88.9	.312	-123.7	2055.0
12	128.1	27199	88.9	.312	-123.5	2055.4
13	128.4	27258	88.9	.312	-121.7	2052.5
14	134.1	28333	88.6	.317	-92.5	2008.3
15	139.8	29430	90.2	.321	-69.2	1967.2
16	145.5	30550	90.8	.324	-50.8	1936.6
17	151.2	31692	91.4	.327	-36.4	1912.3
18	156.9	32857	91.9	.329	-25.3	1893.4
19	162.7	34045	92.5	.330	-16.9	1878.9
20	168.4	35255	93.1	.331	-10.7	1868.4
21	174.4	36489	93.6	.332	-6.2	1860.8
22	180.4	37867	94.2	.333	-3.4	1856.2
23	186.4	39207	94.7	.333	-1.9	1854.2
24	192.4	40570	95.3	.333	-1.6	1854.5
25	198.4	41956	95.8	.333	-2.4	1856.8
26	204.4	43366	96.3	.333	-3.9	1860.7
27	210.4	44798	96.8	.332	-6.2	1866.2
28	216.4	46253	97.4	.332	-9.1	1873.0
29	222.4	47731	97.9	.331	-12.5	1881.1
30	228.4	49231	98.4	.330	-16.3	1890.1
31	232.1	50168	98.7	.330	-18.8	1896.2
32	235.8	51112	99.0	.330	-21.5	1902.5
33	236.0	50433	99.2	.331	-13.7	1877.4
34	237.3	47073	100.7	.330	-16.3	1821.2
35	240.1	40651	103.6	.328	-24.1	1684.2
36	242.9	34712	106.4	.326	-32.4	1557.4
37	245.7	29258	109.3	.323	-41.6	1432.4
38	248.5	24287	112.3	.319	-52.2	1309.0
39	251.9	18849	115.6	.313	-66.9	1162.4
40	255.3	14078	119.0	.304	-82.4	1014.5

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-Right	Side Force	Y-Coord. of Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
41	258.7	9972	122.4	.291	-98.6	865.8
42	262.1	6505	125.8	.271	-112.0	709.1
43	265.5	3646	129.2	.244	-111.4	526.3
44	268.9	1482	132.7	.209	-83.1	304.9
45	271.4	505	135.4	.167	-49.1	147.3
46	273.9	11	139.0	.129	-9	3.9
47	276.4	0	107.0	BELON	0	0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .110E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .03 (= .258E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.04 (= -.417E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .248E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

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HEADING  
 OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002  
 PROFILE LINES  
 1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
 -500 -80  
 1200 -80  
 2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
 -500 80  
 1200 80  
 3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
 0 80  
 48 96  
 80 96  
 128 80  
 1200 90.880  
 4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
 80 96  
 80.904 96.226  
 128.079 80.501  
 1200 91.380  
 5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
 80.904 96.226  
 89.819 95.362  
 128.394 82.504  
 1200 93.380  
 6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
 80.904 96.226  
 408.369 178  
 1200 178  
 7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
 89.819 95.362  
 108.369 100  
 1200 100  
 8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
 108.369 100  
 168.369 115  
 1200 115  
 9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
 168.369 115  
 228.369 130  
 1200 130  
 10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
 228.369 130  
 288.369 145  
 1200 145  
 11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
 288.369 145  
 348.369 160  
 1200 160  
 12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
 348.369 160  
 408.369 175  
 1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
 115  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 30  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
 115  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 30  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
 120  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 35  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
 110  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 0 0  
 2005 429  
 5013 787  
 10025 1143  
 15038 1594  
 18000 1908  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
 110  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 35  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
 120  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 35  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
 67.5  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -1 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
 63.1  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
 58.5  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
 53.4  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
 48.1  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
 22.6  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
 1 62.4 PHREATIC  
 -500 80  
 1000 80

ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -  
 NonCircular  
 80.452 96.113 FIX  
 128.039 80.250 FIX  
 309.18 82.06  
 399.54 165

## FACTOR OF SAFETY

3.0  
 IFE  
 100  
 SHORT  
 Plot  
 Compute

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## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
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\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*  
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\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
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\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	168.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2805.000	439.000
4	5813.000	787.000
5	10825.000	1143.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	501.240
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240



## B\_NC.OUT

7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line Point X Y

1	Unit weight of water =	62.40	PHREATIC
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 15

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Noncircular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Shear Surface Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	80.452	96.113
2	128.039	80.250
3	309.180	82.060
4	399.540	165.000

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for  
calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Number of increments for slice subdivision = 10

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety: SPENCER  
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TABLE NO. 16

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA  
WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	80.5	96.1					
	80.7	96.0	6.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
2	85.4	94.5	2945.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	89.8	93.0					
3	94.5	91.4	7551.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	99.1	89.9					
4	102.7	88.4	10935.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	108.4	86.8					
5	113.3	85.2	15205.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	118.2	83.5					
6	123.1	81.9	18690.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.0	80.3					
7	128.0	80.3	82.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.0	80.3					
8	128.1	80.3	84.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.1	80.3					
9	128.2	80.3	665.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.4	80.3					
10	133.4	80.3	21678.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	136.4	80.4					
11	143.4	80.4	23383.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	146.4	80.5					
12	153.4	80.5	24889.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	158.4	80.6					
13	163.4	80.6	26394.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	168.4	80.7					
14	173.4	80.7	27860.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	178.4	80.8					
15	183.4	80.8	29353.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	188.4	80.9					
16	193.4	80.9	30645.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	198.4	81.0					
17	203.4	81.0	32037.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	208.4	81.1					
18	213.4	81.1	33430.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	218.4	81.2					
19	223.4	81.2	34822.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	228.4	81.3					
20	233.4	81.3	36150.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	238.4	81.4					

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	238.4	81.4					
	243.4	81.4	37415.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
22	248.4	81.5					
	253.4	81.5	38680.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	258.4	81.6					
23	263.4	81.6	39945.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	268.4	81.7					
24	273.4	81.7	41210.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	278.4	81.8					
25	283.4	81.8	42475.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	288.4	81.9					
26	293.4	81.9	43640.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	298.4	82.0					
27	304.0	82.0	44694.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	309.2	82.1					

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28	309.3	82.2	1393.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
29	309.5	82.3				
30	310.6	83.4	9741.3	5	.00 35.00	.0
31	311.7	84.4				
32	314.5	87.0	23747.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	317.4	89.6				
34	320.2	92.2	22136.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
35	323.0	94.8				
36	325.9	97.4	20525.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
37	328.7	100.0				
38	331.4	102.5	18237.0	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
39	334.2	105.0				
40	336.9	107.5	16874.2	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
41	339.6	110.0				
42	342.3	112.5	15531.3	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
43	345.1	115.0				
44	347.7	117.5	14202.4	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
45	350.4	120.0				
46	353.1	122.5	12878.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
47	355.9	125.0				
48	358.6	127.5	11553.2	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
49	361.4	130.0				
50	364.1	132.5	10229.7	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
51	366.9	135.0				
52	369.6	137.5	8902.9	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
53	372.3	140.0				

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
41	372.3	140.0					
42	375.0	142.5	7445.1	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
43	377.8	145.0					
44	380.5	147.5	6229.5	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
45	383.2	150.0					
46	385.9	152.5	5066.0	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
47	388.6	155.0					
48	391.4	157.5	3942.6	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
49	394.1	160.0					
50	396.8	162.5	3166.5	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
51	399.5	165.0					

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES									
Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y		
1	80.7	0.	96.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
2	85.4	0.	95.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
3	94.5	0.	95.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
4	103.7	0.	95.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
5	113.3	0.	95.0	0.	0.	0.	0.		
6	123.1	0.	94.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
7	128.0	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
8	128.1	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
9	128.2	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
10	133.4	0.	95.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
11	143.4	0.	96.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
12	153.4	0.	97.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
13	163.4	0.	98.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
14	173.4	0.	100.2	0.	0.	0.	0.		
15	183.4	0.	101.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
16	193.4	0.	102.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
17	203.4	0.	103.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
18	213.4	0.	105.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
19	223.4	0.	106.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
20	233.4	0.	107.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
21	243.4	0.	108.8	0.	0.	0.	0.		
22	253.4	0.	109.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
23	263.4	0.	111.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
24	273.4	0.	112.3	0.	0.	0.	0.		
25	283.4	0.	113.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
26	293.4	0.	114.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
27	304.0	0.	115.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
28	309.3	0.	116.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
29	310.6	0.	117.8	0.	0.	0.	0.		
30	314.5	0.	120.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		
31	320.2	0.	123.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		
32	325.9	0.	127.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		
33	331.4	0.	130.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
34	336.9	0.	134.3	0.	0.	0.	0.		
35	342.3	0.	137.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
36	347.7	0.	140.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
37	351.6	0.	143.2	0.	0.	0.	0.		
38	358.1	0.	147.0	0.	0.	0.	0.		
39	364.1	0.	150.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES									
Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y		
40	369.6	0.	153.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
41	375.0	0.	157.0	0.	0.	0.	0.		
42	380.5	0.	160.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
43	385.9	0.	163.8	0.	0.	0.	0.		
44	391.4	0.	167.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
45	396.8	0.	171.2	0.	0.	0.	0.		

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TABLE NO. 28

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F (degrees)	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	1.00000	15.0000	.4678E+05	.5965E+05		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Values factored by .303E+00 - Delta too large						
2	2.50000	14.2775	.3103E+05	.1764E+06		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Values factored by .656E+00 - Delta too large						
3	2.00000	12.6207	.5399E+04	.4219E+06		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
4	1.89225	10.2672	-.2263E+02	.7169E+05		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
5	1.88668	9.9564	.1273E-01	.4857E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 19.64% at slice 42						
Material: 11 Normal stress: 815.221						
Strength from previous trial: 501.240						
Estimated strength for new trial: 623.763						

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F (degrees)	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	1.88868	9.9564	-.3795E+03	.3246E+05		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
2	1.89299	9.8935	-.1167E-01	-.1184E+03		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
3	1.89300	9.8940	-.1859E-01	.1669E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000% at slice 15						
Material: 4 Normal stress: 2967.339						
Strength from previous trial: 543.534						
Estimated strength for new trial: 543.534						

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F (degrees)	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	1.89300	9.8940	-.1859E-01	.1669E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Factor of Safety = 1.893						
Side Force Inclination = .000						
Number of Iterations = 1						
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NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002						

TABLE NO. 30

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Final Results for Stressess along the Shear Surface \*  
\* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
Factor of Safety = 1.893 Side Force Inclination = 9.89 Degrees

VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	80.7	96.0	16.4	16.4	1.9
2	85.4	94.6	373.5	373.5	42.2
3	94.5	91.4	920.5	920.5	104.0
4	103.7	88.4	1333.0	1333.0	150.7
5	113.3	85.2	1751.5	1751.5	198.0
6	123.1	81.9	2171.2	2171.2	237.1
7	128.0	80.3	2378.2	2378.2	250.1
8	128.1	80.3	2144.8	2144.8	235.7
9	128.2	80.3	2144.8	2144.8	235.7
10	133.4	80.3	2224.9	2224.9	240.4
11	143.4	80.4	2376.8	2376.8	250.0
12	153.4	80.5	2528.8	2528.8	259.6
13	163.4	80.6	2680.7	2680.7	269.1
14	173.4	80.7	2826.9	2826.9	278.3
15	183.4	80.8	2967.3	2967.3	287.1
16	193.4	80.9	3107.8	3107.8	296.0
17	203.4	81.0	3248.2	3248.2	304.8
18	213.4	81.1	3388.7	3388.7	313.6
19	223.4	81.2	3529.1	3529.1	322.4
20	233.4	81.3	3669.1	3669.1	331.2
21	243.4	81.4	3799.7	3799.7	339.9
22	253.4	81.5	3918.3	3918.3	346.9
23	263.4	81.6	4045.9	4045.9	354.9
24	273.4	81.7	4173.4	4173.4	363.0
25	283.4	81.8	4301.0	4301.0	371.0
26	293.4	81.9	4424.2	4424.2	378.7
27	304.0	82.0	4543.1	4543.1	386.2
28	309.3	82.2	4694.0	4694.0	393.8
29	310.6	82.3	4881.1	4881.1	401.9
30	314.5	87.0	2923.2	2929.2	1054.7

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31	320.2	92.2	2728.7	2728.7	985.9
32	325.9	97.4	2528.2	2528.2	917.2
33	331.4	102.5	2339.6	2339.6	852.4
34	336.9	107.5	2162.8	2162.8	791.4
35	342.3	112.5	1986.0	1986.0	731.1
36	347.7	116.5	1848.9	1848.9	684.1
37	351.6	121.0	1689.5	1689.5	629.4
38	356.1	127.0	1468.0	1468.0	553.5
39	364.1	132.5	1273.7	1273.7	466.8

----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
40	369.6	137.5	1106.7	1106.7	429.5
41	375.0	142.5	939.6	939.6	372.2
42	380.5	147.5	781.9	781.9	318.1
43	385.9	152.5	633.6	633.6	267.2
44	391.4	157.5	454.2	454.2	264.8
45	396.8	162.5	328.2	328.2	264.8

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .209E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .04 (= .440E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.82 (= -.821E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .477E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
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 STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 35  
 -----  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices.  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.)  
 -----

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 1.893 Side Force Inclination = 9.89 Degrees

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Side Force	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	80.9	3.	.435	7.7	17.4
2	89.8	1512.	.415	134.3	421.2
3	89.1	5381.	.336	81.3	967.0
4	108.4	10983.	.326	-31.2	1360.6
5	118.2	18773.	.320	-65.1	1746.3
6	128.0	28346.	.318	-93.7	2108.2
7	128.0	28388.	.318	-93.8	2109.6
8	128.1	28396.	.318	-93.7	2109.4
9	128.4	28465.	.318	-92.2	2107.3
10	138.4	30678.	.324	-55.2	2054.8
11	148.4	32974.	.328	-31.6	2023.0
12	158.4	35250.	.330	-17.5	2006.4
13	168.4	37809.	.332	-10.2	2001.2
14	178.4	40347.	.332	-7.6	2000.4
15	188.4	42961.	.332	-6.5	2013.9
16	198.4	45650.	.331	-12.0	2028.3
17	208.4	48414.	.330	-17.4	2046.7
18	218.4	51254.	.329	-24.2	2068.4
19	228.4	54169.	.328	-32.2	2092.6
20	238.4	57156.	.327	-40.9	2118.8
21	248.4	60212.	.325	-50.1	2146.4
22	258.4	63336.	.324	-59.7	2175.1
23	268.4	66528.	.322	-69.5	2204.8
24	278.4	69790.	.321	-79.5	2235.3
25	288.4	73119.	.320	-89.7	2266.5
26	298.4	76552.	.318	-100.3	2299.4
27	309.2	80252.	.317	-110.8	2332.4
28	309.5	79298.	.318	-99.9	2301.5
29	311.7	75522.	.317	-104.7	2245.9
30	317.4	66304.	.314	-113.2	2095.6
31	323.0	57351.	.311	-123.9	1947.2
32	328.7	49262.	.307	-131.0	1801.2
33	334.2	42101.	.303	-139.6	1662.4
34	339.6	35502.	.298	-147.2	1523.2
35	345.1	29465.	.292	-153.5	1383.7
36	348.4	26070.	.288	-156.1	1297.8
37	354.9	19972.	.278	-159.6	1124.1
38	361.4	14717.	.266	-162.7	961.6
39	366.9	10944.	.252	-161.9	822.7
40	372.3	7702.	.233	-157.0	680.3

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Side Force	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
41	377.6	4991.	.209	-145.0	532.6
42	383.2	2781.	.177	-118.6	370.9
43	388.6	1843.	.155	-60.7	174.4
44	394.1	202.	.140	-16.0	43.5
45	399.5	0.	BELOW	.0	.0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .209E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .04 (= .440E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.82 (= -.821E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .477E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

# C\_NC.DAT

## HEADING

OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSIS - 94 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

## PROFILE LINES

1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
48 96  
80 96  
128 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.419 95.362  
128.394 82.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.419 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
168.369 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.369 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
208.85 429  
5013 787  
10025 1143  
15038 1594  
18000 1908

## Piezometric Line

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
87.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-1 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.2  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
48.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
22.6  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
1 62.4 POREWATER  
-500 80  
1000 80

ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -  
NonCircular  
80.452 96.113  
128.039 80.250  
386.460 82.835  
446.293 170

## FACTOR OF SAFETY

3.0  
17E  
100  
SHORT

Plot  
Compute

# C\_NC.OUT

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## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
\* PROGRAM BEFORE ATTEMPTING ITS USE. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.224
3	128.079	80.503
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.224
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.224
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1

HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2

SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3

BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4

LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2805.000	425.000
4	5013.000	787.000
5	10025.000	1143.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5

PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6

FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7

MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	626.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8

MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

# C\_NC.OUT

7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 59.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

1 All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 16:50:49 Input file: C\_NC.DAT  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

1 All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Noncircular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Shear Surface Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	80.452	96.113
2	128.039	80.250
3	386.460	82.895
4	446.291	170.000

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Number of increments for slice subdivision = 30

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety: SPENCER  
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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 16

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA  
WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1280.000	178.000

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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Weight	Matl. Type	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	80.5	96.1	6.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
2	85.4	94.5	2945.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
3	94.5	91.4	7551.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
4	103.7	88.4	10935.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
5	113.3	85.2	15205.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
6	123.1	81.9	18890.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
7	128.0	80.3	82.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
8	128.1	80.3	84.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
9	128.2	80.3	665.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
10	133.4	80.3	21878.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
11	143.6	80.4	23383.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
12	153.4	80.5	24805.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
13	163.6	80.6	26394.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
14	174.4	80.7	33599.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
15	186.4	80.8	35604.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
16	198.4	81.0	37608.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
17	210.4	81.1	39613.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
18	222.4	81.2	41618.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
19	234.4	81.3	43623.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
20	246.4	81.4	45628.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
21	258.4	81.5	47632.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0

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Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 16:50:49 Input file: C\_NC.DAT  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Weight	Matl. Type	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	258.4	81.5	47173.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
22	264.4	81.6	48995.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
23	270.4	81.7	50816.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
24	276.4	81.8	52637.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
25	282.4	81.9	54458.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
26	288.4	82.0	56279.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
27	294.4	82.1	58101.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
28	300.4	82.2	59922.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
29	306.4	82.3	61743.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	312.4	82.4	63564.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
31	318.4	82.5	65385.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	324.4	82.6	67207.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	330.4	82.7	69028.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	336.4	82.8	70849.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0

## **Attachment 1**

### **CASE 1**

#### **UTEXAS3 Computer Data Files**

##### Final Configuration Circular Shear Surfaces

- Surface 1-A: File A\_CIR.DAT
- Surface 1-B: File B\_CIR.DAT
- Surface 1-C: File C\_CIR.DAT

# A\_CIR.DAT

## HEADING

OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 90 FEET  
CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002  
PROFILE LINE#

1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
48 96  
80 96  
128 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.819 95.362  
128.194 82.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.819 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
168.369 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.369 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
120

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
2005 429  
5013 767  
10025 1143  
15038 1594  
18000 1908

Piezometric Line  
1

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120

Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
49.5

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-1 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.1

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
48.1

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
22.6

Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

## PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA

1 62.4 PIREATIC  
-500 80  
1000 80

## ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -

Circle  
127.986 250.156 170.047

## PROCEDURE

## SPENCER

## FACTOR OF SAFETY

3.0

ITE

100

SHORT

Plot

COMPUTE



# A\_CIR.OUT

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Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 15:54: 1 Input file: a\_CIR.DAT

## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
\* (C) Copyright 1985-1996 S. G. Wright \*  
\* All Rights Reserved \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
\* PROGRAM BEFORE ATTEMPTING ITS USE. \*  
\*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 15:54: 1 Input file: a\_CIR.DAT  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA -  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1280.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1280.000	91.389

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.619	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1280.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	148.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2005.000	429.000
4	5013.000	787.000
5	10025.000	1149.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	626.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

# A\_CIR.OUT

7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSH C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 50.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSH D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSH E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 46.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSH F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

1 All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	Unit weight of water =	62.40	PIERATIC
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

1 All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Circular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Center Coordinates for Center of Circle -

X = 127.986  
Y = 250.156  
Radius = 170.047

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety; SPENCER

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for  
calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Maximum subtended angle to be used for subdivision of the  
circle into slices = 3.00 degrees

Depth of crack = .000

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed  
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TABLE NO. 16  
\*\*\*\*\*

\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA  
WERE GENERATED BY THIS PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.004	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*

\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	56.2	96.0	1737.1	3	.00	35.00	.0
2	60.3	94.2	5106.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
3	64.4	92.5	6834.4	3	.00	35.00	.0
4	68.5	90.9	998.3	3	.00	35.00	.0
5	72.7	89.3	85.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
6	76.4	88.2	89.5	3	.00	35.00	.0
7	80.0	87.0	89.7	3	.00	35.00	.0
8	80.5	86.9	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
9	80.9	86.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
10	81.2	86.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
11	81.4	86.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
12	81.6	86.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
13	81.8	86.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
14	82.0	85.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
15	82.2	85.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
16	82.4	85.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
17	82.6	85.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
18	82.8	85.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
19	83.0	84.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
20	83.2	84.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
21	83.4	84.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
22	83.6	84.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
23	83.8	84.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
24	84.0	83.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
25	84.2	83.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
26	84.4	83.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
27	84.6	83.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
28	84.8	83.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
29	85.0	82.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
30	85.2	82.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
31	85.4	82.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
32	85.6	82.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
33	85.8	82.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
34	86.0	81.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
35	86.2	81.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
36	86.4	81.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
37	86.6	81.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
38	86.8	81.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
39	87.0	80.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
40	87.2	80.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
41	87.4	80.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
42	87.6	80.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
43	87.8	80.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
44	88.0	79.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
45	88.2	79.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
46	88.4	79.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
47	88.6	79.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
48	88.8	79.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
49	89.0	78.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
50	89.2	78.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
51	89.4	78.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
52	89.6	78.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
53	89.8	78.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
54	90.0	77.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
55	90.2	77.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
56	90.4	77.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
57	90.6	77.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
58	90.8	77.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
59	91.0	76.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
60	91.2	76.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
61	91.4	76.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
62	91.6	76.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
63	91.8	76.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
64	92.0	75.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
65	92.2	75.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
66	92.4	75.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
67	92.6	75.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
68	92.8	75.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
69	93.0	74.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
70	93.2	74.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
71	93.4	74.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
72	93.6	74.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
73	93.8	74.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
74	94.0	73.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
75	94.2	73.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
76	94.4	73.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
77	94.6	73.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
78	94.8	73.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
79	95.0	72.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
80	95.2	72.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
81	95.4	72.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
82	95.6	72.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
83	95.8	72.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
84	96.0	71.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
85	96.2	71.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
86	96.4	71.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
87	96.6	71.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
88	96.8	71.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
89	97.0	70.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
90	97.2	70.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
91	97.4	70.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
92	97.6	70.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
93	97.8	70.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
94	98.0	69.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
95	98.2	69.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
96	98.4	69.4	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
97	98.6	69.2	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
98	98.8	69.0	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
99	99.0	68.8	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
100	99.2	68.6	89.8	3	.00	35.00	.0

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CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*

\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl.
-----------	---	---	--------------	-------

# A\_CIR.OUT

29	219.3	106.8	12242.2	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	222.1	109.2				
31	225.7	111.0	7737.9	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	228.4	112.9				
33	229.8	113.9	3733.5	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	231.2	115.0				
35	234.6	117.8	8667.4	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
36	238.1	120.6				
37	241.4	123.6	6079.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
38	244.7	126.5				
39	246.5	128.3	2533.6	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
40	248.3	130.6				
41	251.4	133.2	3061.1	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
42	254.4	136.5				
43	254.5	136.5	23.3	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
44	256.2	138.5	618.6	6		.00 35.00
45	257.9	140.4				

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
 \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
 \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
 \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
 \* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES									
Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y		
1	60.3	0.	95.1	0.	0.	.0	.0		
2	69.5	0.	93.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
3	76.4	0.	92.1	0.	0.	.0	.0		
4	80.5	0.	91.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
5	85.2	0.	91.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
6	89.7	0.	91.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
7	94.2	0.	91.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
8	102.9	0.	91.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
9	107.9	0.	91.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
10	112.8	0.	91.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
11	121.7	0.	93.1	0.	0.	.0	.0		
12	126.9	0.	94.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
13	127.8	0.	94.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
14	128.0	0.	94.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
15	128.0	0.	94.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
16	128.2	0.	94.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
17	132.8	0.	95.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
18	132.3	0.	95.9	0.	0.	.0	.0		
19	145.8	0.	97.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
20	154.2	0.	99.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
21	162.5	0.	101.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
22	167.6	0.	102.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
23	172.7	0.	103.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
24	181.2	0.	105.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
25	189.6	0.	108.4	0.	0.	.0	.0		
26	197.8	0.	111.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		
27	204.8	0.	113.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
28	211.7	0.	116.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
29	219.3	0.	119.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
30	225.7	0.	122.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
31	229.8	0.	124.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
32	234.6	0.	127.3	0.	0.	.0	.0		
33	241.4	0.	130.9	0.	0.	.0	.0		
34	246.5	0.	133.8	0.	0.	.0	.0		
35	251.4	0.	136.5	0.	0.	.0	.0		
36	254.5	0.	138.0	0.	0.	.0	.0		
37	256.2	0.	139.2	0.	0.	.0	.0		

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TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Safety	Factor	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.00000	15.0000	-2360E+05	1552E+07			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Values factored by .506E+00 - Deltas too large							
2	3.17049	6.4056	-1298E+05	5919E+06			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Values factored by .650E+00 - Deltas too large							
3	3.67049	11.3884	-5578E+04	4110E+06			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Second-order correction - Iteration 1							
Second-order correction - Iteration 2							
4	3.95887	10.2609	-3789E+02	-2045E+05			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Second-order correction - Iteration 1							
Second-order correction - Iteration 2							
5	3.96421	10.4623	-1440E+01	-3420E+01			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 9.709 - at slice 33  
 Material: 9 Normal stress: 703.550  
 Strength from previous trial: 501.240  
 Estimated strength for new trial: 555.140

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Safety	Factor	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.96421	10.4623	-1289E+03	-1001E+05			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Second-order correction - Iteration 1							
Second-order correction - Iteration 2							
2	3.97154	10.4390	-2686E-02	-7143E-01			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							

For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000 - at slice 33  
 Material: 9 Normal stress: 702.308

Strength from previous trial: 550.437  
 Estimated strength for new trial: 550.437

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
 \* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Safety	Factor	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.97154	10.4390	-2686E-02	-7143E-01			
First-order corrections to F and THETA							
Factor of Safety = 3.972							
Side Force Inclination = 10.44							
Number of Iterations = 1							
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TABLE NO. 38

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 3.972 Side Force Inclination = 10.44 Degrees

----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	60.3	94.2	262.3	262.3	46.2
2	64.5	90.9	735.0	735.0	129.6
3	76.4	88.2	1108.5	1108.5	194.0
4	80.5	86.9	1286.3	1286.3	225.7
5	85.2	85.6	1584.3	1584.3	279.3
6	89.7	84.5	1861.6	1861.6	328.2
7	94.2	83.6	1965.2	1965.2	346.8
8	102.9	82.0	2119.3	2119.3	378.6
9	107.9	81.3	2184.2	2184.2	385.1
10	112.8	80.8	2209.5	2209.5	389.5
11	121.7	80.3	2220.0	2220.0	391.4
12	126.9	80.1	2206.1	2206.1	389.0
13	127.8	80.1	2150.1	2150.1	382.4
14	128.0	80.1	2149.9	2149.9	382.4
15	128.0	80.1	2149.8	2149.8	382.4
16	128.2	80.1	2149.5	2149.5	382.4
17	132.8	80.2	2193.8	2193.8	382.4
18	139.3	80.5	2249.4	2249.4	382.4
19	145.8	81.1	2289.3	2289.3	382.4
20	154.2	82.2	2364.5	2364.5	382.4
21	162.5	83.7	2427.8	2427.8	382.4
22	167.6	84.4	2420.3	2420.3	382.4
23	172.7	85.1	2370.3	2370.3	382.4
24	181.2	86.7	2084.4	2084.4	364.0
25	189.6	88.7	1971.4	1971.4	346.1
26	197.8	90.2	1832.8	1832.8	323.4
27	204.8	91.5	1693.4	1693.4	300.6
28	211.7	92.2	1542.2	1542.2	275.9
29	219.3	93.8	1359.4	1359.4	246.0
30	225.7	95.2	1188.4	1188.4	218.1
31	229.8	96.5	1069.5	1069.5	194.6
32	234.6	97.8	919.1	919.1	174.0
33	241.4	99.2	702.3	702.3	138.6
34	246.5	100.3	517.3	517.3	126.2
35	251.4	101.5	326.5	326.5	126.2
36	254.5	102.0	207.0	207.0	126.2
37	256.2	102.5	132.2	132.2	23.3

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .105E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .210E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = .64 (= .641E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .262E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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 OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices. \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 3.972 Side Force Inclination = 10.44 Degrees

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Side Force	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	64.4	1330.	95.0	.712	830.4	-100.7
2	72.7	4755.	93.0	.553	924.9	479.7
3	80.0	8790.	91.8	.536	1171.0	754.3
4	80.9	9340.	91.7	.522	1100.9	839.2
5	89.5	15396.	90.6	.438	680.4	1496.3
6	89.4	15627.	90.6	.436	677.8	1517.0
7	98.5	22238.	89.8	.359	482.2	1954.1
8	107.3	28410.	89.6	.383	390.1	2213.3
9	108.4	29079.	89.6	.382	382.5	2236.3
10	117.2	34378.	89.7	.374	333.7	2387.4
11	126.1	38663.	90.2	.376	302.1	2473.2
12	127.7	39294.	90.4	.369	297.5	2483.0
13	128.0	39331.	90.4	.370	302.8	2472.5
14	128.0	39332.	90.5	.370	301.1	2472.0
15	128.0	39341.	90.4	.370	304.4	2469.4
16	128.4	39356.	90.3	.371	309.6	2468.9
17	137.3	39837.	92.0	.388	431.0	2185.8
18	141.4	39693.	92.8	.396	476.7	2067.4
19	150.2	41156.	94.0	.388	443.4	2117.6
20	150.2	41520.	95.3	.383	368.6	2128.5
21	166.9	40871.	97.1	.371	271.8	2303.2
22	168.4	40651.	97.5	.378	320.5	2095.6
23	177.0	38794.	99.6	.374	215.7	2033.7
24	185.4	36023.	102.1	.372	255.3	1943.5
25	192.7	29479.	104.8	.376	185.5	1837.5
26	201.8	24783.	107.9	.369	204.2	1694.8
27	207.8	24960.	110.3	.369	186.9	1571.9
28	215.5	20261.	113.8	.368	164.8	1400.2
29	223.1	15530.	117.5	.369	145.6	1269.1
30	228.4	12185.	122.0	.371	105.7	1057.0
31	233.2	10479.	122.0	.372	138.1	931.1

# A\_CIR.OUT

32	238.1	4485.	126.2	.379	116.5	739.7
33	244.7	3177.	130.9	.409	133.5	455.3
34	248.3	1809.	133.7	.466	176.4	266.6
35	254.4	449.	138.1	.537	174.6	110.6
36	254.5	442.	138.2	.536	173.8	112.2
37	257.9	0.	247.2	ABOVE	.0	.0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)

SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .105E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .210E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = .64 (= .641E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .262E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

# B\_CIR.DAT

HEADING  
 OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 96 FEET  
 CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002  
 PROFILE LINES  
 1 1 HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1  
 -500 -80  
 1200 -80  
 2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
 -500 80  
 1200 80  
 3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
 0 80  
 48 96  
 80 96  
 128 80  
 1200 90.880  
 4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
 80 96  
 80.904 96.226  
 128.079 80.501  
 1200 91.380  
 5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
 80.904 96.226  
 89.819 95.362  
 128.394 82.504  
 1200 93.380  
 6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
 80.904 96.226  
 408.369 178  
 1200 178  
 7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
 89.819 95.362  
 108.369 100  
 1200 100  
 8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
 108.369 100  
 168.269 115  
 1200 115  
 9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
 168.369 115  
 228.369 130  
 1200 130  
 10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
 228.369 130  
 288.369 145  
 1200 145  
 11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
 288.369 145  
 348.169 160  
 1200 160  
 12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
 348.369 160  
 408.369 175  
 1200 175

MATERIAL PROPERTIES  
 1 HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1  
 115  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 30  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
 115  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 30  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
 110  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 30  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
 110  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 0 0  
 2005 429  
 5013 787  
 10025 1143  
 15018 1594  
 18000 1908  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
 110  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 35  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
 120  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 15  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
 67.5  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -1 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
 63.1  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
 58.5  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
 53.4  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
 48.1  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
 22.6  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
 1 62.4 POREWATER  
 -500 80  
 1000 80

ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -  
 Circle  
 144.579 422.316 342.868  
 PROCEDURE  
 STENCKER  
 FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 3.0  
 ITE  
 100  
 SHORT  
 Plot  
 COMPUTE

# B\_CIR.OUT

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## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
\* (C) Copyright 1985-1996 S. G. Wright \*  
\* All Rights Reserved \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
\* PROGRAM BEFORE ATTEMPTING ITS USE. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/10/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HANTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-60.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	40.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	120.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.000

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	40.904	96.226
3	120.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	120.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HANTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2005.000	433.000
4	5013.000	767.000
5	10025.000	1143.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	501.240
8	5221.250	1485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

# B\_CIR.OUT

7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

1 All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	Unit weight of water =	62.40	PIREATIC
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	1	1000.000	80.000

1 All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Circular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Center Coordinates for Center of Circle -

X = 144.579  
Y = 422.318  
Radius = 342.868

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety; SPENCER

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for  
calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Maximum subtended angle to be used for subdivision of the  
circle into slices = 3.00 degree

Depth of crack = .000

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 16

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA  
WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.365	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	43.8	94.6					
1	45.9	94.0	673.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
	48.0	93.3					
2	56.7	91.0	10344.7	3	.00	35.00	.0
	65.4	88.7					
3	72.7	87.2	15544.0	3	.00	35.00	.0
	80.0	85.6					
4	80.5	85.5	1148.9	3	.00	35.00	.0
	80.3	85.4					
5	85.4	84.6	13452.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
	89.8	83.9					
6	98.7	82.7	33159.4	3	.00	35.00	.0
	107.6	81.4					
7	108.0	81.4	1527.2	3	.00	35.00	.0
	108.4	81.4					
8	116.8	80.7	34918.7	3	.00	35.00	.0
	125.2	80.0					
9	126.6	79.9	6099.4	2	.00	30.00	4.6
	128.0	79.9					
10	128.0	79.8	170.5	2	.00	30.00	9.4
	128.1	79.8					
11	128.2	79.8	680.4	2	.00	30.00	10.0
	128.4	79.8					
12	126.5	79.6	37464.9	2	.00	30.00	22.4
	144.6	79.4					
13	153.6	79.7	46430.2	2	.00	30.00	19.7
	162.5	79.9					
14	163.3	80.0	3985.7	2	.00	30.00	2.5
	164.0	80.0					
15	166.2	80.1	11993.8	3	.00	35.00	.0
	168.4	80.3					
16	169.4	80.4	5900.0	3	.00	35.00	.0
	170.5	80.4					
17	173.8	80.7	18508.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	177.1	81.0					
18	186.0	82.1	50328.1	5	.00	35.00	.0
	195.0	83.2					
19	195.0	83.2	188.0	5	.00	35.00	.0
	195.0	83.2					
20	201.9	84.7	50617.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	212.7	86.3					

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	212.7	86.3					
	220.5	88.1	45155.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	228.4	89.8					
22	237.0	92.3	48869.3	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	245.7	94.7					
23	253.6	97.3	42852.4	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	261.5	100.0					
24	269.9	103.3	42364.1	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	278.2	106.6					
25	283.3	108.8	24044.1	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	288.4	111.1					
26	292.5	113.0	18270.1	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	296.6	115.0					
27	304.6	119.2	31616.4	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	312.5	123.4					
28	318.1	126.7	19352.2	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	323.8	130.0					

# B\_CIR.OUT

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29	331.3	134.5	21355.8	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	338.8	139.8		10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
31	342.5	142.4	8512.1	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	346.2	145.0		11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	347.3	145.8	2233.7	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	348.4	146.6		11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
35	355.4	152.1	11057.7	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
36	362.5	157.6		11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
37	363.9	158.8	1442.3	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
38	365.4	160.0		12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
39	368.8	163.0	2830.0	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
40	372.3	166.0		4		.0
41	374.6	168.1	830.2	4		.0
42	376.9	170.1		.00	35.00	.0

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
1	45.9	0.	94.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	56.7	0.	93.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	72.7	0.	91.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	80.5	0.	90.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	85.4	0.	90.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	98.7	0.	91.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	108.0	0.	91.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	116.8	0.	92.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	126.6	0.	93.8	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	128.0	0.	94.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	128.2	0.	94.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	136.5	0.	95.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
13	153.6	0.	97.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
14	163.3	0.	98.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
15	166.2	0.	98.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
16	169.4	0.	99.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
17	173.8	0.	100.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
18	186.0	0.	102.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
19	195.0	0.	104.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
20	203.9	0.	106.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
21	220.5	0.	110.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
22	237.0	0.	114.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	252.6	0.	119.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	269.9	0.	124.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	283.3	0.	128.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	292.5	0.	132.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	304.6	0.	136.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	318.1	0.	142.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	331.3	0.	148.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	342.5	0.	153.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	347.3	0.	155.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	355.4	0.	159.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	363.9	0.	164.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	368.8	0.	166.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	374.6	0.	168.8	0.	0.	0.	0.

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
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TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Trial Side Force (degrees)	Trial Force (lbs.)	Moment (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.00000	15.0000	-30578.05	2119E+07		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
Second-order correction - Iteration 3						
Values factored by .815E+00 - Delta too large						

2	3.50000	8.4599	-2858E+04	-3639E+06		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
Second-order correction - Iteration 3						
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
Second-order correction - Iteration 3						

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000 - at slice 31  
Material: 11 Normal stress: 822.239  
Strength from previous trial: 428.321  
Estimated strength for new trial: 628.321

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Trial Side Force (degrees)	Trial Force (lbs.)	Moment (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.62695	10.9606	-1373E-02	.2455E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
Second-order correction - Iteration 3						

Factor of Safety - - - - - 3.627

Side Force Inclination - - - - - 10.96

Number of Iterations - - - - - 1

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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY

STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET

CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 38

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface \*  
\* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
Factor of Safety = 3.627 Side Force Inclination = 10.96 Degrees

## VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	45.9	94.0	189.0	189.0	36.5
2	56.7	91.0	693.3	693.3	233.8
3	72.7	87.2	1206.2	1206.2	232.9
4	80.5	85.9	1429.6	1429.6	276.0
5	85.4	84.6	1686.4	1686.4	325.6
6	98.7	82.7	2047.5	2047.5	395.3
7	108.0	81.4	2178.8	2178.8	420.6
8	116.8	80.7	2232.6	2232.6	431.0
9	126.6	79.9	2263.8	2263.8	359.6
10	128.0	79.8	2266.7	2266.7	359.3
11	128.2	79.8	2267.7	2267.7	359.4
12	136.5	79.6	2408.3	2408.3	379.6
13	153.6	79.7	2644.0	2644.0	417.8
14	163.3	80.0	2745.5	2745.5	426.6
15	166.2	80.1	2776.2	2776.2	536.0
16	169.4	80.4	2791.9	2791.9	539.0
17	173.8	80.7	2761.2	2761.2	512.1
18	186.0	82.1	2797.2	2797.2	540.0
19	195.0	83.2	2783.0	2783.0	537.3
20	203.9	84.7	2778.0	2778.0	523.4
21	220.5	88.1	2743.3	2743.3	512.2
22	237.0	92.3	2640.9	2640.9	498.9
23	253.6	97.3	2477.6	2477.6	469.6
24	269.9	103.3	2276.1	2276.1	433.6
25	283.3	108.8	2087.2	2087.2	399.7
26	292.5	113.0	1931.6	1931.6	371.9
27	304.6	119.2	1706.4	1706.4	331.5
28	318.1	126.7	1440.2	1440.2	283.9
29	331.3	134.9	1165.1	1165.1	234.0
30	342.5	142.4	927.2	927.2	192.0
31	347.3	145.8	822.2	822.2	173.2
32	355.4	152.1	608.4	608.4	138.2
33	362.5	158.8	360.2	360.2	138.2
34	368.8	163.0	271.2	271.2	138.2
35	374.6	168.1	137.6	137.6	26.6

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)

SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .177E-01)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .03 (= .201E-01)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -25.49 (= -.255E+02)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .474E-02)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY

STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET

CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices \*  
\* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY

Factor of Safety = 3.627 Side Force Inclination = 10.96 Degrees

## VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	48.0	400.	94.4	49.9	244.5
2	65.4	6016.	93.0	594	1268.6
3	80.0	13552.	91.9	603	2038.7
4	80.9	13857.	91.8	591	1948.4
5	89.8	19499.	91.2	504	1342.0
6	107.6	31671.	90.7	431	853.9
7	108.4	32178.	90.7	430	842.4
8	125.2	42662.	91.1	407	675.6
9	128.0	44044.	91.3	406	673.2
10	128.1	44082.	91.3	406	673.1
11	128.4	44232.	91.3	406	672.8
12	144.6	51431.	92.6	402	638.5
13	162.5	57801.	94.5	396	583.0
14	164.0	58230.	94.6	396	578.5
15	168.4	59838.	95.1	392	543.9
16	170.5	60568.	95.3	390	526.0
17	177.1	59939.	96.8	401	621.7
18	195.0	63553.	99.3	388	489.9
19	195.0	63561.	99.3	388	489.5
20	212.7	64202.	102.5	379	407.0
21	226.4	62508.	106.0	374	346.5
22	245.7	58269.	110.5	370	295.8
23	261.5	52438.	115.2	367	254.0
24	278.2	44607.	120.8	366	217.3
25	286.4	39164.	124.6	365	198.0
26	296.6	34550.	127.8	365	183.1
27	312.5	29350.	134.6	365	152.5
28	323.8	18897.	139.8	365	131.7
29	338.8	10890.	147.4	366	101.6
30	346.2	7403.	153.6	376	104.1
31	348.4	6457.	152.8	381	110.7
32	362.5	1605.	162.0	486	162.3
33	365.4	1137.	163.9	542	193.3
34	372.3	458.	167.7	560	203.7
35	376.9	0.	16417.4	ABOVE	0.

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)

SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .177E-01)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .201E-01)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -25.49 (= -.255E+02)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .474E-02)

SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND

WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED



# C\_CIR.DAT

HEADING  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 38 FEET  
CIRCULAR/ RS 03/18/2002  
PROFILE LINES  
1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
40 96  
80 96  
128 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.819 95.362  
128.394 82.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.819 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
168.369 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.369 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
2005 429  
5013 787  
10025 1143  
15038 1594  
18000 1908

Piezometric Line  
1

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
67.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-1 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
48.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
37.6  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

Piezometric Line  
1

## PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA

1 62.4 POREVATIC  
-500 80  
1000 80

## ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -

CIRCLE

214.324 296.218 277.114

## PROCEDURE

SWEDEN

## FACTOR OF SAFETY

3.0

ITE

100

SHORT

Plot

Compute

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TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
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\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
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\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
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\* \*  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1280.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000  
----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress  
1 -1000.000 .000  
2 .000 .000  
3 2005.000 429.000  
4 5013.000 787.000  
5 10025.000 1149.000  
6 15038.000 1594.000  
7 18000.000 1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500  
----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress  
1 -1000.000 .000  
2 -1.000 .000  
3 .000 501.240  
4 208.850 501.240  
5 417.700 501.240  
6 626.550 501.240  
7 835.400 636.667  
8 5221.250 3485.036

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100  
----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress  
1 -1000.000 .000  
2 -100.600 .000  
3 .000 501.240  
4 208.850 501.240  
5 417.700 501.240  
6 626.550 501.240

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7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Circular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Center Coordinates for Center of Circle -

X = 214.324  
Y = 296.218  
Radius = 277.114

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety, SPENCER

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Maximum subtended angle to be used for subdivision of the circle into slices = 3.00 degrees

Depth of crack = .000

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed  
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TABLE NO. 16  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT. SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	46.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	29.4	89.8	8676.3	3	.00	35.00	.0
2	40.5	80.4	820.1	3	.00	35.00	.0
3	40.7	80.2	14650.4	2	.00	30.00	169.5
4	44.5	77.3	35811.9	2	.00	30.00	601.0
5	48.0	74.6	48486.3	2	.00	30.00	1105.6
6	53.9	70.4	36960.5	2	.00	30.00	1490.3
7	59.8	66.2	80.0	53.8	.00	30.00	1648.2
8	66.0	62.3	4491.5	2	.00	30.00	1105.6
9	76.0	56.1	48147.5	2	.00	30.00	1810.1
10	80.5	53.6	80657.3	2	.00	30.00	2149.1
11	85.4	51.0	102.9	42.5	.00	30.00	2413.9
12	89.8	48.6	105.7	41.3	.00	30.00	2413.9
13	108.4	40.2	115.1	37.6	.00	30.00	2648.1
14	121.9	35.0	125.0	33.9	.00	30.00	2874.8
15	128.0	32.9	597.2	2	.00	30.00	2940.3
16	128.1	32.9	2383.9	2	.00	30.00	2944.3
17	128.2	32.8	135.3	30.7	.00	30.00	3076.6
18	142.3	28.6	149.4	26.9	.00	30.00	3311.8
19	156.4	25.2	162.4	24.1	.00	30.00	3489.2
20	175.6	21.9	17612.0	2	.00	30.00	3623.8
21	182.7	20.9	190.0	20.3	.00	30.00	3727.0
22	197.2	19.6	204.4	19.4	.00	30.00	3783.0
23	211.7	19.1	211.7	19.1	.00	30.00	3783.0

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	211.7	19.1	27632.7	2	.00	30.00	3799.5
22	213.0	19.1	148542.3	2	.00	30.00	3788.8
23	214.3	19.1	154747.9	2	.00	30.00	3742.9
24	221.3	19.3	154317.5	2	.00	30.00	3649.8
25	228.4	19.5	152203.7	2	.00	30.00	3509.7
26	235.6	20.0	148450.5	2	.00	30.00	3323.0
27	242.8	20.6	28763.1	2	.00	30.00	3194.6
28	250.0	21.5	141768.6	2	.00	30.00	3038.9
29	257.2	22.4	302.2	33.4	.00	30.00	

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29	309.1	35.9	134440.6	2	.00	30.00	2751.7
	315.9	38.4					
30	322.6	41.2	125790.1	2	.00	30.00	2420.1
	329.2	44.1					
31	335.8	47.2	115360.5	2	.00	30.00	2044.8
	342.3	50.4					
32	345.3	52.0	9378.2	2	.00	30.00	1744.4
	348.4	53.7					
33	354.6	57.4	9137.3	2	.00	30.00	1433.0
	360.9	61.0					
34	366.9	65.0	86190.3	2	.00	30.00	934.4
	373.0	69.0					
35	376.8	73.3	72800.9	2	.00	30.00	436.3
	384.7	77.6					
36	386.2	78.8	14896.9	2	.00	30.00	73.3
	387.7	80.0					
37	389.3	81.3	17611.5	3	.00	35.00	
	390.9	82.7					
38	391.2	82.9	3173.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		
	391.5	83.2					
39	392.7	84.2	12190.8	5	.00	35.00	
	393.9	85.2					
40	399.3	90.0	50391.2	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		

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TABLE NO. 26

- \* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure
- \* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional
- \* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations.
- \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the
- \* Case of an Automatic Search.)

Sllice No.	X	Y	Sllice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
	404.7	94.9					
41	406.6	96.6	15462.2	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	408.4	98.4					
42	409.2	99.2	6703.8	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	410.0	100.0					
43	415.0	105.3	37143.2	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	420.0	110.5					
44	422.0	112.6	12854.8	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	424.0	115.0					
45	428.6	120.6	25482.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	433.2	126.2					
46	434.6	128.1	6726.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	436.1	130.0					
47	440.3	135.9	15937.9	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	444.4	141.8					
48	445.5	143.4	31251.5	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	446.5	145.0					
49	450.3	151.2	8531.9	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	454.1	157.4					
50	454.9	158.7	11550.6	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	455.6	160.0					
51	455.0	165.4	3747.5	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	462.4	172.8					
52	463.0	173.9	421.3	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	463.5	175.0					
53	468.2	175.5	258.7	6	.00 35.00		.0

465.0 178.0  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 27

- Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for
- Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the
- First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations.
- (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the
- Case of an Automatic Search.)

### FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
1	35.0	0.	88.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
2	40.7	0.	86.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
3	44.5	0.	86.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
4	53.9	0.	87.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
5	66.0	0.	79.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
6	76.0	0.	76.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
7	80.5	0.	75.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
8	85.4	0.	74.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
9	90.4	0.	73.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
10	105.7	0.	70.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
11	115.1	0.	68.9	0.	0.	0.	0.
12	125.0	0.	67.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
13	128.0	0.	67.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
14	132.2	0.	67.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
15	135.3	0.	66.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
16	149.4	0.	66.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
17	162.4	0.	65.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
18	175.6	0.	65.8	0.	0.	0.	0.
19	190.0	0.	66.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
20	204.4	0.	67.0	0.	0.	0.	0.
21	213.0	0.	67.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
22	221.3	0.	68.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
23	235.6	0.	70.3	0.	0.	0.	0.
24	255.0	0.	72.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
25	264.4	0.	74.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
26	278.5	0.	77.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
27	287.0	0.	79.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
28	295.3	0.	81.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
29	309.1	0.	85.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
30	322.6	0.	89.8	0.	0.	0.	0.
31	335.8	0.	94.7	0.	0.	0.	0.
32	345.3	0.	98.6	0.	0.	0.	0.
33	354.6	0.	102.4	0.	0.	0.	0.
34	363.9	0.	108.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
35	378.8	0.	115.2	0.	0.	0.	0.
36	386.2	0.	120.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
37	399.3	0.	122.5	0.	0.	0.	0.
38	391.2	0.	124.1	0.	0.	0.	0.
39	400.0	0.	125.3	0.	0.	0.	0.

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 27

- \* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for
- \* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the
- \* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations.
- \* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the

\* Case of an Automatic Search.

### FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	Y For Seismic						X	Y
	X	Seismic Force	Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force			
40	389.3	0.	129.4	0.	0.	0.	0.	
41	406.6	0.	133.8	0.	0.	0.	0.	
42	409.2	0.	135.4	0.	0.	0.	0.	
43	415.0	0.	138.9	0.	0.	0.	0.	
44	422.0	0.	143.2	0.	0.	0.	0.	
45	428.6	0.	147.7	0.	0.	0.	0.	
46	434.6	0.	152.1	0.	0.	0.	0.	
47	440.3	0.	156.6	0.	0.	0.	0.	
48	445.5	0.	161.2	0.	0.	0.	0.	
49	450.3	0.	165.9	0.	0.	0.	0.	
50	454.9	0.	171.1	0.	0.	0.	0.	
51	459.0	0.	174.5	0.	0.	0.	0.	
52	463.0	0.	178.4	0.	0.	0.	0.	
53	464.2	0.	177.3	0.	0.	0.	0.	

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Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 15:54:16 Input file: C:\R.DAT  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 35 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 29

\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure

Iteration	Trial Factor Safety	Trial Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lb.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lb.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.00000	15.0000	-2.955E+06	.1847E+06		
	First-order corrections to F and THETA				.442E+00	-.137E-02
	Values factored by .628E+06 - Delta too large				.278E+00	-.853E-03
2	3.17776	6.40556	-.1431E+06	.3616E+07		
	First-order corrections to F and THETA				.934E+00	-.336E+00
	Values factored by .535E+06 - Delta too large				.506E+00	-.180E+00
3	3.17776	6.2257	-.7554E+05	.1847E+07		
	First-order corrections to F and THETA				.677E+00	-.874E-01
	Values factored by .739E+00 - Delta too large				.506E+00	-.646E-01
4	4.27776	6.1511	-.2622E+05	.6126E+06		
	First-order corrections to F and THETA				.304E+00	-.121E-01
	Second-order correction - Iteration 1				.339E+00	-.121E-01
	Second-order correction - Iteration 2				.329E+00	-.121E-01
5	4.67013	6.1490	-.1592E+03	-.4790E+04		
	First-order corrections to F and THETA				-.207E-02	.556E-05
	Second-order correction - Iteration 1				-.207E-02	.533E-05
6	6.40506	6.1495	-.1094E+00	.1553E+02		
	First-order corrections to F and THETA				.751E-06	-.550E-05

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 40.397% at a tilt of 48 degrees.

Material: 10 Normal stress: 1162.631  
Strength from previous trial: 503.000

Estimated strength for new trial: 649.371

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 40.987 - at slice 48  
Material: 10 Normal stress: 1162.631  
Strength from previous trial: 501.240  
Estimated strength for new trial: 649.371

TABLE NO. 29

\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*

Iteration	Trial Factor Safety	Trial Eide Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	4.60506	6.1495	-9716E+03	.9090E+05		
					.449E-02	-.297E-01
					.851E-02	.297E-01
					.851E-02	-.297E-01

```

      2  4.61357      6.1198      .0578E-01      -.7510E+02
First-order corrections to F and THETA .....      .289E-05      .309E-0

```

For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000 - at slice 49

Material: 11	Normal stress:	766.596
Strength from previous trial:		605.174
Estimated strength for new trial:		605.174

TABLE NO. 29

```

*****
* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor *
* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure *

```

Iteration	Trial Factor of Safety	Trial Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
-----------	---------------------------------	---	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------

```

1  4.61357    6.1198    .0578E-01    -.7510E+02
First-order corrections to F and THETA .....    .289E-05    .309E-0

```

Factor of Safety - - - - -	4.614
Side Force Inclination - - - - -	6.12

Number of Iterations - - - - - 1  
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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 36

```

*****
* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface *
* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) *

```

\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY

Factor of Safety = 4.614      Side Force Inclination = 6.12 Degree

----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE -----

Date	Total		Effective		Remarks
	Normal	Abnormal	Normal	Abnormal	
1/1/50	100	0	100	0	
2/1/50	100	0	100	0	
3/1/50	100	0	100	0	
4/1/50	100	0	100	0	
5/1/50	100	0	100	0	
6/1/50	100	0	100	0	
7/1/50	100	0	100	0	
8/1/50	100	0	100	0	
9/1/50	100	0	100	0	
10/1/50	100	0	100	0	
11/1/50	100	0	100	0	
12/1/50	100	0	100	0	
1/1/51	100	0	100	0	
2/1/51	100	0	100	0	
3/1/51	100	0	100	0	
4/1/51	100	0	100	0	
5/1/51	100	0	100	0	
6/1/51	100	0	100	0	
7/1/51	100	0	100	0	
8/1/51	100	0	100	0	
9/1/51	100	0	100	0	
10/1/51	100	0	100	0	
11/1/51	100	0	100	0	
12/1/51	100	0	100	0	
1/1/52	100	0	100	0	
2/1/52	100	0	100	0	
3/1/52	100	0	100	0	
4/1/52	100	0	100	0	
5/1/52	100	0	100	0	
6/1/52	100	0	100	0	
7/1/52	100	0	100	0	
8/1/52	100	0	100	0	
9/1/52	100	0	100	0	
10/1/52	100	0	100	0	
11/1/52	100	0	100	0	
12/1/52	100	0	100	0	
1/1/53	100	0	100	0	
2/1/53	100	0	100	0	
3/1/53	100	0	100	0	
4/1/53	100	0	100	0	
5/1/53	100	0	100	0	
6/1/53	100	0	100	0	
7/1/53	100	0	100	0	
8/1/53	100	0	100	0	
9/1/53	100	0	100	0	
10/1/53	100	0	100	0	
11/1/53	100	0	100	0	
12/1/53	100	0	100	0	
1/1/54	100	0	100	0	
2/1/54	100	0	100	0	
3/1/54	100	0	100	0	
4/1/54	100	0	100	0	
5/1/54	100	0	100	0	
6/1/54	100	0	100	0	
7/1/54	100	0	100	0	
8/1/54	100	0	100	0	
9/1/54	100	0	100	0	
10/1/54	100	0	100	0	
11/1/54	100	0	100	0	
12/1/54	100	0	100	0	
1/1/55	100	0	100	0	
2/1/55	100	0	100	0	
3/1/55	100	0	100	0	
4/1/55	100	0	100	0	
5/1/55	100	0	100	0	
6/1/55	100	0	100	0	
7/1/55	100	0	100	0	
8/1/55	100	0	100	0	
9/1/55	100	0	100	0	
10/1/55	100	0	100	0	
11/1/55	100	0	100	0	

No.	X-center	Y-center	Stress	Stress	Stress
1	35.0	85.1	1027.6	1027.6	156.0
2	40.7	80.2	2069.0	2069.0	314.0
3	44.5	77.3	2571.5	2402.1	300.6
4	53.9	70.4	3610.5	3009.5	376.6
5	66.0	62.3	4593.5	3480.6	438.5
6	86.0	50.3	5323.0	3830.6	478.6
7	85.5	53.6	5629.9	3981.7	499.3
8	85.4	51.0	6082.2	4272.1	534.6
9	96.4	45.6	6826.8	4677.7	585.4

## C\_CIR.OUT

10	105.7	41.3	7284.3	4870.4	609.5
11	115.1	37.6	7667.5	5019.4	628.1
12	125.0	33.9	8026.7	5151.9	644.7
13	128.0	32.9	8127.9	5187.6	649.2
14	128.2	32.8	8134.8	5190.5	649.5
15	135.2	30.7	8464.1	5391.5	674.7
16	149.4	26.9	9072.3	5760.5	720.9
17	162.4	24.1	9546.8	6057.6	758.1
18	175.6	21.9	9926.0	6302.2	784.7
19	190.6	20.1	10244.0	6517.0	815.6
20	204.4	19.4	10459.4	6686.4	836.7
21	211.0	19.1	10570.0	6770.5	847.3
22	221.3	19.3	10617.3	6828.5	854.5
23	235.4	20.0	10636.2	6893.3	862.6
24	250.0	21.5	10559.4	6909.6	864.7
25	264.4	23.8	10395.9	6886.2	861.7
26	278.5	26.7	10147.6	6824.6	854.0
27	287.0	28.4	9959.3	6714.6	847.8
28	295.3	31.3	9732.9	6594.0	837.7
29	209.1	35.9	9288.8	6537.0	818.1
30	322.6	41.2	8768.0	6347.9	794.4
31	335.8	47.2	8173.5	6128.7	767.0
32	345.3	52.0	7696.3	5952.0	744.8
33	354.6	57.4	7132.0	5719.0	715.7
34	366.9	65.0	6501.2	5366.8	671.6
35	378.8	73.3	5413.7	4997.5	625.4
36	386.2	79.8	4833.8	4760.1	595.7
37	389.3	81.3	4498.3	4498.3	682.7
38	391.2	82.9	4666.0	4666.0	161.6
39	392.7	84.2	4217.2	4217.2	640.0

51	462.4	529.	175.3	.474	85.7	117.3
52	463.5	320.	176.2	.435	53.9	165.0
53	465.0	0.	655.7	ABOVE	.0	.0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION \* .08 (= .795E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION \* .25 (= .246E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN \* 82.63 (= .826E+02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM \* .02 (= .226E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

## ----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
40	397.3	90.0	3851.7	3851.7	562.6
41	406.6	96.6	3468.7	3468.7	504.7
42	409.2	99.2	3318.3	3318.3	487.5
43	415.0	105.3	2966.4	2966.4	436.0
44	427.0	112.4	2544.0	2544.0	378.5
45	428.6	120.6	2334.5	2334.5	320.9
46	434.6	128.1	1761.6	1761.6	268.4
47	446.3	135.9	1408.1	1408.1	218.7
48	448.3	143.4	1085.5	1085.5	173.2
49	450.3	151.2	786.6	786.6	131.2
50	454.9	158.7	491.9	491.9	108.6
51	459.0	166.4	300.3	300.3	108.6
52	467.0	173.9	144.1	144.1	108.6
53	464.2	176.5	118.1	118.1	17.9

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION \* .08 (= .795E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION \* .25 (= .246E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN \* 82.63 (= .826E+02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM \* .02 (= .226E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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 OAK HARBOR DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 39

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices. \*  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surfaces in Case of a Search.) \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 4.614 Side Force Inclination = 6.12 Degrees

## ----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	46.5	11463.	85.7	404	371.1
2	41.0	12469.	85.3	380	394.7
3	48.0	28633.	81.3	315	-147.4
4	59.8	63619.	76.2	337	44.0
5	72.1	104895.	71.8	356	378.9
6	80.0	139136.	69.2	365	595.1
7	80.9	136413.	68.9	364	579.3
8	89.8	169885.	66.3	354	415.9
9	102.9	220023.	62.8	343	213.6
10	108.4	240283.	61.5	340	147.3
11	121.9	288896.	58.0	334	12.6
12	128.0	309570.	57.8	332	-39.4
13	128.1	309841.	57.8	332	-40.0
14	128.4	310889.	57.7	332	-42.6
15	142.3	355551.	55.7	327	-163.6
16	156.4	396824.	54.2	322	-293.0
17	166.4	427873.	53.2	318	-400.6
18	182.7	459539.	52.6	314	-521.5
19	197.2	484539.	52.4	310	-632.3
20	211.7	502193.	52.8	307	-730.1
21	214.3	504576.	52.9	306	-746.4
22	228.4	512843.	52.8	303	-824.9
23	242.8	513472.	55.4	300	-890.4
24	257.2	506126.	57.4	297	-939.0
25	271.5	491097.	60.0	294	-969.8
26	285.6	468892.	63.1	292	-981.6
27	288.4	463715.	63.8	291	-981.6
28	302.2	433889.	67.6	289	-969.7
29	315.9	398755.	71.9	287	-937.4
30	329.2	359441.	76.7	286	-884.4
31	342.3	317223.	82.2	286	-810.4
32	348.4	296470.	84.9	286	-767.7
33	360.9	252769.	91.2	287	-669.1
34	373.0	210297.	97.9	288	-566.7
35	384.7	170732.	105.0	289	-475.2
36	387.7	161033.	106.9	289	-455.0
37	390.9	151210.	108.9	288	-449.2
38	391.5	148934.	109.3	289	-436.8
39	393.5	141896.	110.9	288	-433.6
40	404.7	110470.	118.1	282	-408.7

## ----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
41	408.4	100137.	120.7	281	-395.7
42	410.9	95642.	121.9	281	-380.5
43	420.0	68592.	129.8	285	-290.2
44	424.0	58615.	133.1	288	-252.2
45	433.2	37425.	141.5	294	-169.0
46	436.1	31578.	144.3	298	-139.5
47	444.4	16668.	153.2	311	-60.6
48	446.5	13574.	155.5	320	-33.8
49	454.1	4798.	165.1	374	57.0
50	455.6	3657.	167.3	404	85.8

## **Attachment 2**

### **CASE 2**

#### **UTEXAS3 Computer Data Files**

##### **Final Configuration Non-Circular Shear Surfaces**

- Surface 2-A: File A\_NC.DAT
- Surface 2-B: File B\_NC.DAT
- Surface 2-C: File C\_NC.DAT

## A\_NC.DAT

```

HREADING
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET
NON-CIRCULAR, RS 03/18/2002
PROFILE LINES
1 1 HANTHORNE - MAT. 1
-500 -80
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2
-500 80
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3
0 80
48 96
80 96
128 80
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4
80 96
80.904 96.226
128.079 80.501
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5
80.904 96.226
89.813 95.362
128.384 87.504
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6
80.904 96.226
408.369 178
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7
89.819 95.362
108.369 160
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8
108.369 100
148.369 115
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9
168.369 115
228.369 130
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10
228.369 130
288.369 145
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11
288.369 145
348.369 160
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12
348.369 160
408.369 175
1200 175

```

```

MATERIAL PROPERTIES
1 HANTHORNE - MAT. 1
115
Conventional Shear Strength
0 30
Piezometric Line
1
2 SAND - MAT. 2
115
Conventional Shear Strength
0 30
Piezometric Line
1
3 BERM - MAT. 3
120
Conventional Shear Strength
0 35
Piezometric Line
1
4 LINER - MAT. 4
110
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb
-1000 0
0 0
2005 429
5013 787
10025 1143
15038 1594
18000 1908
Piezometric Line
1
5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5
110
Conventional Shear Strength
0 35
Piezometric Line
1
6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6
120
Conventional Shear Strength
0 35
Piezometric Line
1
7 MSW A - MAT. 7
67.5
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb
-1000 0
-1 0
0 501.24
208.85 501.24
417.7 501.24
626.55 501.24
835.4 636.86719
5221.25 3485.03818
Piezometric Line
1
8 MSW B - MAT. 8
63.1
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb
-1000 0
-100 0
0 501.24
208.85 501.24
417.7 501.24
626.55 501.24
835.4 636.86719
5221.25 3485.03818
Piezometric Line
1
9 MSW C - MAT. 9
58.5
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

```

```

-1000 0
-100 0
0 501.24
208.85 501.24
417.7 501.24
626.55 501.24
835.4 636.86719
5221.25 3485.03818
Piezometric Line
1
10 MSW D - MAT. 10
53.4
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb
-1000 0
-100 0
0 501.24
208.85 501.24
417.7 501.24
626.55 501.24
835.4 636.86719
5221.25 3485.03818
Piezometric Line
1
11 MSW E - MAT. 11
48.1
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb
-1000 0
-100 0
0 501.24
208.85 501.24
417.7 501.24
626.55 501.24
835.4 636.86719
5221.25 3485.03818
Piezometric Line
1
12 MSW F - MAT. 12
22.6
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb
-1000 0
-100 0
0 501.24
208.85 501.24
417.7 501.24
626.55 501.24
835.4 636.86719
5221.25 3485.03818
Piezometric Line
1
PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA
1 62.4 POREWATER
-500 80
1000 80

```

```

ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -
NonCircular
80.452 96.113
128.039 80.250
235.769 81.328
276.402 141

```

```

FACTOR OF SAFETY
3.0
ITE
100
SHORT
Plot
Compute

```

## A\_NC.OUT

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## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
\* (C) Copyright 1985-1996 S. G. Wright \*  
\* All Rights Reserved \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
\* PROGRAM BEFORE ATTEMPTING ITS USE. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: 3/27/2002 Time: 16:38:18 Input file: A\_NC.DAT  
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	174.000
3	1200.000	174.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FAUST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion = .000  
Friction angle = 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion = .000  
Friction angle = 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion = .000  
Friction angle = 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000  
---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress  
1 -1000.000 .000  
2 .000 .000  
3 2005.000 429.000  
4 5013.000 787.000  
5 10025.000 1143.000  
6 15038.000 1594.000  
7 18000.000 1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion = .000  
Friction angle = 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000  
CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion = .000  
Friction angle = 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500  
---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress  
1 -1000.000 .000  
2 -1.000 .000  
3 .000 501.240  
4 208.850 501.240  
5 417.700 501.240  
6 626.550 501.240  
7 835.400 636.867  
8 5222.350 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 43.100  
---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress  
1 -1000.000 .000  
2 -100.000 .000  
3 .000 501.240  
4 208.850 501.240  
5 417.700 501.240  
6 626.550 501.240



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7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 50.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Noncircular Shear Surface(s)  
Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Shear Surface Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	89.452	96.113
2	128.039	80.250
3	235.769	81.328
4	276.402	141.000

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000  
Maximum number of iterations allowed for calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000  
Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Number of increments for slice subdivision = 30  
Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400  
Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety: SPENCER  
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TABLE NO. 16  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.304	96.226
6	408.163	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	80.5	96.1	6.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
2	80.7	96.0	800.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
3	80.9	96.0	2144.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
4	85.4	94.5	4658.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
5	87.6	93.7	6162.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
6	89.8	93.0	7666.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
7	92.9	92.0	8668.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
8	99.1	89.9	9462.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
9	102.2	88.9	1084.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
10	105.3	87.8	1214.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
11	108.4	86.0	1330.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
12	111.3	84.2	1455.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
13	115.7	82.7	1584.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
14	120.6	81.2	1720.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
15	125.1	80.3	1864.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
16	129.5	80.3	2016.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
17	133.8	80.3	2178.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
18	138.0	80.3	2348.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
19	142.1	80.3	2527.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
20	146.1	80.3	2715.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
21	150.0	80.3	2912.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
22	153.8	80.3	3118.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
23	157.5	80.3	3333.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
24	161.1	80.3	3557.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
25	164.6	80.3	3790.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
26	168.0	80.3	4032.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
27	171.4	80.3	4283.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
28	174.8	80.3	4543.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
29	178.1	80.3	4812.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
30	181.4	80.3	5090.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
31	184.7	80.3	5377.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
32	188.0	80.3	5673.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
33	191.3	80.3	5978.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
34	194.6	80.3	6292.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
35	197.9	80.3	6615.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
36	201.2	80.3	6947.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
37	204.5	80.3	7288.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
38	207.8	80.3	7638.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
39	211.1	80.3	7997.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
40	214.4	80.3	8365.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	168.4	80.7	16548.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
22	171.4	80.7	17050.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
23	174.4	80.7	17551.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
24	177.4	80.7	18052.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
25	180.4	80.7	18553.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
26	183.4	80.7	19054.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
27	186.4	80.7	19556.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
28	189.4	80.7					
29	192.4	80.7					
30	195.4	80.7					
31	198.4	80.7					
32	201.4	80.7					
33	204.4	80.7					
34	207.4	80.7					
35	210.4	80.7					

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28	213.4	81.3	20557.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
29	215.4	81.1	20558.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	222.4	81.2	21059.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
31	225.4	81.2	21059.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	225.4	81.3	13227.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	232.1	81.3	13401.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	235.9	81.3	662.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
35	236.0	81.6	4822.6	5	.00 35.00	.0
36	237.3	83.6	9136.4	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
37	240.1	87.7	8520.4	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
38	241.5	89.8	7860.3	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
39	242.9	91.8	7192.3	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
40	244.3	93.9	7908.6	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
41	245.7	95.9	6988.8	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
42	247.1	98.0	255.3	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
43	248.5	100.0				
44	250.2	102.0				
45	251.9	105.0				
46	253.6	107.5				
47	255.3	110.0				

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Matl. Weight	Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
41	255.3	110.0	6669.0	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
42	257.0	112.5	5188.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
43	259.7	115.0	4344.8	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
44	262.1	120.0	3505.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
45	263.8	122.5	2059.0	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
46	265.5	125.0	1653.2	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
47	267.2	127.5	1247.3	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
48	268.9	130.0	276.4	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
49	270.2	131.8					
50	271.4	133.7					
51	272.7	135.5					
52	273.9	137.3					
53	275.2	139.2					
54	276.4	141.0					

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y For Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
1	80.7	0.	96.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
2	81.1	0.	96.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
3	87.6	0.	95.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
4	92.9	0.	95.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
5	93.1	0.	95.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
6	105.3	0.	95.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
7	110.8	0.	95.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
8	115.7	0.	94.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
9	120.6	0.	94.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
10	125.5	0.	94.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
11	128.0	0.	94.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
12	128.1	0.	94.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
13	128.2	0.	94.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
14	131.2	0.	94.8	0.	0.	.0	.0
15	137.0	0.	95.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
16	142.7	0.	96.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
17	146.4	0.	97.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
18	154.1	0.	97.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
19	159.8	0.	98.5	0.	0.	.0	.0
20	165.5	0.	99.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
21	171.4	0.	99.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
22	177.4	0.	100.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
23	183.4	0.	101.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
24	189.4	0.	102.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
25	195.4	0.	102.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
26	201.4	0.	103.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
27	207.4	0.	104.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
28	213.4	0.	105.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
29	219.4	0.	105.9	0.	0.	.0	.0
30	225.4	0.	106.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
31	230.2	0.	107.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
32	235.9	0.	107.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
33	235.9	0.	108.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
34	236.6	0.	109.0	0.	0.	.0	.0
35	238.7	0.	111.1	0.	0.	.0	.0
36	241.5	0.	113.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
37	244.3	0.	116.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
38	247.1	0.	118.6	0.	0.	.0	.0
39	250.2	0.	121.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
40	253.6	0.	124.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
41	257.0	0.	127.4	0.	0.	.0	.0

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y For Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
40	253.6	0.	124.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
41	257.0	0.	127.4	0.	0.	.0	.0

42	260.4	0.	130.4	0.	0.	.0	.0
43	263.8	0.	133.3	0.	0.	.0	.0
44	267.2	0.	136.2	0.	0.	.0	.0
45	270.2	0.	138.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
46	272.7	0.	140.7	0.	0.	.0	.0
47	275.2	0.	142.5	0.	0.	.0	.0

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 28

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
----------------	------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------

1 3.00000 15.0000 .1494E+05 -.3022E+05  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -1.12E+01 -.317E+01  
Values factored by .445E+00 - Delta too large ..... -500E+00 -.141E+01

2 2.50000 13.5894 .666E+04 .8805E+05  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -4.18E+00 -.287E+01  
Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... -3.65E+00 -.287E+01  
Second-order correction - Iteration 2 ..... -.264E+00 -.287E+01  
Second-order correction - Iteration 3 ..... -.364E+00 -.287E+01

3 2.13603 10.7227 -.2113E+03 .8788E+05  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -1.86E-01 -.764E+00  
Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... -1.84E-01 -.764E+00  
Second-order correction - Iteration 2 ..... -1.84E-01 -.764E+00

4 2.11762 9.5590 .424E+01 -.5522E+03  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .175E-03 .544E-02  
Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... .175E-03 .545E-02

5 2.11779 9.5645 -.2792E-02 .3142E+00  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .351E-07 -.156E-05

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 41.462 - at slice 41  
Material: 8 Normal stress: 1173.706  
Strength from previous trial: 501.240  
Estimated strength for new trial: 456.563

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
----------------	------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------

1 2.11779 9.5645 -.1592E+04 .1387E+06  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .526E-01 -.301E+00  
Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... .538E-01 -.301E+00  
Second-order correction - Iteration 2 ..... .538E-01 -.301E+00

2 2.17160 9.6633 .1066E+01 -.2379E+04  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... .684E-03 .239E-01  
Second-order correction - Iteration 1 ..... .688E-03 .239E-01

3 2.17229 9.6872 .6520E-02 .2388E+00  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -.398E-06 -.629E-05

For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000 - at slice 38  
Material: 7 Normal stress: 1538.605  
Strength from previous trial: 1093.528  
Estimated strength for new trial: 1093.529

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
----------------	------------------	-----------------------------------	-------------------------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------------

1 2.17229 9.6872 .6520E-02 .2388E+00  
First-order corrections to F and THETA ..... -.398E-06 -.629E-05

Factor of Safety = 2.172  
Side Force Inclination = 9.69  
Number of Iterations = 1

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TABLE NO. 30

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface \*  
\* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
Factor of Safety = 2.172 Side Force Inclination = 9.69 Degrees

## VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	80.7	96.0	16.2	16.2	1.6
2	81.1	95.2	201.1	201.1	19.8
3	87.6	93.7	538.4	538.4	53.0
4	92.9	93.0	843.2	843.2	83.0
5	93.1	89.9	1115.4	1115.4	109.9
6	105.3	87.8	1387.7	1387.7	136.7
7	110.8	86.0	1628.9	1628.9	160.4
8	115.7	84.4	1839.0	1839.0	181.1
9	120.6	82.7	2048.0	2048.0	199.8
10	125.5	81.1	2253.0	2253.0	211.1
11	128.0	80.3	2356.3	2356.3	216.7
12	128.1	80.1	2143.1	2143.1	205.1
13	128.2	80.3	2143.1	2143.1	205.1
14	131.2	80.3	2186.5	2186.5	207.4
15	137.0	80.3	2273.2	2273.2	212.2
16	142.7	80.4	2359.9	2359.9	216.9
17	146.4	80.5	2446.6	2446.6	221.7
18	154.1	80.5	2533.3	2533.3	226.4
19	159.8	80.6	2620.0	2620.0	231.2
20	165.5	80.6	2706.6	2706.6	235.9
21	171.4	80.7	2793.2	2793.2	240.6
22	177.4	80.7	2879.8	2879.8	245.2
23	183.4	80.8	2966.3	2966.3	249.8

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24	189.4	80.9	3044.4	3044.4	254.4
25	195.4	80.9	3128.6	3128.6	259.0
26	201.4	81.0	3212.7	3212.7	263.7
27	207.4	81.0	3296.8	3296.8	268.3
28	213.4	81.1	3380.9	3380.9	272.9
29	219.4	81.2	3465.1	3465.1	277.5
30	225.4	81.2	3549.2	3549.2	282.1
31	230.2	81.3	3614.8	3614.8	285.7
32	233.9	81.3	3662.0	3662.0	288.3
33	236.9	81.5	3661.6	3661.6	293.5
34	236.4	82.4	2107.2	2107.2	679.2
35	238.7	85.7	1376.9	1376.9	634.4
36	241.5	89.8	1030.8	1030.8	590.8
37	244.3	93.9	1694.7	1694.7	547.1
38	247.1	98.0	1538.6	1538.6	503.4
39	250.2	102.5	1383.1	1383.1	456.9

----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
40	253.6	107.5	1218.2	1218.2	407.6
41	257.0	112.5	1053.4	1053.4	358.3
42	260.4	117.5	895.5	895.5	311.2
43	263.8	122.5	744.7	744.7	266.1
44	267.3	127.5	583.7	583.7	230.7
45	270.2	131.0	419.9	419.9	200.7
46	272.7	135.5	290.0	290.0	200.7
47	275.2	139.3	160.0	160.0	230.7

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .110E-01)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .03 (= .258E-01)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.04 (= -.417E-01)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .248E-02)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 39  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices. \*  
\* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
Factor of Safety = 2.172 Side Force Inclination = 5.63 Degrees

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-Right	Side Force	Y-Coord. of Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	80.9	31	96.1	.432	7.1	36.9
2	85.4	396	95.6	.396	52.2	221.5
3	89.8	1447	94.7	.313	-22.5	545.3
4	96.0	3731	93.8	.313	-49.5	860.8
5	102.2	6783	92.9	.315	-58.8	1109.4
6	108.4	10512	91.9	.315	-71.5	1344.7
7	113.3	14014	91.2	.314	-84.6	1528.1
8	118.2	17968	90.4	.313	-98.3	1708.4
9	123.1	22362	89.7	.312	-112.1	1885.3
10	128.0	27152	88.9	.312	-123.6	2054.4
11	128.0	27192	88.9	.312	-123.7	2055.0
12	128.1	27199	88.9	.312	-123.5	2055.4
13	128.4	27258	88.9	.312	-121.7	2052.5
14	134.1	28333	88.6	.317	-92.5	2008.3
15	139.8	29430	90.2	.321	-69.2	1967.2
16	145.5	30550	90.8	.324	-50.8	1936.6
17	151.2	31692	91.4	.327	-36.4	1912.3
18	156.9	32857	91.9	.329	-25.3	1893.4
19	162.7	34045	92.5	.330	-16.9	1878.9
20	168.4	35255	93.1	.331	-10.7	1868.4
21	174.4	36489	93.6	.332	-6.2	1860.8
22	180.4	37867	94.2	.333	-3.4	1856.2
23	186.4	39207	94.7	.333	-1.9	1854.2
24	192.4	40570	95.3	.333	-1.6	1854.5
25	198.4	41956	95.8	.333	-2.4	1856.8
26	204.4	43366	96.3	.333	-3.9	1860.7
27	210.4	44798	96.8	.332	-6.2	1866.2
28	216.4	46253	97.4	.332	-9.1	1873.0
29	222.4	47731	97.9	.331	-12.5	1881.1
30	228.4	49231	98.4	.330	-16.3	1890.1
31	232.1	50168	98.7	.330	-18.8	1896.2
32	235.8	51112	99.0	.330	-21.5	1902.5
33	236.0	50433	99.2	.331	-13.7	1877.4
34	237.3	47073	100.7	.330	-16.3	1821.2
35	240.1	40651	103.6	.328	-24.1	1684.2
36	242.9	34712	106.4	.326	-32.4	1557.4
37	245.7	29258	109.3	.323	-41.6	1432.4
38	248.5	24287	112.3	.319	-52.2	1309.0
39	251.9	18849	115.6	.313	-66.9	1162.4
40	255.3	14078	119.0	.304	-82.4	1014.5

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-Right	Side Force	Y-Coord. of Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
41	258.7	9972	122.4	.291	-98.6	865.8
42	262.1	6505	125.8	.271	-112.0	709.1
43	265.5	3646	129.2	.244	-111.4	526.3
44	268.9	1482	132.7	.209	-83.1	304.9
45	271.4	505	135.4	.167	-49.1	147.3
46	273.9	11	139.0	.129	-9	3.9
47	276.4	0	107.0	BELON	0	0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .01 (= .110E-01)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .03 (= .258E-01)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.04 (= -.417E-01)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .248E-02)  
SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED

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HEADING  
 OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
 STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002  
 PROFILE LINES  
 1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
 -500 -80  
 1200 -80  
 2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
 -500 80  
 1200 80  
 3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
 0 80  
 48 96  
 80 96  
 128 80  
 1200 90.880  
 4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
 80 96  
 80.904 96.226  
 128.079 80.501  
 1200 91.380  
 5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
 80.904 96.226  
 89.819 95.362  
 128.394 82.504  
 1200 93.380  
 6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
 80.904 96.226  
 408.369 178  
 1200 178  
 7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
 89.819 95.362  
 108.369 100  
 1200 100  
 8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
 108.369 100  
 168.369 115  
 1200 115  
 9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
 168.369 115  
 228.369 130  
 1200 130  
 10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
 228.369 130  
 288.369 145  
 1200 145  
 11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
 288.369 145  
 348.369 160  
 1200 160  
 12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
 348.369 160  
 408.369 175  
 1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
 115  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 30  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
 115  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 30  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
 120  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 35  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
 110  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 0 0  
 2005 429  
 5013 787  
 10025 1143  
 15038 1594  
 18000 1908  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
 110  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 35  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
 120  
 Conventional Shear Strength  
 0 35  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
 67.5  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -1 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
 63.1  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
 58.5  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
 53.4  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
 48.1  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
 22.6  
 Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
 -1000 0  
 -100 0  
 0 501.24  
 208.85 501.24  
 417.7 501.24  
 626.55 501.24  
 835.4 636.86719  
 5221.25 3485.03818  
 Piezometric Line  
 1  
 PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
 1 62.4 PHREATIC  
 -500 80  
 1000 80

ANALYSIS/computation data follow -  
 NonCircular  
 80.452 96.113 FIX  
 128.039 80.250 FIX  
 309.18 82.06  
 399.54 165

## FACTOR OF SAFETY

3.0  
 IFE  
 100  
 SHORT  
 Plot  
 compute

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## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
\* HAVE BEEN VERIFIED BY INDEPENDENT ANALYSES, EXPERIMENTAL \*  
\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM AND MUST HAVE READ ALL DOCUMENTATION FOR THIS \*  
\* PROGRAM BEFORE ATTEMPTING ITS USE. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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\*\*\*\*\*

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.226
3	128.079	80.501
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.226
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	168.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1  
HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2805.000	439.000
4	5813.000	787.000
5	10825.000	1143.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-1.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	501.240
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

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7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 53.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----  
Point Normal Stress Shear Stress

1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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TABLE NO. 5

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line Point X Y

1	Unit weight of water =	62.40	PHREATIC
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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TABLE NO. 15

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Noncircular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Shear Surface Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	80.452	96.113
2	128.039	80.259
3	309.180	82.060
4	399.540	165.000

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for  
calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Number of increments for slice subdivision = 10

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety: SPENCER  
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TABLE NO. 16

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA  
WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1200.000	178.000

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	80.5	96.1					
	80.7	96.0	6.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
2	85.4	94.5	2945.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	89.8	93.0					
3	94.5	91.4	7551.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	99.1	89.9					
4	102.7	88.4	10935.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	108.4	86.8					
5	113.3	85.2	15205.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	118.2	83.5					
6	123.1	81.9	10890.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.0	80.3					
7	128.0	80.3	82.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.0	80.3					
8	128.1	80.3	84.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.1	80.3					
9	128.2	80.3	665.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	128.4	80.3					
10	133.4	80.3	21678.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	136.4	80.4					
11	143.4	80.4	23383.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	146.4	80.5					
12	153.4	80.5	24889.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	158.4	80.6					
13	163.4	80.6	26394.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	168.4	80.7					
14	173.4	80.7	27860.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	178.4	80.8					
15	183.4	80.8	29253.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	188.4	80.9					
16	193.4	80.9	30645.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	198.4	81.0					
17	203.4	81.0	32037.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	208.4	81.1					
18	213.4	81.1	33430.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	218.4	81.2					
19	223.4	81.2	34822.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	228.4	81.3					
20	233.4	81.3	36150.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	238.4	81.4					

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	238.4	81.4					
	243.4	81.4	37415.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
22	248.4	81.5					
	253.4	81.5	38680.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	258.4	81.6					
23	263.4	81.6	39945.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	268.4	81.7					
24	273.4	81.7	41210.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	278.4	81.8					
25	283.4	81.8	42475.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	288.4	81.9					
26	293.4	81.9	43640.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	298.4	82.0					
27	304.0	82.0	44694.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE		.0
	309.2	82.1					

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28	309.3	82.2	1393.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
29	309.5	82.3				
30	310.6	83.4	9741.3	5	.00 35.00	.0
31	311.7	84.4				
32	314.5	87.0	23747.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	317.4	89.6				
34	320.2	92.2	22136.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
35	323.0	94.8				
36	325.9	97.4	20525.6	7	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
37	328.7	100.0				
38	331.4	102.5	18237.0	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
39	334.2	105.0				
40	336.9	107.5	16874.2	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
41	339.6	110.0				
42	342.3	112.5	15531.3	8	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
43	345.1	115.0				
44	347.7	117.5	14202.4	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
45	350.4	120.0				
46	353.1	122.5	12878.3	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
47	355.9	125.0				
48	358.6	127.5	11553.2	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
49	361.4	130.0				
50	364.1	132.5	10228.7	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
51	366.9	135.0				
52	369.6	137.5	8903.9	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
53	372.3	140.0				

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Slice Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
41	372.3	140.0					
42	375.0	142.5	7445.1	10	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
43	377.8	145.0					
44	380.5	147.5	6229.5	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
45	383.2	150.0					
46	385.9	152.5	5066.0	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
47	388.6	155.0					
48	391.4	157.5	3942.6	11	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
49	394.1	160.0					
50	396.8	162.5	3166.5	12	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	
51	399.5	165.0					

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES									
Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y		
1	80.7	0.	96.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
2	85.4	0.	95.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
3	94.5	0.	95.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
4	103.7	0.	95.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
5	113.3	0.	95.0	0.	0.	0.	0.		
6	123.1	0.	94.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
7	128.0	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
8	128.1	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
9	128.2	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
10	133.4	0.	95.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
11	143.4	0.	96.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
12	153.4	0.	97.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
13	163.4	0.	98.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
14	173.4	0.	100.2	0.	0.	0.	0.		
15	183.4	0.	101.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
16	193.4	0.	102.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
17	203.4	0.	103.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
18	213.4	0.	105.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
19	223.4	0.	106.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
20	233.4	0.	107.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
21	243.4	0.	108.8	0.	0.	0.	0.		
22	253.4	0.	109.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
23	263.4	0.	111.1	0.	0.	0.	0.		
24	273.4	0.	112.3	0.	0.	0.	0.		
25	283.4	0.	113.6	0.	0.	0.	0.		
26	293.4	0.	114.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
27	304.0	0.	115.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
28	309.3	0.	116.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
29	310.6	0.	117.8	0.	0.	0.	0.		
30	314.5	0.	120.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		
31	320.2	0.	123.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		
32	325.9	0.	127.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		
33	331.4	0.	130.9	0.	0.	0.	0.		
34	336.9	0.	134.3	0.	0.	0.	0.		
35	342.3	0.	137.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
36	347.7	0.	140.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
37	351.6	0.	143.2	0.	0.	0.	0.		
38	358.1	0.	147.0	0.	0.	0.	0.		
39	364.1	0.	150.5	0.	0.	0.	0.		

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TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for \*  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the \*  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES									
Slice No.	X	Seismic Force	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y		
40	369.6	0.	153.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
41	375.0	0.	157.0	0.	0.	0.	0.		
42	380.5	0.	160.4	0.	0.	0.	0.		
43	385.9	0.	163.8	0.	0.	0.	0.		
44	391.4	0.	167.7	0.	0.	0.	0.		
45	396.8	0.	171.2	0.	0.	0.	0.		

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TABLE NO. 28

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F (degrees)	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	1.00000	15.0000	.4678E+05	.5965E+05		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Values factored by .303E+00 - Delta too large						
2	2.50000	14.2775	.3103E+05	.1764E+06		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Values factored by .656E+00 - Delta too large						
3	2.00000	12.6207	.5399E+04	.4219E+06		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
4	1.89225	10.2672	-.2263E+02	.7169E+05		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
5	1.88668	9.9564	.1273E-01	.4857E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 19.64% at slice 42						
Material: 11 Normal stress: 815.221						
Strength from previous trial: 501.240						
Estimated strength for new trial: 623.763						

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F (degrees)	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	1.88868	9.9564	-.3795E+03	.3246E+05		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
2	1.89299	9.8935	-.1167E-01	-.1184E+03		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						
3	1.89300	9.8940	-.1859E-01	.1669E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .000% at slice 15						
Material: 4 Normal stress: 2967.339						
Strength from previous trial: 543.534						
Estimated strength for new trial: 543.534						

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor \*  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor of Safety	Side Force Inclination (degrees)	Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F (degrees)	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	1.89300	9.8940	-.1859E-01	.1669E+02		
First-order corrections to F and THETA						
Factor of Safety = 1.893						
Side Force Inclination = .000						
Number of Iterations = 1						
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TABLE NO. 30

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Final Results for Stressess along the Shear Surface \*  
\* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
Factor of Safety = 1.893 Side Force Inclination = 9.89 Degrees

VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	80.7	96.0	16.4	16.4	1.9
2	85.4	94.5	373.5	373.5	42.2
3	94.5	91.4	920.5	920.5	104.0
4	103.7	88.4	1333.0	1333.0	150.7
5	113.3	85.2	1751.5	1751.5	198.0
6	123.1	81.9	2171.2	2171.2	237.1
7	128.0	80.3	2378.2	2378.2	250.1
8	128.1	80.3	2144.8	2144.8	235.7
9	128.2	80.3	2144.8	2144.8	235.7
10	133.4	80.3	2224.9	2224.9	240.4
11	143.4	80.4	2376.8	2376.8	250.0
12	153.4	80.5	2528.8	2528.8	255.6
13	163.4	80.6	2680.7	2680.7	269.1
14	173.4	80.7	2826.9	2826.9	278.3
15	183.4	80.8	2967.3	2967.3	287.1
16	193.4	80.9	3107.8	3107.8	296.0
17	203.4	81.0	3248.2	3248.2	304.8
18	213.4	81.1	3388.7	3388.7	313.6
19	223.4	81.2	3529.1	3529.1	322.4
20	233.4	81.3	3663.1	3663.1	330.9
21	243.4	81.4	3790.7	3790.7	338.9
22	253.4	81.5	3918.3	3918.3	346.9
23	263.4	81.6	4045.9	4045.9	354.9
24	273.4	81.7	4173.4	4173.4	363.0
25	283.4	81.8	4301.0	4301.0	371.0
26	293.4	81.9	4424.2	4424.2	378.7
27	303.6	82.0	4543.1	4543.1	386.2
28	309.3	82.2	4694.0	4694.0	392.8
29	310.6	82.3	4808.1	4808.1	412.9
30	314.5	82.0	3234.2	2922.2	1054.7

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31	320.2	92.2	2728.7	2728.7	985.9
32	325.9	97.4	2528.2	2528.2	917.2
33	331.4	102.5	2339.6	2339.6	852.4
34	336.9	107.5	2162.8	2162.8	791.4
35	342.3	112.5	1986.0	1986.0	731.1
36	347.7	116.5	1848.9	1848.9	684.1
37	351.6	121.0	1689.5	1689.5	629.4
38	356.1	127.0	1468.0	1468.0	553.5
39	364.1	132.5	1273.7	1273.7	466.8

----- VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE-----

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
40	369.6	137.5	1106.7	1106.7	429.5
41	375.0	142.5	939.6	939.6	372.2
42	380.5	147.5	781.9	781.9	318.1
43	385.9	152.5	633.6	633.6	267.2
44	391.4	157.5	454.2	454.2	264.8
45	396.8	162.5	328.2	328.2	264.8

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .209E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .04 (= .440E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.82 (= -.821E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .477E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
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 STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
 NON-CIRCULAR: RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 35  
 -----  
 \* Final Results for Side Forces and Stresses Between Slices.  
 \* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.)  
 -----

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
 Factor of Safety = 1.893 Side Force Inclination = 9.89 Degrees

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
1	80.9	3.	.435	7.7	17.4
2	89.8	151.2	.415	134.3	421.2
3	89.1	538.1	.396	81.3	967.0
4	108.4	1098.3	.376	-31.2	1360.6
5	118.2	1877.3	.350	-65.1	1746.3
6	128.0	2834.6	.318	-93.7	2108.2
7	128.0	2838.8	.318	-93.8	2109.6
8	128.1	2839.6	.318	-93.7	2109.4
9	128.4	2846.5	.318	-92.2	2107.3
10	138.4	3067.8	.306	-55.2	2054.8
11	148.4	3297.4	.306	-31.6	2023.0
12	158.4	3525.0	.306	-17.5	2006.4
13	168.4	3780.9	.306	-10.2	2001.2
14	178.4	4034.7	.306	-7.6	2000.4
15	188.4	4296.1	.306	-6.5	2013.9
16	198.4	4565.0	.306	-12.0	2028.3
17	208.4	4841.4	.306	-17.4	2046.7
18	218.4	5125.4	.306	-24.2	2068.4
19	228.4	5416.9	.306	-32.2	2092.6
20	238.4	5715.6	.306	-40.9	2118.8
21	248.4	6021.2	.306	-50.1	2146.4
22	258.4	6333.6	.306	-59.7	2175.1
23	268.4	6652.8	.306	-69.5	2204.8
24	278.4	6979.0	.306	-79.5	2235.3
25	288.4	7311.9	.306	-89.7	2266.5
26	298.4	7652.2	.306	-100.3	2299.4
27	309.2	8002.2	.306	-110.8	2332.4
28	309.5	7929.8	.306	-99.9	2301.5
29	311.7	7552.2	.306	-104.7	2245.9
30	317.4	6630.4	.306	-113.2	2095.6
31	323.0	5735.1	.306	-123.9	1947.2
32	328.7	4926.2	.306	-131.0	1801.2
33	334.2	4210.1	.306	-139.6	1662.4
34	339.6	3550.2	.306	-147.2	1523.2
35	345.1	2946.5	.306	-153.5	1383.7
36	348.4	2607.0	.306	-156.1	1297.8
37	354.9	1997.2	.306	-159.6	1124.1
38	361.4	1471.7	.306	-162.7	961.6
39	366.9	1094.4	.306	-161.9	822.7
40	372.3	770.2	.306	-157.0	680.3

----- VALUES AT RIGHT SIDE OF SLICE -----

Slice No.	X-Right	Y-Coord. of Side Force Location	Fraction of Height	Sigma at Top	Sigma at Bottom
41	377.6	4991.	.209	-145.0	532.6
42	383.2	2781.	.177	-118.6	370.9
43	388.6	184.3	.155	-60.7	174.4
44	394.1	202.	.140	-16.0	43.5
45	399.5	0.	BELOW	0	0

CHECK SUMS - (ALL SHOULD BE SMALL)  
 SUM OF FORCES IN VERTICAL DIRECTION = .02 (= .209E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF FORCES IN HORIZONTAL DIRECTION = .04 (= .440E-01)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SUM OF MOMENTS ABOUT COORDINATE ORIGIN = -.82 (= -.821E+00)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03  
 SHEAR STRENGTH/SHEAR FORCE CHECK-SUM = .00 (= .477E-02)  
 SHOULD NOT EXCEED .100E+03

END-OF-FILE ENCOUNTERED WHILE READING COMMAND  
 WORDS - END OF PROBLEM(S) ASSUMED



# C\_NC.DAT

## HEADING

OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSIS - 94 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RE 03/18/2002

## PROFILE LINES

1 1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
-500 -80  
1200 -80

2 2 SAND - MAT. 2  
-500 80  
1200 80

3 3 BERM - MAT. 3  
0 80  
48 96  
80 96  
128 80  
1200 90.880

4 4 LINER - MAT. 4  
80 96  
80.904 96.226  
128.079 80.501  
1200 91.380

5 5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
80.904 96.226  
89.419 95.362  
128.394 82.504  
1200 93.380

6 6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
80.904 96.226  
408.369 178  
1200 178

7 7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
89.419 95.362  
108.369 100  
1200 100

8 8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
108.369 100  
168.369 115  
1200 115

9 9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
168.369 115  
228.369 130  
1200 130

10 10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
228.369 130  
288.369 145  
1200 145

11 11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
288.369 145  
348.369 160  
1200 160

12 12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
348.369 160  
408.369 175  
1200 175

## MATERIAL PROPERTIES

1 HAWTHORNE - MAT. 1  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

2 SAND - MAT. 2  
115  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 30  
Piezometric Line  
1

3 BERM - MAT. 3  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

4 LINER - MAT. 4  
110  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
0 0  
208.85 429  
5013 787  
10025 1143  
15038 1594  
18000 1908

## Piezometric Line

5 PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5  
110  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

6 FINAL COVER - MAT. 6  
120  
Conventional Shear Strength  
0 35  
Piezometric Line  
1

7 MSW A - MAT. 7  
87.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-1 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

8 MSW B - MAT. 8  
63.2  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

9 MSW C - MAT. 9  
58.5  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb

-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

10 MSW D - MAT. 10  
53.4  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

11 MSW E - MAT. 11  
48.1  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

12 MSW F - MAT. 12  
22.6  
Nonlinear Mohr-Coulomb  
-1000 0  
-100 0  
0 501.24  
208.85 501.24  
417.7 501.24  
626.55 501.24  
835.4 636.86719  
5221.25 3485.03818

## Piezometric Line

PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA  
1 62.4 POREWATER  
-500 80  
1000 80

ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA FOLLOW -  
NonCircular  
80.452 96.113  
128.039 80.250  
386.460 82.835  
446.293 170

## FACTOR OF SAFETY

3.0  
17E  
100  
SHORT

Plot  
Compute

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## TABLE NO. 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* COMPUTER PROGRAM DESIGNATION - UTEXAS3 \*  
\* Originally Coded By Stephen G. Wright \*  
\* Version No. 1.206 \*  
\* Last Revision Date 6/4/96 \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* RESULTS OF COMPUTATIONS PERFORMED USING THIS COMPUTER \*  
\* PROGRAM SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES UNLESS THEY \*  
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\* DATA OR FIELD EXPERIENCE. THE USER SHOULD UNDERSTAND THE \*  
\* ALGORITHMS AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES USED IN THE COMPUTER \*  
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\*\*\*\*\*

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OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY  
STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 2

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PROFILE LINE DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

PROFILE LINE 1 - MATERIAL TYPE = 1  
HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	-80.000
2	1200.000	-80.000

PROFILE LINE 2 - MATERIAL TYPE = 2  
SAND - MAT. 2

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	1200.000	80.000

PROFILE LINE 3 - MATERIAL TYPE = 3  
BERM - MAT. 3

Point	X	Y
1	.000	80.000
2	48.000	96.000
3	80.000	96.000
4	128.000	80.000
5	1200.000	90.880

PROFILE LINE 4 - MATERIAL TYPE = 4  
LINER - MAT. 4

Point	X	Y
1	80.000	96.000
2	80.904	96.224
3	128.079	80.503
4	1200.000	91.380

PROFILE LINE 5 - MATERIAL TYPE = 5  
PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.224
2	89.819	95.362
3	128.394	82.504
4	1200.000	93.380

PROFILE LINE 6 - MATERIAL TYPE = 6  
FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Point	X	Y
1	80.904	96.224
2	408.369	178.000
3	1200.000	178.000

PROFILE LINE 7 - MATERIAL TYPE = 7  
MSW A - MAT. 7

Point	X	Y
1	89.819	95.362
2	108.369	100.000
3	1200.000	100.000

PROFILE LINE 8 - MATERIAL TYPE = 8  
MSW B - MAT. 8

Point	X	Y
1	108.369	100.000
2	168.369	115.000
3	1200.000	115.000

PROFILE LINE 9 - MATERIAL TYPE = 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Point	X	Y
1	168.369	115.000
2	228.369	130.000
3	1200.000	130.000

PROFILE LINE 10 - MATERIAL TYPE = 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Point	X	Y
1	228.369	130.000
2	288.369	145.000
3	1200.000	145.000

PROFILE LINE 11 - MATERIAL TYPE = 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Point	X	Y
1	288.369	145.000
2	348.369	160.000
3	1200.000	160.000

PROFILE LINE 12 - MATERIAL TYPE = 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Point	X	Y
1	348.369	160.000
2	408.369	175.000
3	1200.000	175.000

All new profile lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

## TABLE NO. 3

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW MATERIAL PROPERTY DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 1

HAMTHORNE - MAT. 1

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 2

SAND - MAT. 2

Unit weight of material = 115.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 30.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 3

BERM - MAT. 3

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 4

LINER - MAT. 4

Unit weight of material = 110.000

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	.000	.000
3	2805.000	425.000
4	5013.000	787.000
5	10025.000	1143.000
6	15038.000	1594.000
7	18000.000	1908.000

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 5

PROTECTIVE LAYER - MAT. 5

Unit weight of material = 110.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 6

FINAL COVER - MAT. 6

Unit weight of material = 120.000

CONVENTIONAL (ISOTROPIC) SHEAR STRENGTHS  
Cohesion - - - - - .000  
Friction angle - - - - - 35.000 degrees

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 7

MSW A - MAT. 7

Unit weight of material = 67.500

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	626.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 8

MSW B - MAT. 8

Unit weight of material = 63.100

---- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE ----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240

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7 835.400 636.867  
8 5221.250 3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 9  
MSW C - MAT. 9

Unit weight of material = 58.500

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 10  
MSW D - MAT. 10

Unit weight of material = 59.400

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 11  
MSW E - MAT. 11

Unit weight of material = 48.100

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

DATA FOR MATERIAL TYPE 12  
MSW F - MAT. 12

Unit weight of material = 22.600

----- NONLINEAR SHEAR STRENGTH ENVELOPE -----

Point	Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	-1000.000	.000
2	-100.000	.000
3	.000	501.240
4	208.850	501.240
5	417.700	501.240
6	626.550	501.240
7	835.400	636.867
8	5221.250	3485.038

Pore water pressures defined by piezometric line  
Number of the piezometric line used = 1  
Negative pore pressures set to zero

1 All new material properties defined - No old data retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 5  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW PIEZOMETRIC LINE DATA - CONVENTIONAL/FIRST-STAGE COMPUTATIONS \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Line No.	Point	X	Y
1	1	-500.000	80.000
1	2	1000.000	80.000

1 All new piezometric lines defined - No old lines retained  
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STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 15  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW ANALYSIS/COMPUTATION DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Noncircular Shear Surface(s)

Computations Performed for Single Shear Surface

Shear Surface Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	80.452	96.113
2	128.039	80.250
3	386.460	82.895
4	446.291	170.000

Initial trial estimate for the factor of safety = 3.000

Maximum number of iterations allowed for calculating the factor of safety = 100

Short form of output will be used for search

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENT EITHER DEFAULT OR PREVIOUSLY DEFINED VALUES:

Initial trial estimate for side force inclination = 15.000 degrees  
(Applicable to Spencer's procedure only)

Allowed force imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Allowed moment imbalance for convergence = 100.000

Number of increments for slice subdivision = 30

Depth of water in crack = .000

Unit weight of water in crack = 62.400

Seismic coefficient = .000

Conventional (single-stage) computations to be performed

Procedure used to compute the factor of safety: SPENCER  
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STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 16

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* NEW SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE - NO DATA WERE INPUT, SLOPE GEOMETRY DATA  
WERE GENERATED BY THE PROGRAM

Slope Coordinates -

Point	X	Y
1	-500.000	80.000
2	.000	80.000
3	48.000	96.000
4	80.000	96.000
5	80.904	96.226
6	408.369	178.000
7	1280.000	178.000

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STABILITY ANALYSIS - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Weight	Matl. Type	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
1	80.5	96.1	6.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
2	85.4	94.5	2945.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
3	94.5	91.4	7551.1	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
4	103.7	88.4	10935.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
5	113.3	85.2	15205.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
6	123.1	81.9	18890.3	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
7	128.0	80.3	82.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
8	128.1	80.3	84.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
9	128.2	80.3	665.9	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
10	133.4	80.3	21878.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
11	143.6	80.4	23383.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
12	153.4	80.5	24805.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
13	163.6	80.6	26394.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
14	174.4	80.7	33599.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
15	186.4	80.8	35604.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
16	198.4	81.0	37608.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
17	210.4	81.1	39613.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
18	222.4	81.2	41618.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
19	234.4	81.3	43623.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
20	246.4	81.4	45628.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
21	258.4	81.5	47633.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure \*  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional \*  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations. \*  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the \*  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.) \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Weight	Matl. Type	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
21	258.4	81.5	47173.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
22	264.4	81.6	48995.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
23	270.4	81.7	50816.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
24	276.4	81.8	52637.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
25	282.4	81.9	54458.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
26	288.4	82.0	56279.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
27	294.4	82.1	58101.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
28	300.4	82.2	59922.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
29	306.4	82.3	61743.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	312.4	82.4	63564.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
31	318.4	82.5	65385.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	324.4	82.6	67207.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	330.4	82.7	69028.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	336.4	82.8	70849.4	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0

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28	342.4	82.4	59063.5	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
29	357.9	82.5	47743.8	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
30	362.7	82.6	48190.6	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
31	367.4	82.6	48635.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
32	372.2	82.7	49087.7	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
33	376.9	82.7	49540.2	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
34	381.7	82.8	50000.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
35	386.5	82.8	50460.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
36	391.3	82.9	50920.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
37	396.1	83.0	51380.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
38	400.9	83.1	51840.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
39	405.7	83.2	52300.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0
40	410.5	83.3	52760.0	4	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0

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TABLE NO. 26

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Coordinate, Weight, Strength and Pore Water Pressure  
\* Information for Individual Slices for Conventional  
\* Computations or First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations.  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.)  
\*\*\*\*\*

Slice No.	X	Y	Weight	Matl. Type	Cohesion	Friction Angle	Pore Pressure
41	413.7	122.5	12565.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
42	416.3	124.3	12665.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
43	418.8	126.0	12765.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
44	421.4	127.8	12865.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
45	424.0	129.5	12965.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
46	426.6	131.3	13065.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
47	429.1	133.0	13165.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
48	431.7	134.8	13265.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
49	434.3	136.5	13365.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
50	436.9	138.3	13465.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
51	439.4	140.0	13565.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0
52	442.0	141.8	13665.9	9	NONLINEAR ENVELOPE	.0	.0

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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 27

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations.  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.)  
\*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
1	80.7	0.	96.1	0.	0.	0.
2	85.4	0.	95.9	0.	0.	0.
3	94.5	0.	95.7	0.	0.	0.
4	103.7	0.	95.4	0.	0.	0.
5	113.3	0.	95.0	0.	0.	0.
6	123.1	0.	94.6	0.	0.	0.
7	128.0	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.
8	128.1	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.
9	128.2	0.	94.4	0.	0.	0.
10	133.4	0.	95.1	0.	0.	0.
11	143.4	0.	96.4	0.	0.	0.
12	153.4	0.	97.6	0.	0.	0.
13	163.4	0.	98.9	0.	0.	0.
14	174.4	0.	100.3	0.	0.	0.
15	186.4	0.	101.8	0.	0.	0.
16	198.4	0.	103.2	0.	0.	0.
17	210.4	0.	104.7	0.	0.	0.
18	221.4	0.	106.2	0.	0.	0.
19	234.4	0.	107.7	0.	0.	0.
20	246.4	0.	109.1	0.	0.	0.
21	258.4	0.	110.5	0.	0.	0.
22	270.4	0.	112.0	0.	0.	0.
23	282.4	0.	113.4	0.	0.	0.
24	294.4	0.	114.8	0.	0.	0.
25	306.4	0.	116.2	0.	0.	0.
26	318.4	0.	117.6	0.	0.	0.
27	330.4	0.	119.0	0.	0.	0.
28	342.4	0.	120.4	0.	0.	0.
29	353.1	0.	121.4	0.	0.	0.
30	362.7	0.	122.0	0.	0.	0.
31	372.2	0.	122.7	0.	0.	0.
32	381.7	0.	123.4	0.	0.	0.
33	386.5	0.	123.8	0.	0.	0.
34	387.4	0.	124.9	0.	0.	0.
35	396.6	0.	126.1	0.	0.	0.
36	395.7	0.	132.7	0.	0.	0.
37	400.8	0.	137.4	0.	0.	0.
38	405.8	0.	142.0	0.	0.	0.
39	408.5	0.	144.5	0.	0.	0.

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\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Seismic Forces and Forces Due to Surface Pressures for  
\* Individual Slices for Conventional Computations or the  
\* First Stage of Multi-Stage Computations.  
\* (Information is for the Critical Shear Surface in the  
\* Case of an Automatic Search.)  
\*\*\*\*\*

## FORCES DUE TO SURFACE PRESSURES

Slice No.	X	Y for Seismic Force	Normal Force	Shear Force	X	Y
40	411.1	0.	146.7	0.	0.	0.
41	416.3	0.	151.0	0.	0.	0.
42	421.4	0.	155.4	0.	0.	0.
43	426.6	0.	159.8	0.	0.	0.

44 431.7 0. 164.4 0. 0. 0. 0.  
45 436.9 0. 169.3 0. 0. 0. 0.  
46 442.9 0. 174.0 0. 0. 0. 0.  
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STABILITY ANALYSES - 98 FEET  
NON-CIRCULAR; RS 03/18/2002

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial of Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	3.00000	15.0000	.3938E+05	.1574E+07			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						-.127E+01	-.358E+01
Values factored by .394E+00 - Delta too large						-.500E+00	-.141E+01
2	2.80000	13.5905	.2034E+05	.1145E+07			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						-.513E+00	-.343E+01
Values factored by .378E+00 - Delta too large						-.500E+00	-.334E+01
3	2.00000	10.2493	-.5803E+04	.6460E+06			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						.448E-01	-.142E+01
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						.454E-01	-.142E+01
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						.454E-01	-.142E+01
4	2.04541	8.8145	.5560E+01	-.4898E+05			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						.316E-02	.147E+00
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						.316E-02	.147E+00
5	2.04857	8.9716	.2197E-02	-.1054E+02			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						.655E-06	.315E-04

For trial number 2 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was 35.524 - at slice 43  
Material: 10 Normal stress: 1055.241  
Strength from previous trial: 501.240  
Estimated strength for new trial: 782.256

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial of Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	2.04857	8.9716	-.1616E+04	.1240E+06			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						-.180E-01	-.162E+00
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						-.181E-01	-.162E+00
Second-order correction - Iteration 2						-.181E-01	-.162E+00
2	2.06671	8.8099	.1315E+00	-.1521E+04			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						-.558E-04	.467E-02
Second-order correction - Iteration 1						-.558E-04	.466E-02
3	2.06681	8.8146	-.7935E-02	.5815E+00			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						.524E-07	-.664E-06

For trial number 3 with a nonlinear strength envelope the maximum percent change in shear strength was .009 - at slice 19  
Material: 4 Normal stress: 3000.773  
Strength from previous trial: 547.513  
Estimated strength for new trial: 547.513

TABLE NO. 29

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Information Generated During Iterative Solution for the Factor  
\* of Safety and Side Force Inclination by Spencer's Procedure  
\*\*\*\*\*

Iter- ation	Factor Safety	Trial of Inclination (degrees)	Trial Side Force Imbalance (lbs.)	Force Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Moment Imbalance (ft.-lbs.)	Delta-F	Delta Theta (degrees)
1	2.06681	8.8146	-.7935E-02	.5815E+00			
First-order corrections to F and THETA						.524E-07	-.664E-06
Factor of Safety	2.067						
Side Force Inclination	8.81						
Number of Iterations	1						
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TABLE NO. 30

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Final Results for Stresses Along the Shear Surface  
\* (Results for Critical Shear Surface in Case of a Search.)  
\*\*\*\*\*

SPENCER'S PROCEDURE USED TO COMPUTE FACTOR OF SAFETY  
Factor of Safety = 2.067 Side Force Inclination = 8.81 Degrees

## VALUES AT CENTER OF BASE OF SLICE

Slice No.	X-center	Y-center	Total Normal Stress	Effective Normal Stress	Shear Stress
1	80.7	96.0	16.2	16.2	1.7
2	85.4	94.5	368.0	364.0	38.1
3	94.5	91.4	906.9	906.9	93.9
4	103.7	88.4	1313.3	1313.3	136.0
5	113.3	85.2	1725.6	1725.6	178.6
6	123.1	81.9	2140.4	2140.4	215.4
7	128.0	80.3	2148.1	2148.1	227.2
8	128.1	80.3	2141.7	2141.7	215.4
9	128.2	80.3	2141.7	2141.7	215.4
10	133.4	80.3	2217.7	2217.7	219.8
11	143.4	80.4	2369.3	2369.3	228.5
12	153.4	80.5	2521.0	2521.0	237.3
13	163.4	80.6	2672.6	2672.6	246.0
14	174.4	80.7	2832.6	2832.6	255.2
15	186.4	80.8	3000.8	3000.8	264.9
16	198.4	81.0	3169.0	3169.0	274.6
17	210.4	81.1	3337.2	3337.2	284.3
18	222.4	81.2	3505.4	3505.4	294.0
19	234.4	81.3	3669.9	3669.9	303.2
20	246.4	81.4	3818.7	3818.7	312.0
21	258.4	81.6	3971.5	3971.5	320.8
22	270.4	81.7	4124.3	4124.3	329.6
23	282.4	81.8	4277.1	4277.1	338.4
24	294.4	81.9	4429.9	4429.9	346.7
25	306.4	82.0	4582.7	4582.7	354.6
26	318.4	82.2	4695.5	4695.5	362.5
27	330.4	82.3	4832.3	4832.3	370.4
28	342.4	82.4	4969.1	4969.1	378.3

## **SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Project Description
- 1.2 Purpose of Analysis
- 1.3 Method of Analysis

### **2. ANALYSIS PARAMETERS**

- 2.1 Geometry
- 2.2 Soil Properties
- 2.3 Waste Properties

### **3. VERTICAL STRESS INCREASE**

### **4. SETTLEMENT**

### **5. POST-SETTLEMENT SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS AND SLOPES**

### **6. LINER SYSTEM STRAIN ANALYSIS DUE TO SETTLEMENT**

### **7. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **REFERENCES**

### **FIGURES**

### **ATTACHMENTS**

*K. M. G.*  
24 May 2002

## LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1. Typical 2-Dimensional Stress Distribution.
- Figure 2. Cover Elevations.
- Figure 3. Subgrade Elevations.
- Figure 4. Elastic Modulus Utilized for Settlement in Coarse-Grain Foundation Soils.
- Figure 5. Variation of Unit Weight of Waste with Depth, from Kavazanjian (2000).
- Figure 6. Average Unit Weight of Waste.
- Figure 7. Vertical Load from Subgrade Fill.
- Figure 8. Vertical Load from Waste.
- Figure 9. Comparison of Load of Cross-Section at Northing 1354300 (ft).
- Figure 10. 2-Dimensional Stress Distribution from Waste for Cross-Section at Northing: 1354300 (ft).
- Figure 11. Total Settlement.
- Figure 12. Comparison of Settlement of Cross-Section at Northing 1354300 (ft).
- Figure 13. Comparison of Elevations of Cross-Section at Northing 1354300 (ft).
- Figure 14. Subgrade Elevations: Post-Settlement.
- Figure 15. Central Difference Approximation of Slope, from Dunn (1980).
- Figure 16. Gradients Within a Plane Tangent to an Arbitrary Surface.
- Figure 17. Maximum Grade (Only Cell Floors are Shown): Post-Settlement.
- Figure 18. Plane Strain Condition, from Higdon (1985).
- Figure 19. Major Principal Strain (Largest Normal Tensile Strain): Post-Settlement.
- Figure 20. Comparison of Normal Strain of Cross-Section at Northing 1354300 (ft).

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Description**

The Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill is a 264-acre facility with a planned height of 98 feet above current ground elevations. A double-composite liner system will be used for leachate containment. Collection and removal of leachate from the liner system depends on adequate slope to drain. Landfill settlement in future years will effect the landfill liner system slope and its ability to continually remove leachate.

### **1.2 Purpose of Analysis**

The purpose of the analysis presented in this calculation package is to evaluate the total settlements expected in the foundation soils below the proposed OHD landfill. Total settlement is the sum of time-independent elastic settlements in cohesionless soils plus time-dependent consolidation settlements in cohesive soils. Total foundation soil settlements are used to evaluate post settlement subgrade elevations and slopes, and strains in the liner system due to these settlements.

### **1.3 Method of Analysis**

The footprint of the proposed OHD landfill was divided into a 50 ft by 50 ft grid for the settlement analysis. A one-dimensional settlement analysis was performed for each grid location, taking into consideration the height of overlying waste and subgrade fill at that location. Post settlement subgrade elevations and slopes and strain in the liner system were then computed using the settlements calculated at each grid point.

The settlement analysis was performed for the final configuration of the proposed OHD landfill, and an overall factor of safety of 1.5 was applied to the settlements calculated. The final configuration (i.e., waste deposited to the proposed 95 ft height) represents the critical condition for subgrade settlement and strains in the liner system. Time rate of settlement in cohesive soils was not calculated, as the total settlement represents the critical condition. Further, most of the settlement will take place in coarse-grained soils which occurs instantaneously, for all practical purposes, as the subgrade soils, liner system, waste and final cover system are placed.

Settlement of the underlying soil layers, consisting almost entirely of sands to silty sands, was calculated using one-dimensional compression. A one-dimensional analysis is a relevant simplification for this site considering that the compressible soils are

encountered to a maximum depth of approximately 300 ft, which is small when compared to the width of the landfill (approximately 1,500 to 3,500 ft, depending on location).

A two-dimensional stress distribution of a typical cross section of the landfill is shown in Figure 1 with depth and horizontal distances made dimensionless by being expressed as a percent of B ( $1/2$  the landfill width). The figure represents an elastic solution for this load distribution from Polous and Davis (1974). Note the horizontal line drawn at an elevation of 30 percent B, which represents the typical depth of compressible soils at the proposed OHD facility. A two-dimensional settlement analysis was performed for a typical cross section of the landfill to estimate settlements outside the footprint of the landfill due to the loading imposed by the landfill.

The one-dimensional settlement analysis is exact, in terms of stress distribution, where the stress contours are vertically oriented in this region of compressible soils (as annotated in the figure). The one-dimensional settlement analysis is conservative with regards to settlement where the stress contours curve inward towards the center of this compressible zone, and unconservative where the stress contours curve outwards. This makes the post settlement subgrade slope conservative (i.e. slopes will be greater than predicted by one-dimensional analysis) at all locations affected by the landfill footprint. Also, the liner system strains predicted at the perimeter of the landfill footprint by the one-dimensional analysis will be conservative (i.e. predicted strains will be larger than experienced strains).

## **2. ANALYSIS PARAMETERS**

### **2.1 Geometry**

For settlement calculations, the elevation of the existing ground surface was assumed to be 80 ft (NGVD). The subgrade and final cover system elevations were interpolated at the 50 ft intervals (both in a North-South and East-West directions) from permit drawing Sheets 8 and 9 and Sheets 33 and 34 of 50. Break lines, points, and contours were taken into account during this interpolation to more accurately estimate elevations. This data was then electronically imported into a spreadsheet for calculation purposes. Figures 2 and 3 present the final cover and pre-settlement subgrade elevations, respectively. Attachments 1 and 2 present the data values from the spreadsheet solutions for the final cover and pre-settlement subgrade elevations, respectively.



## 2.2 Soil Properties

The compressible soil underlying the proposed OHD landfill was divided into three layers for settlement calculation purposes. These are the subgrade fill placed above existing ground surface, the Post Hawthorn Undifferentiated formation (to a depth of 155 ft), and the Hawthorn Group (from a depth of 155 ft to 300 ft). Note that the Post Hawthorn Undifferentiated formation will simply be referred to as the undifferentiated sand layer in this calculation package.

The undifferentiated sand layer consists of two distinct layers: a <sup>①</sup>surficial silty sand to a depth of approximately 70 ft, and a <sup>②</sup>shelly sand layer from a depth of approximately 70 ft to 155 ft. The Hawthorn Group consists of two distinct formations: the Peace River formation which approximately comprised the top 77 ft of the Hawthorn Group, and the Arcadia formation which approximately comprised the bottom 68 ft of the Hawthorn Group. The Ocala Group below these soil layers consists mostly of limestone and was considered incompressible. The geotechnical properties used for settlement calculations are summarized below and a more detailed discussion of the soil layers and the empirical correlations used to estimate their soil properties was presented in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report*.

The parameter used for compression settlement calculations of the coarse-grained soils was the elastic modulus (E). The coarse-grained soils consisted of the subgrade fill, the undifferentiated sand layer, and the majority of the Hawthorn Group. A modified compression index ( $C_{ce}$ ) was used for the consolidation settlement of the cohesive soils of the Hawthorn Group. Figure 4 shows the elastic modulus (E) with depth that was used for settlement calculations of the coarse-grained portion of the compressible soils underlying the proposed OHD landfill. This figure is annotated to show the division between formations and the assumed cohesive sections of the Hawthorn Group.

The maximum shear modulus ( $G_{max}$ ) for the subgrade fill was estimated by methods proposed by Seed and Idriss (1970), as shown in Equation 9 of the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report*. This was done at all grid locations using  $\frac{1}{2}$  the subgrade fill height at each location multiplied by a conservatively assumed unit weight for the soil ( $\gamma_{total}$ ) of 120 pcf for computation of the vertical effective stress ( $\sigma'_v = \sigma'_1$ ). The mean effective stress ( $\sigma'_m = (\sigma'_1 + \sigma'_2 + \sigma'_3)/3$  where  $\sigma'_2 = \sigma'_3 = K_o \cdot \sigma'_1$ ), was calculated using an assumed value of 0.5 for the lateral earth pressure coefficient ( $K_o$ ). The maximum shear modulus ( $G_{max}$ ) was calculated using a ( $K_{2max}$ ) value of 70, as detailed in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report*. The elastic modulus

( $E$ ) was then calculated according to Equation 8 of the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report*, which stated that an average  $G$  was assumed to be  $1/3$  of  $G_{\max}$  using a Poisson ratio ( $\nu$ ) of 0.3.

The elastic modulus for the surficial sand layers of the undifferentiated sand layer (to a depth of approximately 70 ft) was obtained from Standard Penetration Testing (SPT) performed during the field investigation. Empirical correlations applied to the SPT values taken at 5 ft intervals yielded the modulus profile with depth. The shelly silty sand layer below the surficial sands (to a depth of approximately 155 ft.) was conservatively estimated to have a modulus of 1,500 ksf (constant with depth). The spreadsheet solution divided the sand layers (surficial and shelly silty sand deposits) into 16 layers for calculation purposes, the first 15 layers were 10 ft thick and the last layer was 5 ft thick.

The Peace River Formation (comprising the top 77 ft of the Hawthorn Group) was estimated to consist of approximately 10 percent cohesive soils by volume, and the Arcadia formation (comprising 68 ft of the Hawthorn group) was estimated to consist of approximately 5 percent cohesive soils by volume. The cohesive soils within these formations are located throughout the formation in relatively thin seams. For settlement calculation purposes, the cohesive soils of the Peace River and Arcadia formations were assumed to occur at mid-depth of their respective formation. The settlement calculations for the Peace River formation thus used the following simplified lithology: compression settlement of a coarse-grained soil layer (from a depth of 155.0 to 189.7 ft), time dependant consolidation settlement of the assumed cohesive soil layer (from a depth of 189.7 to 197.4 ft), and compression settlement of a coarse-grained soil layer (from a depth of 197.4 to 232.0 ft). Similarly, the settlement calculations for the Arcadia formation used the following simplified lithology: compression settlement of a coarse-grained soil layer (from a depth of 232.0 to 264.3 ft), time dependant consolidation settlement of the assumed cohesive soil layer (from a depth of 264.3 to 267.7 ft), and compression settlement of a coarse-grained soil layer (from a depth of 267.7 to 300.0 ft).

Compression settlement calculations for the coarse-grained portions of the Hawthorn Group used an elastic modulus ( $E$ ) that was estimated to vary linearly with depth. The modulus was 2,200 ksf at a depth of 155 ft increasing to 3,020 ksf at a depth of 300 ft. Consolidation settlement calculations for the cohesive portions of the Hawthorn Group were made using a modified compression index ( $C_{ce}$ ) of 0.10. The selection of these parameters is discussed in detail in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation*.

The ground water table was considered to be at the existing ground surface, and all soils within the undifferentiated sand layer and Hawthorn Group were considered to be fully saturated. A unit weight of 120 pcf was conservatively used as a total unit weight for the subgrade fill (typical of compacted medium to fine silica sand that is representative of the borrow material). The subgrade material will be taken mostly from the borrow areas on site consisting of the surficial sand layers. Average total unit weights of 115 pcf were assumed for the undifferentiated sand layers and the Hawthorn Group, as detailed in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report*.

### 2.3 Waste Properties

Variation of the unit weight of municipal solid waste with depth was studied by Kavazanjian, et al. (2000), and is presented in Figure 5. This study presented the in-situ unit weight “as-placed”, to include typical initial cover material/soil incorporated into the waste. Two linear approximations are made to represent this curve: (i) from depth of 0 ft to 131 ft, and (ii) for depths greater than 131 ft. For settlement analysis, a constant waste density of 81.5 pcf was used below a depth of 131 ft. At depths above 131 ft the density was considered to vary linearly from, 42.7 to 81.5 pcf, according to the relationship shown below as Equation 1.

$$\gamma_{waste} = 42.7 + 0.30 \cdot (z) \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

Where:  $\gamma_{waste}$  = unit weight of waste (pcf)  
       $z$  = depth (ft)

### 3. VERTICAL STRESS INCREASE

The height of the subgrade fill and the depth of waste at each grid point in a 50 ft by 50 ft pattern were calculated using a spreadsheet. The height of the subgrade fill, at any grid location, is the original grade elevation assumed (80 ft NGVD 1929) subtracted from the subgrade elevation at that location. The depth of waste is obtained by subtracting the subgrade elevation from the final cover elevation.

The average unit weight of the waste was calculated at each grid point by integrating the unit weight with depth relationship (Equation 1) to the maximum depth of waste at that location. Figure 6 shows the average unit weight of waste (including initial cover) at all the grid points within the mesh.

The vertical stress due to the placement of the subgrade fill is the unit weight of the fill (120 pcf) multiplied by the depth of subgrade fill at a given location, and is shown in Figure 7. The vertical stress increase due to the placement of waste is the average unit weight of the waste (as shown previously) multiplied by the depth of the waste at a given location, and is shown in Figure 8. Attachments 3 and 4 present the data values from the spreadsheet solutions for the vertical load from the subgrade fill and the waste, respectively. Note that a manual calculation has been performed for each of the cited attachments at location Northing 1355000 ft and Easting 624400ft.

One-dimensional settlement analyses differ from two-dimensional analyses in the way that the stress increases at the surface of the foundation soil are attenuated through the compressible soil layers. The one-dimensional analysis models the stress increase to be constant with depth at any location of the landfill in plan view. The two-dimensional analysis utilizes an elastic solution for stress distribution to model the attenuation of stress increase throughout the compressible soil layers. Figure 9 presents the load distribution for a typical cross section (located at Northing 1354300 ft) due to the placement of general fill for the subgrade and the waste for both the one-dimensional and two-dimensional analysis. Note that the one-dimensional analysis can accommodate an actual load distribution that may vary widely, while due to the limited number of analytical solutions available, the two-dimensional analysis must approximate the actual load distribution with some regular distribution. Figure 10 shows this approximated waste load distribution for the two-dimensional analysis attenuated through the compressible foundation soil layers.

The compression settlement of the subgrade fill and the coarse-grained foundation soils (the undifferentiated sand layer and most of the Hawthorn Group) occur nearly instantaneously during placement of the subgrade fill, and thus the compression settlement due to the increase in vertical stress from the subgrade fill occurs before the liner system or waste is placed into the landfill. Consequently, only the vertical stress increase due to the placement of waste was used for calculation of the compression settlement of the subgrade fill and the coarse-grained foundation soils.

The consolidation settlement of the cohesive layers within the Hawthorn Group may experience a time lag between consolidation settlement and placement of the subgrade fill. Thus, the vertical stress increases imparted by the addition of the subgrade fill and the waste were used for the consolidation settlement of the cohesive foundation soils.

#### 4. SETTLEMENT

The settlement of the subgrade due to the placement of waste for each grid point was calculated using Equation 2.

$$S_{sub-grade} = H_o \frac{\Delta \sigma_{vertical}}{E} SF \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

Where:  $S_{sub-grade}$  = total settlement in the subgrade fill (ft)  
 $H_o$  = initial thickness (ft)  
 $E$  = Elastic modulus at the midpoint (ft.)  
 $\Delta \sigma_{vertical}$  = increase in vertical stress due to waste (psf)  
 $SF$  = safety factor = 1.5

The settlement of the undifferentiated sand layer due to the placement of waste for each grid point was calculated using Equation 3 as stated below. Note that the 155 ft deep undifferentiated sand layer was divided into 16 increments; 15 layers 10 ft thick, and 1 layer 5 ft thick.

$$S_{undiff.sand} = \sum_{i=1}^{16} H_{o,i} \frac{\Delta \sigma_{vertical}}{E_i} SF \quad (\text{Equation 3})$$

Where:  $S_{undiff.sand}$  = total settlement in the undifferentiated sand layer (ft)  
 $H_{o,i}$  = initial thickness of the  $i^{th}$  layer (ft.)  
 $E_i$  = Elastic modulus at the midpoint of the  $i^{th}$  layer (ft.)  
 $\Delta \sigma_{vertical}$  = increase in vertical stress due to waste (psf)  
 $SF$  = safety factor = 1.5

The total settlement of the Hawthorn Group for each grid point was calculated by adding the compression settlements in the coarse-grained soils due to the placement of waste to the consolidation settlements of the cohesive soils due to the placement of subgrade fill and waste.

The compression settlements of the coarse-grained soils of the Hawthorn Group were calculated using Equation 3, shown previously. Note that the formation was broken up into 4 coarse-grained soil layers (2 in the Peace River formation and two in the Arcadia

formation), as was detailed in Section 2.2 of this calculation package. The increase in vertical stress was due to the waste, and a safety factor of 1.5 was applied to these calculations as well.

The consolidation settlement of the two cohesive soil layers of the Hawthorn group (1 in the Peace River formation and 1 in the Arcadia formation) were both calculated using Equation 4 at each grid point. Note that the vertical stress increase is the result of the subgrade fill and the waste.

$$S_{Hawthorn, Cohesive} = H_o \cdot C_{c\varepsilon} \cdot \log \left[ \frac{\sigma'_{vertical, initial} + \Delta \sigma_{vertical}}{\sigma'_{vertical, initial}} \right] \cdot SF \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

Where:  $S_{Hawthorn, Cohesive}$  = settlement in the cohesive Hawthorn layer (ft)  
 $H_o$  = initial thickness of the  $i^{th}$  layer (ft.)  
 $C_{c\varepsilon}$  = modified compression index  
 $\sigma'_{vertical, initial}$  = initial effective vertical stress at the midpont of the  
 cohesive Hawthorn layer (psf)  
 $\Delta \sigma_{vertical}$  = increase in vertical stress due to subgrade fill  
 and waste (psf)  
 $SF$  = safety factor = 1.5

The total settlement at each grid location is obtained by adding the settlements for the subgrade, the undifferentiated sand layers, and the Hawthorn Group at that location. Figure 11 presents the total settlement for each grid point used in the analysis, based on the one-dimensional settlement analysis. Attachment 5 presents the data values from the spreadsheet solution for the total settlement. Note that a manual calculation has been performed for total settlement at location Northing 1355000 ft and Easting 624400 ft.

A two-dimensional settlement analysis was performed at a typical cross section of the landfill to assess this influence of the one-dimensional analysis on settlement calculations. This cross section was in an East-West direction and was located at Northing 1354300 ft, as was annotated in Figure 11. Equations 2 through 4, previously presented for one-dimensional settlement analysis, were all utilized as shown with the only exception that the change in stress ( $\Delta \sigma_{vertical}$ ) was obtained from the two-dimensional elastic solution, Poulus and Davis (1974). The settlement profile and the post-settlement subgrade

elevation obtained along this cross section, for both the one-dimensional and two-dimensional analysis, are presented in Figures 12 and 13, respectively. The one-dimensional analysis indicates larger settlements compared to the two-dimensional analysis for most of the landfill, with the exception that the one-dimensional analysis shows slightly less settlement near the perimeter of the landfill (see the area for settlements less than approximately 0.1 ft). Note that this makes the one-dimensional analysis conservative in regards to both subgrade slope change (i.e. “flattening out” of the cell floors) and liner system strain for all areas of the landfill.

## 5. POST-SETTLEMENT SUBGRADE ELEVATIONS AND SLOPES

The post-settlement subgrade elevation at any grid point was obtained by adding the settlement (expressed as a negative number) to the pre-settlement elevation at that point. Figure 14 shows the post-settlement subgrade elevations. Attachment 6 presents the data values from the spreadsheet solution for the post-settlement subgrade elevations. Note that a manual calculation has been performed for the post-settlement subgrade elevation at location Northing 1355000 ft and Easting 624400 ft.

The post settlement subgrade slopes were computed at the grid points in both the North-South and East-West directions using a central difference technique. Figure 15 is taken from Dunn, et al. (1980), and is used to illustrate this numerical approximation of slope given the elevations at discrete points where  $\Delta x$  is the 50 ft horizontal increment in either the North-South or East West directions and  $y = f(x)$  is the elevation of the subgrade fill surface. Note that Northerly and Easterly are defined as the positive (+) for the orthogonal compass directions. Thus, positive (+) or negative (-) values of slope indicate that the elevation is increasing or decreasing, respectively, as you change positions in plan view in the defined positive (+) direction.

The maximum slope at any grid point is obtained as the vector sum of the grades calculated in the North-South and East-West directions, as these vectors lie within a plane tangent to the subgrade surface at that grid point. This is illustrated in Figure 16 showing that the North-South and East-West gradients are projections of the maximum grade onto these two respective orthogonal axis. As the North-South and East-West grades are orthogonal, the vector sum (maximum grade) can be obtained using the Pythagorean theorem, shown in Equation 5. The maximum slope of the post settlement subgrade is presented as Figure 17; note that only slopes within the range of 0 to 2.2 percent are presented as slopes greater than this are non-critical. Attachment 7 presents the data values from the spreadsheet solution for maximum post-settlement subgrade slope. Note that a

manual calculation has been performed for the maximum slope at location Northing 1355000 ft and Easting 624400 ft.

$$M_{\max} = \sqrt{M_{\text{North-South}}^2 + M_{\text{East-West}}^2} \quad (\text{Equation 5})$$

Where:  $M$  = slope (expressed as percent)

When the slope in the two orthogonal directions is squared in the above equation, sign convention is lost (+ or – slope), and only the magnitude of the maximum slope is obtained (i.e., the absolute value). If the direction (heading) of the maximum downward slope were to be calculated it would simply be as stated in Equation 6 (note that this would also establish the northerly axis as heading = 0°).

$$\text{Heading} = \tan^{-1}(M_{\text{North-South}} / M_{\text{East-West}}) \quad (\text{Equation 6})$$

Where:  $\text{Heading}$  = compass direction for the line of action of the  
maximum gradient  
 $M$  = slope

The above equation is an odd function that will only return values of heading in the range of +90° (due east) to –90° (due west). Boolean Logic applied to the sign of both orthogonal vectors would determine which quadrant of the full 360° compass directions the maximum downward slope acts (i.e., the equation above identifies the line of action for the maximum gradient, and Boolean logic shows which of the two possibilities is down gradient from the localized coordinate system). The best way to illustrate maximum gradient directions is to refer back to the post-settlement subgrade, Figure 14, and recognize that the maximum grade is always perpendicular to the elevation contour at any given point.

## 6. LINER SYSTEM STRAIN DUE TO SETTLEMENT

The liner system is placed over the subgrade fill prior to the placement of waste. As settlement occurs in the subgrade fill and the foundation soil due to the placement of the waste, the liner system undergoes strain. The amount of liner system strain is calculated using results from the 1-dimensional settlement calculations.



The 1-dimensional settlement analysis for computing liner system strains is conservative in that the liner system is constrained to remain fixed at the landfill perimeter due to the 1-dimensional settlement model predicting zero settlement at the perimeter. This results in strains being over estimated at the perimeter of the landfill since the perimeter actually undergoes some settlement.

The liner system was assumed to remain fixed relative to the subgrade soil undergoing settlement. If the liner system were to slip relative to the subgrade soil during settlement, localized areas of high strain would be relieved causing lower strain.

In this strain analysis, it was assumed that the liner system (analyzed in 50 ft by 50 ft sections) will experience plain strain. This means that the normal strain and the shear strains on the top and bottom of the liner system are all zero. Thus the generalized 3-dimensional state of strain is simplified to a 2-dimensional model. This is appropriate for the liner system as the liner system thickness is small compared to the dimensions in plane with the liner system surface.

In order to fully define the state of strain of the liner system at any given point, three quantities were calculated numerically: the normal strain in the North-South direction, the normal strain in the East-West direction, and the shear strain along the edges of the plane strain element. Figure 18, taken from Higdon, et al. (1985), illustrates a plane strain element. Note that dimensions in the figure and in the derivations from Higdon, et al. (1985) are on a differential scale, while the numerical approximations used in this analysis are finite. Therefore, the dimensions in the figure and derivations from Higdon, et al. (1985) have orthogonal planar axis of "X" and "Y" corresponding to the "North" and "East" axis, respectively, for this analysis (defined herein as positive in the compass directions cited).

The normal strains (in a direction along either the North-South or East-West axis) were obtained using the discrete definition of normal strain (normal strain is simply the change in length, divided by the original length), and a central differencing technique to obtain the pre-settlement and post-settlement element lengths (the change in length is the difference of these two. Note that differences in elevation were accounted for (both pre-settlement and post-settlement) when calculating the element length).

Whereas the normal strains represent the change in a planar elements length in a given direction, the shear strain represents the distortion of the element. In order to compute the shear strain, the normal strain along the diagonal of the element must first be computed, line OB' as shown previously in Figure 18. Similar to the previous discussion of normal

strains along the defined North and East axis, the normal strain along the diagonal of the planar element was approximated numerically with a central difference calculation.

Shear strain was calculated using the plain strain relationship shown as Equation 7. by applying the law of cosines to triangle OC'B', shown in Figure 18. This is expressed on a differential scale, as was derived in Higdon, et al. (1985), and was utilized on a finite scale by replacing the differential terms (dx, dy, and dn) with finite lengths ( $L_{\text{north}}$ ,  $L_{\text{east}}$ , and  $L_{\text{diagonal}}$ ) of the liner system sections analyzed, and relating "X" to the North axis and "Y" to the East axis.

(Equation 7)

$$[(1 + \varepsilon_n)dn]^2 = [(1 + \varepsilon_x)dx]^2 + [(1 + \varepsilon_y)dy]^2 - 2[(1 + \varepsilon_x)dx][(1 + \varepsilon_y)dy][-\sin \gamma_{xy}]$$

Where:

- $\varepsilon_x$  = normal strain in the x (North) direction
- $\varepsilon_y$  = normal strain in the y (East) direction
- $\varepsilon_n$  = normal strain in the diagonal direction
- $\gamma_{xy}$  = shear strain along an edge of the element
- $dx$  = element length in the x (North) direction
- $dy$  = element length in the y (East) direction
- $dn$  = element length in diagonal direction

The principal strains were calculated using Equation 8, as are illustrated in the Mohr's strain space in Figure 18. The major and minor principle strains are the largest normal strains in the element in the tension (+) and compression (-) directions. The major principal strains calculated are shown in Figure 19. Attachment 8 presents the data values from the spreadsheet solution for major principal strain. Note that a manual calculation has been performed for the major principal strain at location Northing 1355000 ft and Easting 624400 ft.

$$\varepsilon_{p1}, \varepsilon_{p2} = \frac{\varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\varepsilon_x - \varepsilon_y}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\gamma_{xy}}{2}\right)^2} \quad \text{Equation 8}$$

Where:  $\varepsilon_{p1}$  = major principal strain  
 $\varepsilon_{p2}$  = minor principal strain  
 $\varepsilon_x$  = normal strain in the x (North) direction  
 $\varepsilon_y$  = normal strain in the y (East) direction  
 $\gamma_{xy}$  = shear strain along an edge of the element

A two-dimensional settlement analysis was performed at a typical cross section of the landfill to assess the influence of the one-dimensional analysis on settlement calculations. This cross section was in an East-West direction and was located at Northing 1354300 ft, as was annotated in Figure 11 presented previously. The two-dimensional analysis allows for computation of normal strain in the East-West direction only, shear strains and principal strains can not be assessed. Comparison of normal strains in the East-West direction, obtained along this cross section, for both the one-dimensional and two-dimensional analysis, is presented in Figure 20. The one-dimensional analysis is conservative compared to the two-dimensional analysis with respect to strain for most of the landfill, with the exception of areas near the location where the idealized two-dimensional load profile exceeds that in the one-dimensional analysis. As shown in the figure tension strains are overestimated and compression strains are underestimated by the one-dimensional analysis.

## 7. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Settlements were calculated for the final configuration of the Proposed OHD facility (i.e., waste deposited to the proposed height of 95 ft), with a factor of safety of 1.5 applied to the settlements. These calculations were made at 50 ft grid intervals across the entire site with a one-dimensional model; comparisons were made to a two-dimensional model at a typical cross section of the landfill to illustrate the conservatism of the one-dimensional analysis on settlement calculations.

The maximum settlement obtained within the landfill was calculated to be approximately 2.1 ft of total settlement. The post settlement grade within the landfill cells was calculated to generally be 1.8 to 2.0 percent. Some of the cells had slopes reduce to as low as 1.5 percent at locations near the perimeter of the landfill. The major principal strain (largest tensile normal strain) in the liner system was calculated to be less than 2.0 percent in magnitude and was largest near the perimeter berm. The major principal strain

calculated within the region of the landfill cells (i.e., the areas away from the perimeter berm) was less than 0.4 percent in magnitude.

**REFERENCES**

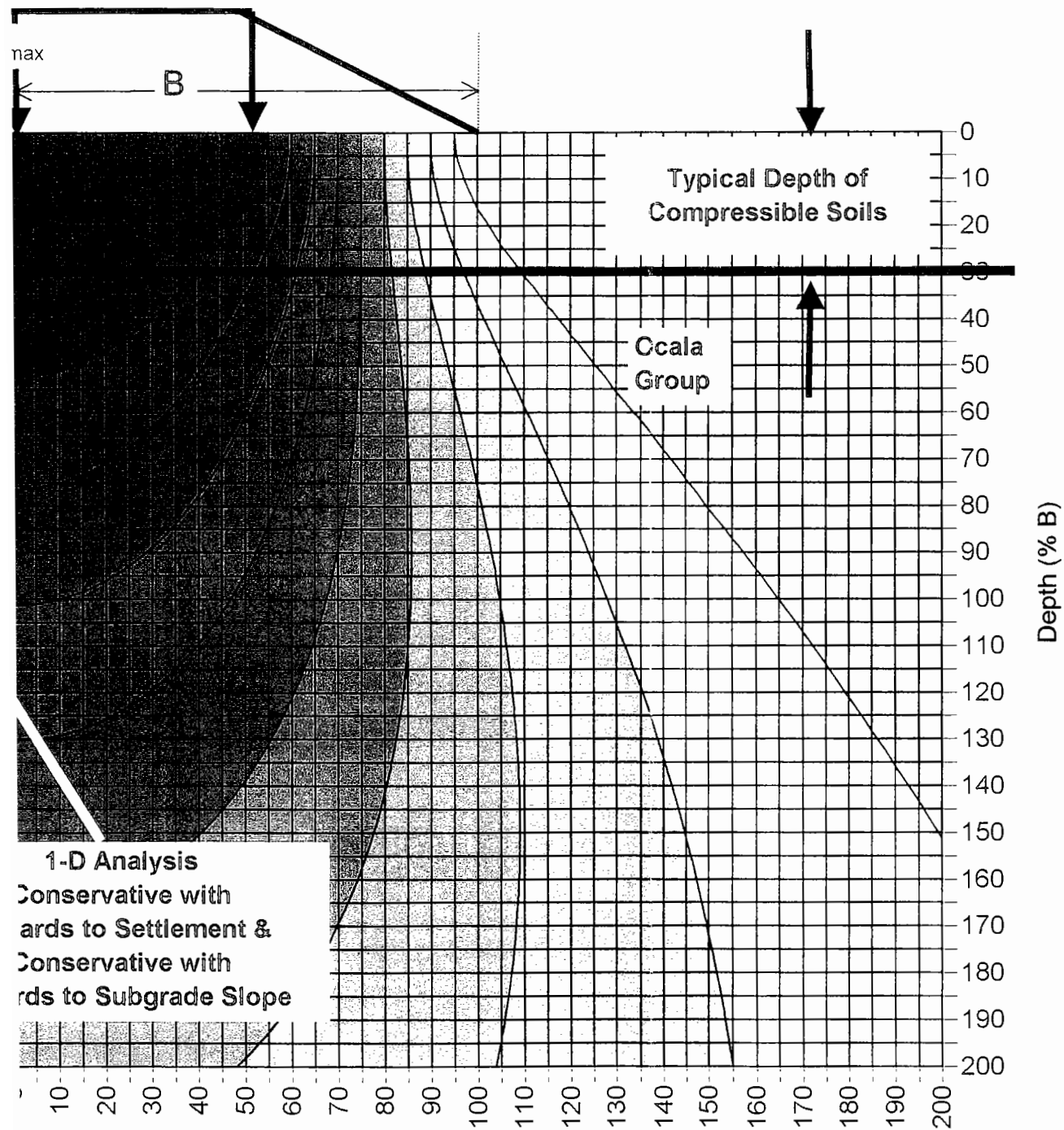
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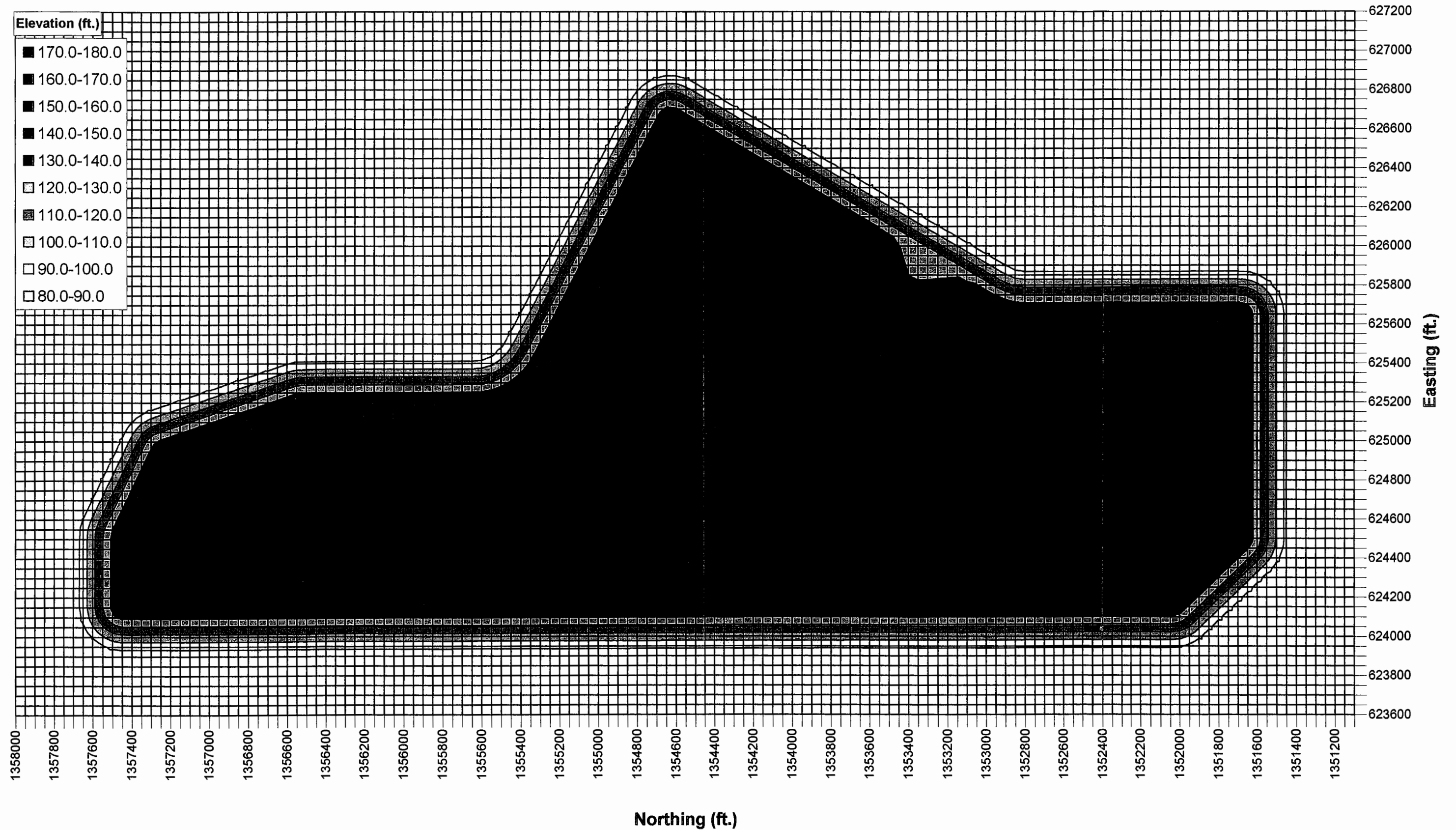


Figure 2. Cover Elevations.



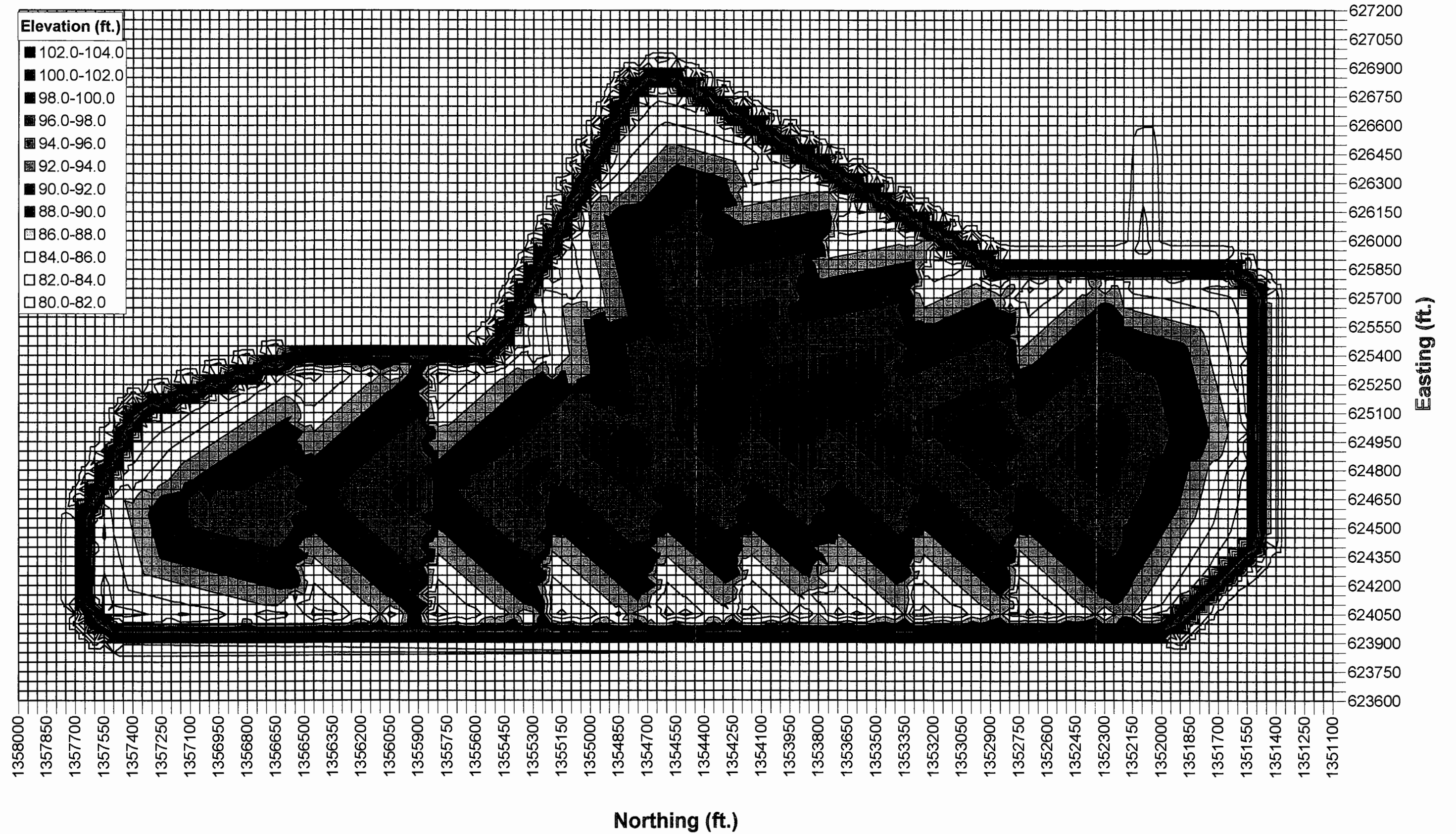


Figure 3. Sub-Grade Elevations: Pre-Settlement.



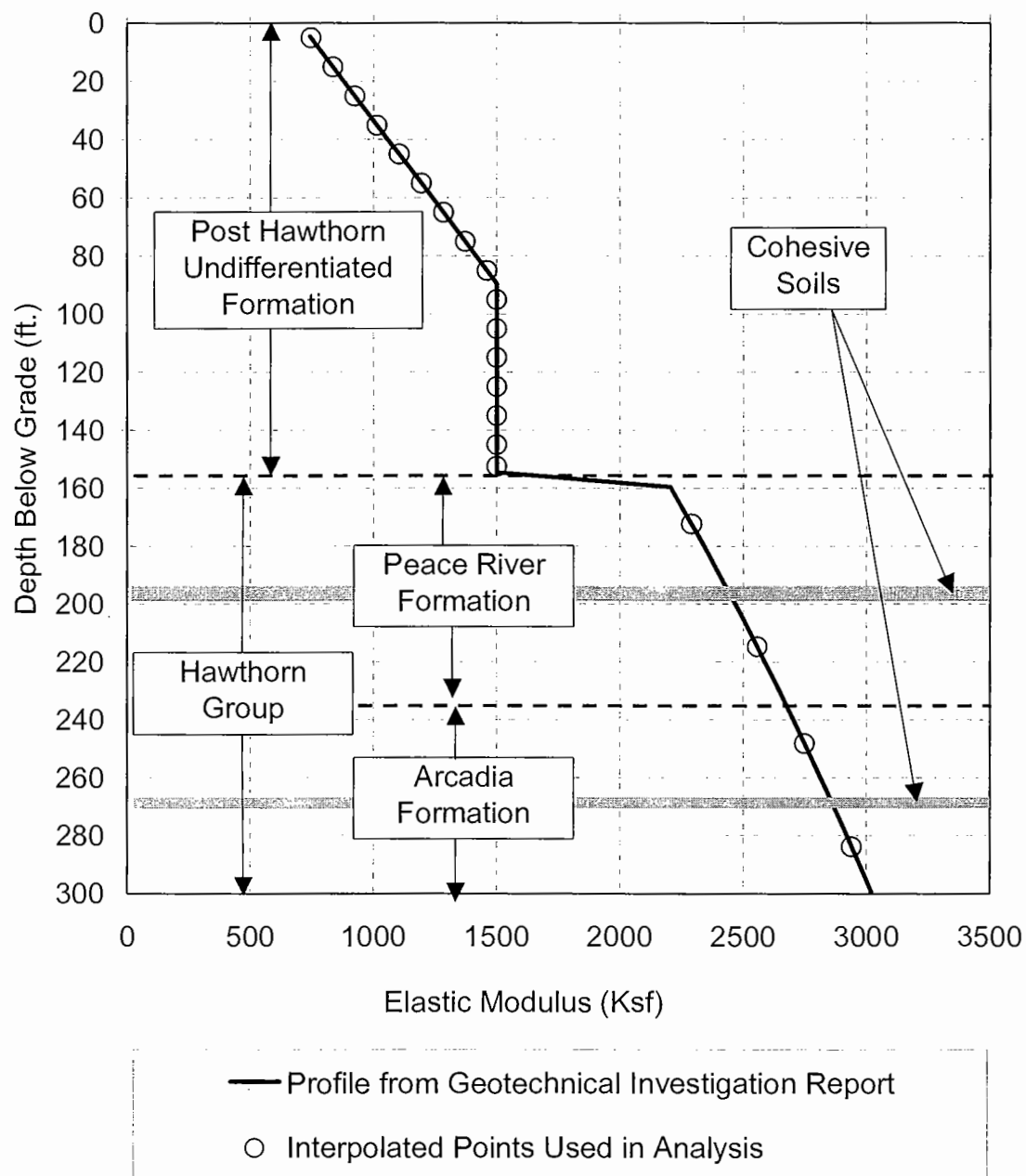


Figure 4. Elastic Modulus Utilized for Settlement in Coarse-Grained Foundation Soils.

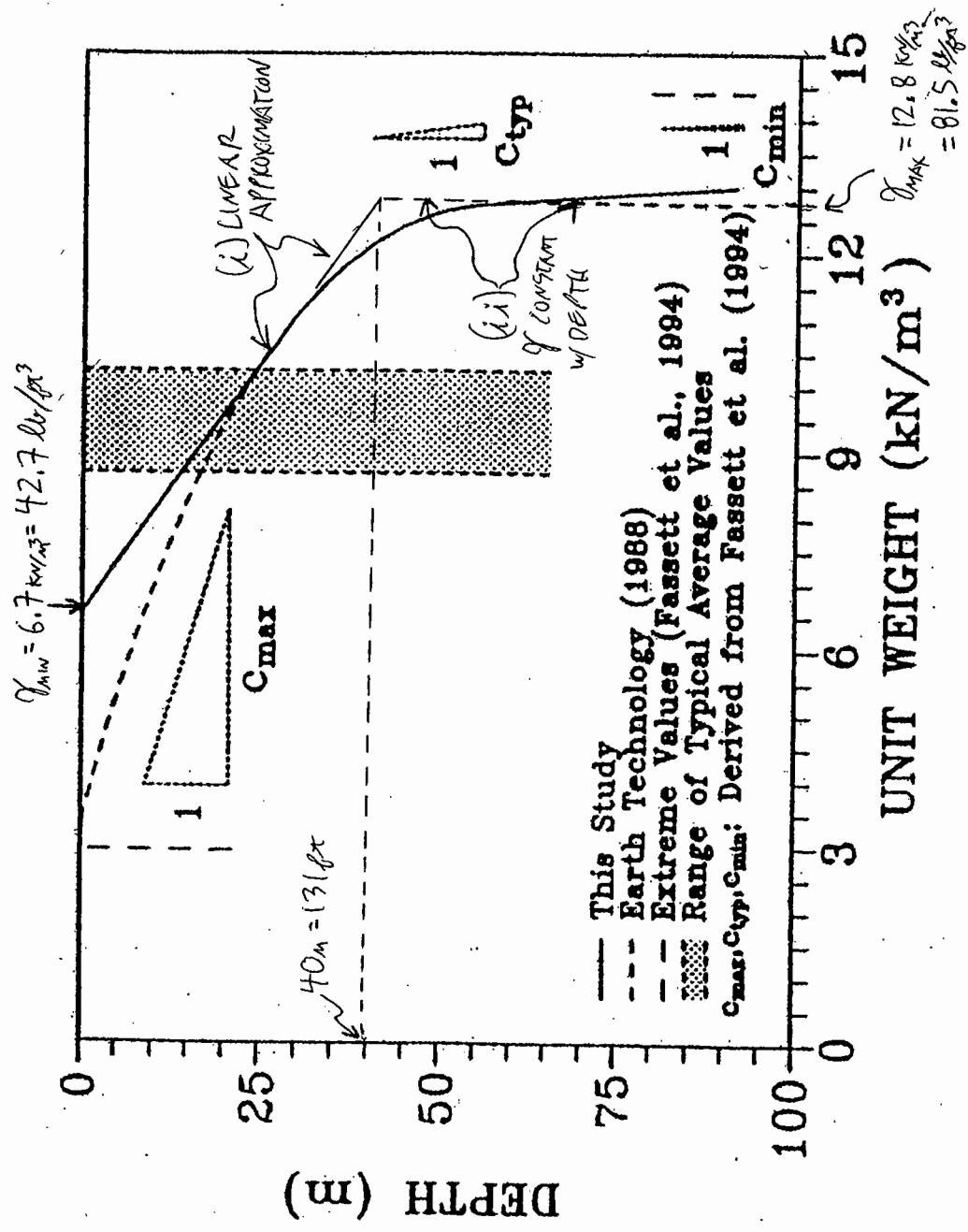


Figure 5. Variation of Unit Weight of Waste with Depth, from Kavazanjian (2000).

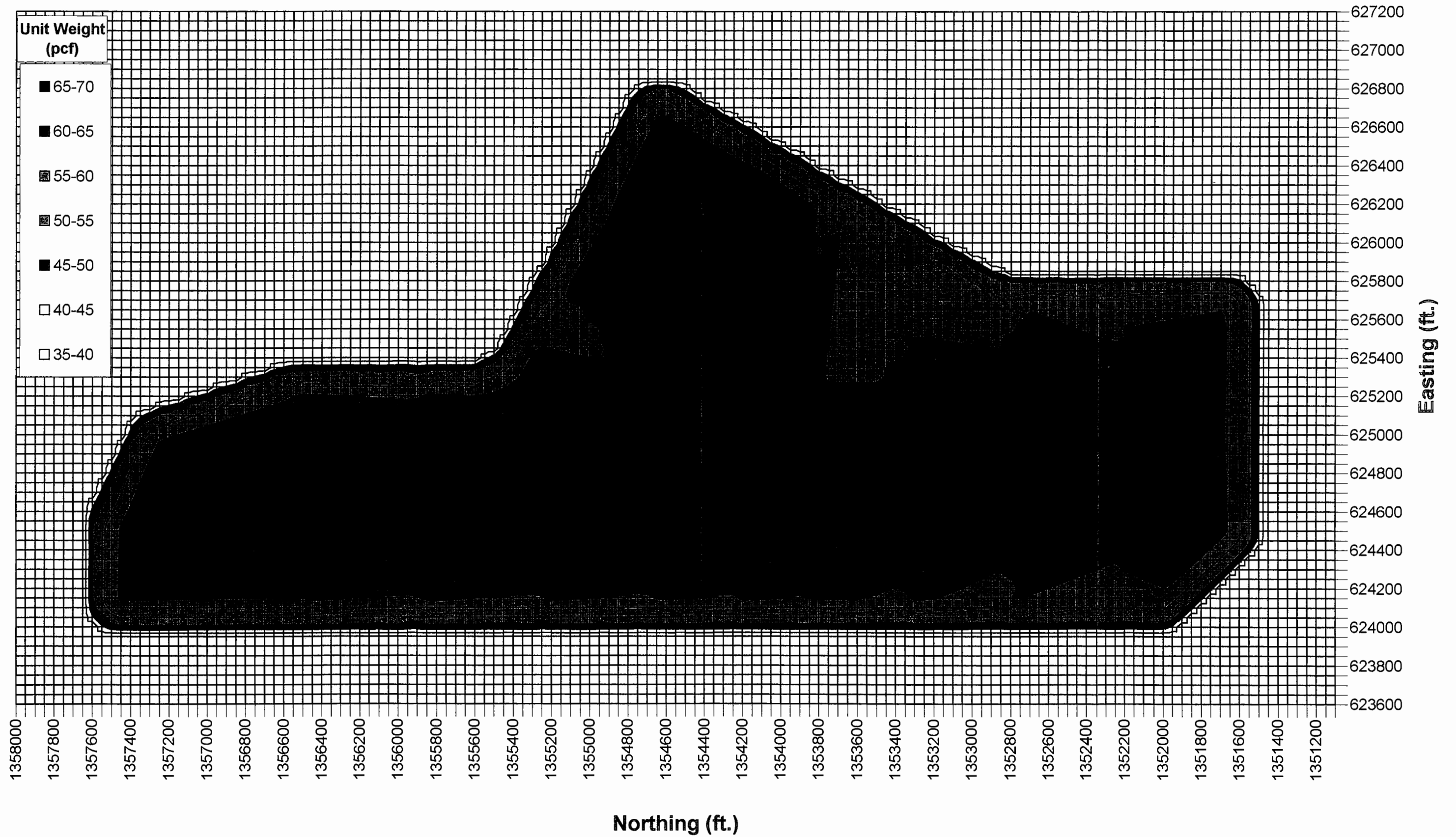


Figure 6. Average Unit Weight of Waste.

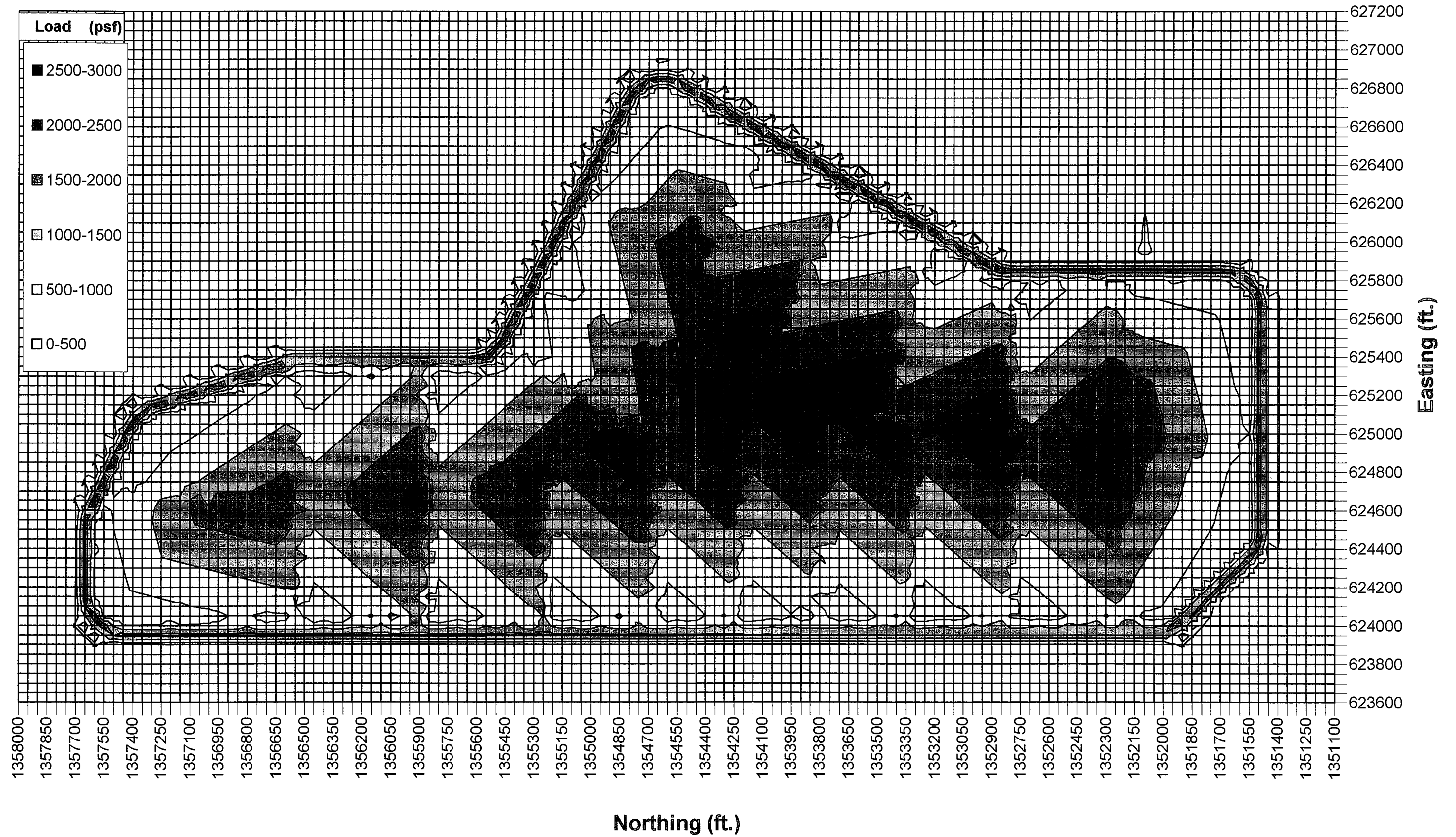


Figure 7. Vertical Load from Subgrade Fill.

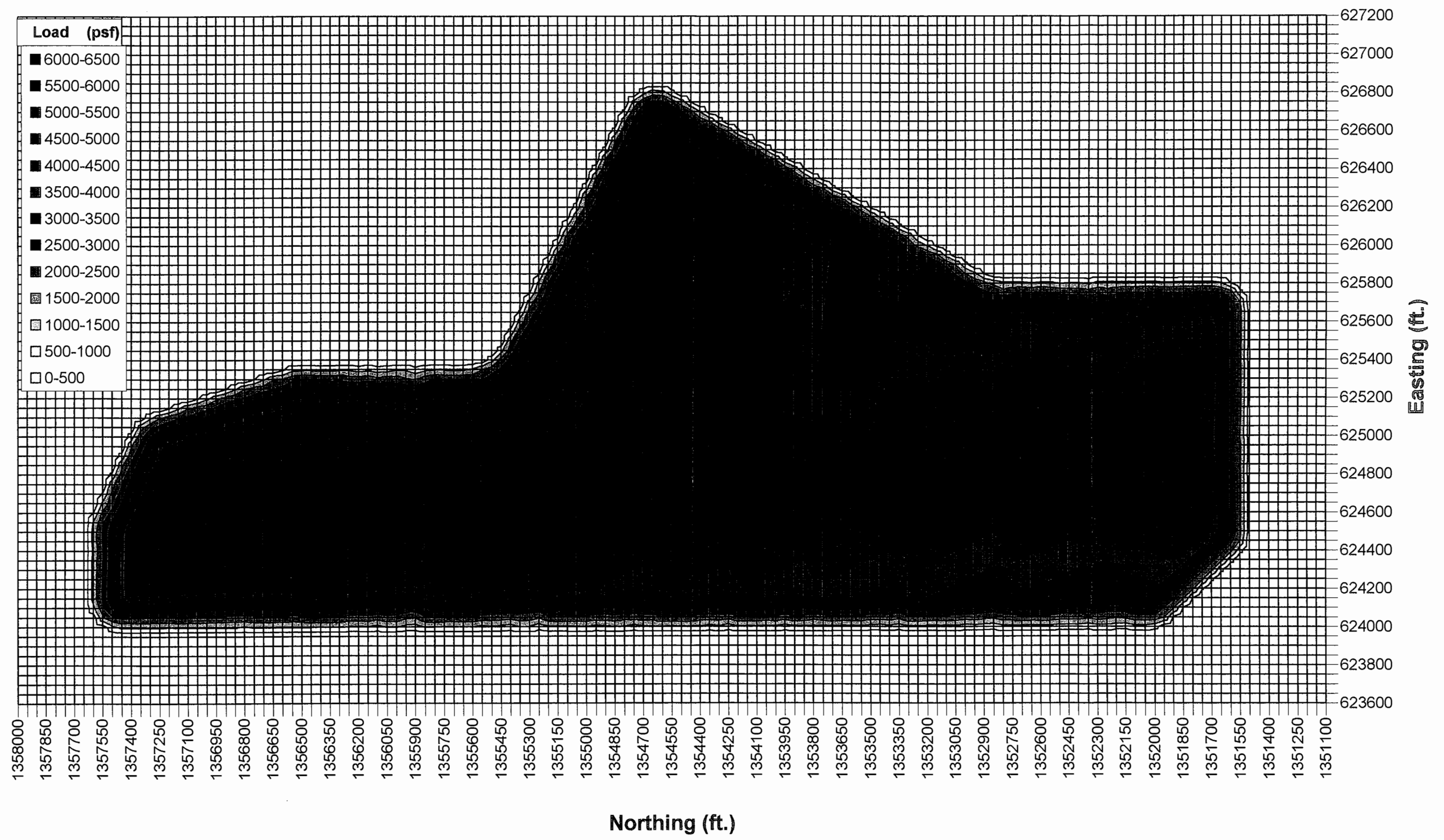


Figure 8. Vertical Load from Waste.

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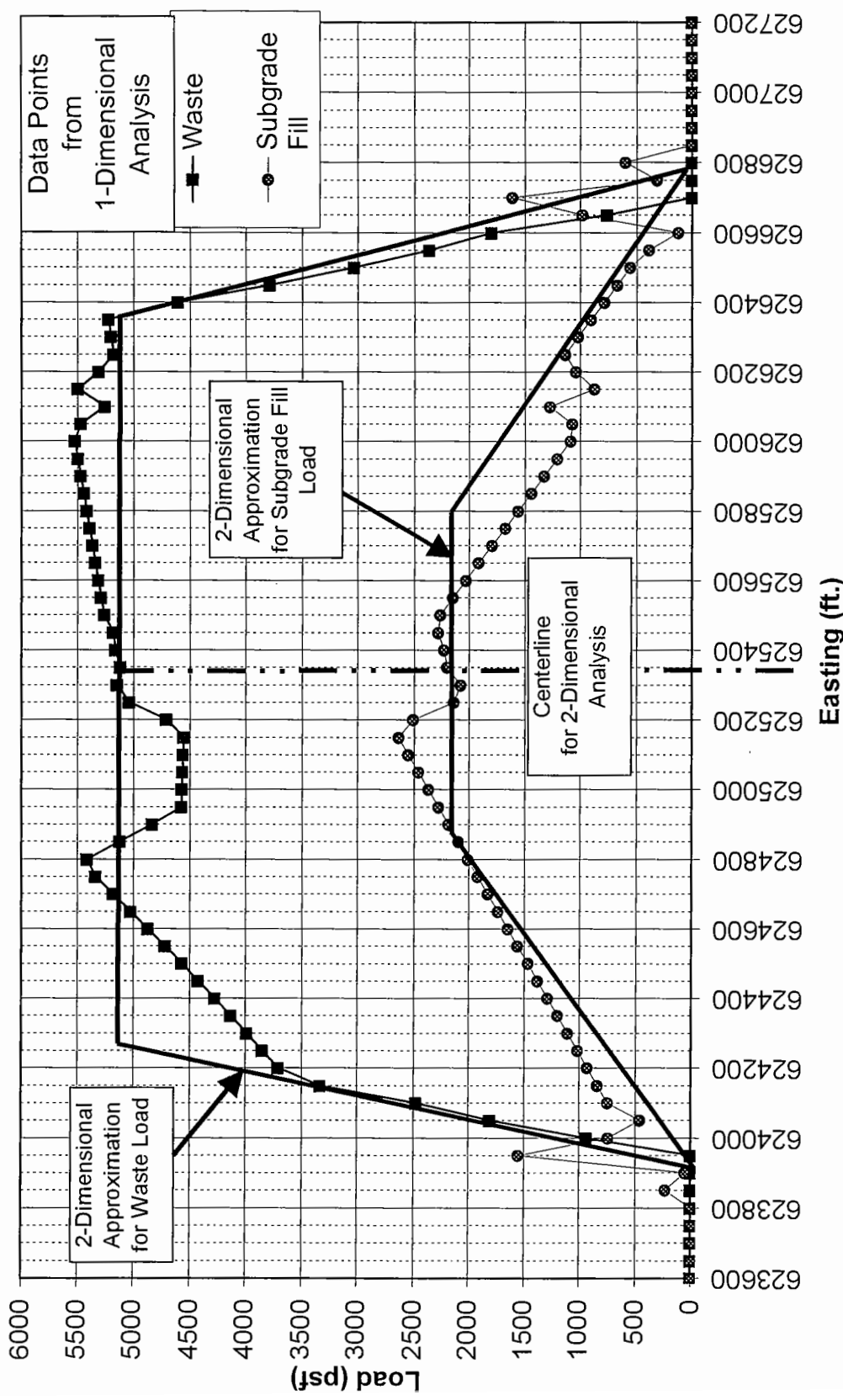


Figure 9. Comparison of Load for Cross-Section at Northing 1354300 (ft).

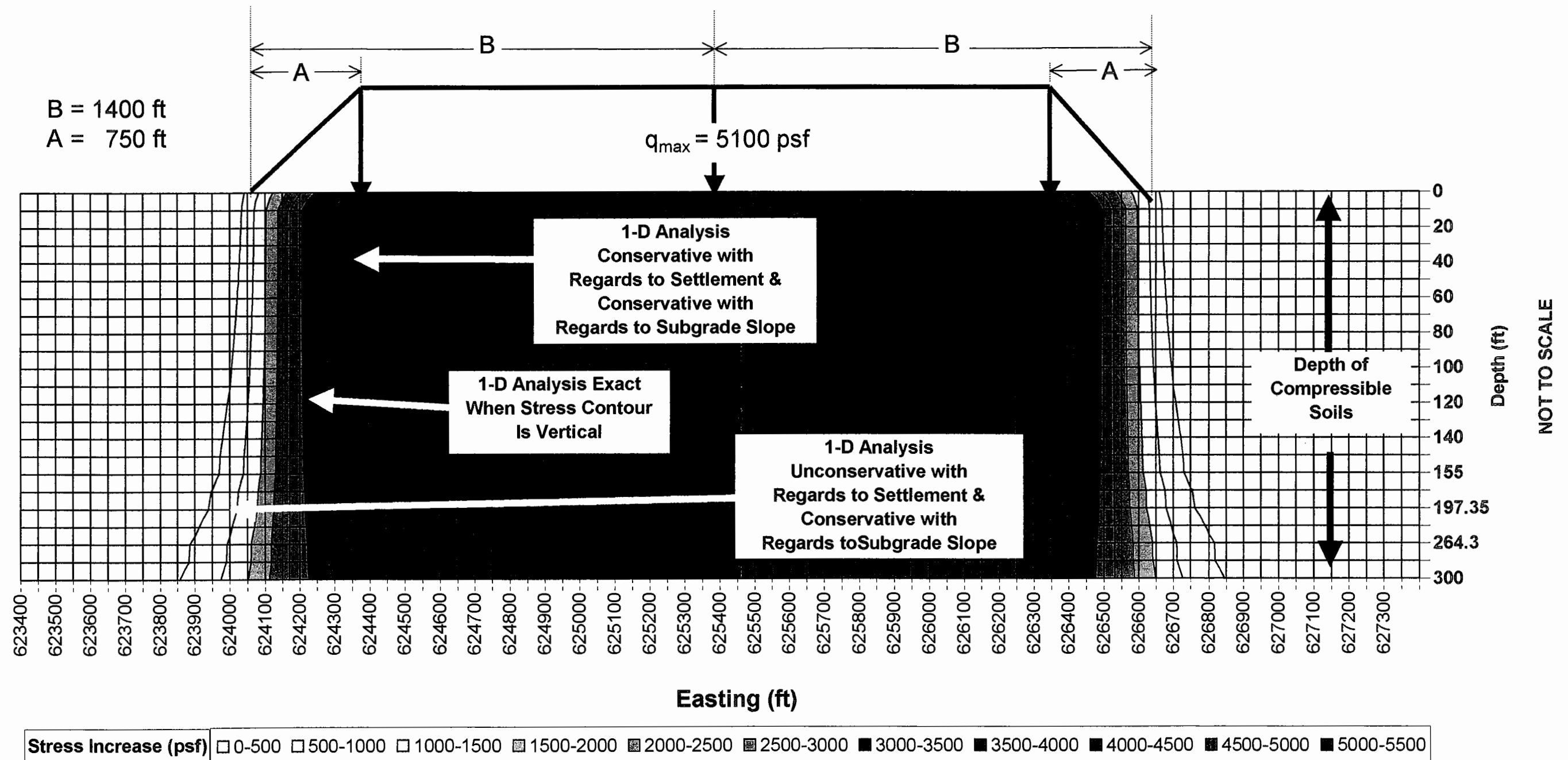


Figure 10. 2-Dimensional Stress Distribution from Waste for Cross-Section at Northing 1354300 ft



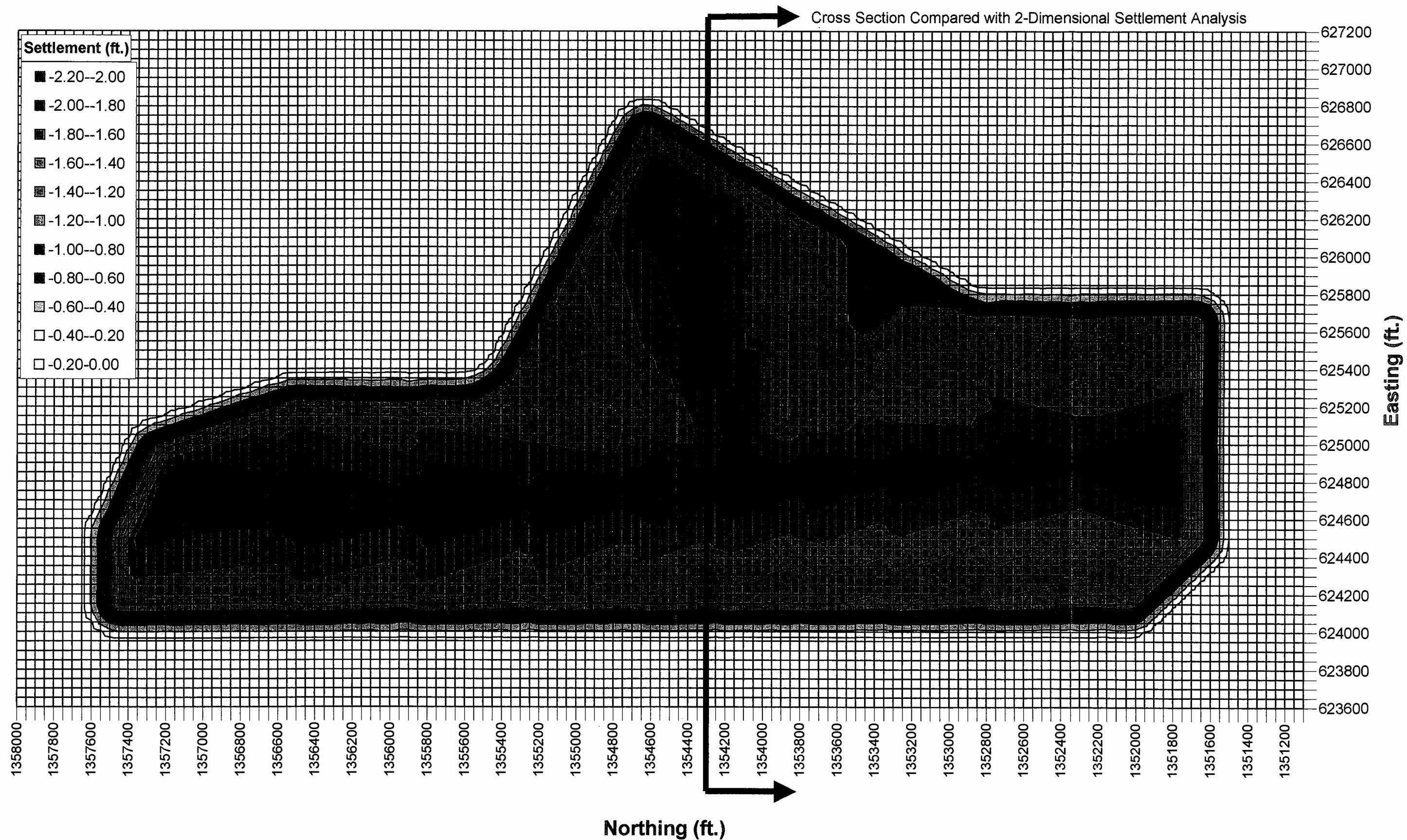


Figure 11. Total Settlement.



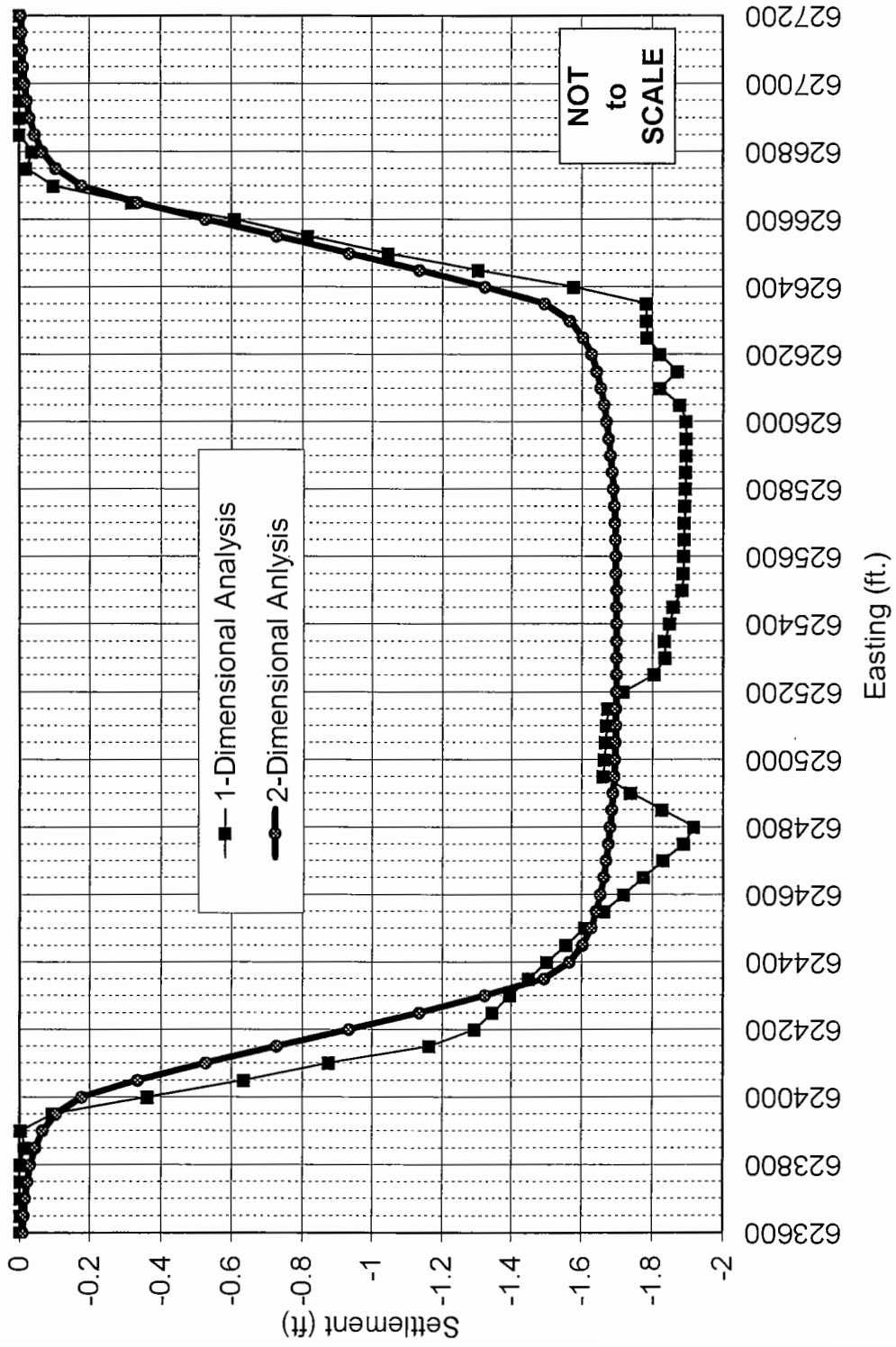


Figure 12. Comparison of Settlement of Cross-Section at Northing 1354300 (ft)

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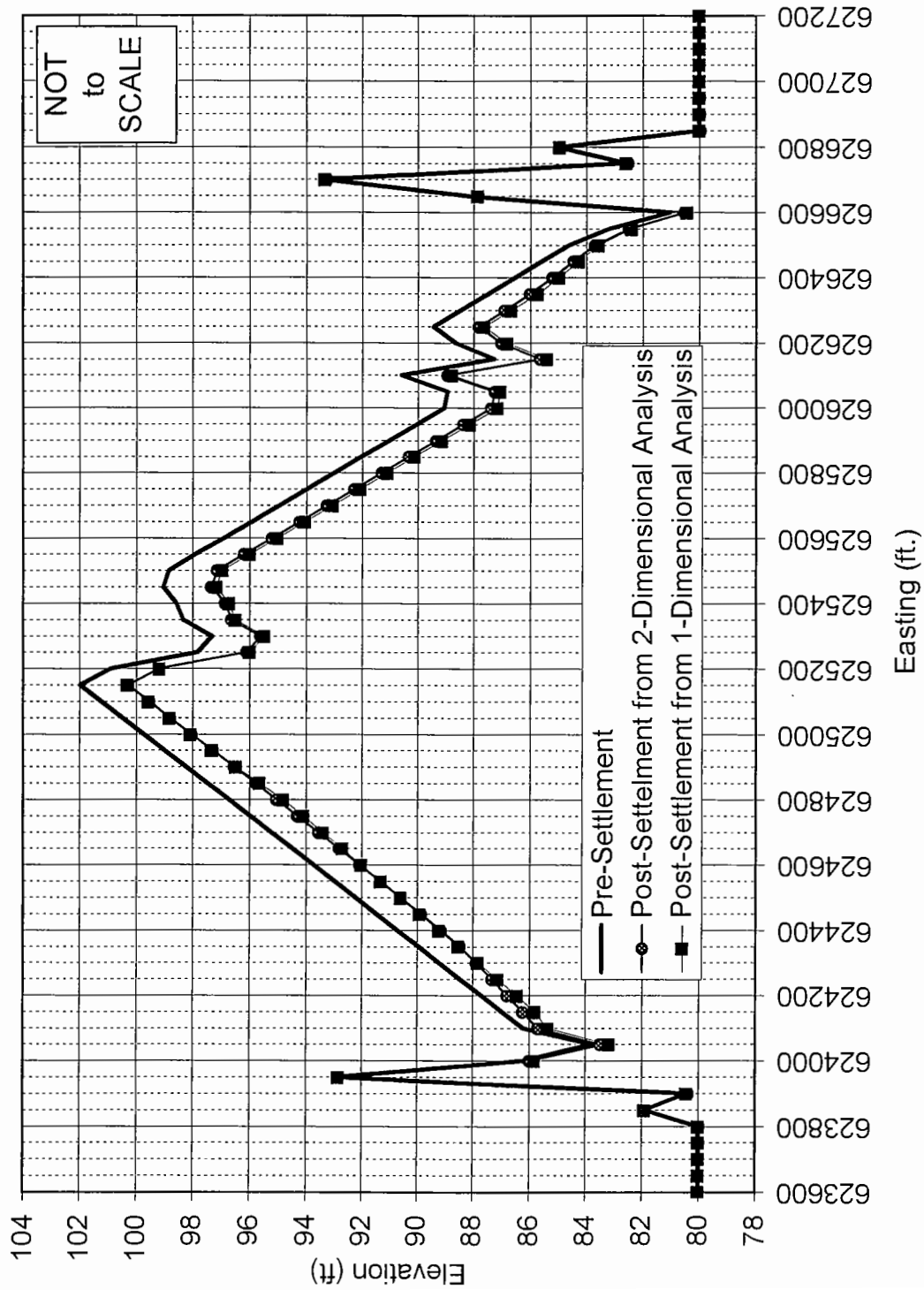


Figure 13. Comparison of Elevations of Cross-Section at: Northing 1354300 (ft)

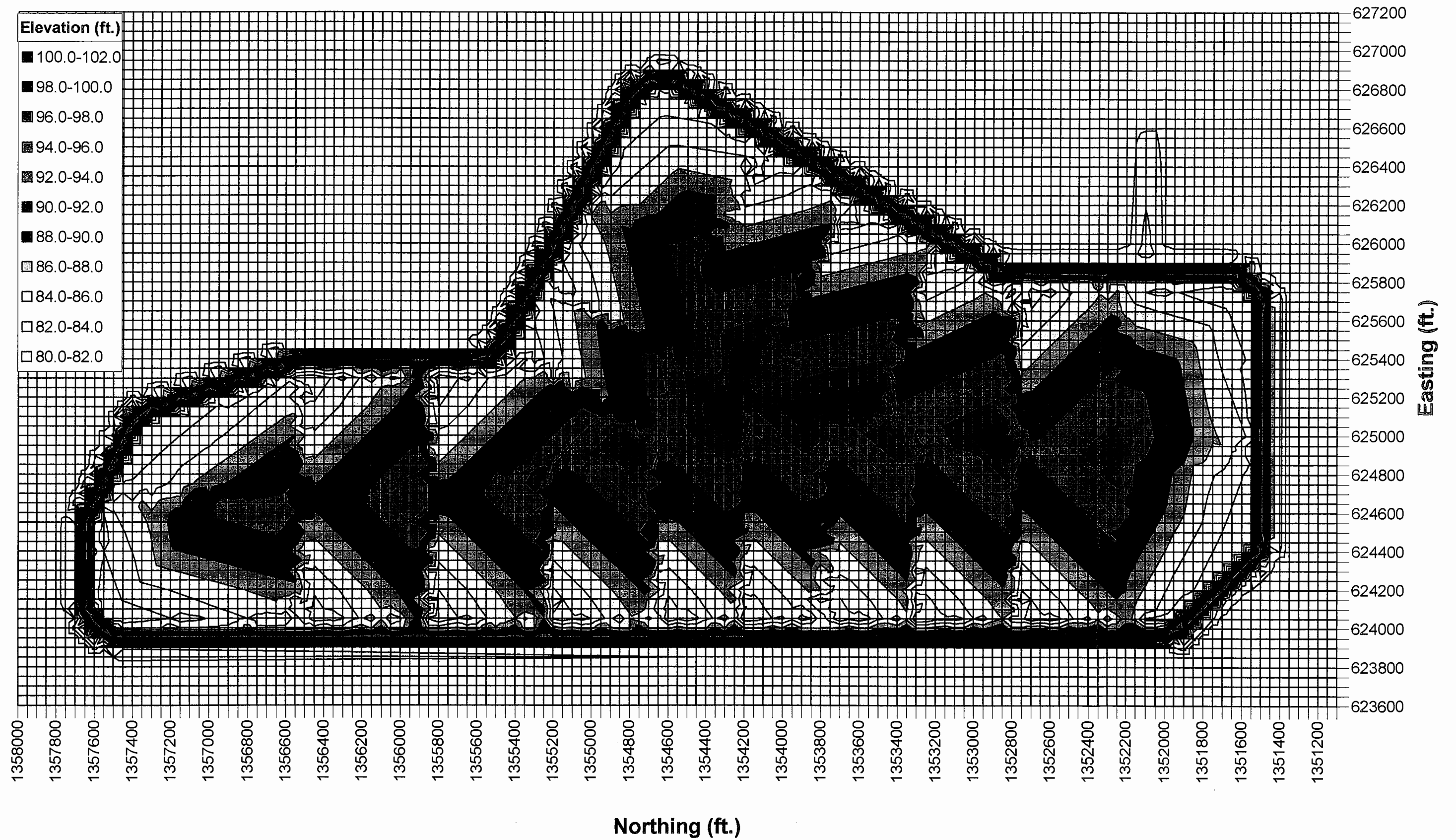


Figure 14. Subgrade Elevations: Post-Settlement.

$$y = f(x) \text{ at } x_i$$

$$y'_i = \frac{y_{i+1} - y_{i-1}}{2(\Delta x)} \quad \text{central difference}$$

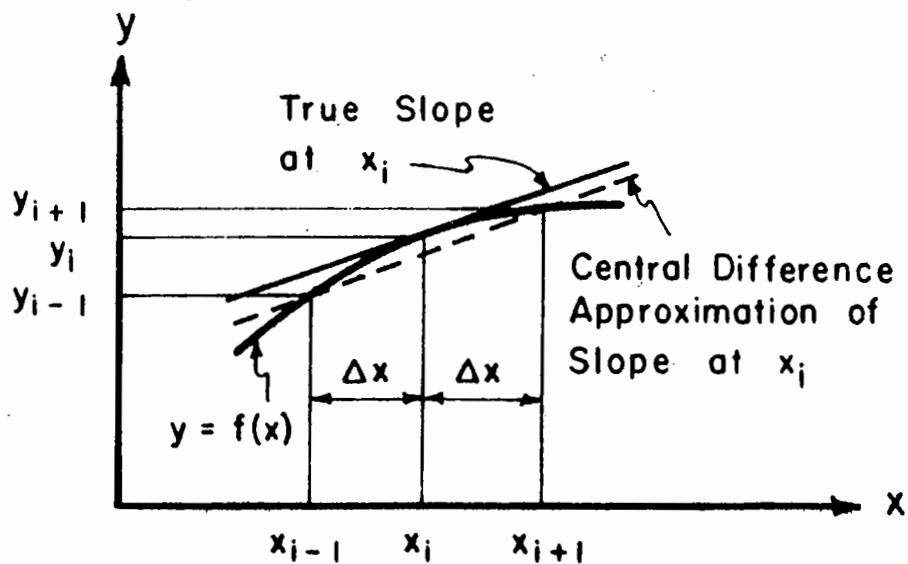


Figure 15. Central Difference Approximation of Slope, from Dunn (1980).

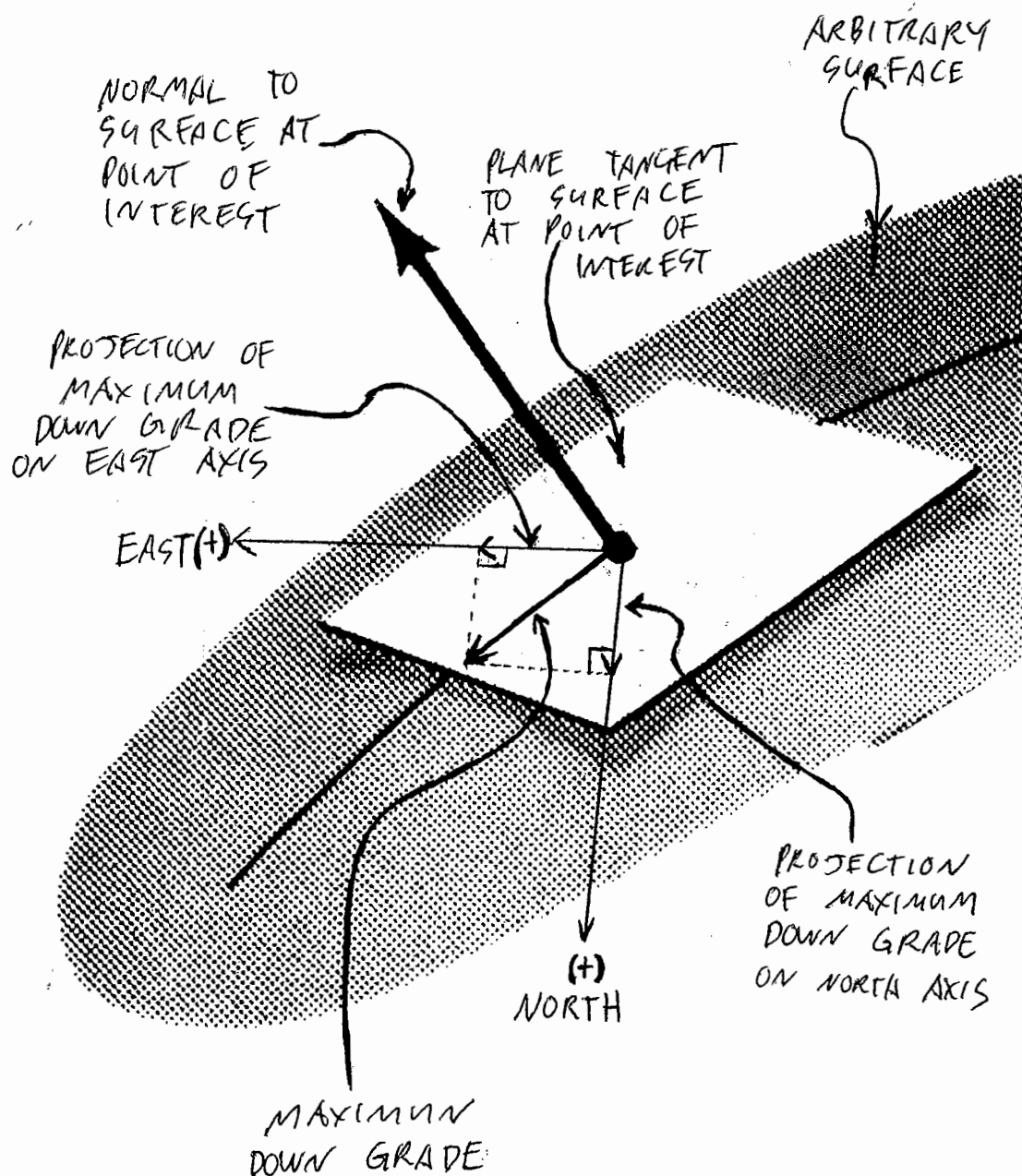


Figure 16. Gradients Within a Plane Tangent to an Arbitrary Surface.

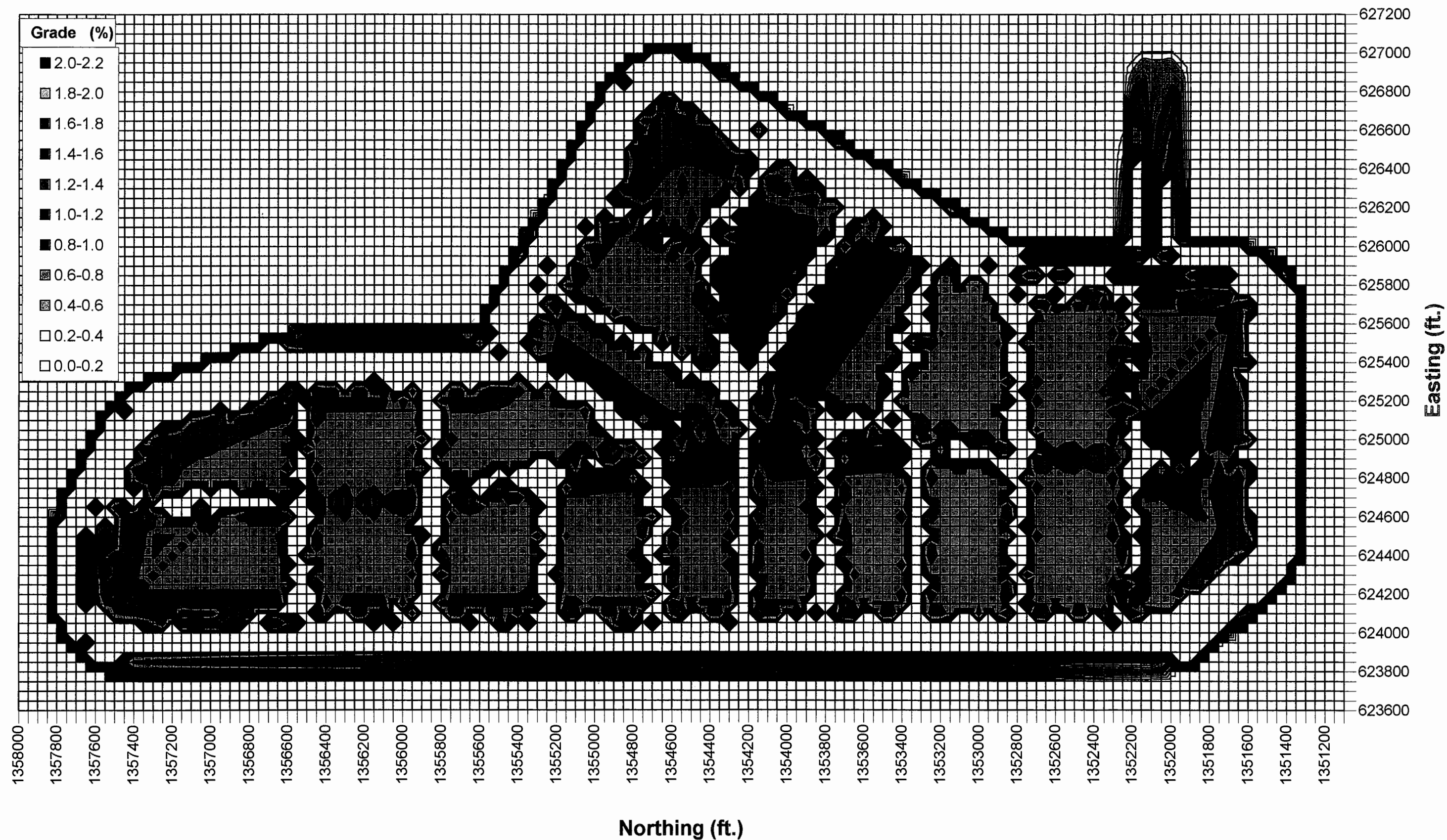


Figure 17. Maximum Grade (Only Cell Floor's are Shown): Post-Settlement.

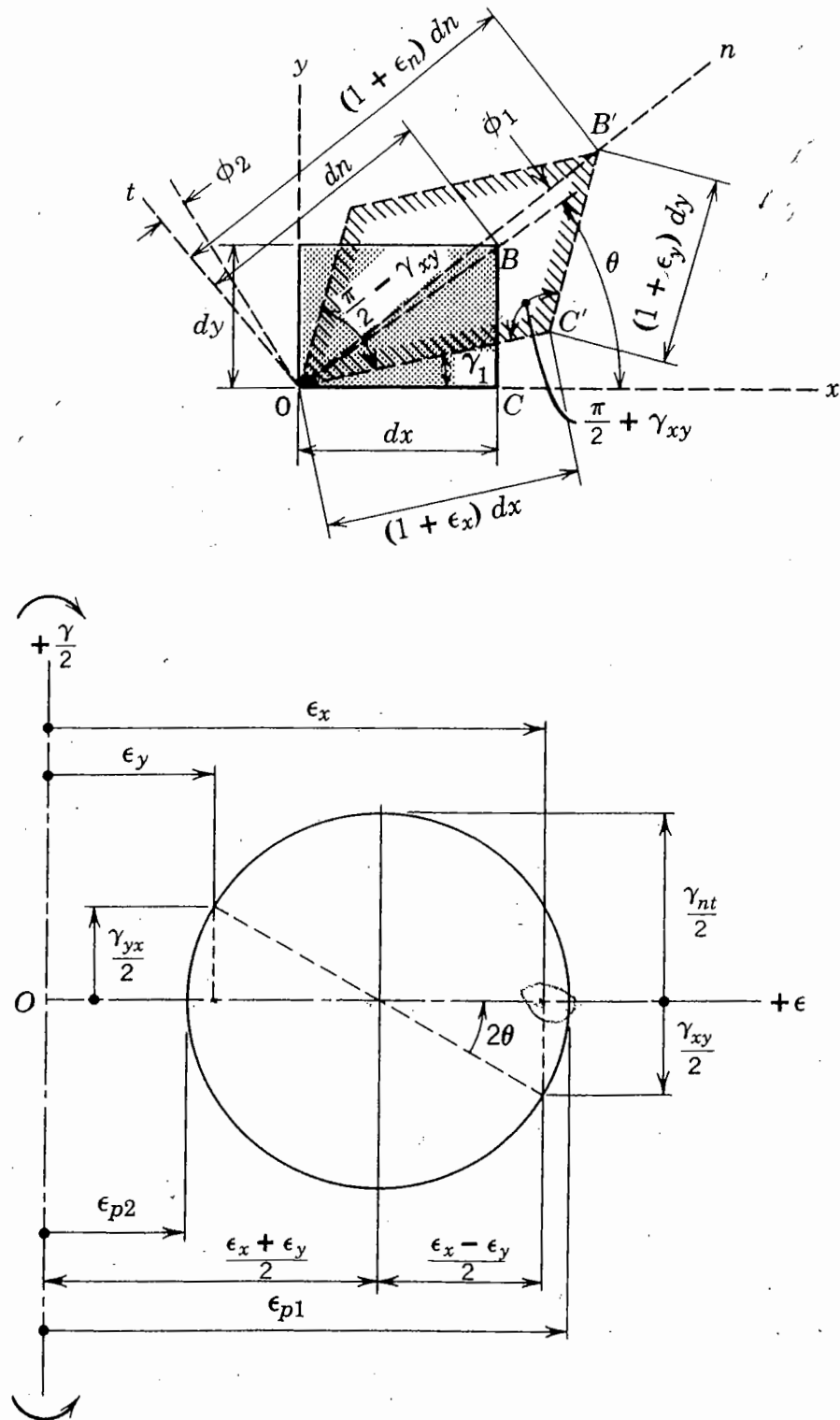


Figure 18. Plane Strain Condition, from Higdon (1985).



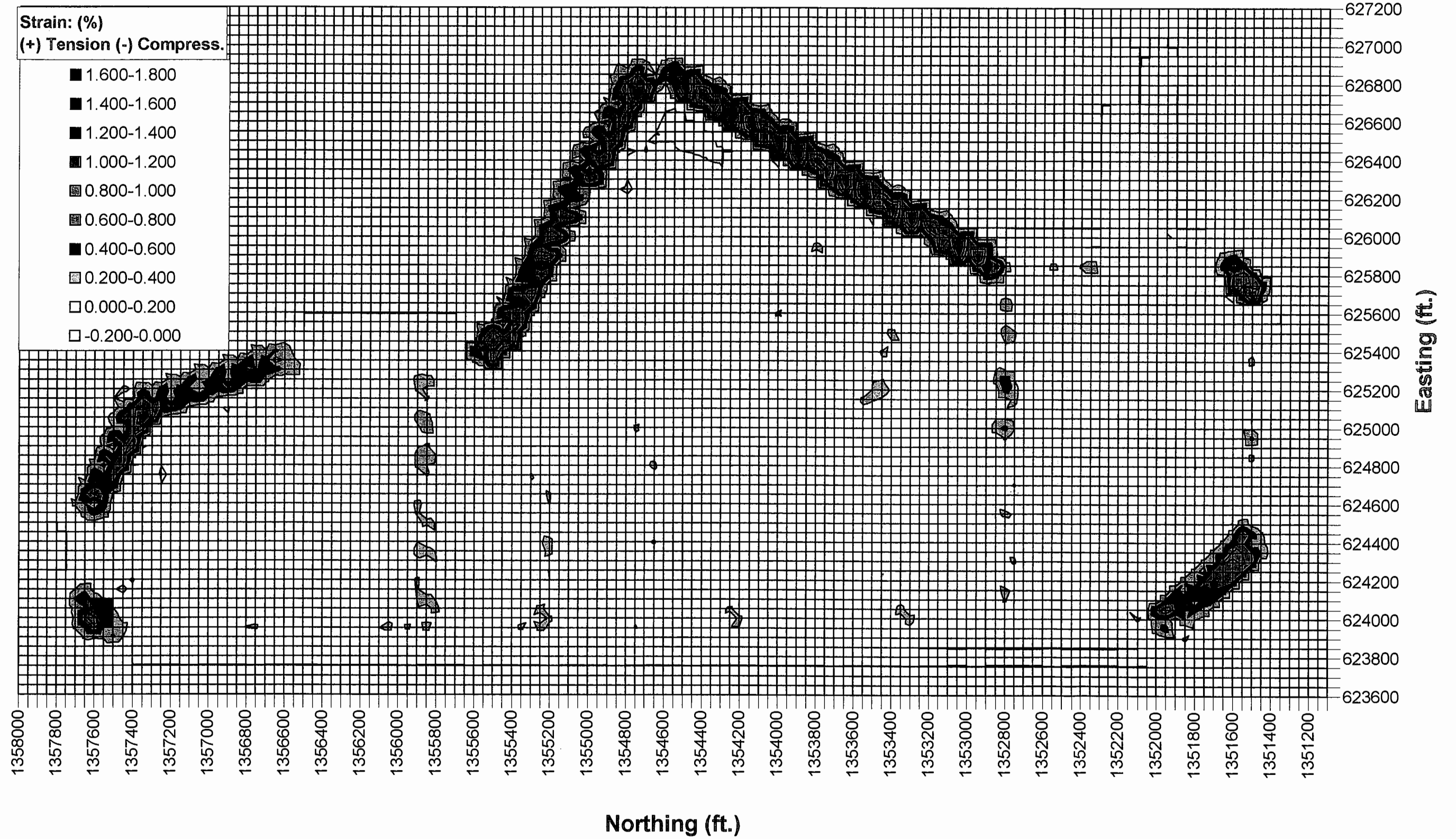


Figure 19. Major Principal Strain (Largest Normal Tensile Strain): Post-Settlement.



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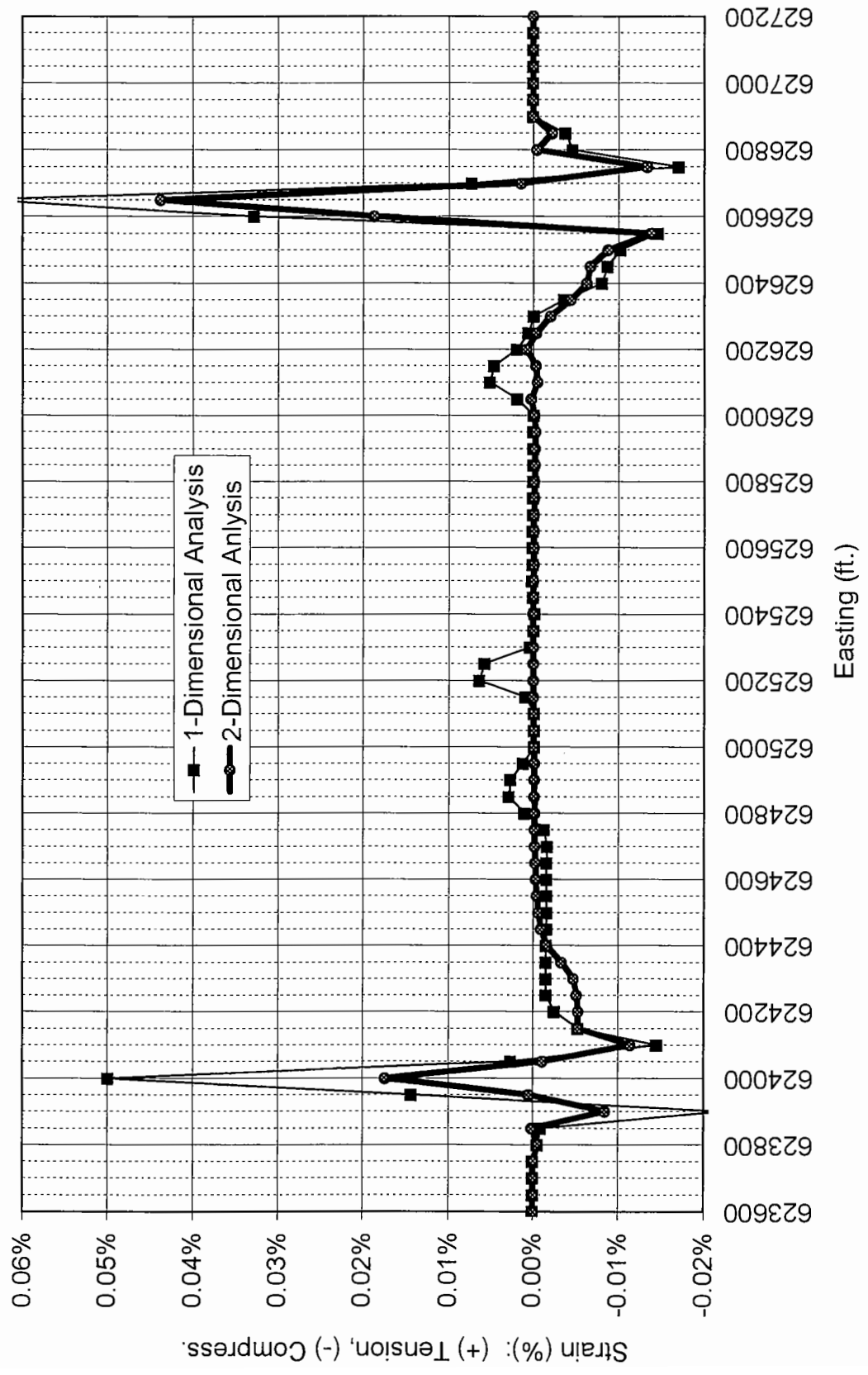


Figure 20. Comparison of Normal Strain of Cross-Section at: Northing 1354300 (ft)

## **ATTACHMENT 1**

### **Cover Elevations**

**Cover Elevations (sheet 1 of 6)**

		Cover Elevations (Sheet 1 of 6)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
		NORTHING (ft)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
EASTING (ft)	(ft)	1356000	1356050	1356100	1356150	1356200	1356250	1356300	1356350	1356400	1356450	1356500	1356550	1356600	1356650	1356700	1356750	1356800	1356850	1356900	1356950	1357000	1357050	1357100	1357150	1357200	1357250	1357300	1357350	1357400	1357450	1357500	1357550	1357600	1357650	1357700	1357750	1357800	1357850	1357900	1357950	1358000	1358050	1358100	1358150	1358200	1358250	1358300	1358350	1358400	1358450	1358500	1358550	1358600	1358650	1358700	1358750	1358800	1358850	1358900	1358950	1359000	1359050	1359100	1359150	1359200	1359250	1359300	1359350	1359400	1359450	1359500	1359550	1359600	1359650	1359700	1359750	1359800	1359850	1359900	1359950	1360000	1360050	1360100	1360150	1360200	1360250	1360300	1360350	1360400	1360450	1360500	1360550	1360600	1360650	1360700	1360750	1360800	1360850	1360900	1360950	1361000	1361050	1361100	1361150	1361200	1361250	1361300	1361350	1361400	1361450	1361500	1361550	1361600	1361650	1361700	1361750	1361800	1361850	1361900	1361950	1362000	1362050	1362100	1362150	1362200	1362250	1362300	1362350	1362400	1362450	1362500	1362550	1362600	1362650	1362700	1362750	1362800	1362850	1362900	1362950	1363000	1363050	1363100	1363150	1363200	1363250	1363300	1363350	1363400	1363450	1363500	1363550	1363600	1363650	1363700	1363750	1363800	1363850	1363900	1363950	1364000	1364050	1364100	1364150	1364200	1364250	1364300	1364350	1364400	1364450	1364500	1364550	1364600	1364650	1364700	1364750	1364800	1364850	1364900	1364950	1365000	1365050	1365100	1365150	1365200	1365250	1365300	1365350	1365400	1365450	1365500	1365550	1365600	1365650	1365700	1365750	1365800	1365850	1365900	1365950	1366000	1366050	1366100	1366150	1366200	1366250	1366300	1366350	1366400	1366450	1366500	1366550	1366600	1366650	1366700	1366750	1366800	1366850	1366900	1366950	1367000	1367050	1367100	1367150	1367200	1367250	1367300	1367350	1367400	1367450	1367500	1367550	1367600	1367650	1367700	1367750	1367800	1367850	1367900	1367950	1368000	1368050	1368100	1368150	1368200	1368250	1368300	1368350	1368400	1368450	1368500	1368550	1368600	1368650	1368700	1368750	1368800	1368850	1368900	1368950	1369000	1369050	1369100	1369150	1369200	1369250	1369300	1369350	1369400	1369450	1369500	1369550	1369600	1369650	1369700	1369750	1369800	1369850	1369900	1369950	1370000	1370050	1370100	1370150	1370200	1370250	1370300	1370350	1370400	1370450	1370500	1370550	1370600	1370650	1370700	1370750	1370800	1370850	1370900	1370950	1371000	1371050	1371100	1371150	1371200	1371250	1371300	1371350	1371400	1371450	1371500	1371550	1371600	1371650	1371700	1371750	1371800	1371850	1371900	1371950	1372000	1372050	1372100	1372150	1372200	1372250	1372300	1372350	1372400	1372450	1372500	1372550	1372600	1



Cover Elevations (sheet 3 of 6)

		NORTHING (N)																																	
(E)		355600	355550	355500	355450	355400	355350	355300	355250	355200	355150	355100	355050	355000	354950	354900	354850	354800	354750	354700	354650	354600	354550	354500	354450	354400	354350	354300	354250	354200	354150	354100	354050	354000	
EASTING (E)	623600	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	
	623650	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	
	623700	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	
	623750	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	
	623800	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	
	623850	82.5	82.5	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.4	82.3	82.3	82.3	82.3	82.3	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.2	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	
	623900	81.0	81.0	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.9	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.8	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.7	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	80.6	
	623950	93.5	93.5	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.4	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.2	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.1	
	624000	106.0	106.0	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.9	105.8	105.8	105.8	105.8	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.7	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	105.6	
	624050	118.5	118.5	118.4	118.4	118.4	118.4	118.4	118.3	118.3	118.3	118.3	118.2	118.2	118.2	118.2	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	118.1	
	624100	131.0	131.0	130.9	130.9	130.9	130.9	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.8	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.7	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	130.6	
	624150	143.5	143.5	143.4	143.4	143.4	143.4	143.3	143.3	143.3	143.3	143.3	143.2	143.2	143.2	143.2	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	143.1	
	624200	153.4	153.2	153.1	152.9	152.7	152.5	152.3	152.1	151.9	151.7	151.6	151.4	151.2	151.0	150.8	150.6	150.4	150.2	150.0	149.9	149.7	149.5	149.3	149.1	148.9	148.7	148.5	148.3	148.1	147.9	147.7	147.5	147.3	
	624250	155.9	155.7	155.5	155.4	155.2	155.0	154.8	154.6	154.4	154.2	154.0	153.9	153.7	153.5	153.3	153.1	152.9	152.7	152.5	152.4	152.2	152.0	151.8	151.6	151.4	151.2	151.0	150.8	150.6	150.4	150.2	150.0	149.8	
	624300	158.4	158.2	158.0	157.9	157.7	157.5	157.3	157.1	156.9	156.7	156.5	156.3	156.2	156.0	155.8	155.6	155.4	155.2	155.0	154.8	154.7	154.5	154.3	154.1	153.9	153.7	153.5	153.3	153.1	152.9	152.7	152.5	152.3	
	624350	160.9	160.7	160.5	160.3	160.2	160.0	159.8	159.6	159.4	159.2	159.0	158.8	158.7	158.5	158.3	158.1	157.9	157.7	157.5	157.3	157.2	157.0	156.8	156.6	156.4	156.2	156.0	155.8	155.6	155.4	155.2	155.0	154.8	
	624400	163.4	163.2	163.0	162.8	162.6	162.5	162.3	162.1	161.9	161.7	161.5	161.3	161.1	160.9	160.7	160.6	160.4	160.2	160.0	159.8	159.6	159.5	159.3	159.1	158.9	158.7	158.5	158.3	158.1	157.9	157.7	157.5	157.3	
	624450	165.9	165.7	165.5	165.3	165.1	165.0	164.8	164.6	164.4	164.2	164.0	163.8	163.6	163.5	163.3	163.1	162.9	162.7	162.5	162.3	162.1	162.0	161.8	161.6	161.4	161.2	161.0	160.8	160.6	160.4	160.2	160.0	159.8	
	624500	168.4	168.2	168.0	167.8	167.6	167.4	167.3	167.1	166.9	166.7	166.5	166.3	166.1	165.9	165.8	165.6	165.4	165.2	165.0	164.8	164.6	164.4	164.3	164.1	163.9	163.7	163.5	163.3	163.1	162.9	162.7	162.5	162.3	
	624550	170.9	170.7	170.5	170.3	170.1	169.9	169.8	169.6	169.4	169.2	169.0	168.8	168.6	168.4	168.3	168.1	167.9	167.7	167.5	167.3	167.1	166.9	166.7	166.6	166.4	166.2	166.0	165.8	165.6	165.4	165.2	165.0	164.8	
624600	173.4	173.2	173.0	172.8	172.6	172.4	172.2	172.1	171.9	171.7	171.5	171.3	171.1	170.9	170.7	170.6	170.4	170.2	170.0	169.8	169.6	169.4	169.2	169.1	168.9	168.7	168.5	168.3	168.1	167.9	167.7	167.5	167.3		
624650	175.9	175.7	175.5	175.3	175.1	174.9	174.7	174.6	174.4	174.2	174.0	173.8	173.6	173.4	173.2	173.0	172.9	172.7	172.5	172.3	172.1	171.9	171.7	171.5	171.3	171.1	170.9	170.7	170.5	170.3	170.1	169.9	169.7		
624700	177.7	177.8	178.0	177.8	177.6	177.4	177.2	177.0	176.9	176.7	176.5	176.3	176.1	175.9	175.7	175.5	175.4	175.2	175.0	174.8	174.6	174.4	174.2	174.0	173.8	173.6	173.4	173.2	173.0	172.8	172.6	172.4	172.2		
624750	175.2	175.3	175.5	175.7	175.9	176.1	176.3	176.5	176.7	176.8	177.0	177.2	177.4	177.6	177.8	178.0	177.8	177.7	177.5	177.3	177.1	176.9	176.7	176.5	176.3	176.1	175.9	175.7	175.5	175.3	175.1	174.9	174.7		
624800	172.7	172.9	173.0	173.2	173.4	173.6	173.8	174.0	174.2	174.4	174.5	174.7	174.9	175.1	175.3	175.5	175.7	175.9	176.0	176.2	176.4	176.6	176.8	177.0	177.2	177.4	177.6	177.8	178.0	178.2	178.4	178.6	178.8		
624850	170.2	170.4	170.5	170.7	170.9	171.1	171.3	171.5	171.7	171.9	172.1	172.2	172.4	172.6	172.8	173.0	173.2	173.4	173.6	173.7	173.9	174.1	174.3	174.5	174.7	174.9	175.1	175.3	175.5	175.7	175.9	176.1	176.3		
624900	167.7	167.9	168.1	168.2	168.4	168.6	168.8	169.0	169.2	169.4	169.6	169.7	169.9	170.1	170.3	170.5	170.7	170.9	171.1	171.2	171.4	171.6	171.8	172.0	172.2	172.4	172.6	172.8	173.0	173.2	173.4	173.6	173.8		
624950	165.2	165.4	165.6	165.8	165.9	166.1	166.3	166.5	166.7	166.9	167.1	167.3	167.4	167.6	167.8	168.0	168.2	168.4	168.6	168.8	168.9	169.1	169.3	169.5	169.7	169.9	170.1	170.3	170.5	170.7	170.9	171.1	171.3		
625000	162.7	162.9	163.1	163.3	163.4	163.6	163.8	164.0	164.2	164.4	164.6	164.8	164.9	165.1	165.3	165.5	165.7	165.9	166.1	166.3	166.4	166.6	166.8	167.0	167.2	167.4	167.6	167.8	168.0	168.2	168.4	168.6	168.8		
625050	160.2	160.4	160.6	160.8	161.0	161.1	161.3	161.5	161.7	161.9	162.1	162.3	162.5	162.6	162.8	163.0	163.2	163.4	163.6	163.8	164.0	164.1	164.3	164.5	164.7	164.9	165.1	165.3	165.5	165.7	165.9	166.1	166.3		
625100	157.7	157.9	158.1	158.3	158.5	158.6	158.8	159.0	159.2	159.4	159.6	159.8	160.0	160.1	160.3	160.5	160.7	160.9	161.1	161.3	161.5	161.7	161.9	162.1	162.3	162.5	162.7	162.9	163.1	163.3	163.5	163.7	163.9		
625150	154.6	155.1	155.6	155.8	156.0	156.2	156.3	156.5	156.7	156.9	157.1	157.3	157.5	157.7	157.8	158.0	158.2	158.4	158.6	158.8	159.0	161.1	163.5	165.9	168.3	170.7	173.1	175.5	177.9	180.3	182.7	185.1	187.5		
625200	143.4	145.4	149.0	153.3	153.5	153.7	153																												

### Cover Elevations (sheet 4 of 6)

	(m)	NORTHING (m)																							
		3354400	3354350	3354300	3354250	3354200	3354150	3354100	3354050	3354000	3353950	3353900	3353850	3353800	3353750	3353700	3353650	3353600	3353550	3353500	3353450	3353400	3353350	3353300	3353250
923600	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
923650	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
923700	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
923750	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
923800	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
923850	82.0	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.8	81.5	81.5	81.5	81.5
923900	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
923950	93.5	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
924000	105.5	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.3	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.1	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0	105.0
924050	118.0	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.9	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.8	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.7	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.6	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5	117.5
924100	130.5	130.4	130.4	130.4	130.4	130.3	130.3	130.3	130.3	130.3	130.2	130.2	130.2	130.2	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.1	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0	130.0
924150	143.0	142.9	142.9	142.9	142.9	142.8	142.8	142.8	142.8	142.8	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.7	142.6	142.6	142.6	142.6	142.6	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5	142.5
924200	148.9	148.7	148.5	148.4	148.2	148.0	147.8	147.6	147.4	147.2	147.0	146.9	146.7	146.5	146.3	146.1	145.9	145.7	145.5	145.4	145.2	145.0	144.8	144.6	144.4
924250	151.4	151.2	151.0	150.9	150.7	150.5	150.3	150.1	149.9	149.7	149.5	149.4	149.2	149.0	148.8	148.6	148.4	148.2	148.0	147.8	147.7	147.5	147.3	147.1	146.9
924300	153.9	153.7	153.5	153.3	153.2	153.0	152.8	152.6	152.4	152.2	152.0	151.8	151.7	151.5	151.3	151.1	150.9	150.7	150.5	150.3	150.2				

[illegible]



**Cover Elevations (sheet 6 of 6)**

[illegible]



## **ATTACHMENT 2**

### **Subgrade Elevations: Pre-Settlement**

**Subgrade Elevations: Pre-Settlement (sheet 1 of 6)**

[illegible]

### Subgrade Elevations: Pre-Settlement (sheet 2 of 6)

	(N)	NORTHING (N)																																									
		1356800	1356850	1356900	1356950	1357000	1357050	1357100	1357150	1357200	1357250	1357300	1357350	1357400	1357450	1357500	1357550	1357600	1357650	1357700	1357750	1357800	1357850	1357900	1357950	1358000	1358050	1358100	1358150	1358200	1358250	1358300	1358350	1358400	1358450	1358500	1358550	1358600					
623600	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0		
623650	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	
623700	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623750	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623800	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623850	83.0	83.0	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.9	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.8	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.7
623900	81.5	81.5	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2
623950	84.0	84.0	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.9	83.8	83.8	83.8	83.8	83.8	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7	83.7
624000	87.5	84.7	84.7	84.8	84.8	84.8																																					

### Subgrade Elevations: Pre-Settlement (sheet 3 of 6)

[illegible]

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Subgrade Elevations: Pre-Settlement (sheet 4 of 6)

(m)	EASTING (m)	NORTHING (m)																			
		1354000	1354050	1354100	1354150	1354200	1354250	1354300	1354350	1354400	1354450	1354500	1354550	1354600	1354650	1354700	1354750	1354800	1354850	1354900	1354950
623600	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623650	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623700	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623750	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623800	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623850	82.0	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.8	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.7	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6
623900	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.3	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.2	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1	80.1
623950	93.0	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.9	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.7	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.6	92.5	92.5
624000	86.1	86.6	86.2	86.8	86.2	86.2	86.3	87.5	86.5	88.7	86.3	86.4	86.4	86.4	86.7	87.7	86.5	86.5	88.4	88.6	87.7
624050	84.1	84.8	83.8	85.8	81.1	81.3	82.0	82.7	82.2	84.0	81.7	82.5	86.0	83.4	81.2	82.3	81.4	82.1	84.3	84.9	83.6
624100	84.9	85.6	86.2	85.1	83.0	82.1	82.8	83.5	84.1	84.8	84.2	85.8	84.2	82.7	82.4	83.0	83.3	84.4	85.0	85.7	86.3
624150	85.7	86.3	87.0	87.6	82.2	82.9	83.5	84.2	84.9	85.5	86.2	84.5	82.5	83.3	83.1	83.8	84.4	85.1	85.8	86.4	87.1
624200	86.4	87.1	87.7	86.0	84.1	83.6	84.3	85.0	85.6	86.3	86.9	87.6	87.4	85.9	83.9	84.5	85.2	85.9	86.5	87.2	87.8
624250	87.2	87.8	88.5	89.1	87.2	84.4	85.0	85.7	86.4	87.0	87.7	88.1	85.6	84.1	84.6	85.3	85.9	86.6	87.3	87.9	88.6
624300	87.9	88.6	89.2	89.9	84.5	85.1	85.8	86.5	87.1	87.8	88.4	89.1	85.2	88.0	85.9	86.0	86.7	87.4	88.0	88.7	89.3
624350	88.7	89.3	90.0	89.1	86.3	85.9	86.6	87.2	87.9	88.5	89.2	89.9	88.8	87.3	86.1	86.8	87.5	88.1	88.8	89.4	90.1
624400	89.4	90.1	90.7	91.4	88.1	86.6	87.3	88.0	88.6	89.3	89.9	88.6	87.0	86.2	86.9	87.5	88.2	88.9	89.5	90.2	90.8
624450	90.2	90.8	91.5	88.9	87.2	87.4	88.1	88.7	89.4	90.0	90.7	91.4	92.0	90.4	87.6	88.3	89.0	89.6	90.3	90.9	91.6
624500	90.9	91.6	92.2	92.0	90.3	88.1	88.8	89.5	90.1	90.8	91.4	91.9	90.2	88.7	88.4	89.0	89.7	90.4	91.0	91.7	92.3
624550	91.7	92.3	93.0	93.6	88.2	88.9	89.6	90.2	90.9	91.5	92.2	92.9	88.9	90.3	89.1	89.8	90.5	91.1	91.8	92.4	93.1
624600	92.4	93.1	93.7	92.4	89.8	89.6	90.3	91.0	91.6	92.3	92.9	93.6	93.4	91.6	89.9	90.5	91.2	91.9	92.5	93.2	93.9
624650	93.2	93.8	94.5	95.1	92.9	90.4	91.1	91.7	92.4	93.0	93.7	93.2	91.6	90.1	90.6	91.3	92.0	92.6	93.3	93.9	94.6
624700	93.9	94.6	95.2	95.9	90.5	91.1	91.8	92.5	93.1	93.8	94.4	95.1	95.4	92.4	91.4	92.0	92.7	93.4	94.0	94.7	95.3
624750	94.7	95.3	96.0	94.9	93.3	91.9	92.6	93.2	93.9	94.5	95.2	95.9	94.8	93.2	92.1	92.8	93.5	94.1	94.8	95.4	96.1
624800	95.4	96.1	96.7	97.4	93.3	92.7	93.3	94.0	94.6	95.3	96.0	96.6	93.0	92.2	92.9	93.6	94.2	94.9	95.5	96.2	96.9
624850	96.2	96.8	97.5	95.6	93.0	93.4	94.1	94.7	95.4	96.0	96.7	97.4	98.0	93.0	93.6	94.3	95.0	95.6	96.3	96.9	97.6
624900	96.9	97.6	98.2	96.7	96.2	94.2	94.8	95.5	96.1	96.8	97.5	97.7	96.2	94.6	94.4	95.1	95.7	96.4	97.0	97.7	98.4
624950	97.7	98.3	99.0	99.7	94.2	94.9	95.6	96.2	96.9	97.5	98.2	98.1	94.6	94.5	95.1	95.8	96.5	97.1	97.8	98.4	99.1
625000	98.4	99.1	99.7	100.4	97.4	95.7	96.3	97.0	97.6	98.3	99.0	99.6	99.4	95.8	95.9	96.6	97.2	97.9	98.5	99.2	99.9
625050	99.2	99.8	100.5	101.2	99.7	96.4	97.1	97.7	98.4	99.0	99.7	99.2	97.6	96.0	96.6	97.3	98.0	98.9	99.0	99.3	99.8
625100	99.8	100.5	101.2	101.9	96.5	97.2	97.8	98.5	99.1	99.8	100.5	101.1	97.7	100.3	100.8	98.3	100.9	98.9	94.2	96.0	94.9
625150	100.0	100.6	102.0	100.7	99.5	97.9	98.0	99.2	99.9	100.0	100.5	101.2	101.5	101.0	101.1	101.3	101.4	101.6	97.8	93.9	94.4
625200	99.5	100.3	100.9	100.3	98.0	98.0	98.0	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.9	100.1	100.3	100.5	100.7	100.9	93.8	93.0
625250	99.6	98.3	97.8	103.2	102.9	97.3	97.5	97.7	97.9	98.1	98.3	98.5	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.9	98.8	92.1
625300	99.8	97.9	97.3	102.7	100.3	96.4	96.6	96.7	96.9	97.1	97.3	97.5	97.7	97.9	98.1	98.3	98.5	98.7	98.9	97.9	92.5
625350	94.6	96.6	98.3	101.9	100.8	99.7	97.5	95.8	96.0	96.2	96.4	96.5	96.7	96.9	97.1	97.3	97.5	97.7	97.9	95.5	90.3
625400	94.8	95.8	98.6	101.0	101.2	101.4	95.0	94.8	95.0	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.8	96.0	96.2	96.3	96.5	96.7	96.9	97.1	96.9
625450	95.1	96.1	99.0	100.1	100.3	100.4	96.3	95.2	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.8	95.0	95.2	95.4	95.6	95.8	96.0	96.1	96.3
625500	95.3	96.5	98.8	99.1	99.3	99.5	99.7	96.5	93.0	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.8	95.0	95.2	90.2
625550	95.6	96.9	97.9	98.1	98.3	98.5	98.7	94.5	92.0	92.2	92.4	92.6	92.8	93.0	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.8	94.0	94.2	92.7
625600	95.8	96.7	96.9	97.1	97.3	97.5	97.7	97.9	97.5	91.3	91.4	91.6	91.8	92.0	92.2	92.4	92.6	92.8	93.0	93.2	93.4
625650	96.0	95.9	95.9	96.1	96.3	96.5	96.7	96.9	96.7	90.3	90.5	90.7	90.9	91.1	91.2	91.4	91.6	91.8	92.0	92.2	92.4
625700	95.8	94.8	95.0	95.2	95.3	95.5	95.7	95.9	95.6	94.2	92.2	89.7	89.9	90.1	90.3	90.5	90.7	90.9	91.0	91.2	91.4
625750	95.1	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.8	95.0	95.1	95.3	89.2	88.7	88.9	89.1	89.3	89.5	89.7	89.9	90.1	90.3	90.5
625800	93.5	92.8	93.0	93.2	93.4	93.6	93.8	94.0	94.2	94.3	90.8	89.7	87.9	88.1	88.3	88.5	88.7	88.9	89.1	89.3	89.5
625850	91.6	91.8	92.0	92.2	92.4	92.6	92.8	93.0	93.2	93.4	93.6	90.1	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.9	88.1	88.3	88.5
625900	90.6	90.8	91.0	91.2	91.4	91.6	91.8	92.0	92.2	92.4	92.6	88.2	86.3	86.1	86.3	86.5	86.7	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.5
625950	94.8	91.4	90.1	90.2	90.4	90.6	90.8	91.0	91.2	91.4	91.6	91.8	91.8	85.2	85.4	85.6	85.8	85.9	86.1	86.3	86.5
626000	94.8	92.2	89.1	89.3	89.5	89.7	89.9	90.0	90.2	90.4	90.6	90.8	88.9	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.8	85.0	85.2	85.4	85.5
626050	90.4	88.3	88.9	88.3	88.5	88.7	88.9	89.1	89.3	89.5	89.6	89.8	89.8	88.7	83.9	83.6	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6
626100	91.1	90.7	90.6	88.3	87.5	87.7	87.9	88.1	88.3	88.5	88.7	88.9	89.1	89.3	82.4	82.6	82.8	83.0	82.8	81.6	82.4
626150	91.8	89.3	87.3	86.3	86.5	86.7	86.9	87.1	87.3	87.5	87.7	87.9	88.1	88.2	85.3	84.2	81.8	82.0	82.0	86.6	94.8
626200	90.9	89.6	88.7	88.9	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.3	86.5	86.7	86.9	87.1	87.3	85.9	84.9	80.5	83.7	92.5	94.7	88.4
626250	90.0	89.7	89.4	87.0	84.6	84.8	84.9	85.1	85.3	85.5	85.7	85.9	86.1	86.3	81.8	81.3	89.7	96.0	90.2	83.9	81.2
626300	89.0	88.6	88.5	86.6	86.8	83.8	84.0	84.2	84.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	83.4	82.8	90.6	95.7	91.9	85.6	80.0	85.0	80.0
626350	88.1	87.8	87.5	87.2	85.6	82.8	83.0	83.2	83.3	83.1	82.6	83.7	87.0	94.4	93.7	87.4	81.1	84.9	82.6	80.0	80.0
626400	87.1	86.8	86.6	86.3	84.4	85.5	82.0	82.2	82.0	81.0	82.7	91.4	95.4	89.2	82.9	82.5	84.3	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
626450	86.1	85.9	85.6	85.3	85.1	84.8	83.3	80.7	81.4	89.6	96.0	90.9	94.6	8							

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Subgrade Elevations: Pre-Settlement (sheet 5 of 6)

(N)	EASTING (m)	NORTHING (m)																											
		135200	135210	135220	135230	135240	135250	135260	135270	135280	135290	135300	135310	135320	135330	135340	135350	135360	135370	135380	135390	135400	135410	135420	135430	135440	135450	135460	135470
623600	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623650	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623700	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623750	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623800	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623850	81.5	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.3	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.2	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0
623900	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
623950	92.5	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.2	92.2	92.2	92.2	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.1	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0
624000	87.4	87.9	86.8	86.8	89.1	88.1	89.2	90.3	87.0	87.0	87.8	88.2	87.1	87.1	89.4	88.5	89.1	90.5	87.2	87.3	89.9	90.6	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4	87.4
624050	82.0	82.3	82.0	82.6	84.6	83.8	85.6	86.6	83.4	83.2	81.4	82.3	81.7	82.3	84.3	84.9	84.0	86.3	83.5	85.7	87.2	88.2	82.2	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9	81.9
624100	82.7	83.4	84.1	84.7	85.4	86.0	86.7	87.4	87.9	83.7	82.4	83.0	83.4	84.4	85.0	85.7	88.4	87.0	88.6	88.0	87.6	86.7	85.9	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0	85.0
624150	83.5	84.2	84.8	85.5	86.1	86.8	87.5	88.1	83.2	82.5	83.1	83.8	84.5	85.1	85.8	86.4	87.1	87.8	88.4	89.0	88.2	87.3	86.4	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.6	85.6
624200	84.2	84.9	85.6	86.2	86.9	87.5	88.2	88.9	88.4	83.2	83.9	84.6	85.2	85.9	86.5	87.2	87.9	88.5	89.2	89.8	89.2	87.8	87.0	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1	86.1
624250	85.0	85.7	86.3	87.0	87.6	88.3	89.0	89.6	88.3	84.1	84.6	85.3	86.0	86.6	87.3	87.9	88.6	89.3	89.9	90.0	89.3	88.3	87.5	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6	86.6
624300	85.8	86.4	87.1	87.7	88.4	89.1	89.7	90.4	86.4	84.7	85.4	86.1	86.7	87.4	88.0	88.7	89.4	90.0	90.7	91.1	89.7	88.9	88.0	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
624350	86.5	87.2	87.8	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.5	91.1	91.8	85.5	86.1	86.8	87.5	88.1	88.8	89.4	90.1	90.8	91.4	92.1	90.7	89.4	88.5	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7	87.7
624400	87.3	87.9	88.6	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.9	88.7	86.2	86.9	87.6	88.2	88.9	89.5	90.2	90.9	91.5	92.2	92.8	91.6	89.9	89.1	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2	88.2
624450	88.0	88.7	89.3	90.0	90.6	91.3	92.0	92.6	90.2	87.0	87.6	88.3	89.0	89.6	90.3	90.9	91.6	92.3	92.9	93.6	91.9	90.4	89.6	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7	88.7
624500	88.8	89.4	90.1	90.7	91.4	92.1	92.7	93.4	93.8	89.7	88.4	89.1	89.7	90.4	91.0	91.7	92.4	93.0	93.7	93.0	91.8	90.1	89.3	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4	88.4
624550	89.5	90.2	90.8	91.5	92.1	92.8	93.5	94.1	89.1	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.5	91.1	91.8	92.5	93.1	93.8	94.4	94.6	93.0	91.5	90.6	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8
624600	90.3	90.9	91.6	92.2	92.9	93.6	94.2	94.9	94.6	89.2	89.9	90.6	91.2	91.9	92.5	93.2	93.9	94.5	95.2	95.8	94.6	92.0	91.2	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.3	90.3
624650	91.0	91.7	92.3	93.0	93.6	94.3	95.0	95.6	94.2	90.1	90.7	91.3	92.0	92.6	93.3	94.0	94.6	95.3	95.9	94.7	93.4	92.5	91.7	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8	90.8
624700	91.8	92.4	93.1	93.7	94.4	95.1	95.7	96.4	92.7	90.7	91.4	92.1	92.7	93.4	94.0	94.7	95.4	96.0	96.7	97.3	93.9	93.1	92.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1
624750	92.5	93.2	93.8	94.5	95.2	95.8	96.5	97.1	97.8	92.4	92.2	92.8	93.5	94.1	94.8	95.5	96.1	96.8	97.4	97.8	95.5	93.3	92.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.4
624800	93.3	93.9	94.6	95.2	95.9	96.6	97.2	97.9	94.6	92.2	92.9	93.6	94.2	94.9	95.5	96.2	96.9	97.5	98.2	97.1	95.0	93.6	92.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6
624850	94.0	94.7	95.3	96.0	96.7	97.3	98.0	98.6	95.8	93.0	93.7	94.3	95.0	95.6	96.3	97.0	97.6	98.3	98.9	99.6	97.2	93.9	92.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.9
624900	94.8	95.4	96.2	96.7	97.4	98.2	100.7	100.1	98.8	95.4	94.0	94.5	95.7	96.0	96.4	97.6	98.0	98.6	99.6	100.0	97.8	94.3	93.3	92.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3	91.3
624950	95.5	96.2	96.8	97.7	98.6	100.6	101.7	101.6	101.0	97.6	94.9	94.5	95.1	95.8	96.4	97.1	97.8	98.4	99.1	99.8	98.2	96.0	95.0	93.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3
625000	96.4	97.3	99.1	99.6	100.0	100.4	100.8	101.2	93.2	97.1	93.0	93.7	94.4	95.0	95.7	96.4	97.0	97.7	98.3	98.3	96.3	94.5	93.6	92.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6	91.6
625050	97.4	97.8	98.2	98.6	99.1	99.5	99.9	100.3	97.0	93.9	92.3	93.0	93.6	94.3	94.9	95.6	96.3	96.9	97.6	97.8	97.0	95.5	94.5	93.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5
625100	96.5	96.9	97.3	97.7	98.2	98.6	99.0	98.1	96.1	90.9	91.5	92.2	92.9	93.5	94.2	94.9	95.5	96.2	96.9	97.5	96.4	95.2	94.3	93.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3
625150	95.6	96.0	96.4	96.8	97.2	97.7	98.1	95.4	93.2	90.1	90.8	91.5	92.1	92.8	93.5	94.1	94.8	95.4	96.1	96.0	95.8	95.0	94.0	93.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0	92.0
625200	94.7	95.1	95.5	95.9	96.3	96.7	97.2	97.6	97.7	90.3	90.1	90.7	91.4	92.0	92.7	93.4	94.0	94.7	95.4	96.0	95.2	94.5	93.8	92.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8
625250	93.8	94.2	94.6	95.0	95.4	95.8	96.2	96.4	89.3	88.6	89.3	90.0	90.6	91.3	92.0	92.6	93.3	93.9	94.0	94.0	93.7	93.5	93.2	92.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.5
625300	92.9	93.3	93.7	94.1	94.5	94.9	95.3	95.7	94.8	89.1	88.6	89.2	89.9	90.5	91.2	91.9	92.5	93.2	93.9	93.3	92.8	92.5	92.3	92.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0
625350	91.9	92.4	92.8	93.2	93.6	94.0	94.4	94.8	91.6	87.1	87.8	88.5	89.1	89.8	90.5	91.1	91.8	92.4	93.1	93.8	92.9	91.5	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.1
625400	91.0	91.4	91.9	92.3	92.7	93.1	93.5	93.9	89.7	86.4	87.1	87.7	88.4	89.0	89.7	90.4	91.0	91.7	92.4	92.2	91.7	90.7	90.3	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1	90.1
625450	90.1	90.5	90.9	91.4	91.8	92.2	92.6	93.0	91.8	85.6	86.3	87.0	87.6	88.3	89.0	89.6	90.3	90.9	91.6	90.9	90.5	89.9	89.4	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1
625500	89.2	89.6	90.0	90.4	90.9	91.3	91.7	92.1	86.7	84.9	85.6	86.2	86.9	87.5	88.2	88.9	89.5	90.2	90.9	91.5	90.6	89.9	89.4	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1	89.1
625550	88.3	88.7	89.1	89.5	90.0	90.4	90.8	91.2	91.8	84.1	84.8	85.5	86.1	86.8	87.5	88.1	88.8	89.4	90.1	88.8	87.9	87.7	87.4	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
625600	87.4	87.8	88.2	88.6	89.0	89.5	89.9	90.3	90.7	86.0	84.1	84.7	85.4	86.0	86.7	87.4	88.0	88.7	89.4	90.0	87.8	86.5	86.5	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2
625650	86.5	86.9	87.3	87.7	88.1	88.5	89.0	89.4	82.9	86.1	83.3	84.0	84.6	85.3	86.0	86.6	87.3	87.9	88.6	88.1	86.0	85.7	85.5	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2	85.2
625700	85.6	86.0	86.4	86.8	87.2	87.6																							





## **ATTACHMENT 3**

### **Vertical Load from Subgrade Fill**



		NORTHING (in)																															
		1356000	1357000	1357500	1357600	1357700	1357750	1357760	1357770	1357780	1357790	1357800	1357810	1357820	1357830	1357840	1357850	1357860	1357870	1357880	1357890	1357900	1357910	1357920	1357930	1357940	1357950	1357960	1357970	1357980	1357990	1358000	
EASTING (in)	(psf)	823600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		823650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		823700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		823750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		823800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		823850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		823900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		823950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		824000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600	180	1307	1788	898	524	521	524	528	532	708	539	541	545	548	552	556	558	561	564	567	570	573	576
		824050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	996	1760	226	91	132	170	214	259	289	319	190	235	262	350	421	498	528	548	568	588	608	628	648
		824100	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	94	1556	827	97	257	287	316	346	376	406	436	466	496	524	554	584	614	644	674	704	734	764	794	824
		824150	0	0	0	0	0	0	461	280	1778	431	144	290	402	432	462	492	522	552	581	611	641	671	701	731	761	791	821	851	881	911	941
		824200	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	292	1792	410	155	320	437	548	578	608	638	667	697	727	757	787	817	846	876	906	936	966	996	1026	1056
		824250	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	292	1792	410	227	350	467	583	695	725	754	784	814	844	874	904	932	962	992	1022	1052	1082	1112	1142	1172
		824300	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	292	1792	410	265	380	497	613	730	840	900	930	960	990	1020	1049	1079	1109	1139	1169	1199	1229	1259	1289	1319
		824350	0	0	0	0	0	0	472	292	1792	451	295	410	527	643	760	876	986	1018	1046	1078	1106	1135	1165	1195	1225	125					

**Vertical Load from Subgrade Fill (sheet 2 of 6)**

		NORTHING (ft)																													
		EASTING (ft)																													
(psf)		1356000	1356750	1357500	1358250	1359000	1359750	1360500	1361250	1362000	1362750	1363500	1364250	1365000	1365750	1366500	1367250	1368000	1368750	1369500	1370250	1371000	1371750	1372500	1373250	1374000	1374750	1375500	1376250	1377000	1377750
623800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623850	350	355	353	350	348	346	343	341	338	335	332	330	328	325	323	320	318	314	314	312	310	307	305	302	300	297	295	292	289	286	
623900	179	175	173	170	168	166	163	161	158	155	152	150	148	145	143	140	138	134	132	130	127	125	122	120	117	115	112	109	106	103	
623950	4670	1676	1673	1670	1668	1666	1663	1661	1658	1655	1652	1650	1648	1645	1643	1640	1638	1634	1632	1630	1627	1625	1622	1620	1617	1615	1612	1609	1606	1603	
624000	901	565	569	572	576	580	583	587	590	593	596	598	601	604	607	610	613	617	620	623	626	629	632	635	638	641	644	647	650	653	
624050	558	445	304	394	426	624	470	146	178	186	290	504	583	439	742	383	511	979	1058	266	102	223	312	257	402	489	323	402	489	323	
624100	673	703	733	763	630	503	354	267	356	384	515	594	673	752	832	757	900	1069	1148	941	244	323	402	489	323	402	489	323	402	489	
624150	790	820	850	880	791	413	710	367	446	526	605	684	763	842	922	1001	1080	1159	839	254	334	413	492	571	650	729	808	887	966	1045	
624200	906	936	966	996	1025	1055	811	457	536	616	695	774	853	932	1012	1092	1171	1250	1330	901	424	503	582	661	740	819	898	977	1056	1135	
624250	1022	1052	1082	1111	1141	1171	667	547	628	707	786	865	944	1024	1103	1182	1261	1340	1420	899	514	593	672	751	830	909	988	1067	1146	1225	
624300	1139	1169	1199	1228	1258	904	559	638	718	797	876	955	1034	1114	1193	1272	1351	1430	1242	610	689	768	847	926	1005	1084	1163	1242	1321	1400	
624350	1255</																														





Written by: STEVEN DAPP Date: 02/04/30 Reviewed by: Date: / /

Client: OMNI Project: OHP FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: FW0400 Task No.: 03

VERTICAL LOAD FROM SUBGRADE FILL $h_{E.G.} = \text{ELEVATION OF EXISTING GROUND} = 80 \text{ ft}$  $h_{SUB} = \text{ELEVATION OF SUBGRADE} = 89.0 \text{ ft}$ 

$$\sigma_{VERT(SUB)} = (h_{SUB} - h_{E.G.}) \gamma_{SUB}$$

$$\gamma_{SUB} = 120 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\sigma_{VERT(SUB)} = (89 - 80)(120 \text{ lb/ft}^3)$$

$$\sigma_{VERT(SUB)} = 1,080 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$\sigma_{VERT(SUB)} = 1,075 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \leftarrow \text{FROM SPREADSHEET SOLN.}$$

$\therefore$  O.K. ✓



## **ATTACHMENT 4**

### **Vertical Load from Waste**

## Vertical Load from Waste (sheet 1 of 6)

[illegible]

## Vertical Load from Waste (sheet 2 of 6)

		(psf)		NORTHING (ft)																											
				1356800	1356750	1356700	1356650	1356600	1356550	1356500	1356450	1356400	1356350	1356300	1356250	1356200	1356150	1356100	1356050	1356000	1355950	1355900	1355850	1355800	1355750	1355700	1355650				
EASTING (ft)		623600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		623650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		623700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		623750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		623800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		623850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		623900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		623950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
		624000	919	1071	1068	1065	1062	1060	1057	1038	975	1048	1046	958	917	977	813	1032	1030	839	787	1021	1019	977	940	1010					
		624050	1820	1878	1985	1903	1884	1778	1858	2031	2013	2006	1949	1833	1790	1865	1705	1893	1823	1579	1538	1949	2037	1970	1921	1949					
		624100	2591	2571	2552	2533	2610	2683	2770	2815	2766	2747	2668	2620	2572	2525	2478	2519	2384	2371	2291	2407	2815	2766	2717	2669					
		624150	3440	3419	3398	3377	3432	3677	3481	3704	3650	3596	3543	3490	3437	3385	3333	3281	3230	3178	3379	3758	3704	3650	3596	3543					
		624200	4196	4175	4154	4133	4113	4092	4259	4507	4451	4395	4339	4283	4228	4173	4118	4063	4009	3955	3901	4193	4153	4442	4370	4298					
		624250	4323	4302	4281	4261	4239	4218	4517	4657	4600	4542	4486	4429	4374	4318	4262	4208	4152	4098	4043	4403	4663	4590	4518	4445					
		624300	4452	4431	4409	4389	4367	4618	4855	4808	4750	4692	4636	4578	4522	4465	4409	4354	4297	4242	4373	4824	4814	4740	4667	4594					
		624350	4582	4561	4540	4518	4496	4475	4720	4961	4903	4844	4787	4729	4672	4614	4558	4501	4445	4389	4333	4473	4966	4892	4817	4744					
		624400	4714	4693	4671	4649	4726	4994	5176	5116	5058	4998	4940	4881	4824	4765	4708	4651	4594	4537	4550	5084	5121	5045	4970	4895					
		624450	4848	4826	4803	4782	4865	4975	5253	5274	5214	5154																			



Vertical Load from Waste (sheet 3 of 6)

(psf)	NORTHING (ft)																			
	1354600	1355550	1356500	1357450	1358400	1359350	1360300	1361250	1362200	1363150	1364100	1365050	1366000	1366950	1367900	1368850	1369800	1370750	1371700	1372650
623600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623700	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
623950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
624000	1007	860	941	873	784	994	991	711	883	943	910	977	975	834	922	966	964	769	932	955
624050	1891	1790	1749	1737	1666	1803	1725	1541	1823	1674	1918	1941	1899	1789	1746	1854	1661	1728	1789	1712
624100	2620	2572	2525	2478	2431	2381	2338	2291	2714	2763	2714	2682	2618	2570	2523	2475	2428	2381	2478	2665
624150	3490	3437	3385	3333	3281	3230	3178	3116	3700	3647	3593	3540	3487	3435	3382	3330	3278	3227	3345	3508
624200	4228	4159	4069	4019	3950	3882	3922	4103	4342	4271	4201	4131	4061	3992	3923	3854	3786	3719	3651	3817
624250	4375	4303	4232	4162	4093	4023	3953	3977	4488	4417	4345	4274	4203	4134	4064	3995	3926	3858	4063	4268
624300	4521	4449	4377	4307	4236	4165	4095	4572	4637	4564	4492	4420	4349	4278	4208	4137	4068	3999	3930	4387
624350	4670	4596	4525	4453	4381	4310	4240	4481	4788	4714	4642	4569	4496	4424	4353	4282	4212	4141	4142	4349
624400	4822	4748	4674	4601	4529	4457	4386	4314	4940	4866	4792	4718	4645	4572	4501	4429	4357	4286	4215	4422
624450	4974	4900	4825	4752	4679	4606	4533	4462	5095	5020	4944	4870	4797	4723	4649	4576	4504	4433	4361	4681
624500	5129	5053	4978	4904	4830	4756	4683	4610	5246	5175	5099	5024	4949	4874	4800	4727	4654	4581	4509	5011
624550	5285	5210	5133	5058	4982	4908	4834	4760	5409	5331	5256	5179	5103	5026	4953	4879	4804	4731	4658	5165
624600	5444	5367	5290	5213	5138	5062	4987	4913	5569	5491	5413	5336	5259	5184	5108	5032	4957	4883	4809	5325
624650	5604	5526	5446	5371	5294	5218	5141	5157	5731	5652	5573	5496	5418	5340	5263	5186	5111	5036	4962	5481
624700	5763	5685	5609	5531	5452	5374	5298	5322	5893	5813	5734	5655	5577	5498	5421	5344	5267	5191	5115	5635
624750	5927	5849	5773	5697	5621	5545	5469	5593	6164	6084	6004	5924	5844	5764	5684	5604	5524	5444	5364	5884
624800	6091	6013	5937	5861	5785	5709	5633	5757	6328	6248	6168	6088	6008	5928	5848	5768	5688	5608	5528	6048
624850	6255	6177	6101	6025	5949	5873	5797	5921	6492	6412	6332	6252	6172	6092	6012	5932	5852	5772	5692	6212
624900	6419	6341	6265	6189	6113	6037	5961	6085	6656	6576	6496	6416	6336	6256	6176	6096	6016	5936	5856	6376
624950	6583	6505	6429	6353	6277	6201	6125	6249	6820	6740	6660	6580	6500	6420	6340	6260	6180	6100	6020	6540
625000	6747	6669	6593	6517	6441	6365	6289	6413	6984	6904	6824	6744	6664	6584	6504	6424	6344	6264	6184	6704
625050	6911	6833	6757	6681	6605	6529	6453	6577	7148	7068	6988	6908	6828	6748	6668	6588	6508	6428	6348	6868
625100	7075	7000	6924	6848	6772	6696	6620	6744	7315	7235	7155	7075	6995	6915	6835	6755	6675	6595	6515	6935
625150	7239	7163	7087	7011	6935	6859	6783	6907	7478	7398	7318	7238	7158	7078	6998	6918	6838	6758	6678	7098
625200	7403	7327	7251	7175	7100	7024	6948	7072	7643	7563	7483	7403	7323	7243	7163	7083	7003	6923	6843	7263
625250	7567	7491	7415	7339	7263	7187	7111	7235	7806	7726	7646	7566	7486	7406	7326	7246	7166	7086	7006	7426
625300	7731	7655	7579	7503	7427	7351	7275	7399	7970	7890	7810	7730	7650	7570	7490	7410	7330	7250	7170	7590
625350	7895	7819	7743	7667	7591	7515	7439	7563	8134	8054	7974	7894	7814	7734	7654	7574	7494	7414	7334	7754
625400	8059	7983	7907	7831	7755	7679	7603	7727	8298	8218	8138	8058	7978	7898	7818	7738	7658	7578	7498	7918
625450	8223	8147	8071	7995	7919	7843	7767	7891	8462	8382	8302	8222	8142	8062	7982	7902	7822	7742	7662	8082
625500	8387	8311	8235	8159	8083	8007	7931	8055	8626	8546	8466	8386	8306	8226	8146	8066	7986	7906	7826	8246
625550	8551	8475	8399	8323	8247	8171	8095	8219	8790	8710	8630	8550	8470	8390	8310	8230	8150	8070	7990	8410
625600	8715	8639	8563	8487	8411	8335	8259	8383	8954	8874	8794	8714	8634	8554	8474	8394	8314	8234	8154	8574
625650	8879	8803	8727	8651	8575	8499	8423	8547	9118	9038	8958	8878	8798	8718	8638	8558	8478	8398	8318	8738
625700	9043	8967	8891	8815	8739	8663	8587	8711	9282	9202	9122	9042	8962	8882	8802	8722	8642	8562	8482	8902
625750	9207	9131	9055	8979	8903	8827	8751	8875	9446	9366	9286	9206	9126	9046	8966	8886	8806	8726	8646	9066
625800	9371	9295	9219	9143	9067	8991	8915	9039	9610	9530	9450	9370	9290	9210	9130	9050	8970	8890	8810	9230
625850	9535	9459	9383	9307	9231	9155	9079	9203	9774	9694	9614	9534	9454	9374	9294	9214	9134	9054	8974	9394
625900	9699	9623	9547	9471	9395	9319	9243	9367	9938	9858	9778	9698	9618	9538	9458	9378	9298	9218	9138	9558
625950	9863	9787	9711	9635	9559	9483	9407	9531	10102	10022	9942	9862	9782	9702	9622	9542	9462	9382	9302	9722
626000	10027	9951	9875	9799	9723	9647	9571	9695	10266	10186	10106	10026	9946	9866	9786	9706	9626	9546	9466	9886
626050	10191	10115	10039	9963	9887	9811	9735	9859	10430	10350	10270	10190	10110	10030	9950	9870	9790	9710	9630	10050
626100	10355	10279	10203	10127	10051	9975	9899	10023	10594	10514	10434	10354	10274	10194	10114	10034	9954	9874	9794	10214
626150	10519	10443	10367	10291	10215	10139	10063	10187	10758	10678	10598	10518	10438	10358	10278	10198	10118	10038	9958	10378
626200	10683	10607	10531	10455	10379	10303	10227	10351	10922	10842	10762	10682	10602	10522	10442	10362	10282	10202	10122	10542
626250	10847	10771	10695	10619	10543	10467	10391	10515	11086	11006	10926	10846	10766	10686	10606	10526	10446	10366	10286	10706
626300	11011	10935	10859	10783	10707	10631	10555	10679	11250	11170	11090	11010	10930	10850	10770	10690	10610	10530	10450	10870
626350	11175	11100	11024	10948	10872	10796	10720	10844	11415	11335	11255	11175	11095	11015	10935	10855	10775	10695	10615	11035
626400	11339	11263	11187	11111	11035	10959	10883	11007	11578	11498	11418	11338	11258	11178	11098	11018	10938	10858	10778	11198
626450	11503	11427	11351	11275	11199	11123	11047	11171	11742	11662	11582	11502	11422	11342	11262	11182	11102	11022	10942	11362
626500	11667	11591	11515	11439	11363	11287	11211	11335	11906	11826	11746	11666	11586	11506	11426	11346	11266	11186	11106	11526
626550	11831	11755	11679	11603	11527	11451	11375	11499	12070	11990	11910	11830	11750	11670	11590	11510	11430	11350	11270	11690
626600	11995	11919	11843	11767	11691	11615	11539	11663	12231	12151	12071	11991	11911	11831	11751	11671	11591	11511	11431	11851
626650	12159	12083	12007	11931	11855	11779	11703	11827	12398	12318	12238	12158	1207							

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Vertical Load from Waste (sheet 4 of 6)

		NORTHING (m)																										
		1354400	1354500	1354600	1354700	1354800	1354900	1355000	1355100	1355200	1355300	1355400	1355500	1355600	1355700	1355800	1355900	1356000	1356100	1356200	1356300	1356400	1356500	1356600	1356700	1356800	1356900	
(psf)																												
623600	EASTING (m)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623650		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623700		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623750		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623800		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623850		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623900		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623950		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
624000		942	806	933	738	932	929	920	857	911	788	915	913	910	907	891	838	899	898	798	783	833	701	883	880			
624050		1787	1745	1806	1682	1977	1963	1913	1869	1899	1783	1927	1874	1656	1817	1958	1885	1938	1893	1756	1713	1794	1629	1980	1980	1965		
624100		2588	2521	2473	2548	2695	2757	2709	2660	2612	2564	2605	2490	2598	2706	2726	2677	2660	2581	2534	2487	2440	2393	2624	2733			
624150		3432	3380	3328	3278	3694	3640	3587	3533	3480	3428	3376	3507	3661	3598	3606	3553	3500	3447	3395	3343	3291	3236	3651	3565			
624200		3842	3774	3707	3828	3985	3990	3921	3853	3765	3718	3651	3584	3584	3692	3834	3766	3699	3633	3566	3500	3434	3322	3738	3723			
624250		3983	3914	3846	3780	3915	4132	4063	3994	3925	3857	3789	3742	3923	4033	3975	3906	3838	3770	3703	3636	3570	3504	3667	3861			
624300		4125	4056	3987	3918	4348	4277	4206	4136	4066	3997	3928	3860	4159	3921	4073	4048	3978	3909	3841	3773	3706	3639	4071	4002			
624350		4270	4199	4129	4168	4402	4423	4351	4280	4209	4140	4070	4001	4070	4183	4261	4190	4120	4050	3982	3913	3845	3819	4014	4145			
624400		4416	4344	4273	4203	4463	4570	4498	4427	4355	4284	4213	4310	4425	4478	4407	4335	4265	4194	4124	4054	3985	3917	4198	4289			
624450		4564	4491	4420	4620	4752	4720	4648	4575	4502	4430	4359	4288	4220	4333	4554	4483	4411	4339	4268	4198	4128	4277	4467	4435			
624500		4714	4641	4568	4568	4699	4872	4798	4724	4651	4579	4507	4454	4579	4696	4705	4631	4559	4486	4415	4344	4272	4203	4391	4584			
624550		4865	4790	4717	4644	5101	5026	4951	4876	4803	4729	4655	4582	4908	4769	4856	4782	4708	4636	4563	4490	4418	4348	4806	4734			
624600		5018	4943	4869	4972	5181	5181	5105	5030	4955	4880	4806	4733	4736	4874	5009	4935	4860	4786	4712	4639	4567	4565	4652	4886			
624650		5173	5098	5022	4947	5125	5339	5262	5185	5109	5034	4959	4989	5109	5232	5165	5089	5013	4938	4864	4790	4717	4643	4774	5040			
624700		5331	5254	5177	5101	5576	5497	5420	5342	5266	5190	5114	5038	4996	5249	5321	5245	5168	5093	5018	4943	4868	4805	5272	5195			
624750		5489	5411	5334	5415	5545	5657	5578	5501	5423	5346	5269	5193	5273	5397	5480	5401	5325	5248	5172	5096	5021	4980	5207	5351			
624800		5647	5563	5480	5367	5764	5820	5741	5662	5583	5505	5428	5351	5663	5719	5640	5562	5484	5406	5329	5253	5176	5100	5432	5510			
624850		5802	5719	5617	5301	5558	5588	5646	5452	5409	5365	5322	5280	5243	5716	5672	5628	5585	5542	5488	5411	5333	5262	5699	5672			
624900		5914	5872	5831	4804	5182	5583	5513	5235	5116	5074	5032	5023	5177	5334	5374	5331	5289	5246	5203	5161	5119	5105	5306	5545			
624950		6032	5992	5954	4724	5418	5578	5381	5105	4835	4789	4748	4776	5095	5125	5083	5040	4998	4957	4915	4874	4832	4791	5283	5176			
625000		6156	6116	6078	4569	5191	5529	5250	4977	4710	4509	4469	4429	4467	4788	4797	4756	4715	4674	4633	4593	4553	4769	4983	4529			
625050		6270	6230	6190	4416	4564	4714	5053	5387	5121	4851	4585	4326	4198	4259	4405	4553	4518	4478	4438	4547	4551	4318	4648	4618			
625100		6384	6344	6304	4272	4422	4569	4708	5402	5206	4982	4724	4462	4206	3955	3884	4191	3990	3962	4188	3991	4163	4575	4440	4553	4535		
625150		6498	6457	6416	4555	4870	5197	5136	4915	4600	4341	4132	3899	3680	3681	3732	3744	3743	3743	3742	3742	4080	4419	4401	4382	4363		
625200		6612	6571	6530	4418	4553	4708	4874	5280	5066	4854	4546	4344	4148	3936	3728	3626	3625	3625	3624	3624	3623	3622	4204	4287	4268		
625250		6726	6685	6644	4464	4783	5039	4781	4790	5062	4834	4609	4389	4172	3960	3750	3546	3508	3507	3507	3505	3505	3504	3606	4155	4137		
625300		6840	6799	6758	4510	4879	5144	4879	4956	5088	4859	4635	4413	4196	3983	3774	3569	3391	3390	3389	3389	3388	3477	3917	4007	3989		
625350		6954	6913	6872	5020	5061	5116	4959	4948	4738	4715	4659	4437	4220	4006	3797	3591	3390	3274	3274	3273	3273	3272	3473	3968	3880		
625400		7068	7027	6986	5061	5189	5157	4977	4749	4526	4876	4684	4462	4244	4029	3820	3614	3412	3214	3160	3159	3158	3158	3477	3917	3571		
625450		7182	7141	7100	5101	5226	5178	5002	4774	4551	4701	4592	4465	4267	4053	3843	3636	3434	3236	3047	3046	3046	3046	3044	3350	3611		
625500		7296	7255	7214	5142	5255	5257	5028	4800	4575	4355	4220	4510	4292	4077	3866	3659	3456	3258	3063	2935	2935	2935	2935	3321	3493		
625550		7410	7369	7328	5183	5282	5286	5052	4824	4600	4380	4531	4535	4315	4100	3889	3682	3479	3279	3084	2894	2825	2825	2824	2946	3021		
625600		7524	7483	7442	5223	5384	5312	5078	4850	4624	4403	4186	4019	4339	4124	3912	3704	3501	3302	3106	2915	2727	2717	2716	2115	2884		
625650		7638	7597	7556	5268	5492	5338	5104	4874	4649	4428	4210	4033	4364	4147	3935	3727	3523	3324	3127	2935	2747	2610	2608	2608	2841		
625700		7752	7711	7670	5353	5602	5363	5129	4900	4673	4452	4234	4061	3964	3953	3958	3750	3545	3345	3148	2957	2768	2584	2503	2503	2502		
625750		7866	7825	7784	5461	5627	5390	5155	4925	4698	4476	4257	4044	3834	4139	3981	3773	3568	3367	3170	2978	2788	2604	2423	2398	2446		
625800		7980	7939	7898	5575	5690	5654	5416	5180	4950	4724	4501	4282	4068	3855	3949	3848	3796	3590	3389	3191	2998	2809	2624	2444	2295		
625850		8094	8053	8012	5685	5681	5442	5207	4975	4749	4524	4306	4090	3880	3673	3755	3618	3613	3411	3214	3020	2831	2644	2463	2285	2193		
625900		8208	8167	8126	5951	5708	5468	5233	5000	4773	4549	4330	4114	3903	3695	3854	3613	3636	3433	3236	3040	2851	2665	2483	2305	2131		
625950		8322	8281	8240	5499	5595	5494	5258	5026	4798	4574	4354	4137	3926	3718	3515	3327	3658	3455	3257	3062	2872	2685	2503	2324	2150		
626000		8436	8395	8354	5435	5454	5520	5284	5051	4823	4598	4378	4161	3949	3741	3536	3499	3681	3477	3279	3083	2892	2705	2523	2344	2205		
626050		8550	8509	8468	578																							

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## Vertical Load from Waste (sheet 5 of 6)

		NORTHING (ft)																							
		1352000	1352100	1352200	1352300	1352400	1352500	1352600	1352700	1352800	1352900	1353000	1353100	1353200	1353300	1353400	1353500	1353600	1353700	1353800	1353900	1354000	1354100	1354200	
(psf)		1352000	1352100	1352200	1352300	1352400	1352500	1352600	1352700	1352800	1352900	1353000	1353100	1353200	1353300	1353400	1353500	1353600	1353700	1353800	1353900	1354000	1354100	1354200	
623600	EASTING (ft)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623650		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623700		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623750		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623800		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623850		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623900		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
623950		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
624000		842	814	872	870	746	800	743	681	856	854	819	789	848	843	724	766	732	661	830	827	890	653	819	817
624050		1893	1871	1868	1850	1720	1768	1655	1593	1794	1806	1918	1858	1893	1854	1728	1686	1741	1602	1771	1633	1541	1599	1849	1864
624100		2685	2636	2588	2541	2494	2446	2399	2353	2317	2601	2695	2647	2623	2551	2503	2455	2409	2362	2387	2289	2319	2374	2431	2495
624150		3494	3419	3337	3285	3220	3168	3110	3037	3425	3470	3419	3368	3317	3267	3217	3186	3117	3067	3018	2976	3033	3103	3166	3230
624200		3655	3589	3523	3457	3392	3327	3263	3199	3222	3607	3554	3503	3451	3400	3350	3298	3248	3198	3148	3098	3148	3251	3314	3379
624250		3793	3727	3659	3593	3525	3460	3395	3330	3419	3732	3682	3640	3587	3536	3484	3432	3382	3330	3280	3273	3325	3402	3466	3532
624300		3933	3865	3797	3729	3662	3596	3529	3463	3760	3885	3831	3778	3725	3673	3621	3568	3517	3465	3414	3377	3488	3554	3620	3687
624350		4075	4005	3937	3869	3801	3733	3666	3600	3533	4027	3972	3919	3865	3812	3759	3706	3654	3601	3550	3497	3604	3709	3776	3844
624400		4218	4149	4079	4010	3941	3872	3805	3737	3977	4170	4115	4061	4008	3953	3899	3845	3793	3739	3687	3634	3734	3867	3934	4003
624450		4365	4293	4223	4152	4083	4014	3945	3876	4058	4316	4260	4205	4150	4095	4041	3987	3933	3879	3826	3773	3906	4027	4095	4165
624500		4512	4440	4368	4297	4227	4156	4086	4018	3967	4300	4240	4185	4130	4076	4021	3967	3912	3857	3802	3749	4118	4189	4258	4329
624550		4661	4588	4516	4444	4372	4301	4231	4160	4090	4422	4362	4307	4252	4197	4142	4087	4032	3977	3922	3867	4231	4303	4372	4443
624600		4812	4738	4665	4592	4519	4448	4376	4305	4234	4566	4506	4451	4396	4341	4286	4231	4176	4121	4066	4011	4376	4448	4517	4588
624650		4965	4890	4816	4742	4669	4596	4524	4451	4379	4711	4651	4596	4541	4486	4431	4376	4321	4266	4211	4156	4521	4593	4662	4733
624700		5119	5044	4969	4894	4819	4745	4672	4600	4527	5059	5000	4945	4890	4835	4780	4725	4670	4615	4560	4505	4870	4942	5011	5082
624750		5274	5199	5123	5047	4972	4898	4824	4750	4676	5108	5048	4989	4931	4872	4815	4757	4699	4641	4583	4525	4890	4962	5031	5102
624800		5433	5356	5279	5202	5127	5051	4976	4901	5174	5385	5324	5265	5204	5145	5086	5027	4968	4909	4851	4792	4963	5035	5104	5175
624850		5593	5515	5437	5361	5283	5207	5131	5055	5293	5545	5484	5423	5362	5302	5243	5183	5124	5064	5005	4946	5116	5188	5257	5328
624900		5752	5674	5596	5518	5440	5362	5284	5206	5444	5696	5635	5574	5513	5453	5392	5332	5271	5211	5150	5090	5260	5332	5401	5472
624950		5911	5833	5755	5677	5599	5521	5443	5365	5603	5855	5794	5733	5672	5611	5550	5489	5429	5368	5307	5247	5417	5489	5558	5629
625000		6070	5992	5914	5836	5758	5680	5602	5524	5762	6014	5953	5892	5831	5770	5709	5648	5587	5526	5465	5404	5574	5646	5715	5786
625050		6229	6151	6073	5995	5917	5839	5761	5683	5921	6173	6112	6051	5990	5929	5868	5807	5746	5685	5624	5563	5733	5805	5874	5945
625100		6388	6310	6232	6154	6076	5998	5920	5842	6080	6332	6271	6210	6149	6088	6027	5966	5905	5844	5783	5722	5892	5964	6033	6104
625150		6547	6469	6391	6313	6235	6157	6079	6001	6243	6495	6434	6373	6312	6251	6190	6129	6068	6007	5946	5885	6055	6127	6196	6267
625200		6706	6628	6550	6472	6394	6316	6238	6160	6402	6654	6593	6532	6471	6410	6349	6288	6227	6166	6105	6044	6214	6286	6355	6426
625250		6865	6787	6709	6631	6553	6475	6397	6319	6561	6813	6752	6691	6630	6569	6508	6447	6386	6325	6264	6203	6373	6445	6514	6585
625300		7024	6946	6868	6790	6712	6634	6556	6478	6720	6972	6911	6850	6789	6728	6667	6606	6545	6484	6423	6362	6532	6604	6673	6744
625350		7183	7105	7027	6949	6871	6793	6715	6637	6879	7131	7070	7009	6948	6887	6826	6765	6704	6643	6582	6521	6691	6763	6832	6903
625400		7342	7264	7186	7108	7030	6952	6874	6796	7038	7290	7229	7168	7107	7046	6985	6924	6863	6802	6741	6680	6850	6922	6991	7062
625450		7501	7423	7345	7267	7189	7111	7033	6955	7197	7449	7388	7327	7266	7205	7144	7083	7022	6961	6900	6839	7009	7081	7150	7221
625500		7660	7582	7504	7426	7348	7270	7192	7114	7356	7608	7547	7486	7425	7364	7303	7242	7181	7120	7059	6998	7168	7240	7309	7380
625550		7819	7741	7663	7585	7507	7429	7351	7273	7515	7767	7706	7645	7584	7523	7462	7401	7340	7279	7218	7157	7327	7399	7468	7539
625600		7978	7900	7822	7744	7666	7588	7510	7432	7674	7926	7865	7804	7743	7682	7621	7560	7499	7438	7377	7316	7486	7558	7627	7698
625650		8137	8059	7981	7903	7825	7747	7669	7591	7833	8085	8024	7963	7902	7841	7780	7719	7658	7597	7536	7475	7645	7717	7786	7857
625700		8296	8218	8140	8062	7984	7906	7828	7750	7992	8244	8183	8122	8061	8000	7939	7878	7817	7756	7695	7634	7804	7876	7945	8016
625750		8455	8377	8299	8221	8143	8065	7987	7909	8151	8403	8342	8281	8220	8159	8098	8037	7976	7915	7854	7793	7963	8035	8104	8175
625800		8614	8536	8458	8380	8302	8224	8146	8068	8310	8562	8501	8440	8379	8318	8257	8196	8135	8074	8013	7952	8122	8194	8263	8334
625850		8773	8695	8617	8539	8461	8383	8305	8227	8469	8721	8660	8599	8538	8477	8416	8355	8294	8233	8172	8111	8281	8353	8422	8493
625900		8932	8854	8776	8698	8620	8542	8464	8386	8628	8880	8819	8758	8697	8636	8575	8514	8453	8392	8331	8270	8440	8512	8581	8652
625950		9091	9013	8935	8857	8779	8701	8623	8545	8787	9039	8978	8917	8856	8795	8734	8673	8612	8551	8490	8429	8599	8671	8740	8811
626000		9250	9172	9094	9016	8938	8860	8782	8704	8946	9198	9137	9076	9015	8954	8893	8832	8771	8710	8649	8588	8758	8830	8899	8970
626050		9409	9331	9253	9175	9097	9019	8941	8863	9105	9357	9296	9235	9174	9113	9052	8991	8930	8869	8808	8747	8917	8989	9058	9129
626100		9568	9490	9412	9334	9256	9178	9100	9022	9264	9516	9455	9394	9333	9272	9211	9150	9089	9028	8967	8906	9076	9148	9217	9288
626150		9727	9649	9571	9493	9415	9337	9259	9181	9423	9675	9614													

### Vertical Load from Waste (sheet 6 of 6)

[illegible]

Written by: STEVEN DAPP Date: 02/05/03 Reviewed by: Date: / /

Client: OMNI Project: OND FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: FW0400 Task No.: 03

VERTICAL LOAD FROM WASTE

$$h_{SUB} = \text{ELEVATION OF SUBGRADE} = 89.0 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_{COVER} = \text{ELEVATION OF COVER} = 161.1 \text{ ft}$$

$$Z = (h_{COVER} - h_{SUB}) = (161.1 \text{ ft}) - (89.0 \text{ ft}) = 72.1 \text{ ft}$$

$$\gamma_{WASTE} = 42.7 + 0.30(Z) \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

$$\gamma_{WASTE} = 42.7 + 0.30(72.1 \text{ ft})$$

$$\gamma_{WASTE} = 64.3 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\sigma_{VERT(WASTE)} = Z \gamma_{WASTE} = (72.1 \text{ ft})(64.3 \text{ lb/ft}^2)$$

$$\sigma_{VERT(WASTE)} = 4,636 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$\sigma_{VERT(WASTE)} = 4,645 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \leftarrow \text{FROM SPOKEOSHEET SOLN}$$

$\therefore$  O.K.  $\checkmark$



## **ATTACHMENT 5**

### **Total Settlement**

**Total Settlement (sheet 1 of 6)**

		(ft)		NORTHING (ft)																											
				1336800	1337750	1337600	1337850	1337800	1337750	1337700	1337650	1337600	1337550	1337500	1337400	1337350	1337300	1337250	1337200	1337150	1337100	1337050	1337000	1336950	1336900	1336850					
EASTING (ft)		623800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		623850	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		623700	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		623600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		623550	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02		
		623500	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01		
		623350	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	-0.06	-0.09	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10		
		623400	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	-0.08	-0.17	-0.33	-0.41	-0.41	-0.41	-0.41	-0.39	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40		
		623000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.06	-0.17	-0.47	-0.63	-0.70	-0.69	-0.69	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68	-0.68		
		623100	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.09	-0.34	-0.64	-0.84	-0.96	-0.96	-0.95	-0.95	-0.94	-0.94	-0.94	-0.94	-0.93	-0.93	-0.92	-0.92	-0.92	-0.92	-0.92		
		624150	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.11	-0.43	-0.71	-0.97	-1.25	-1.25	-1.25	-1.24	-1.24	-1.24	-1.23	-1.23	-1.22	-1.22	-1.21	-1.21	-1.21	-1.21	-1.21		
		624200	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.11	-0.43	-0.71	-0.98	-1.27	-1.53	-1.51	-1.50	-1.49	-1.49	-1.48	-1.48	-1.47	-1.47	-1.46	-1.46	-1.46	-1.46	-1.46		
		624250	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.11	-0.43	-0.70	-0.97	-1.27	-1.57	-1.55	-1.55	-1.54	-1.54	-1.53	-1.53	-1.52	-1.52	-1.51	-1.51	-1.51	-1.51	-1.51		
		624300	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.02	-0.11	-0.43	-0.70	-0.97	-1.26	-1.58	-1.62	-1.60	-1.60	-1.59	-1.58	-1.58	-1.57	-1.57	-1.56	-1.56	-1.56	-1.56	-1.56		

### Total Settlement (sheet 2 of 6)

[illegible]



**Total Settlement (sheet 3 of 6)**

		Total Settlement (mm)																											
		NORTHING (ft)																											
(ft)																													
		1355600	1355550	1355500	1355450	1355400	1355350	1355300	1355250	1355200	1355150	1355100	1355050	1355000	1354950	1354900	1354850	1354800	1354750	1354700	1354650	1354600	1354550	1354500	1354450				
623600	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
623650	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
623700	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
623750	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
623800	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
623850	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	
623900	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	
623950	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	-0.10	
624000	-0.38	-0.35	-0.37	-0.35	-0.34	-0.39	-0.38	-0.32	-0.36	-0.37	-0.36	-0.37	-0.37	-0.34	-0.36	-0.37	-0.37	-0.33	-0.36	-0.37	-0.37	-0.35	-0.36	-0.37	-0.35	-0.36	-0.37	-0.35	
624050	-0.66	-0.64	-0.63	-0.63	-0.61	-0.64	-0.62	-0.59	-0.66	-0.67	-0.68	-0.67	-0.66	-0.63	-0.63	-0.65	-0.61	-0.62	-0.63	-0.62	-0.67	-0.66	-0.67	-0.66	-0.67	-0.66	-0.67	-0.64	
624100	-0.81	-0.84	-0.84	-0.84	-0.87	-0.86	-0.85	-0.84	-0.84	-0.83	-0.92	-0.92	-0.90	-0.89	-0.88	-0.88	-0.87	-0.88	-0.88	-0.92	-0.94	-0.93	-0.93	-0.93	-0.93	-0.93	-0.93	-0.93	
624150	-1.20	-1.19	-1.18	-1.17	-1.16	-1.15	-1.13	-1.16	-1.14	-1.24	-1.24	-1.20	-1.19	-1.17	-1.15	-1.14	-1.17	-1.14	-1.17	-1.20	-1.23	-1.22	-1.21	-1.21	-1.21	-1.21	-1.21	-1.21	
624200	-1.45	-1.43	-1.42	-1.40	-1.38	-1.37	-1.37	-1.41	-1.46	-1.44	-1.43	-1.41	-1.39	-1.38	-1.36	-1.34	-1.33	-1.31	-1.29	-1.33	-1.38	-1.36	-1.34	-1.41	-1.41	-1.41	-1.41	-1.41	
624250	-1.51	-1.49	-1.47	-1.45	-1.43	-1.42	-1.40	-1.52	-1.50	-1.48	-1.46	-1.45	-1.43	-1.41	-1.40	-1.38	-1.36	-1.41	-1.45	-1.45	-1.45	-1.4							





**Total Settlement (sheet 6 of 6)**

[illegible]







Written by: STEVEN DALL Date: 02/04/130 Reviewed by: Date: / /

Client: OMNI Project: OLD FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: FWO400 Task No.: 03

TOTAL SETTLEMENT

$$S_{TOTAL} = S_{SUB-GRADE} + S_{UNDIFF.} + S_{HAWTORNE}$$

SETTLEMENT OF SUBGRADE FILL

$$S_{SUB-GRADE} = H_0 \frac{\Delta \sigma_{WASTE}}{E} C_F$$

$$H_0 = (89.0\text{ft} - 80.0\text{ft}) = 9.0\text{ft}$$

$$E = \frac{G_{MAX}}{3} [2(1+\nu)] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{EQUATION 9 OF} \\ \text{"GEO TECH INVEST. REPORT"} \end{array} \right.$$

$$G_{MAX} = 1000 K_2 (\sigma_m)^{1/2}$$

NOTE:  $\sigma_m$   
CALCULATED  
AT DEPTH  
OF  $(\frac{H_0}{2})$

$$\sigma_m = \frac{1}{3} \left( \gamma_{SUB-FILL} \frac{H_0}{2} + 0.5 \frac{\gamma_{SUB-FILL} H_0}{2} + 0.5 \frac{\gamma_{SUB} H_0}{2} \right)$$

$$\sigma_m = \frac{1}{3} (\gamma_{SUB-FILL} H_0)$$

$$G_{MAX} = 1000 K_2 \left( \frac{\gamma_{SUB-FILL} H_0}{3} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$E = \frac{1}{3} \left[ 1000 K_2 \left( \frac{\gamma_{SUB-FILL} H_0}{3} \right)^{1/2} \right] [2(1+\nu)]$$

$$E = \frac{1}{3} \left[ 1000 (70) \left( \frac{(120\text{pcf})(9\text{ft})}{3} \right)^{1/2} \right] [2(1+0.3)]$$

$$E = 1,151,069 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

$$S_{SUB-GRADE} = (9\text{ft}) \frac{4636 \text{ lb/ft}^2}{(1,151,069 \text{ lb/ft}^2)} (1.5)$$

$$S_{SUB-GRADE} = 0.054 \text{ ft}$$

Unit weight  $\times$  depth  
= stress



Written by: STEVEN ZAPP Date: 02/04/30 Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 YY MM DD YY MM DD

Client: OMNI Project: OLD FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: FW0900 Task No.: 03

### SETTLEMENT OF POST-HARVING UNDIFF. SANDS

$$S_{\text{UNDIFF-SANDS}} = \sum_{i=1}^{16} H_{0,i} \frac{\Delta \sigma_{\text{WASTE}}}{E_i} \text{ SF EQUATION 3}$$

NOTE THAT  $E_i$ 's ARE SHOWN IN FIGURE 4,  
AND WERE CALCULATED IN "GEOTECH. INVEE. REPORT"

$$\begin{aligned} S_{\text{UNDIFF-SANDS}} = & (1.5)(4,636 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}) * \left\{ \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(744695 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(834085 \text{ PSF})} \right. \\ & + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(923475 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(1012865 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(1102255 \text{ PSF})} \\ & + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(1191645 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(1281035 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(1370425 \text{ PSF})} \\ & \left. + \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(1459815 \text{ PSF})} + \left[ \frac{(10 \text{ ft})}{(1500000 \text{ PSF})} \right] * 6 + \frac{(5 \text{ ft})}{(1500000 \text{ PSF})} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{\text{UNDIFF-SANDS}} = 0.896 \text{ ft}$$

$$S_{\text{UNDIFF-SANDS}} = 0.8979 \text{ ft} \leftarrow \text{FROM SPREADSHEET SOLN.}$$

$\therefore$  O.K.  $\checkmark \checkmark$





Written by: STEVEN ZAPP Date: 02/04/30 Reviewed by: Date: / /

Client: GMI Project: OAD FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: Fw0400 Task No.: 03

# SETTLEMENT HAWTHORN

$$S_{\text{HAWTHORN}} = \sum_{i=1}^4 H_{0,i} \frac{\Delta \sigma_{\text{WASTE}}}{E_i} SF \leftarrow \begin{cases} \text{EQUATION 3 FOR} \\ \text{FOUR COARSE-GRAIN} \\ \text{LAYERS} \end{cases}$$

$$+ H_0 C_{ce} \log \left[ \frac{\sigma'_{\text{INITIAL}} + \Delta \sigma_{\text{SHOULDER + WASTE}}}{\sigma'_{\text{INITIAL}}} \right] SF \leftarrow \begin{cases} \text{EQUATION 4} \\ \text{FOR TWO} \\ \text{FINE-GRAIN} \\ \text{LAYERS} \end{cases}$$

NOTE: (1) THAT  $E_i$  FOR COARSE-GRAIN LAYERS IS SHOWN IN FIGURE 4 AND WERE CALCULATED IN "GEOTECH. INVEST. REPORT"

(2)  $C_{ce}$  WAS GIVEN AS 0.10 FOR THE FINE-GRAINE LAYERS IN "GEOTECH INVEST. REPORT"

$$S_{\text{HAWTHORN}} = (1.5)(4,636 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2}) * \left\{ \frac{(34.65 \text{ ft})}{(2290557 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(34.65 \text{ ft})}{(2556631 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(32.3 \text{ ft})}{(2,748,723 \text{ PSF})} + \frac{(32.3 \text{ ft})}{(2,939,820 \text{ PSF})} \right\}$$

$$+ (7.7 \text{ ft})(0.10) \log \left[ \frac{\sigma'_{\text{INITIAL}} + (10178 \text{ PSF}) + (4636 \text{ PSF} + 1018 \text{ PSF})}{(10178 \text{ PSF})} \right] (1.5)$$

$$+ (3.4 \text{ ft})(0.10) \log \left[ \frac{(13992 \text{ PSF}) + (4636 \text{ PSF} + 1018 \text{ PSF})}{(13992 \text{ PSF})} \right] (1.5)$$

$$S_{\text{HAWTHORN}} = \underbrace{0.358 \text{ ft}}_{\text{COARSE GRAIN}} + \underbrace{0.297 \text{ ft}}_{\text{FINE-GRAIN}}$$

$$S_{\text{HAWTHORN}} = 0.654 \text{ ft}$$

$$S_{\text{HAWTHORN}} = 0.657 \text{ ft} \leftarrow \text{FROM SPREADSHEET SOLN.}$$

∴ O.K. ✓



Written by: STEVEN PAPP Date: 02/04/30 Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
YY MM DD YY MM DDClient: OMNI Project: OLD FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: FW0400 Task No.: 03

$$S_{TOTAL} = S_{SUB-GRADE} + S_{DIFF-GRADES} + S_{WATERBODY}$$

$$S_{TOTAL} = (0.054 \text{ ft}) + (0.896 \text{ ft}) + (0.654 \text{ ft})$$

$$S_{TOTAL} = 1.604 \text{ ft}$$

$$S_{TOTAL} = 1.610 \text{ ft} \leftarrow \text{FROM SPREADSHEET SOLN.}$$

$\therefore$  O.K. ✓✓



## **ATTACHMENT 6**

### **Subgrade Elevations: Post-Settlement**

		Subgrade Elevations: North Placement (Sheet 1 of 2)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		NORTHING (ft)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		EASTING (ft)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
(ft)		135000	135050	135100	135150	135200	135250	135300	135350	135400	135450	135500	135550	135600	135650	135700	135750	135800	135850	135900	135950	136000	136050	136100	136150	136200	136250	136300	136350	136400	136450	136500	136550	136600	136650	136700	136750	136800	136850	136900	136950	137000	137050	137100	137150	137200	137250	137300	137350	137400	137450	137500	137550	137600	137650	137700	137750	137800	137850	137900	137950	138000	138050	138100	138150	138200	138250	138300	138350	138400	138450	138500	138550	138600	138650	138700	138750	138800	138850	138900	138950	139000	139050	139100	139150	139200	139250	139300	139350	139400	139450	139500	139550	139600	139650	139700	139750	139800	139850	139900	139950	140000	140050	140100	140150	140200	140250	140300	140350	140400	140450	140500	140550	140600	140650	140700	140750	140800	140850	140900	140950	141000	141050	141100	141150	141200	141250	141300	141350	141400	141450	141500	141550	141600	141650	141700	141750	141800	141850	141900	141950	142000	142050	142100	142150	142200	142250	142300	142350	142400	142450	142500	142550	142600	142650	142700	142750	142800	142850	142900	142950	143000	143050	143100	143150	143200	143250	143300	143350	143400	143450	143500	143550	143600	143650	143700	143750	143800	143850	143900	143950	144000	144050	144100	144150	144200	144250	144300	144350	144400	144450	144500	144550	144600	144650	144700	144750	144800	144850	144900	144950	145000	145050	145100	145150	145200	145250	145300	145350	145400	145450	145500	145550	145600	145650	145700	145750	145800	145850	145900	145950	146000	146050	146100	146150	146200	146250	146300	146350	146400	146450	146500	146550	146600	146650	146700	146750	146800	146850	146900	146950	147000	147050	147100	147150	147200	147250	147300	147350	147400	147450	147500	147550	147600	147650	147700	147750	147800	147850	147900	147950	148000	148050	148100	148150	148200	148250	148300	148350	148400	148450	148500	148550	148600	148650	148700	148750	148800	148850	148900	148950	149000	149050	149100	149150	149200	149250	149300	149350	149400	149450	149500	149550	149600	149650	149700	149750	149800	149850	149900	149950	150000	150050	150100	150150	150200	150250	150300	150350	150400	150450	150500	150550	150600	150650	150700	150750	150800	150850	150900	150950	151000	151050	151100	151150	151200	151250	151300	151350	151400	151450	151500	151550	151600	151650	151700	151750	151800	151850	151900	151950	152000	152050	152100	152150	152200	152250	152300	152350	152400	152450	152500	152550	152600	152650	152700	152750	152800	152850	152900	152950	153000	













Written by: STEVEN DASH Date: 02/04/30 Reviewed by: Date: / /  
YY MM DD YY MM DD

Client: OMNI Project: OLD FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: F20400 Task No.: 03

SUBGRADE ELEVATION = POST - SETTLEMENT

$$h_{\text{SUBGRADE(POST)}} = h_{\text{SUBGRADE(PRE)}} + S_{\text{TOTAL}}$$

$$h_{\text{SUBGRADE(POST)}} = 89.0 \text{ ft} + (-1.60 \text{ ft})$$

$$h_{\text{SUBGRADE(POST)}} = 87.4 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_{\text{SUBGRADE(POST)}} = 87.4 \text{ ft} \leftarrow \text{FROM SPREAD SHEET SOLN.}$$

$\therefore$  O.K.  $\checkmark$



## **ATTACHMENT 7**

### **Maximum Subgrade Slope: Post-Settlement**







**Maximum Subgrade Slope: Post-Settlement (sheet 4 of 6)**

		Maximum Subgrade Slope: Post-Settlement (Sheet 4 of 6)																											
		NORTHING (ft)																											
EASTING (ft)	(%)	NORTHING (ft)																											
		1354400	1354450	1354500	1354550	1354600	1354650	1354700	1354750	1354800	1354850	1354900	1354950	1355000	1355050	1355100	1355150	1355200	1355250	1355300	1355350	1355400	1355450	1355500	1355550	1355600	1355650	1355700	
623600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
623650	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
623700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
623750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
623800	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
623850	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	
623900	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9
623950	5.2	7.8	5.4	9.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.8	5.8	8.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	7.2	6.2	7.2	6.0	6.1	7.9	6.2	7.2	6.0	6.1	7.9	6.2	7.2	6.0	6.1	6.4
624000	9.7	8.7	9.7	7.7	12.9	12.1	11.4	10.7	11.2	9.3	11.8	10.7	10.9	11.1	12.2	9.8	11.2	9.8	11.2	9.8	11.2	9.8	11.2	9.8	11.2	9.8	11.2	9.8	11.2
624050	3.2	3.6	1.1	6.0	5.8	4.7	4.6	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2	3.1	4.2
624100	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.5	3.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	2.5	0.9	4.1	1.4	5.2	2.0	1.4	1.3	2.8	3.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
624150	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.8	4.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.6	4.0	3.1	2.9	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
624200	1.9	1.9	1.7	3.9	5.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	3.6	3.5	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
624250	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.0	4.8	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.5	4.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
624300	1.9	1.9	1.9	4.8	4.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0</									





**Maximum Subgrade Slope: Post-Settlement (sheet 6 of 6)**

		NORTHING (ft)																			
		3352000	3351950	3351900	3351850	3351800	3351750	3351700	3351650	3351600	3351550	3351500	3351450	3351400	3351350	3351300	3351250	3351200	3351150	3351100	
EASTING (ft)	(%)																				
623600	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
623650	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
623700	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
623750	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
623800	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
623850	1.0	3.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
623900	11.2	9.1	4.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
623950	9.6	14.4	7.5	4.0	6.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624000	12.8	8.3	14.6	10.5	5.1	6.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624050	5.6	16.9	17.6	10.4	11.8	5.2	5.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624100	4.1	4.6	13.9	7.9	9.8	13.3	12.2	7.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624150	1.8	3.2	3.9	13.3	18.0	8.2	14.4	5.2	4.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624200	1.8	1.6	2.3	3.0	12.1	19.1	6.4	15.8	5.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624250	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	3.0	11.3	19.9	5.0	17.1	5.2	2.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624300	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.8	11.1	20.7	3.7	18.4	5.1	3.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624350	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.5	10.9	21.3	3.3	16.1	5.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624400	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.0	11.1	19.7	12.0	9.0	5.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624450	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.1	17.9	5.4	12.1	5.6	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624500	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.8	13.4	7.5	9.1	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624550	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.0	13.1	7.2	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624600	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.2	12.8	7.2	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624650	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	2.3	12.5	7.1	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624700	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.4	12.3	6.9	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624750	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.4	12.1	6.7	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624800	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.8	1.5	2.0	12.1	5.8	9.2	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624850	2.2	1.6	3.0	2.2	2.4	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.0	11.2	5.2	9.2	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624900	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.3	3.7	10.5	6.9	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
624950	2.1	2.6	2.0	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	3.1	4.4	11.3	6.9	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625000	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.7	10.3	3.3	9.4	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625050	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.7	10.7	4.9	9.4	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625100	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	3.8	10.2	6.2	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625150	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.5	3.7	10.3	6.3	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625200	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	4.0	10.6	6.8	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625250	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.8	3.8	11.2	6.8	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625300	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.9	3.7	11.6	7.0	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625350	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	2.2	3.4	12.3	7.0	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625400	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	11.9	5.3	9.2	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625450	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.2	12.1	6.4	9.0	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625500	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.8	12.5	6.9	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625550	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.4	12.4	7.1	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625600	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	2.3	12.6	7.2	8.9	6.9	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625650	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	2.1	13.1	7.4	9.2	6.8	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625700	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	17.8	5.1	12.2	5.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625750	0.7	1.7	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.5	3.2	13.3	18.9	12.9	8.7	5.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625800	13.5	12.6	13.0	13.2	13.4	14.0	14.3	15.8	14.6	6.9	14.6	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625850	0.9	2.1	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	5.2	14.3	12.6	5.1	4.6	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625900	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.1	4.7	5.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
625950	0.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.5	5.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626000	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626050	3.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626100	3.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626150	3.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626200	3.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626250	3.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626300	3.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626350	3.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626400	2.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626450	2.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626500	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626550	2.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626600	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626650	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626700	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626750	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626800	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626850	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626900	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
626950	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
627000	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0									

Written by: STEVEN DODD Date: 02/04/36 Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 YY MM DD YY MM DD

Client: GMAI Project: OND FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: F40460 Task No.: 03

### MAXIMUM SUBGRADE SLOPE

$$M_{\max} = (M_{N-S}^2 + M_{E-W}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{EQUATION 5}$$

$$M_{N-S} = \frac{(86.67\text{ft}) - (88.03\text{ft})}{2(50\text{ft})} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{CENTRAL DIFFERENCE} \\ \text{APPROXIMATION IN NORTH-SOUTH} \\ \text{DIRECTION} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$M_{N-S} = -0.0136$$

$$M_{E-W} = \frac{(88.05\text{ft}) - (86.66\text{ft})}{2(50\text{ft})} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{CENTRAL DIFFERENCE} \\ \text{APPROXIMATION IN} \\ \text{EAST-WEST DIRECTION} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$M_{E-W} = 0.0139$$

$$M_{\max} = [(-0.0136)^2 + (0.0139)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$M_{\max} = 0.0195 = 1.95\%$$

$M_{\max} = 1.94\% \leftarrow \text{FROM SPREADSHEET SOLN.}$   
 $\therefore \text{O.K. } \checkmark$



## **ATTACHMENT 8**

### **Major Principal Strain, Tensile: Post-Settlement**

[illegible]





**Major Principal Strain, Tensile: Post-Settlement (sheet 4 of 6)**

		Major Principal Strain, $\epsilon_1$ , (ksi) - Worksheet (Sheet 4 of 6)																							
		NORTHING (ft)																							
(%)		1354400	1354450	1354500	1354550	1354600	1354650	1354700	1354750	1354800	1354850	1354900	1354950	1355000	1355050	1355100	1355150	1355200	1355250	1355300	1355350	1355400	1355450	1355500	1355550
623600	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
623650	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
623700	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
623750	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
623800	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
623850	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
623900	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
623950	0.017	0.152	0.142	0.100	-0.191	0.018	0.023	0.076	0.127	0.014	0.014	0.015	0.002	0.014	0.015	0.002	0.069	0.103	0.102	0.104	0.044	0.092	0.061	0.002	0.002
624000	0.003	0.062	0.144	0.058	0.248	0.067	0.073	0.065	0.082	0.082	0.152	0.074	0.102	0.065	0.148	0.062	0.069	0.121	0.042	0.114	0.073	0.296	0.061	0.153	0.000
624050	0.004	0.003	0.131	0.245	0.066	0.033	0.066	0.066	0.113	0.150	0.024	0.015	0.125	0.067	0.053	0.068	0.035	0.071	0.029	0.057	0.069	0.284	0.027	0.004	0.000
624100	0.004	0.003	0.077	0.023	0.059	0.068	0.064	0.061	0.134	0.030	0.011	0.062	0.060	0.011	0.003	0.062	0.133	0.023	0.004	0.007	0.029	0.124	0.018	0.016	0.000
624150	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.100	0.112	0.000	0.005	0.005	0.008	0.001	0.030	0.072	0.041	0.048	0.028	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.101	0.102	0.004	0.000
624200	0.008	0.008	0.021	0.009	0.048	0.055	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.001															

		Major Principal Strain, tensile: Post-Settlement (Sheet 5 of 6)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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Written by: STEVEN TAPP Date: 02/04/86 Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 YY MM DD YY MM DD

Client: OMNI Project: OLD FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: F20900 Task No.: 03

## MAJOR PRINCIPAL STRAIN

$$\epsilon_{P1} = \frac{\epsilon_{N-S} + \epsilon_{E-W}}{2} + \left[ \left( \frac{\epsilon_{N-S} - \epsilon_{E-W}}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\gamma_{N-EW}}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

PIRATI CALCULATE ELEMENT LENGTHS (PRE- + POST- SETTLE)  
 THAT WILL BE NEEDED USING CENTRAL DIFFERENCE APPROX.

$$L_{N-S} (PRE-SETTLE) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (88.30 \text{ ft} - 88.96 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (88.96 \text{ ft} - 89.62 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$$

$$L_{N-S} (PRE-SETTLE) = 50.00436 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{N-S} (POST-SETTLE) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (86.672 \text{ ft} - 87.350 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (87.350 \text{ ft} - 88.028 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$$

$$L_{N-S} (POST-SETTLE) = 50.00460 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{E-W} (PRE-SETTLE) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (89.70 \text{ ft} - 88.960 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (88.960 \text{ ft} - 88.210 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$$

$$L_{E-W} (PRE-SETTLE) = 50.00562 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{E-W} (POST-SETTLE) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (88.045 \text{ ft} - 87.350 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[ (50 \text{ ft})^2 + (87.350 \text{ ft} - 86.655 \text{ ft})^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$$

$$L_{E-W} (POST-SETTLE) = 50.00483 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{DIAG.} (PRE-SETTLE) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ (50')^2 + (50')^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + (88.960' - 88.870')^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[ (50')^2 + (50')^2 + (89.050' - 88.960')^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$$

$$L_{DIAG.} (PRE-SETTLE) = 70.71074 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{DIAG.} (POST-SETTLE) = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ (50')^2 + (50')^2 + (87.350' - 87.333')^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left[ (50')^2 + (50')^2 + (87.333' - 87.350')^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \right\}$$

$$L_{DIAG.} (POST-SETTLE) = 70.71068 \text{ ft}$$



Written by: GLENN VAPP Date: 02/04/30 Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 YY MM DD YY MM DD

Client: OMNI Project: OND FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: FW0400 Task No.: 03

### SOLVE FOR NORMAL STRAINS

$$\epsilon_{N-S} = [L_{N-S}(\text{POST-SETTLE}) - L_{N-S}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})] / L_{N-S}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})$$

$$\epsilon_{N-S} = [(50.00450') - (50.00436')] / (50.00436')$$

$$\epsilon_{N-S} = 4.80 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\epsilon_{E-W} = [L_{E-W}(\text{POST-SETTLE}) - L_{E-W}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})] / L_{E-W}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})$$

$$\epsilon_{E-W} = [(50.00483 \text{ ft}) - (50.00562 \text{ ft})] / (50.00562 \text{ ft})$$

$$\epsilon_{E-W} = -1.58 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{DIAG.}} = [L_{\text{DIAG.}}(\text{POST-SETTLE}) - L_{\text{DIAG.}}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})] / L_{\text{DIAG.}}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{DIAG.}} = [(70.71068') - (70.71074')] / (70.71074')$$

$$\epsilon_{\text{DIAG.}} = -8.49 \times 10^{-7}$$

### SOLVE FOR SHEAR STRAIN

$$\gamma_{N-S, E-W} = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{[(1 + \epsilon_{\text{DIAG.}}) L_{\text{DIAG.}}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})]^2 - [(1 + \epsilon_{N-S}) L_{N-S}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})]^2 - [(1 + \epsilon_{E-W}) L_{E-W}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})]^2}{2[(1 + \epsilon_{N-S}) L_{N-S}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})][(1 + \epsilon_{E-W}) L_{E-W}(\text{PRE-SETTLE})]} \right\}$$

$$\gamma_{N-S, E-W} = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{[(1 - 8.49 \times 10^{-7})(70.71074 \text{ ft})]^2 - [(1 + 4.80 \times 10^{-6})(50.00436 \text{ ft})]^2 - [(1 - 1.58 \times 10^{-5})(50.00562 \text{ ft})]^2}{2[(1 + 4.80 \times 10^{-6})(50.00436 \text{ ft})][(1 - 1.58 \times 10^{-5})(50.00562 \text{ ft})]} \right\}$$

$$\gamma_{N-S, E-W} = \sin^{-1}(-1.89 \times 10^{-4}) \approx -1.89 \times 10^{-4} \text{ RADIANS}$$



Written by: STEVE DAPP Date: 02/04/30 Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
 YY MM DD YY MM DD

Client: OMNI Project: OND FACILITY Project/Proposal No.: F20900 Task No.: 03

$$\epsilon_{p1} = \frac{\epsilon_{N-S} + \epsilon_{E-W}}{2} + \left[ \left( \frac{\epsilon_{N-S} - \epsilon_{E-W}}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{q_{N-S-EW}}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\epsilon_{p1} = \frac{(4.80 \times 10^{-6}) + (-1.58 \times 10^{-5})}{2} + \left[ \left( \frac{(4.80 \times 10^{-6}) - (-1.58 \times 10^{-5})}{2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{(-1.89 \times 10^{-4})}{2} \right)^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\epsilon_{p1} = 8.93 \times 10^{-5} = 0.00893 \% \text{ TENSION}$$

$$\epsilon_{p1} = 0.00894 \% \text{ TENSION} \leftarrow \text{SPREAD SHEET SOLN.}$$

$\therefore$  O.K. ✓



## **STABILITY OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 General
- 1.2 Purpose of Analyses
- 1.3 Method of Analyses

### **2. INPUT PARAMETERS**

- 2.1 Geometry
- 2.2 Phreatic Surface
- 2.3 Material Properties

### **3. ANALYSIS RESULTS**

### **4. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

### **REFERENCES**

### **FIGURES**

- 1. Final Configuration Geometry
- 2. Final Cover System Components

*K. J. W. C.*  
24 May 2002

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 General

The proposed Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill will cover approximately 264 acres. Final side slopes will be 4 horizontal to 1 vertical (4H:1V). A final cover system will consist of a geomembrane, geocomposite drainage layer, and cap protective soil.

### 1.2 Purpose of the Analysis

The purpose of the analysis is to evaluate the veneer slope stability of the OHD landfill final cover system. A factor of safety of 1.50 is the established minimum criterion.

### 1.3 Method of Analysis

The factor of safety for the veneer stability of the final cover system was evaluated using the method proposed by Giroud et al. (1995) as follows:

For a shear surface above the geomembrane:

$$\begin{aligned}
 FS_A = & \frac{\gamma_t(t-t_w) + \gamma_b t_w}{\gamma_t(t-t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w} \frac{\tan \delta_A}{\tan \beta} \\
 & + \frac{a_A / \sin \beta}{\gamma_t(t-t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w} \\
 & + \frac{\gamma_t(t-t_w^*) + \gamma_b t_w^*}{\gamma_t(t-t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w} \frac{t}{h} \frac{\sin \phi}{\sin(2\beta) \cos(\beta + \phi)} \\
 & + \frac{ct/h}{\gamma_t(t-t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w} \frac{\cos \phi}{\sin \beta \cos(\beta + \phi)} \\
 & + \frac{T/h}{\gamma_t(t-t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w}
 \end{aligned} \tag{Equation 1}$$

in which:

$a_A$  is the interface adhesion along a slip surface located above the geomembrane;

$c$  is the soil cohesion above geomembrane;

$FS_A$  is the factor of safety for slip surfaces above the geomembrane;

$h$  is the slope height;

T is the tension within geosynthetic reinforcement;

t is the soil layer thickness;

$t_w$  is the water flow thickness;

$t_w^*$  is the water flow thickness in the toe area;

$\beta$  is slope angle;

$\delta_A$  is the interface friction angle along a slip surface located above the geomembrane;

$\phi$  is the soil internal friction angle above the geomembrane;

$\gamma_b$  is the soil buoyant unit weight;

$\gamma_{sat}$  is the soil saturated unit weight; and

$\gamma_t$  is the soil total unit weight;

For a slip surface below the geomembrane:

$$FS_B = \frac{\tan \delta_B}{\tan \beta} + \frac{a_B / \sin \beta}{\gamma_t(t - t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w} + \frac{\gamma_t(t - t_w^*) + \gamma_b t_w^*}{\gamma_t(t - t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w} \frac{t \sin \phi}{h \sin(2\beta) \cos(\beta + \phi)} \quad \text{(Equation 2)}$$

$$+ \frac{ct/h}{\gamma_t(t - t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w} \frac{\cos \phi}{\sin \beta \cos(\beta + \phi)} + \frac{T/h}{\gamma_t(t - t_w) + \gamma_{sat} t_w}$$

in which:

$a_B$  is the interface adhesion along a slip surface located below the geomembrane;

c is the soil cohesion above geomembrane;

$FS_B$  is the factor of safety for slip surfaces below the geomembrane;

h is the slope height;

T is the tension within the geosynthetics;

t is the soil layer thickness;

$t_w$  is the water flow thickness;

$t_w^*$  is the water flow thickness in the toe area;

$\beta$  is slope angle;

$\delta_A$  is the interface friction angle along a slip surface located above the geomembrane;

$\phi$  is the soil internal friction angle above the geomembrane;

$\gamma_b$  is the soil buoyant unit weight;

$\gamma_{sat}$  is the soil saturated unit weight; and

$\gamma_t$  is the soil total unit weight;

## 2. INPUT PARAMETERS

### 2.1 Geometry

A typical cross section showing the final cover system is shown in Figure 1. The slope at the top of the proposed landfill is 5 percent. The final cover system on this top slope is not considered susceptible to veneer instability and is not further considered. It is planned that the landfill will reach the maximum height with a side slope inclination of 4H:1V. The components of the final cover system on the sideslope are shown in Figure 2. As shown, the components of the final cover system on the sideslope from bottom the top are: (i) MSW; (ii) a intermediate cover soil layer; (iii) a 40-mil textured geomembrane; (iv) a geocomposite drainage layer; (v) a cap protective soil layer; and (vi) a vegetative soil layer.

### 2.2 Phreatic Surface

The final cover system on the sideslope includes a geocomposite drainage layer designed to have sufficient capacity to convey the sub-surface water flow. According to analyses performed in the calculation package entitled "*Final Cover System Performance Evaluation*", the calculated maximum head of water in the geocomposite drainage layer is 0.123 inches, which is less than the thickness of the geocomposite drainage layer (i.e., 0.306 inches). Therefore, the phreatic surface within the geocomposite drainage layer has no influence on soil layers above the geomembrane.

### 2.3 Material Properties

For the cover soil layers, a typical unit weight of 120 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> and a typical peak drained friction angle of 35 degrees were used. For the geosynthetics, the weakest interface below the geomembrane for a final cover system is the textured geomembrane to sand interface. Based on the previous experiences [GeoSyntec, 1998], the value of  $\delta$  can be estimated as follows:

$$\frac{\tan \delta}{\tan \phi} = 0.7 \text{ to } 0.8$$



in which:

$\delta$  = geomembrane/soil interface friction angle; and

$\phi$  = soil friction angle

therefore, using the average value:

$$\frac{\tan \delta}{\tan \phi} = 0.75$$

then,

$$\delta = \tan^{-1} (0.75 \tan 35^\circ) = 27.71^\circ$$

The weakest interface above the geomembrane for a final cover system is the textured geomembrane and geocomposite drainage layer interface. Based on the previous experiences [GeoSyntec, 1998], the value of interface friction angle for this interface varies between 17° and 29° with an average value of  $\delta_A=23^\circ$ .

#### 4. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Using Equations 1 and 2, adapted from Giroud et al. [1995], the factor of safety for the final cover system veneer stability can be calculated using the parameters:

$a_A = 0$  (conservatively assumed)

$a_B = 0$  (conservatively assumed)

$c = 0$  (conservatively assumed)

$h = 98$  ft (maximum)

$T = 0$  (conservatively assumed)

$t = 2.5$  ft.

$t_w = 0$

$t_w^* = 0$

$\beta = \tan^{-1} (1/4) = 14^\circ$

$\delta_A = 23^\circ$

$\delta_B = 27.71^\circ$

$\phi = 35^\circ$

$\gamma_b = \text{N/A}$

$\gamma_{\text{sat}} = \text{N/A}$

$\gamma_t = 120$  pcf

For the critical slip surface below the geomembrane:

$$FS = \frac{\tan(27.71)}{\tan(14)} + \frac{4}{98} \frac{\sin(35)}{\sin(2 \times 21.8) \cos(21.8 + 35)}$$

$$FS = 2.17 > 1.50$$

For the critical slip surface above the geomembrane:

$$FS = \frac{\tan(23)}{\tan(14)} + \frac{4}{98} \frac{\sin(35)}{\sin(2 \times 14) \cos(14 + 35)}$$

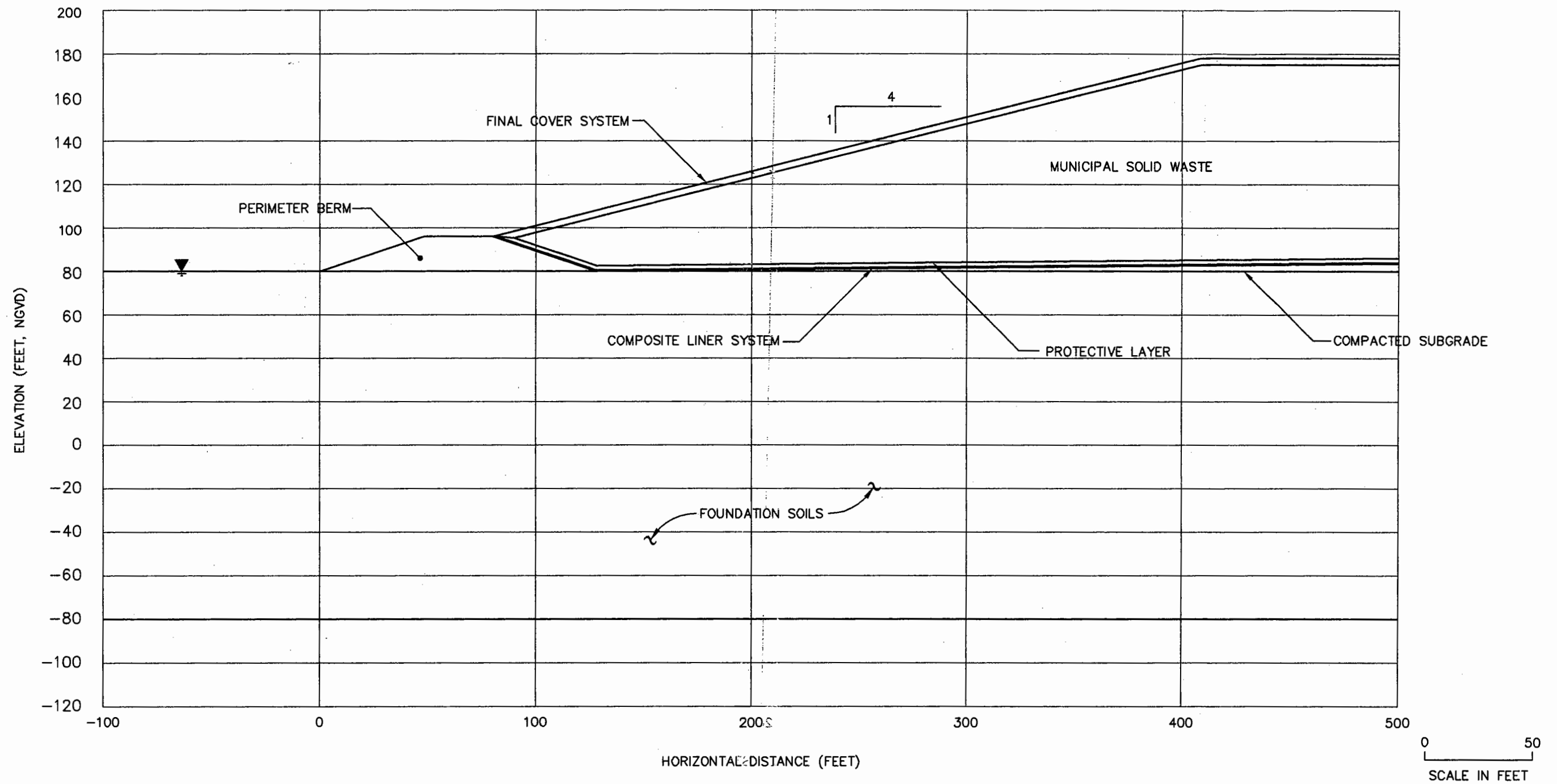
$$FS = 1.78 > 1.50$$

## 5. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

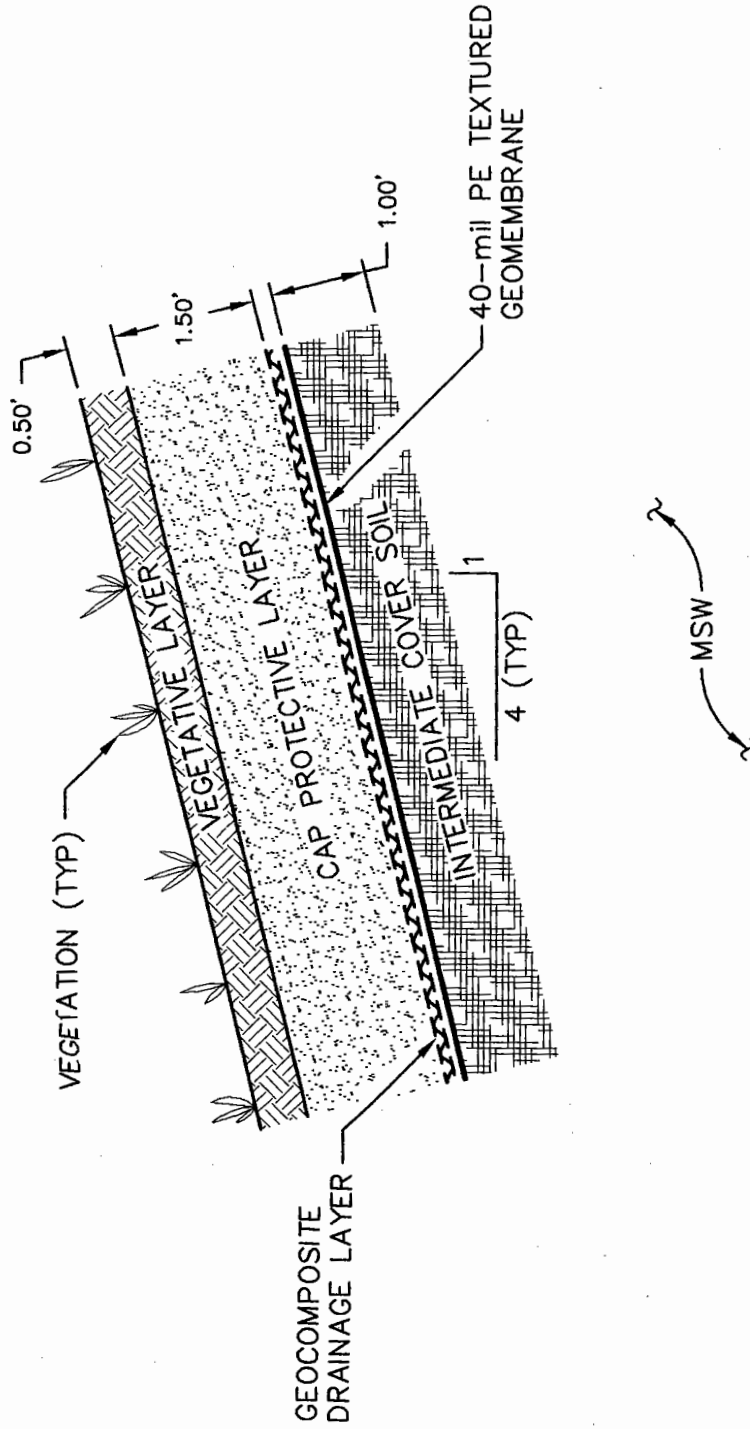
An analysis was performed to evaluate the final cover system veneer stability for the proposed OHD landfill. The established minimum criterion for stability is a factor of safety of 1.50. The analysis has shown that the critical slip surfaces above and below the cover system geomembrane have calculated factors of safety of 2.17 and 1.78, respectively. The factors of safety for both of these critical slip surfaces were greater than the required 1.50.


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Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
FINAL CONFIGURATION GEOMETRY			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MARCH 02	0400FA035	1
Consultant / Engineer			
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Project		OAK HAMMOCK	
Figure Title		SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION	
FINAL COVER SYSTEM COMPONENTS			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FWO400	MARCH 02	0400FA029	2
Consultant / Engineer		 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVERCHASE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 556-0990 • FAX: (813) 556-9726	

## **LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

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24 May 2002

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this calculation package is to perform the engineering design and evaluate the performance of the leachate management system for the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill. The leachate management system is made up of the primary and secondary leachate collection and removal systems, the leachate transmission pipeline, and the leachate storage containers. The primary leachate collection system is a component of the proposed primary liner system that consists of a geocomposite drainage layer on top of the primary geomembrane liner. This primary drainage layer is designed to collect the leachate that percolates vertically through the waste and convey it to a sump for removal from the cell. For each cell, the primary leachate collection system components include a primary geocomposite drainage layer, primary leachate collection pipes, and primary leachate collection sumps. According to Chapter 62-701.400(3)(c)1, FAC, the primary leachate collection system should limit the leachate head to no more than 1 foot above the primary geomembrane liner.

The secondary leachate collection system is a component of the proposed liner system that consists of a lateral drainage layer between the primary and secondary liners. This secondary lateral drainage layer is designed to collect any leachate that may leak through the primary liner system and convey it to a sump for removal. For each cell, the secondary leachate collection system components include a secondary geocomposite drainage layer, and a secondary leachate collection sump. According to Chapter 62-701.400(3)(c)2, FAC, the secondary drainage system should not allow the leachate head on the secondary geomembrane liner to exceed the thickness of the drainage layer.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF RELEVANT SYSTEMS AND OPERATIONS

### 2.1 General Layout

The OHD landfill will be approximately 264 acres in plan area and will include 21 cells. The cell designations and area of each cell for the analysis of the primary and secondary liner systems is presented in Figure 1. While the landfill will actually be constructed in phases, this calculation package was prepared in consideration of the 21 cells with a maximum depth of waste of 95 feet.

The primary geocomposite drainage layer collects leachate resulting from the vertical percolation of rainfall through the waste. The leachate collected in each cell drains to the primary leachate collection pipes (perforated HDPE collector pipes surrounded by high-permeability gravel) placed at the lower edges of each cell. The primary leachate collection pipes and gravel convey the leachate to a common low point (primary leachate sump) where submersible pumps remove the leachate and transfer it via a leachate transmission pipeline to the leachate storage containers.

The secondary geocomposite drainage system collects leachate that may leak through the primary liner system. Leachate will be collected and conveyed to the secondary leachate sump. A double thickness of the geocomposite will be placed along the edges of the cells to increase the flow capacity in these areas. Submersible pumps will remove the leachate from the secondary sumps and transfer it to the leachate transmission pipeline.

Figure 2 shows the leachate collection system plan for the OHD landfill. This figure shows the leachate collection pipes in each cell with the corresponding sump for every cell. The leachate transmission pipeline and leachate storage container area are also shown.

## **2.2 Liner System**

The OHD landfill liner system is composed of a double-composite liner as shown in Figure 3. The double-composite liner system consists of the following components, from top to bottom:

- 24-inch thick protective soil layer;
- primary geocomposite drainage layer consisting of a geonet with non-woven geotextile heat-bonded on both sides;
- primary 60-mil HDPE geomembrane liner;
- primary geosynthetic clay liner;
- secondary geocomposite drainage layer consisting of a geonet with non-woven geotextile heat-bonded on both sides;
- secondary 60-mil HDPE geomembrane liner;
- secondary geosynthetic clay liner; and
- compacted subgrade.

## **2.3 Cover System**

The OHD landfill final cover system is also shown in Figure 3 and consists of the following components, from top to bottom:

- 6-inch thick vegetated layer;
- 18-inch thick protective soil layer;
- geocomposite drainage layer consisting of a geonet with non-woven geotextile heat-bonded on both sides (on side-slopes only);
- 40-mil PE geomembrane liner; and
- 12-inch thick intermediate soil cover

## **2.4 Initial and Intermediate Cover**

An initial soil cover of 6 inches will be placed on top of all exposed waste at the end of each day's operation to control vectors, fires, blowing litter, odors, and scavenging. A 1-ft thick intermediate cover of clean soil will be placed on top of the waste following the completion of any intermediate lift of waste, which will not have additional waste placed within 30 to 60 days. The initial cover and intermediate cover will be graded to facilitate runoff and limit infiltration. The thickness and grade of the intermediate cover will be maintained until additional waste or the final cover is placed.

## **2.5 Landfill Development**

The OHD landfill liner system will be constructed by cell and certain cells will be grouped in phases. Section 6.3 of this calculation package discusses the analyses performed to estimate leachate generation and leakage rates for various construction stages.

## **3. DESIGN REQUIREMENTS**

Highlights of the leachate management system requirements specified in the regulations are listed below.

- the primary leachate collection system must be designed to limit the leachate head buildup on the primary geomembrane liner to no more than 1 foot during routine landfill operations after placement of initial cover (Chapter 62-701.400(3)(c)1, FAC);
- the primary leachate collection system must be designed with a bottom slope to maintain a leachate head less than the maximum allowable leachate head after the predicted settlements of the foundation (Chapter 62-701.400(4)(b), FAC);
- the secondary leachate collection system must have a minimum hydraulic conductivity of 10 cm/sec and must be designed to not allow the leachate head on the secondary geomembrane liner to exceed the thickness of the drainage layer (Chapter 62-701.400(3)(c)2, FAC);
- the transmissivity of geonets shall be tested with method ASTM D4716, or an equivalent method to demonstrate that the design transmissivity will be maintained for the design period of the facility using the actual boundary materials intended for the geonet at the maximum design normal load for the

landfill and at the design load expected from one lift of waste (Chapter 62-701.400(3)(d)8, FAC);

## **4. HELP MODEL ANALYSES**

### **4.1 Purpose**

The Hydrogeologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model, Version 3.07 [Schroeder, et. al., EPA/600/R-94/168a and EPA/600/R-94/168b, 1994] was used to estimate leachate generation rates, leakage through geomembrane liners, and maximum head on geomembrane liners for the OHD landfill. The HELP model is a quasi-two dimensional water balance computer program used to evaluate the vertical movement of water through the waste and components of the liner system. The computer program, along with site-specific weather data and design information, was utilized to estimate runoff, evapotranspiration, drainage, leachate collection, and liner leakage for the OHD landfill during the initial startup, intermediate development, and post-closure stages.

The estimated leachate generation rates and other information obtained from the HELP Model were used to evaluate the performance of the primary and secondary leachate collection systems. The leachate generation rates were also used to design the leachate transmission and storage systems for the landfill.

### **4.2 Landfill Development Conditions Analyzed**

To estimate leachate generation rates for different landfill development conditions, several design scenarios were analyzed for an area of 1 acre. Each scenario was analyzed for two surface slopes; a final cover top slope of 5 percent, and a final cover side slope of 25 percent. Figure 1 shows the cell sub-grade plan. The breakline shown on Figure 1 identifies the approximate location where the slope of the final cover changes from 5 percent to 25 percent.

The leachate generation rates, leakage through the geomembrane liners, and the maximum head on the geomembrane liners were estimated for the cases and scenarios described below:

- Case 1            Startup conditions (10 ft of waste)
- Case 2            Intermediate development conditions before construction of the final cover system (30 ft, 60 ft and 95 ft of waste)
- Case 3            Post-closure conditions (after construction of the final cover system, 95 ft of waste)

### Case 1

This scenario considered the initial conditions of the landfill operation after the placement of a start-up lift and additional lifts of waste for a total of 10 ft of waste. Case 1 includes 6 inches of daily cover, no runoff, and no surface vegetation. The HELP model identified this scenario as the critical condition for peak lateral drainage of leachate in the primary drainage system. The limited waste thickness resulted in very little storage of precipitation, no runoff due to the fact that the waste height is below the perimeter berm, and limited evapotranspiration due to the lack of vegetation. This scenario represents the critical leachate condition for head build-up on the primary geomembrane liner because of the large amount of leachate flow that must be carried by the geocomposite drainage layer.

### Case 2

This scenario considered the conditions presented after the initial 10-ft of waste is placed and before construction of the final cover. The intermediate conditions considered a 30 ft, 60 ft, and 95 ft height of waste. This report will refer to Case 2-A, Case 2-B and Case 2-C for the analyses with 30 ft, 60 ft and 95 ft of waste respectively. For this case, runoff from the intermediate cover surfaces was allowed and surface vegetation was assumed.

### Case 3

This scenario considered the post-closure condition for the OHD landfill with 95 ft of waste and the final cover installed. This case represents the lowest generation potential for leachate, leakage and head in the primary and secondary leachate collection system. This is due to the fact that the final cover system over the waste minimizes the percolation of rainfall through the waste.

## **4.3 Geocomposite Properties**

The geocomposite properties used for the calculation of heads, leachate and leakage for the OHD landfill are based on properties for commercially available geocomposites. It is not the objective of this section to identify specific geocomposites for use in the construction of the landfill. However, the performance of materials used should correspond to the minimum requirements used in design.

Geocomposites with high transmissivity values were identified for the primary drainage system. This was due to the need for this drainage layer to provide large drainage capacity under high stress loading. The secondary leachate collection system utilized geocomposites with transmissivity values lower than the primary leachate collection system since the HELP modeling indicated that lower transmissivities would handle the

leachate flow without excessive head. Attachment 1 provides examples of commonly available materials having the properties meeting the requirements for the primary and secondary geocomposites and the final cover system geocomposite.

Attachment 1 also includes an example plot of transmissivity vs. time at different gradients for a primary geocomposite. This plot illustrates that at larger gradients the transmissivity values decrease for a specific stress.

#### 4.4 Reduction Factors

##### 4.4.1 General

This section discusses reduction factors used to predict the long-term performance of the geocomposites in the liner system and the final cover system. The procedures for the application of reduction factors for landfills are from Giroud, et. al. (2000).

The long-term performance of a lateral drainage geocomposite requires a larger initial transmissivity,  $\theta_{LTIS}$ , obtained by increasing the required transmissivity,  $\theta_{req'd}$ , by a safety factor. Koerner (1998) gives the relationship in Equation 1.

$$FS = \frac{\theta_{LTIS}}{\theta_{req'd}} \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where:

$$\theta_{LTIS} = \frac{\theta_{measured}}{\Pi(RF)} = \frac{\theta_{measured}}{RF_{in} * RF_{cr} * RF_{cc} * RF_{bc}} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

- FS= the overall safety factor for drainage;
- $\theta_{LTIS}$ = the long-term-in-soil hydraulic transmissivity of the drainage geocomposite;
- $\theta_{req'd}$ = the required transmissivity;
- $\theta_{measured}$ = the transmissivity measured in accordance with ASTM D4716;
- $RF_{in}$ = reduction factor for elastic deformation, or intrusion of the adjacent geotextiles into the drainage channel;
- $RF_{cr}$ = reduction factor for creep deformation of the drainage core and/or adjacent geotextile into the drainage channel;
- $RF_{cc}$ = reduction factor for chemical clogging and/or precipitation of chemicals in the drainage core space;
- $RF_{bc}$ = reduction factor for biological clogging in the drainage core space; and
- $\Pi(RF)$ = cumulative reduction factors.

Seating times of 100 or 300 hours are often recommended [Holtz et al. 1997], when testing geocomposites for transmissivity. During such seating times, a significant amount

of creep can take place. As a result,  $RF_{cr}$  and  $RF_{in}$  are significantly less than it would be if the seating time were short. There are other reduction factors like  $RF_{IMCO}$ ,  $RF_{IMIN}$ ,  $RF_{CD}$ ,  $RF_{PC}$  that did not apply to this analysis.

$RF_{IMCO}$  = reduction factor for immediate compression (this can be eliminated if the hydraulic transmissivity is measured after a stress equal to, or greater than, the stress in the soil is applied to the specimen of transmissive material subjected to the hydraulic transmissivity test). This reduction factor is eliminated in our design.

$RF_{IMIN}$  = reduction factor for immediate intrusion (this can be eliminated if the hydraulic transmissivity test simulates the boundary conditions created by the presence of materials adjacent to the transmissive material). This reduction factor is eliminated in our design.

$RF_{CD}$  = reduction factor for chemical degradation (due to the lack of relevant data, no guidance is provided for this reduction factor). This factor can be assumed to be 1.0 if the geocomposite will not degrade during the design life of the landfill and the geocomposite will not be exposed to harmful chemicals.

$RF_{PC}$  = reduction factor for particulate clogging (due to the lack of relevant data, no guidance is provided for this reduction factor). This reduction factor can be assumed to be 1.0 if an adequate filter has been selected.

Guidance for the selection of reduction factors for geonets and geocomposites having a geonet transmissive core is provide by Koerner (1998). The reduction factor values given by Koerner (see table below) correspond to seating times in excess of 100 hrs and boundary conditions due to adjacent materials applicable to the properties for the geocomposites used in the OHD landfill.

Applications	Normal stress	Liquid	$RF_{IN}$	$RF_{CR}$	$RF_{CC}$	$RF_{BC}$
Landfill cover drainage layer, Low retaining wall drainage	Low	Water	1.0- 1.2	1.1-1.4	1.0-1.2	1.2-1.5
Primary drainage layer Secondary drainage layer						
Leachate pond leakage collection and detection layer	High	Leachate	1.0-1.2	1.4-2.0	1.5-2.0	1.5-2.0

#### 4.4.2 Reduction Factors Applied

The reduction factors applied for the cases analyzed for the OHD landfill were obtained from the values presented by Koerner (1998). Additionally, creep reduction factors obtained for the primary geocomposite were considered for the initial phase of waste and prior to final closure as discussed in Attachment 2, which presents a technical note provided by the manufacturer. The creep reduction factors for these cases were 1.05 and 1.20 respectively.

The application of the reduction factors for the different cases for the OHD landfill considered the factors from Koerner and the creep reduction factors suggested by the manufacturer. These values assume that the landfill is not exposed to chemicals and that an adequate filter criteria has been selected for the geocomposites.

- Case 1. The lower reduction factors from Koerner were used in this analysis. The manufacturer reduction factor for creep ( $RF_{cr} = 1.05$ ) was utilized for this case.
- Case 2. Average reduction factors from Koerner were used with a creep reduction factor taken from the manufacturer for prior final closure ( $RF_{cr} = 1.20$ )
- Case 3. The upper reduction factors were used for the primary and secondary drainage geocomposites. Average reduction factors were used for the drainage geocomposite in the final cover.

A summary of the reductions factors used for the cases studied in the primary and secondary drainage systems for the landfill are:

Case	$RF_{in}$	$RF_{cr}$	$RF_{cc}$	$RF_{bc}$	IIRF
1 (initial condition)	1.0	1.05	1.5	1.5	2.36
2 (intermediate conditions)	1.1	1.20	1.75	1.75	4.04
3 (maximum depth of waste before cover system)	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.60
3 (maximum depth of waste with cover system)	1.1	1.25	1.1	1.35	2.04



#### 4.5 Required Transmissivity Values

Typical measured transmissivity values for a candidate primary geocomposite drainage layer were provided by a geocomposite manufacturer and are included in Attachment 3. The given transmissivities were measured at a gradient of 0.02, or 2 percent, which is the initial slope of the liner system in the OHD landfill. The given transmissivities were also measured using a geocomposite sandwiched between sand and a geomembrane and after a load seating time of 100 hours.

Attachment 3 also provides typical measured transmissivity values for a candidate secondary geocomposite drainage layer provided by a geocomposite manufacturer. The tests were performed at a gradient of 0.1 and after a seating time of 100 hours. The boundary conditions for the test were: steel plate/ uniform sand / geocomposite / 60 mil HDPE geomembrane / steel plate. While the measured values of transmissivity were not at the same boundary conditions and gradients as expected in the OHD landfill, they are sufficiently similar to expect similar performance by the geocomposites.

The final cover system used transmissivity values for a candidate geocomposite drainage layer at a gradient of 0.2 for a normal stress of 1,000 psf. Although the final cover system has a side slope at a gradient of 0.25, normal stresses expected at the site are much less than 1,000 psf, therefore the values used for evaluation are considered conservative.

The transmissivity values used for design ( $\theta_{req'd}$ ) resulted from equations 1 and 2 from Section 4.4.1 using the manufacturer's measured values, applying reduction factors as listed, and assuming a factor of safety of 2. The following tables summarize the calculated values for each candidate geocomposite. The thickness of the geocomposite under the various normal stresses is also listed for reference. It should be noted that normal stresses were calculated based on the depth vs density relationship for waste shown in Figure 4 [Kavazanjian, et. al., 2000].

Primary geocomposite drainage layer

Case	Depth of Waste ft	Reduction Factor	$\theta$ from Manufacturer m <sup>2</sup> /sec	Thickness Geonet in	$\theta_{req'd}$ m <sup>2</sup> /sec	k cm/sec
1	10	4.72	7.80E-03	0.297	1.65e <sup>-3</sup>	21.88
2-A	30	8.08	7.60E-03	0.295	9.41e <sup>-4</sup>	12.54
2-B	60	8.08	7.00E-03	0.289	8.66e <sup>-4</sup>	11.79
2-C	95	8.08	6.20E-03	0.276	7.67e <sup>-4</sup>	10.96
3	95	19.2	6.20E-03	0.276	3.23e <sup>-4</sup>	4.61

## Secondary geocomposite drainage layer

Case	Depth of Waste ft	Reduction Factor	$\theta$ from Manufacturer m <sup>2</sup> /sec	Thickness Geonet in	$\theta_{req'd}$ m <sup>2</sup> /sec	k cm/sec
1	10	4.72	2.40E-03	0.181	5.08e <sup>-4</sup>	11.05
2-A	30	8.08	2.00E-03	0.179	2.48e <sup>-4</sup>	5.44
2-B	60	8.08	1.40E-03	0.173	1.73e <sup>-4</sup>	3.94
2-C	95	8.08	1.10E-03	0.167	1.36e <sup>-4</sup>	3.20
3	95	19.2	1.10E-03	0.167	5.73e <sup>-5</sup>	1.35

## Final cover geocomposite drainage layer

Case	Depth of Waste ft	Reduction Factor	$\theta$ from Manufacturer m <sup>2</sup> /sec	Thickness Geonet in	$\theta_{req'd}$ m <sup>2</sup> /sec	k cm/sec
3	95	4.10	4.5e <sup>-3</sup>	0.306	1.1e <sup>-3</sup>	14.14

## 4.6 Input Data for HELP Model

The HELP model requires weather, soil, and basic design data as input and uses solution techniques that account for more than 10 above-surface and subsurface hydraulic processes including precipitation, runoff, and evapotranspiration. The simulation period used for analysis of the OHD landfill was 25 years. Sections 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 describe the weather data, soil and design parameters.

### 4.6.1 Weather Data Description

The weather data required in the HELP model are classified into four groups: evapotranspiration, precipitation, temperature, and solar radiation. The description for these options are described as follows:

#### 4.6.1.1 Evapotranspiration

The evapotranspiration screen data requires the parameters: location, evaporative zone depth, maximum leaf area index, starting and ending dates of the growing season, normal average wind speed, and normal average quarterly relative humidity. The description of the values used for the OHD landfill are described below:

- **Evaporative zone depth.** This indicates the maximum depth at which water can be removed by evapotranspiration. The default values of evaporative zone depth provided by HELP are 10 inches for bare areas, 22 inches for fair vegetation, and 40 inches for

excellent vegetation. The evaporative zone depth values used in the HELP model for each scenario analyzed are as follows:

Case	Evaporative zone depth in
1	12
2-A	22
2-B	22
2-C	22
3	24

It should be noted that the evaporative zone depth in Case 3 was limited to 24 inches since the depth of the cover system above the geomembrane cap is 24 inches.

- **Maximum leaf area index.** The leaf area index (LAI) is a ratio of the area of actively transpiring vegetation to the surface area of the land. The amount of water removed due to evapotranspiration increases with increasing LAI. The maximum LAI for bare ground is zero; for a poor stand of grass the LAI could approach 1.0; for a fair stand of grass 2.0; for a good stand of grass 3.5; and for an excellent stand of grass 5.0. The LAI for dense stands of trees and shrubbery would also approach 5.0. The LAI values used for each case can be listed as follows:

Case	LAI
1	0.0
2-A	1.0
2-B	2.0
2-C	3.5
3	5.0

- **Dates starting and ending the growing season.** Growing season start and end dates were based on the default values provided by the HELP model for Orlando, Florida. For this case the growing season start date is the 0<sup>th</sup> day of the year and the growing season end date is the 367<sup>th</sup> day.
- **Normal average annual wind speed.** Based on the default values provided by the HELP model for Orlando, Florida, the average wind speed of 8.6 miles per hour (mph) was used.
- **Normal average quarterly relative humidity.** The default normal average quarterly relative humidity values provided by the HELP model for Orlando, Florida are:

Quarter	Humidity %
First	72
Second	72
Third	80
Fourth	76

#### 4.6.1.2 Precipitation

The HELP model provides default and synthetically generated precipitation data for specific cities in the United States. However, precipitation data for Orlando is not available in the HELP Model Version 3.07. Daily precipitation data files for a 30 year period were obtained from Dr. Schroeder (US Army Corps of Engineers, author of HELP model) for five locations close to the OHD landfill (Clermont, Avon Park, Fort Drum, Vera Beach and Titusville). Fort Drum's precipitation data was selected as the most representative of the landfill area. A summary of the annual rainfall for the available period of record is presented in Table 1. As shown in the table, the average annual rainfall over the 30-year period is 52.1 inches and the maximum yearly rainfall in the record is 77.9 inches.

#### 4.6.1.3 Temperature

Normal mean monthly temperature data provided by the synthetic weather generator included in the HELP model was used to provide the temperature input data for the different cases. The following table provides the temperature data used in the HELP model analyses:

Month	Normal Mean Monthly Temperature (°F)
January	60.5
February	61.5
March	66.8
April	72.0
May	77.3
June	80.9
July	82.4
August	82.5
September	81.1
October	74.9
November	67.5
December	62.0

#### 4.6.1.4 Solar Radiation Data

Solar radiation data for the Oak Hammock landfill was synthetically generated for the site using the HELP model. The default station latitude for Orlando was 27.8 degrees.

#### 4.6.2 Soil and Design Data

Subsections 4.5.2.1 through 4.5.2.4 describe the parameters considered for the input data required for the soil and design data in the cases analyzed for the landfill.

##### 4.6.2.1 Model Plan Area

Areas were assumed equal to 1 acre (43,560 ft<sup>2</sup>) for the purpose of forming a unit quantity for each HELP analyses.

##### 4.6.2.2 Runoff

This input parameter specifies the percentage of area that will allow drainage from the surface. The percentage of runoff for each case was assigned according to GeoSyntec's previous experience with similar projects:

Case	Runoff %
1	0
2-A	25
2-B	50
2-C	100
3	100

##### 4.6.2.3 Moisture Storage

Default values for initial moisture content were calculated by the HELP model for approximately steady-state conditions and used for all soil layers.

##### 4.6.2.4 Layer Data

Layer data was selected based on Geosyntec's experience and knowledge with local soils and site conditions, additional guidance was provided by the HELP model. The HELP model provides default parameter values based on the soil classification according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) or the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) textural classification system.

The HELP model recognizes four general types of layers: i) vertical percolation layer; ii) lateral drainage layer designed to convey drainage laterally to a collection and removal system; iii) a soil barrier layer designed to restrict vertical leakage or percolation through which a saturated vertical flow is allowed; and iv) geomembrane liners.

Attachment 4 shows the input properties of every layer type used for the cases analyzed for the OHD landfill. Other information required to describe the types of layer for every case are presented in the following.

#### 4.6.3 Miscellaneous Input

##### Geomembrane Liner

- Pinhole density: This is the number of assumed defects with a diameter hole equal to or smaller than the geomembrane thickness. For this analysis a conservative hole diameter of 1 mm is used by the HELP model. The number of pinholes selected for analysis was 2 per acre based on a good manufacturer's quality control program prior to shipping the geomembrane. It should be noted that technical specifications require spark testing of all rolls at the plant prior to shipment. Any rolls found to have defects will be rejected and not used in the project.
- Installation defects: This is the assumed number of defects in a given area with a hole diameter larger than the geomembrane thickness. For this analysis a hole size of 1 cm<sup>2</sup> is used by the HELP model. Installation defects are the result of seaming faults and punctures during installation. The number of defects selected for analysis was 2 per acre, based on a good CQA program being implemented in the field.

##### Liner System and Final Cover Drainage Path Lengths

The length of drainage path for the liner system drainage layers were calculated for two separate surface grades: 5 percent, and 25 percent slope. The longest drainage path along the liner system in each cell is shown on Figure 1. Table 2 summarizes the values used in this analysis. The approximate surface lengths for the final cover are summarized in Table 3. Figure 5 shows the configuration of the final cover. Below are the average values used for design.

Surface slope	5 %	25 %
Average liner system drainage path	630	135
Average final cover slope length	765	236

### Surface soil texture

The soil texture used for the surface of Case 1 and Case 2 (2-A, 2-B) used the properties of the waste. Case 2-C used the properties of the intermediate cover, and Case 3 used the vegetated soil layer properties of the cover system.

### Surface vegetation

The surface vegetation of each case used the following values.

Case	Surface Vegetation Number	Description
1	1	Bare ground
2-A	2	Poor grass
2-B	3	Fair grass
2-C	4	Good grass
3	5	Excellent grass

## **5. LEACHATE GENERATION, HEAD, AND LEAKAGE**

### **5.1 Parametric Study Using HELP Model**

A parametric study for all the cases was performed with different area percentages of runoff for the surface and different slopes in the subgrade in order to study the head over the primary geomembrane (primary leachate collection system). Parametric studies showed that the heads over the primary geomembrane were very sensitive to the slopes of the subgrade. Attachment 5 includes the results of this study for the landfill primary liner.

The scenario that represented the most realistic conditions for each case was then selected to compute the results for leachate leakage and heads for the primary and secondary leachate collection system. The results demonstrated that the leachate heads on the primary geomembrane liner would be kept below 12 inches for all the cases studied for the OHD landfill and, in fact, should not exceed 3 inches for the worst case scenario. Attachment 6 summarizes these results with the conditions considered for each case.

### **5.2 Leachate Generation, Head, and Leakage Estimates**

Attachment 6 presents a summary of the results from the HELP model for leachate generation, leakage, and heads for Cases 1 through 3 for an area of one acre in the landfill. Output files from the HELP Model for each case are included in Attachment 7. The computations for this analysis assumed an initial minimum liner system of 2 percent (Case

1), a slope of 1.5 percent for the intermediate stages of construction with 30 ft and 60 ft of waste, and a minimum liner system slope of 1 percent for the intermediate (Case 2-C) and final stage of construction (Case 3) with 95 ft of waste. The results for leachate, leakage, and head calculations are presented in Attachment 6 and include the following:

#### Leachate

- The volume of peak daily lateral drainage from the primary and secondary geocomposites on a per acre basis.
- The volume of average annual total lateral drainage for the primary and secondary geocomposites on a per acre basis.

#### Leakage

- The volume of peak daily leakage to the subgrade, which was interpreted as the leakage through the secondary geocomposite clay liner on a per acre basis.
- The volume of average annual total leakage to the subgrade on a per acre basis.

#### Heads

- Peak daily maximum heads, peak daily average heads, and average annual heads on top of the primary geomembrane showing all heads to be less than 12 inches.
- Peak daily maximum heads, peak daily average heads, and average annual heads on top of the secondary geomembrane showing all heads to be less than the thickness of the secondary drainage layer.

### **5.3 Leachate Volume for the Critical Scenario During the Operation of the Landfill**

The maximum leachate quantities and generation rates for the OHD landfill were estimated to size the leachate handling components required for the landfill to include pumps, pipes, and leachate storage containers.

Leachate generation rates were estimated by combining the leachate generation rates for different levels of waste deposition based on the construction sequence shown in the permit drawings. A total of 49 scenarios were evaluated to obtain the critical scenario, which would generate maximum amounts of leachate during the operation of the landfill.



The total peak and average leachate generation rate was calculated for both the primary and secondary drainage layers for all 49 scenarios. The critical scenario with the largest amount of leachate generation had the following conditions:

- Cell 1 with 95 ft of waste (Case 2-C) and an approximate area of 12 acres.
- Cell 1 with 60 ft of waste (Case 2-B) and an approximate area of 6 acres.
- Cell 2 with 95 ft of waste (Case 2-C) and an approximate area of 8.3 acres.
- Cell 2 with 60 ft of waste (Case 2-B) and an approximate area of 4.2 acres.
- Cell 4 with 30 ft of waste (Case 2-A) and an approximate area of 5.5 acres.
- Cell 4 with 10 ft of waste (Case 1) and an approximate area of 5.5 acres.
- Cell 3 with 30 ft of waste (Case 2-A) and an approximate area of 5.5 acres.
- Cell 3 with 10 ft of waste (Case 1) and an approximate area of 5.5 acres.
- Cell 5 with 10 ft of waste (Case 1) and an approximate area of 11.2 acres.

Attachment 8 contains a summary of the analysis of the 49 scenarios and includes plots that summarize the totals for peak and average leachate in the primary and secondary drainage layers. The results of the analysis of the critical scenario are summarized as follows:

Peak Leachate in primary	883,800 gal/day	615 gpm
Average Leachate in primary	41,700 gal/day	29 gpm
Peak Leachate in secondary	0.18 gal/day	0.000125 gpm
Average Leachate in secondary	0.0048 gal/day	0.0 gpm

#### **5.4 Leakage Volume for the Critical Scenario During the Operation of the Landfill**

The total peak leakage to subgrade was calculated for the critical scenario identified in section 5.3 for an area of 63.6 acres. The calculations for peak leakage resulted in 0.01 gal/day for this scenario. Attachment 9 presents this calculation.

### **6. VERIFICATION OF HEADS**

The heads on the liner system were verified using Giroud's method (2001) since the HELP model uses McEnroe's equation. It has been demonstrated that the maximum head on the liner, as calculated by McEnroe's equation, is valid only when the head lies within the thickness of the geocomposite [Ellithy and Zhao, 2001]. Giroud's method was developed to evaluate drainage systems composed of two layers with the lower layer being a geocomposite.

The results of the head analysis in the HELP model showed heads on top of the primary geomembrane larger than the thickness of the primary geocomposite drainage layer for some cases.

### **6.1 McEnroe's Equation for Head**

HELP V3.07 uses McEnroe's equations to calculate maximum saturated depth over landfill liners. These equations are mathematically sensitive under certain ranges of drainage layer slope and hydraulic conductivity and may produce incorrect results. An alternative solution based on simplifying assumptions and numerical methods presented by Giroud, et. al. (2001) was therefore used to verify the heads calculated by the HELP model.

### **6.2 Giroud, et al. Solution for Head**

Giroud, et. al. (2001) present a method for calculating the maximum liquid thickness and the maximum head in drainage systems composed of two layers, with the lower layer being a geocomposite.

The solution for maximum liquid thickness and maximum head presented in the above paper are functions of the rate of liquid supply, the hydraulic conductivities of the two layers, the length of the drainage system, and the slope.

The application of the above method for the OHD landfill considered values for rate of liquid supply,  $q_{lb}$ , obtained from the average annual total lateral drainage obtained from HELP in the primary geocomposite for each case. The length of the drainage layer,  $L$ , was obtained from the average liner system drainage paths for the cells under 5 and 25 percent of surface slope. Attachment 10 includes a spreadsheet with the calculation of heads using Giroud's method for each case. The results showed heads lower than 0.05 inches for all the cases with values similar to the average annual total heads obtained from the HELP model.

## **7. LEACHATE STORAGE CAPACITY**

The design criteria for leachate storage capacity at the OHD landfill had the objective of choosing the leachate production rate for a critical 7-day period during the operational life of the landfill. In order to obtain the leachate production rate for the critical 7-day period during the landfill operation, the leachate generation during the greatest annual rainfall was considered. From the HELP model it was observed that Fort Drum's precipitation data in year 20 had the largest annual precipitation with 77.9 inches. The leachate generation for this wettest year was obtained from the HELP model for each Case for year 20. It should be noted that modeling in the HELP model was performed for 25 years.

The calculation of the required storage volume was not based on the peak leachate generation for the critical scenario discussed in Section 5.3 since this analysis represents the maximum rate of leachate generation for one day out of the 25 years of simulation.

The HELP analyses results for the leachate production in year 20 are shown in Table 4 for the cases applied in the critical scenario for an area of 1 acre. The computation of the annual leachate production in year 20 for the critical scenario is shown in Table 5. From this analysis an average daily leachate production rate was calculated. This average daily rate was used to calculate a 7-day generation rate of 885,336 gallons.

The leachate storage containers for the OHD landfill will be designed with a capacity to store 1 million gallons in order to meet the requirement for 7 days of storage during the historically wettest year at the landfill.

## 8. LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM PIPE DESIGN

### 8.1 Peak Leachate Flow

An analysis was performed to evaluate the performance of the proposed leachate collection system pipes placed within the cells and sumps for the OHD landfill. The collector pipes proposed for the cells and sumps are perforated HDPE pipes of 6 in. and 8 in. diameter, respectively, with a standard dimension ratio (SDR) of 11.

The selected design flow rate for the leachate collection pipes in each cell was the peak daily leachate flow generated by the HELP model when 10 feet of waste was placed. Table 6 presents the peak daily leachate flows calculated for each cell for both the primary and secondary drainage layers. From these results, the weighted average peak leachate generation was calculated as 224 gpm (Table 6). A weighted average peak daily leachate flow is considered appropriate since the peak daily flow occurs only once in the 25-year modeling period and the cells have different values. 248

### 8.2 Pipe Flow Capacity

The pipe flow capacity is calculated using Manning's equation as follows:

$$Q_p = \frac{1.486 R_h^{0.66} i_p^{0.5} A_p}{n} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

Where:

- $Q_p$  = pipe flow capacity, cfs;  
 $R_h$  =  $B_i/4$ , hydraulic radius where  $B_i$  = pipe inner diameter;  
 $i_p$  = hydraulic gradient (i.e., slope of the pipe);  
 $A_p$  = cross-sectional area of the pipe,  $\text{ft}^2$ ; and  
 $n$  = Manning's roughness coefficient (Attachment 11).

For a pipe with a circular cross section that is flowing full, Manning's equation assumes steady uniform turbulent conditions.

### 8.2.1 Leachate Collector Pipes in Cells

The peak quantity of leachate generated in the average cell is estimated at 247.7 gpm (Table 6). Due to the configuration of the cell, two sides of each cell have leachate collection pipes with a maximum percent of flow that a pipe is likely to receive of 70 percent of the total cell flow. Therefore, the design flow of the pipes within the cells is 173.4 gpm.

A 6 in HDPE pipe (SDR 11) at slopes ranging from 0.5 to 2.0 percent results in the following input data:

$B_i$	5.349 in
$R_h$	1.34 in
$i_p$	0.5% to 2%
$A_p$	22.47 $\text{in}^2$
$n$	0.009

Equation 3 yields the following flow capacities:

Pipe Slope %	Flow gpm
2.0	384.32
1.0	271.75
0.5	192.16

From the above results it can be concluded that the 6 in leachate collection pipes with a minimum slope of 0.5 percent can handle the expected leachate flows in the cells.

### 8.2.2 Leachate Sump Pipes

The flow rate used for design of the leachate sump pipes is 247.7 gpm. The proposed bottom slope for the sump pipes is 1 percent. Using a pipe size of 8 in. diameter with an SDR of 11, the flow capacity of this pipe is calculated at 548 gpm which is greater than the design flow rate.

$B_i$	6.963 in
$R_h$	1.7 in
$i_p$	1.0 %
$A_p$	38.08 in <sup>2</sup>
$n$	0.009
Flow	548 gpm

### 8.3 Pipe Perforation Sizing

The maximum allowable perforation diameter in the leachate collection pipes and leachate sump pipes that will prevent gravel from passing through, may be determined as follows [USEPA, 1983]:

$$d_{h\max} = \frac{d_{85}}{F} \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

Where:

$d_{h\max}$  = maximum perforation diameter to provide particle retention (inches);  
 $d_{85}$  = particle size of the pipe bedding material for which 85 percent by weight of the particles are finer (inches); and  
 $F$  = factor varying from 1.2 to 2.0.

The OHD landfill will use No. 57 stone for the leachate collection pipes and No. 4 stone for the leachate sump pipes. The pipe perforation sizing proposed is 1/2 in for the leachate collection pipes and 5/8 in for the leachate sump pipes. Assuming a factor,  $F$ , of 1.5 and using the particle size of the pipe bedding material for 85 percent of finer particles [ASTM D 448, Attachment 11] results in the following:

Pipes in cells	Pipes in sumps
Stone No. 57	Stone No. 4
$F = 1.5$	$F = 1.5$
$d_{85} = 3/4$ in	$d_{85} = 1$ in
$d_{h\max} = 1/2$ in = 1/2 in	$d_{h\max} = 2/3$ in > 5/8 in

### 8.4 Pipe Structural Stability

Calculations are performed to evaluate the ability of the pipes in cells to withstand the applied load. Figure 6 shows the cover system plan with the location of the leachate collection pipes in each cell. This figure also shows waste height in relation to the pipe locations. Figures 7 and 8 show a cross section of the primary and secondary pipes in the sumps.

The potential failure mechanisms that are checked in this analysis are: (i) wall crushing; (ii) wall buckling; (iii) excessive ring deflection; and (iv) excessive bending

strain. Stresses applied on the pipes are considered for two conditions: (i) initial condition and (ii) the post-closure condition.

#### 8.4.1 Calculation of Applied Stresses

##### Initial Condition

The initial condition considers the pipes with 1 ft of cover material and the stresses due to traffic applied by a 35 ton truck with a wheel load of 20,000 lb. Therefore, the total stress on the pipe can be calculated as described by ASCE [1979] as follows:

$$\sigma_{ic} = \gamma_p D_p + C_s \frac{PF_{ic}}{L_{ic} D_{od}} \quad \text{Equation 5}$$

Where:

- $\gamma_p$  = average unit weight of the overburden materials, pcf;
- $D_p$  = thickness of the overburden materials, ft;
- $D_{od}$  = pipe outer diameter, ft;
- $C_s$  = load coefficient from Attachment 11 [ASCE, 1979];
- $P$  = concentrated load, lb;
- $F_{ic}$  = impact factor accounting for dynamic loads [ASCE, 1979];
- $L_{ic}$  = effective length of pipe equal to 3 if the pipe is longer than 3 ft or equal to the actual pipe length if the pipe is shorter than 3 ft (ASCE, 1979); and
- $\sigma_{ic}$  = stress on the pipe, psf.

The table below shows a summary of the parameters used and the applied stresses calculated for the initial condition for both 6 in and 8 in pipe:

Data	Pipe 6 in	Pipe 8 in
$\gamma_p$	120 pcf	120 pcf
$D_p$	1 ft	1 ft
$D_{od}$	6.625	8.625
$C_s$	0.324	0.383
$P$	20,000 lb	20,000 lb
$F_{ic}$	1.3	1.3
$L_{ic}$	3	3
$\sigma_{ic}$	543.85 psf	504.85 psf

##### Post-Closure Condition

During the post-closure condition, the stress applied to the pipes in cells and sumps is due to the overburden materials above the pipe. The stress is calculated with Equation 6.

$$\sigma_p = \gamma_p D_p \quad \text{Equation 6}$$

For the leachate collection pipes, overburden depth was assumed to be 95 ft of waste with a density of 90 pcf plus 3 ft of soil cover with a density of 120 pcf. This is a conservative assumption since not all the length of all the pipes in the cells are under 95 ft of waste and the waste density is greater than is expected.

For the leachate sump pipes the overburden was assumed to be 16 ft of general fill with an assumed density of 120 pcf. The following table summarizes the parameters used and the applied stresses calculated for the post-closure condition:

Data	Pipe 6 in	Pipe 8 in
$\gamma_p$	90 pcf (waste), 120 pcf (cover soil)	120 pcf
$D_p$	95 ft of waste and 3 ft of cover soil	16 ft (fill)
$\sigma_p$	8910 psf = 61.9 psi	1920 psf = 13.33 psi

From the above calculations, the applied stresses calculated for the post-closure condition are the most critical. Therefore post closure stresses were used as the maximum stress against which the remaining structural design calculations were compared.

#### 8.4.2 Wall Crushing

Wall crushing occurs when the stress in the pipe wall due to external pressures exceeds the compressive strength of the pipe material. The maximum applied stress which may be withstood by the pipe can be calculated by Equation 7:

$$\sigma_{crush} = \frac{2\sigma_y}{(SDR - 1)} \quad \text{Equation 7}$$

Where  $\sigma_y$  is the compressive strength of the pipe material, based on PE 3408 pipe.  $\sigma_{crush}$  is the maximum applied stress that can be withstood by the pipe. The parameters used and the results calculated by Equation 7 are:

Data	Pipe 6 in	Pipe 8 in
$\sigma_y$	1600 psi	1600 psi
SDR	11	11
$\sigma_{crush}$	320 psi	320 psi

Based on these calculations, the compressive strength of both the 6 in and 8 in pipe is greater than the applied stress calculated for the post-closure condition in Section 8.4.1.

### 8.4.3 Wall Buckling

Wall buckling occurs when the external vertical pressure exceeds the critical buckling pressure of the pipe/bedding aggregate system. The maximum applied stress that may be withstood by the pipe can be calculated by Equation 8:

$$\sigma_{buckle} = 1.2 \left[ \frac{E' E}{SDR^3} \right]^{1/2} \quad \text{Equation 8}$$

Where E is the modulus of elasticity of the pipe material, E' is the modulus of soil reaction for the pipe bedding material, SDR is the standard dimension ratio of the pipe, and  $\sigma_{buckle}$  is the maximum applied stress that can be withstood by the pipe.

Since HDPE exhibits a tensile creep characteristic, the value of E is dependent upon the applied tensile stress and the time of application as shown in Attachment 11 [Plastic Pipe Institute, 1993]. Using the overburden stress, the tensile stress intensity can be estimated using the following equation:

$$S_A = \frac{(SDR - 1)\sigma_{vo}}{2} \quad \text{Equation 9}$$

Where SDR is the pipe standard dimension ratio,  $\sigma_{vo}$  is the maximum stress due to overburden, and  $S_A$  is the estimated tensile stress.

The value of E' depends on the bedding material and the applied stress level. The table for modulus of soil reaction (E') for Pipe Bedding Material by Selig (Attachment 11) was used to select a value of E' based on the fill material and the applied stress from the soil overburden.

The following table presents the parameters used and the results calculated by Equations 8 and 9:

Data	Pipe 6 in	Pipe 8 in
SDR	11	11
$\sigma_{vo}$	59.4 psi	12.22 psi
$S_A$	297 psi	61.1 psi
E	25,000 psi	35,000 psi
E'	4,800 psi	2,550 psi
$\sigma_{buckle}$	360.1 psi	310.74 psi

Based on these results, both the 6 in and 8 in pipes are capable of resisting the applied stresses induced by the post-closure condition.



#### 8.4.4 Ring Deflection

Excessive ring deflection is a horizontal over-deflection of the pipe causing a reversal of curvature in the pipe wall. This can occur if large external vertical pressures are applied to the pipe/bedding system. Excessive ring deflection can also lead to a substantial loss in flow capacity. Ring deflection is calculated using the Modified Iowa Equation:

$$\Delta X = \frac{D_L K W_c}{\frac{EI}{r^3} + (0.061E')}$$

Equation 10

Where:

- $D_L$ = deflection lag factor typically with range values from 1 to 1.5;
- $K$ = bedding constant with values from 0.083 to 0.11 [Wilson-Fahmy and Koerner, 1994, Attachment 11];
- $W_c$ = Martson prism load per unit length (overburden stress times the pipe outside diameter);
- $E$ = modulus of elasticity of the pipe material;
- $E'$ = modulus of soil reaction for the bedding material;
- $I$ = moment of inertia of the pipe wall;
- $r$ = mean radius of the pipe  $((D_{od}-t)/2)$ ; and
- $\Delta X$ = horizontal deflection. The ring deflection is calculated from the horizontal deflection divided by the pipe outside diameter.

The allowable ring deflection for HDPE pipe is 3.0 percent [Koerner, 1998]. The table below shows the parameters used and the results obtained by for this calculation.

Data	Pipe 6 in	Pipe 8 in
$D_L$	1.25	1.25
$K$	0.083	0.083
$W_c$	393.53 lb/in	105.4 lb/in
$E$	25,000 psi	35,000 psi
$I$	0.018 in <sup>3</sup>	0.0402 in <sup>3</sup>
$r$	3.0115 in	3.9205 in
$E'$	4,800 psi	2,550 psi
$\Delta X$	0.13	0.06
Ring Deflection	1.9 %	0.7 %

Based on these calculations the calculated ring deflection for both pipes under the post-closure scenario are below the 3 percent limit [Koerner, 1998].

#### 8.4.5 Bending Strain

When a pipe deflects under load, bending strains are induced in the pipe wall. Bending strain occurs in the pipe wall as external pressures are applied to the pipe/bedding aggregate system. Bending strain is calculated using the following equation [Mosher, 1990]:

$$\varepsilon_b = f_d \frac{t \Delta_y}{D^2} \quad \text{Equation 11}$$

Where:

- $\varepsilon_b$ = bending strain, percent;
- $f_d$ = deformation shape factor;
- $t$ = minimum wall thickness, in;
- $\Delta_y$ = vertical deflection, in; and
- $D$ = inside pipe diameter, in.

The following are recommendations for allowable bending strain from the literature and manufacturers:

- An allowable bending strain of 5 percent is recommended in Wilson-Fahmy and Koerner [1994] based on ASHTO guidelines for long-term use of smooth polyethylene pipes.
- An allowable bending strain of 4.2 percent is recommended as conservative in Chevron [1994]. It is noted that strains up to 8 percent are reported in literature as acceptable for a design period of 50 years.

The following table presents the parameters used and the results of the bending strain calculations:

Data	Pipe 6 in	Pipe 8 in
$f_d$	6	6
$t$	0.602 in	0.784 in
$\Delta_y$	0.13	0.06
$D$	5.349 in	6.963
$\varepsilon_b$	1.6 %	0.6 %

Based on these parameters, the calculated strains are less than published allowable values.

## 9. LEACHATE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

The leachate transmission system will consist of leachate sump pumps, (2 pumps for the primary geocomposite and 1 pump for the secondary geocomposite), individual riser pipes from the pumps to a header pipe from the manhole to the leachate transmission pipeline, and a leachate transmission pipe line to the existing storage tank area.

### 9.1 Selection of Sump Pumps and Leachate Transmission Piping

Leachate sump pumps are required to pump the collected leachate from the leachate collection sumps to the leachate storage area. In order to simplify the operation of the leachate handling system the sump pumps were designed to be able to pump directly from the leachate collection sumps to the leachate storage area without the need for an intermediate booster pump. Figure 9 presents a mechanical flow diagram for the leachate handling system from the sump pumps to the leachate transmission line. This configuration necessitated the following pump design criteria be met:

- overcome the elevation head from the bottom of the leachate sumps to the top of the steel tank in the leachate storage area (sump bottoms 77 ft NGVD, top of tank 108 ft NGVD);
- overcome the friction head in all pipelines between sump pumps and the leachate storage area; and
- have a combined pumping capacity per cell equal to or greater than 350 gpm. This value is equal to the largest single cell peak leachate generation calculated for the critical scenario (Table 6).

At this site, the length and diameter of the leachate transmission pipeline are the controlling factors with regard to friction head losses. This is due to the length of the pipeline from the leachate collection sumps to the leachate storage area. To simplify operation, the landfill was designed with an interim leachate storage facility located just south of the first two phases of construction as indicated in Figure 10. This has the added benefit that during the initial phases of construction when leachate generation is expected to be the highest the pumping distance for the leachate sump pumps will be significantly shorter. As the landfill enters the later phases of construction the leachate storage area will be moved to the final location on the south-east side of the landfill. The new location will place the leachate storage area closest to the active landfilling areas where the majority of the leachate is being generated. Areas in the earlier phases of construction should be closed at this point and leachate generation from those cells is expected to be minimal.

Pipeline and pump sizing is an iterative process of head loss estimation, pump selection and then refining head loss estimates and either confirmation or reselection of the pumps.

Attachment 12 contains a worksheet used to calculate head loss in the pipeline based on the projected flow rates. The pump performance curve for the selected sump pump is also provided in Attachment 12. Based on the available data for pump selection and calculations performed to estimate head loss in HDPE pipe at the design flow rates it was determined that 7.5 HP sump pumps would be installed in each leachate sump. Based on the performance curves for this pump and the head losses calculated for the system pipe each pump will be capable of pumping approximately 200 gpm under full flow conditions.

Based on these considerations the design flow rate used for the leachate transmission line was selected at 800 gpm. This value is higher than the average peak daily leachate generation rate of 615 gpm, calculated for the entire landfill by the HELP model. However, from an operational standpoint it was decided that during landfill construction, because of the sectioning provided by the individual cells, the ability to operate up to four leachate sump pumps simultaneously may be necessary to ensure that adequate leachate pumping capacity was available. Therefore, the higher design flow rate of 800 gpm was selected.

Final pipe sizing for the of the leachate handling system includes a 3 inch HDPE or flex hose riser pipe from the sump pump to the main header pipe. The header pipe will be 4 inch HDPE from the leachate sumps to the leachate transmission line. The leachate transmission line will be 8 inch HDPE. Using this equipment and material configuration, under full flow conditions the pipeline will generate 90 feet of head loss.

## **9.2 Structural Characteristics of Leachate Transmission Piping**

The leachate transmission pipeline was also evaluated to determine the appropriate wall thickness to resist pressures generated by pumping. Normal pumping pressures are expected to be on the order of 90 ft of head (39 psi). However, the maximum pressure that may be generated is the maximum deadhead pressure generated by a sump pump pumping against a closed valve. Review of the pump curves for a 7.5 HP pump indicates that the maximum pressure that can be generated is on the order of 130 ft of head (56 psi).

The pressure rating of HDPE pipe is dependant on the SDR rating of the pipe and the temperature of the pipe. The maximum pressure rating of the pipe was calculated using Plexcalc, Version 2.0 software provided by the pipe manufacturer (Chevron, 1999). Calculations were performed using the following parameters:

Hydrostatic Design Basis:	1600 psi (PE 3408)
Environmental Factor	0.5
Temperature Factor	0.63 (120 degrees F) 1.0 (73 Degrees F)
SDR	11

Temperature factors were used for both 73 degrees F and 120 degrees F. 73 degrees F is applicable to pipe that is buried or protected from exposure to sunlight. 120 degrees F was used for those portions of the pipe exposed to sunlight. Because HDPE pipe is black, temperatures can exceed 100 degrees F during the day even when filled with water. Therefore, a temperature factor equal to 120 degrees F was used. Based on this evaluation an HDPE pipe with an SDR of 11 is capable of withstanding a hydrostatic pressure of 100 psi at 120 degrees F and 160 psi at 73 degrees F. Since both of these values are greater than the deadhead pressure of the sump pumps, an SDR rating of 11 is considered appropriate for this site.

The pipelines were also evaluated for the effects of water hammer. Water hammer can be caused by the starting and stopping of pumps, rapid opening and closing of valves, or rapid shutting of air release valves. Water hammer creates pressure waves that travel through out the pipeline until they are attenuated. HDPE pipe is able to attenuate water hammer pressure waves faster than other pipes due to its inherent flexibility. Water hammer pressures in HDPE pipe are very dependant on the temperature of the pipe. Higher temperatures result in lower water hammer pressures than lower temperatures because HDPE is more flexible at higher temperatures. For this reason water hammer was evaluated for pipe temperatures of both 73 degrees F and 120 degrees F. The Plexco design manual allows the sum of hydrostatic and water hammer pressures to exceed the maximum allowable hydrostatic pressure by 2 to 1 for piping systems with very few fittings and 1.5 to 1 for systems with significant amounts of fittings. For purposes of this evaluation, a factor of 2 was used, based on the simplicity of the piping system and the long distances between fittings.

Water hammer calculations were performed using Plexcalc, Version 2.0. Attachment 12 contains the computer printouts from Plexcalc. The following values for pipe modulus were used for this evaluation:

	73 degrees F	120 degrees F
Pipe Modulus, E (psi)	11,0000	65,000

Water hammer calculations yielded the following results:

Pipe Diameter (in)	Flow Rate (gpm)	73 degrees F					120 degrees F				
		Hydrostatic Pressure (psi)	Water Hammer Pressure (psi)	Total Pressure (psi)	Allowable Hydrostatic Pressure (psi)	Allowable Water Hammer Pressure (psi)	Hydrostatic Pressure (psi)	Water Hammer Pressure (psi)	Total Pressure (psi)	Allowable Hydrostatic Pressure (psi)	Allowable Water Hammer Pressure (psi)
3	200	39	133	172	160	320	39	103	142	101	202
4	400	39	161	200	160	320	39	125	164	101	202
8	800	39	88	127	160	320	39	68	107	101	202

Based on the results of this evaluation water hammer is not expected to present a problem with the leachate transmission pipeline. In addition, the control system for the automatic valves at the leachate storage area will utilize slow closing valve actuators to reduce the potential for water hammer due to valve actuation.

Strength factors previously analyzed such as wall crushing, wall buckling, ring deflection and bending strain were not re-evaluated for the leachate transmission pipeline. These factors were already evaluated for the leachate collection and leachate sump pipes and found to be acceptable. Those pipes will be under greater stress than the leachate transmission pipeline.

### 9.3 Performance of Leachate Collection System Sump

The storage capacity of the leachate collection sump is approximately 3638 gallons for the secondary side and 5866 gallons for the primary side (Attachment 12). This is based on the volume of the sump areas and assumed a porosity of the gravel of 0.4. This sump volume should be adequate to minimize the number of on-off cycles of the pumps.

Calculations for pump cycle time are based on a maximum rate of leachate generation of 502,000 gal/day (348.7 gpm).

The on-off cycle times for the maximum design flow with 2 pumps at 200 gpm is shown in the following table.

Sump volume in primary= 5866 gallons

Case	No. of Pump s	Total Pumping Rate gpm	Inflow Rate gpm	Time to fill Sump minutes	Time to Empty sump minutes	Total Cycle Time minutes	Cycles per Day
Maximum Leachate Generation	2	400	349	17	115	132	11

Single phase motors in EPM Pumps are rated for 100 cycles per day and three phase motors are rated for 300 cycles per day, therefore, from the cycle times reported in the above table, the sump volume is adequate.

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## TABLES

Table 1. Average Annual Rainfall, Fort Drum Florida

Year	Annual Rainfall in
1	56.33
2	51.93
3	57.14
4	55.57
5	52.54
7	56.16
6	49.59
8	59.95
9	48.49
10	53.89
11	61.69
12	54.37
14	55.4
15	56.09
13	54.64
16	43.81
17	49.48
19	45.18
18	46.36
20	77.9
21	42.59
22	44.91
23	51.55
24	66.53
25	38.5
26	56.53
27	49.53
28	49.76
29	36.67
30	40.65
<b>Average Annual Rainfall over the 30-year=</b>	<b>52.12</b>

Table 2. Drainage paths along liner system

Cell	Drainage Path Under 5% surface slope	Drainage Path Under 25% surface slope	Total Drainage Path
1	500	190	690
2	450	210	660
3	640	250	890
4	640	240	880
5	850	20	870
7	810	0	810
6	460	240	700
8	640	0	640
9	670	0	670
10	560	200	760
11	450	240	690
12	530	230	760
14	420	190	610
15	420	180	600
13	990	0	990
16	750	0	750
17	1020	0	1020
19	630	170	800
18	790	0	790
20	530	200	730
21	460	260	720

Table 3. Slope lengths on final cover

Cell	Drainage Path 5% surface slope	Drainage Path 25% surface slope	Total Drainage Path
1	710.60	320.16	1030.76
2	480.82	308.52	789.34
3	500.78	246.00	746.78
4	500.78	226.53	727.31
5	550.71	236.00	786.71
7	600.91	215.64	816.55
6	750.82	226.53	977.35
8	640.96	215.64	856.60
9	910.60	205.92	1116.52
10	1050.69	267.76	1318.45
11	550.06	398.53	948.59
12	1050.69	267.76	1318.45
14	990.73	206.15	1196.88
15	990.73	205.68	1196.41
13	1050.69	185.30	1235.99
16	760.95	175.60	936.55
17	931.81	175.60	1107.41
19	760.95	185.30	946.25
18	760.95	175.60	936.55
20	760.95	330.34	1091.29
21	760.95	175.60	936.55

Table 4. Annual leachate production for year 20 in critical scenario (1 acre)

Case	Area (acres)	Jan (in/mon)	Feb (in/mon)	Mar (in/mon)	Apr (in/mon)	May (in/mon)	June (in/mon)	July (in/mon)	Aug (in/mon)	Sept (in/mon)	Oct (in/mon)	Nov (in/mon)	Dec (in/mon)
2-C	12.025	0.553	0.218	0.125	0.090	0.401	1.691	1.474	3.604	2.244	4.098	3.614	3.442
2-B	6.013	0.104	0.067	0.055	0.044	0.040	0.822	1.854	4.360	2.843	4.331	3.605	3.280
2-C	8.293	0.553	0.218	0.125	0.090	0.401	1.691	1.474	3.604	2.244	4.098	3.614	3.442
2-B	4.146	0.104	0.067	0.055	0.044	0.040	0.822	1.854	4.360	2.843	4.331	3.605	3.280
2-A	5.490	0.219	0.204	0.142	0.378	0.481	2.026	4.016	6.215	3.715	4.856	3.504	0.800
1	5.490	1.375	0.207	0.116	1.148	1.199	5.036	13.541	5.163	3.715	4.856	3.504	0.800
1	5.490	1.375	0.207	0.116	1.148	1.199	5.036	13.541	5.163	4.004	1.875	0.241	0.125
1	11.150	1.375	0.207	0.116	1.148	1.199	5.036	13.541	5.163	4.004	1.875	0.241	0.125

Table 5. Total annual leachate production for year 20 in critical scenario

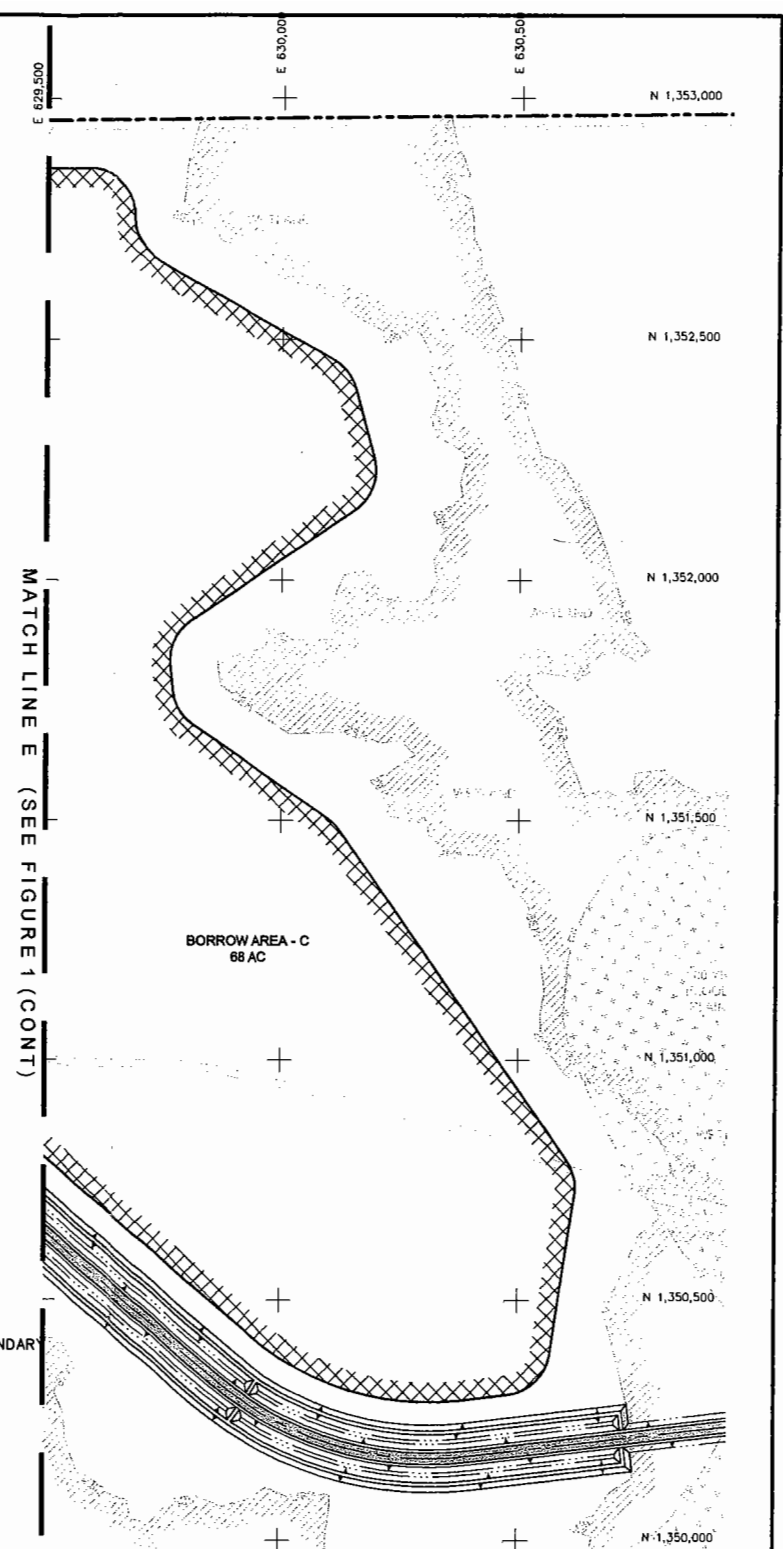
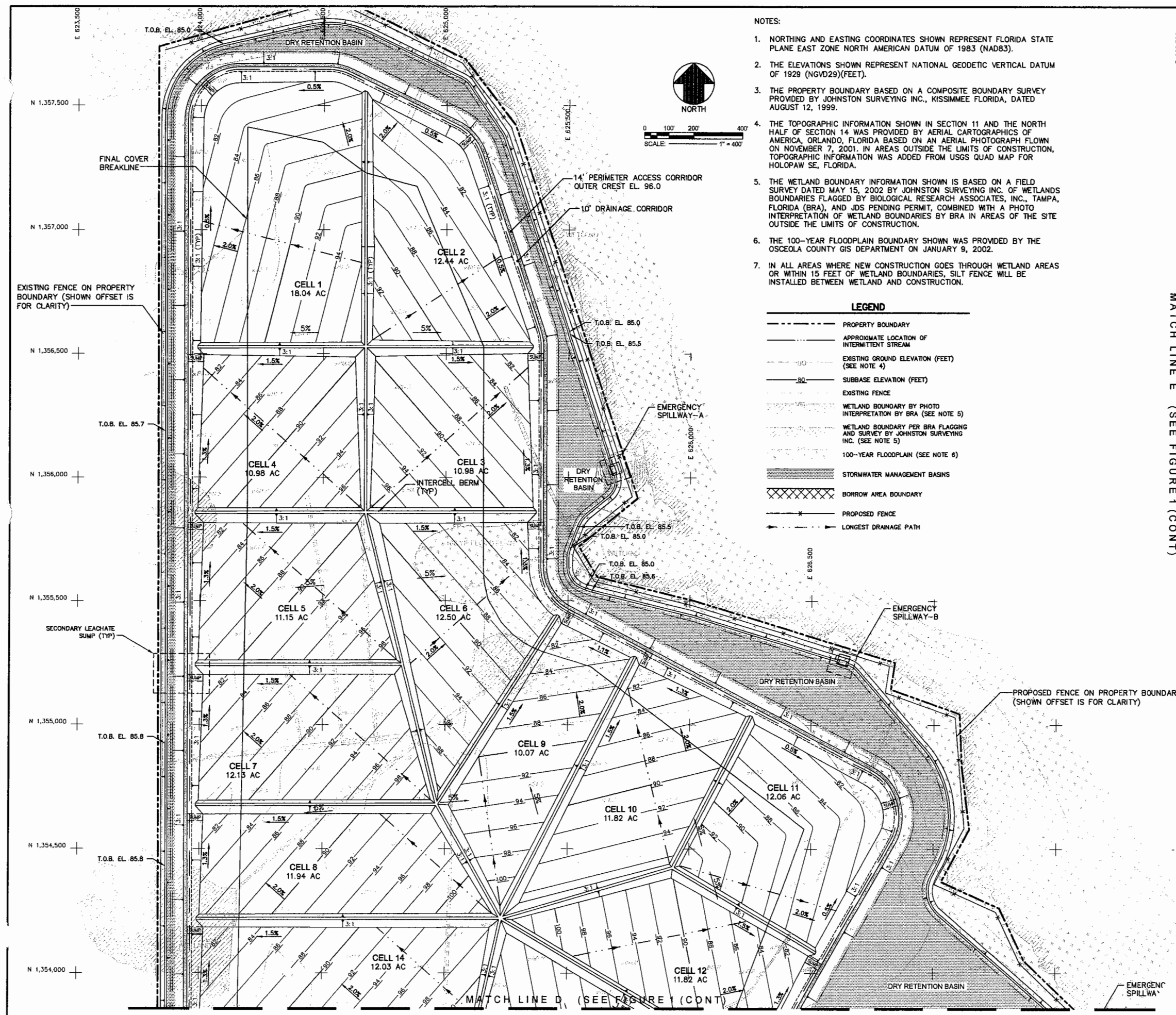
Case	Area (acres)	Jan (gal/mon)	Feb (gal/mon)	Mar (gal/mon)	Apr (gal/mon)	May (gal/mon)	June (gal/mon)	July (gal/mon)	Aug (gal/mon)	Sept (gal/mon)	Oct (gal/mon)	Nov (gal/mon)	Dec (gal/mon)	Sum (gal/year)
2-C	12.025	1.8E+05	7.1E+04	4.1E+04	3.0E+04	1.3E+05	5.5E+05	4.8E+05	1.2E+06	7.3E+05	1.3E+06	1.2E+06	1.1E+06	7.0E+06
2-B	6.013	1.7E+04	1.1E+04	9.0E+03	7.2E+03	6.5E+03	1.3E+05	3.0E+05	7.1E+05	4.6E+05	7.1E+05	5.9E+05	5.4E+05	3.5E+06
2-C	8.293	1.2E+05	4.9E+04	2.8E+04	2.0E+04	9.0E+04	3.8E+05	3.3E+05	8.1E+05	5.1E+05	9.2E+05	8.1E+05	7.7E+05	4.9E+06
2-B	4.146	1.2E+04	7.5E+03	6.2E+03	5.0E+03	4.5E+03	9.3E+04	2.1E+05	4.9E+05	3.2E+05	4.9E+05	4.1E+05	3.7E+05	2.4E+06
2-A	5.490	3.3E+04	3.0E+04	2.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.2E+04	3.0E+05	6.0E+05	9.3E+05	5.5E+05	7.2E+05	5.2E+05	1.2E+05	4.0E+06
1	5.490	2.1E+05	3.1E+04	1.7E+04	1.7E+05	1.8E+05	7.5E+05	2.0E+06	7.7E+05	6.0E+05	2.8E+05	5.2E+05	1.2E+05	4.0E+06
2-A	5.490	3.3E+04	3.0E+04	2.1E+04	5.6E+04	7.2E+04	3.0E+05	6.0E+05	9.3E+05	5.5E+05	7.2E+05	5.2E+05	1.2E+05	4.0E+06
1	5.490	2.1E+05	3.1E+04	1.7E+04	1.7E+05	1.8E+05	7.5E+05	2.0E+06	7.7E+05	6.0E+05	2.8E+05	5.2E+05	1.2E+05	4.0E+06
1	11.150	4.2E+05	6.3E+04	3.5E+04	3.5E+05	3.6E+05	1.5E+06	4.1E+06	1.6E+06	1.2E+06	5.7E+05	7.3E+04	3.8E+04	1.0E+07
ANNUAL LEACHATE PRODUCTION FOR YEAR 20														
AVERAGE DAILY LEACHATE PRODUCTION FOR YEAR 20														
AVERAGE 7-DAY LEACHATE PRODUCTION FOR YEAR 20														
														4.6E+07
														126476.6
														885336.2

Table 6. Maximum Occurrence of Leachate Per Cell For Scenarios

Cell	Area (acres)	Primary Liner			Secondary Liner		
		Peak leachate (gal/day)	Peak leachate (gpm)	Average leachate (gal/day)	Average leachate (gpm)	Peak leachate (gal/day)	Average leachate (gpm)
1	18.04	502093.13	348.68	16426.87	11.41	0.12483	0.00009
2	12.44	346232.73	240.44	11327.62	7.87	0.08608	0.00006
3	10.98	305597.70	212.22	9998.17	6.94	0.07598	0.00005
4	10.98	305597.70	212.22	9998.17	6.94	0.07598	0.00005
5	11.15	310329.18	215.51	10152.97	7.05	0.07715	0.00005
6	12.5	347902.67	241.60	11382.26	7.90	0.08649	0.00006
7	12.13	337604.75	234.45	11045.34	7.67	0.08393	0.00006
8	11.94	332316.63	230.78	10872.33	7.55	0.08262	0.00006
9	10.07	280270.39	194.63	9169.55	6.37	0.06968	0.00005
10	11.82	328976.76	228.46	10763.06	7.47	0.08179	0.00006
11	11.06	335656.49	233.09	10981.60	7.63	0.08345	0.00006
12	11.82	328976.76	228.46	10763.06	7.47	0.08179	0.00006
13	15.16	421936.35	293.01	13804.40	9.59	0.10490	0.00007
14	12.03	334821.53	232.51	10954.28	7.61	0.08324	0.00006
15	12.04	335099.85	232.71	10963.39	7.61	0.08331	0.00006
16	12.07	335934.81	233.29	10990.71	7.63	0.08352	0.00006
17	12.93	359870.52	249.91	11773.81	8.18	0.08947	0.00006
18	12.08	336213.14	233.48	10999.81	7.64	0.08359	0.00006
19	12.08	336213.14	233.48	10999.81	7.64	0.08359	0.00006
20	13.60	378518.10	262.86	12383.90	8.60	0.09410	0.00007
21	15.91	442810.51	307.51	14487.34	10.06	0.11009	0.00008
Average Weighted Peak Leachate in Primary Geocomposite= 247.7 gpm							
Average Weighted Peak Leachate in Secondary Geocomposite= 0.000062 gpm							

## FIGURES

### LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
BASE GRADING PLAN I			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA011	1
Consultant / Engineer			
<b>GEO SYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 - TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 - FAX: (813) 558-9726			



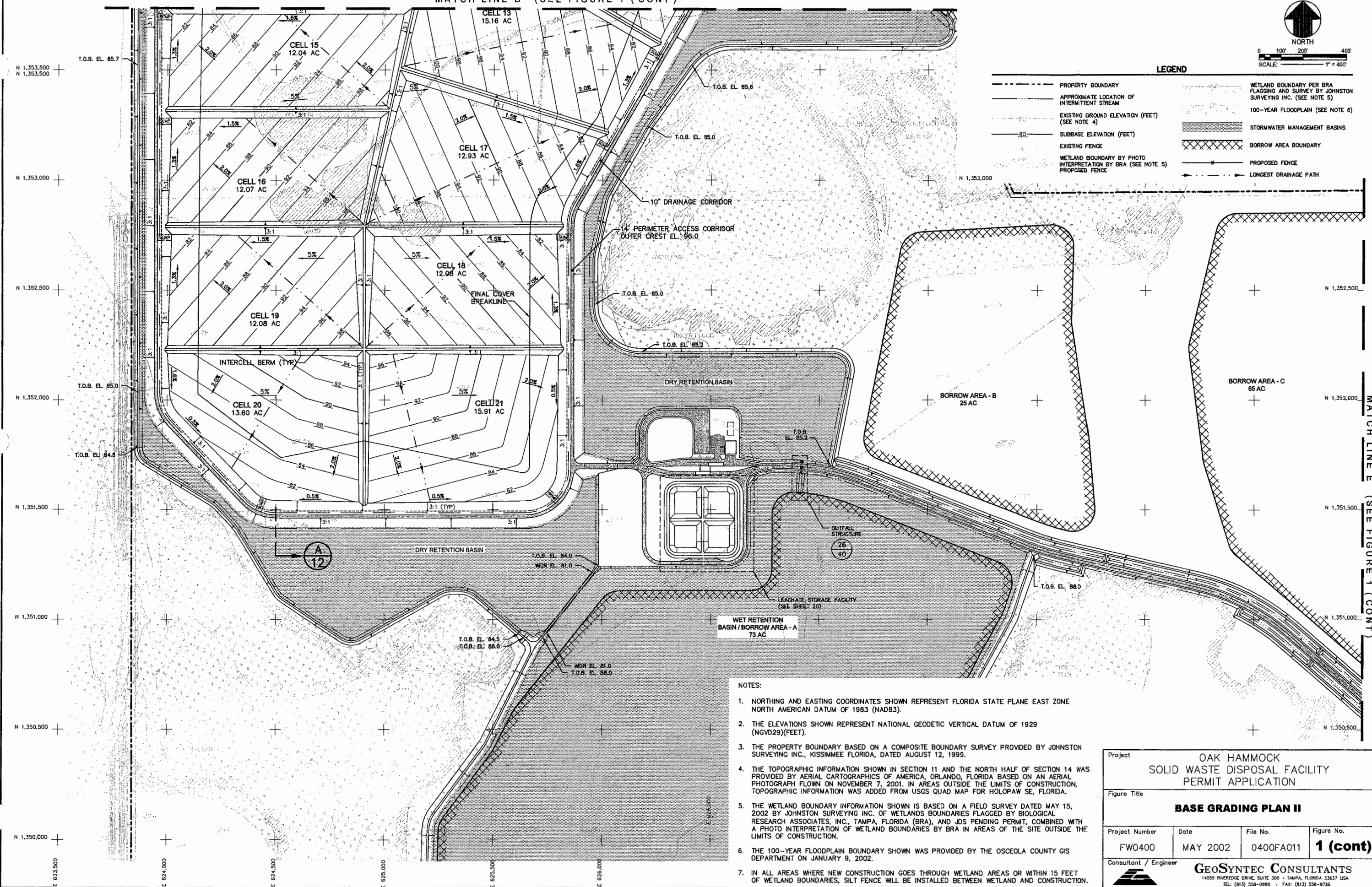
MATCH LINE D (SEE FIGURE 1 (CONT))



0 100' 200' 400'  
SCALE 1" = 400'

LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- - - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF INTERMITTENT STREAM
- - - EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET) (SEE NOTE 4)
- - - SUBBASE ELEVATION (FEET)
- - - EXISTING FENCE
- - - WETLAND BOUNDARY BY PHOTO INTERPRETATION BY BRA (SEE NOTE 5)
- - - PROPOSED FENCE
- - - WETLAND BOUNDARY PER BRA FLAGGING AND SURVEY BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC. (SEE NOTE 5)
- - - 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)
- - - STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BASINS
- - - BORROW AREA BOUNDARY
- - - PROPOSED FENCE
- - - LONGEST DRAINAGE PATH

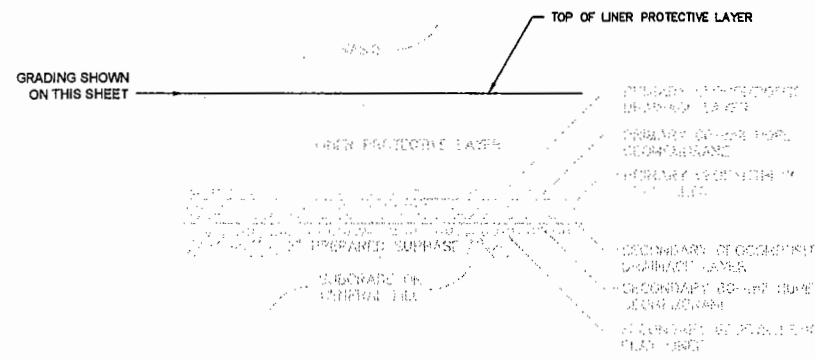
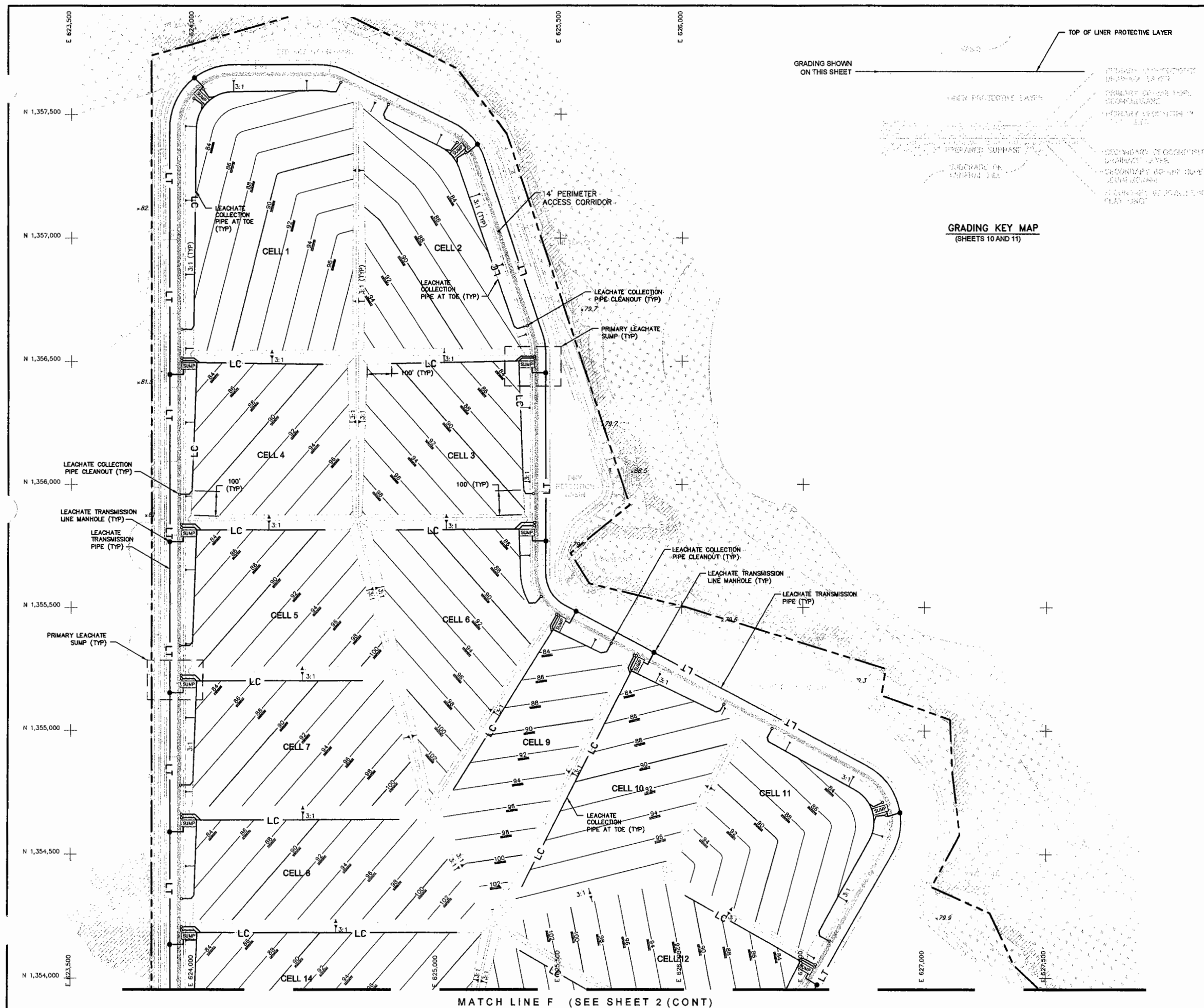


NOTES:

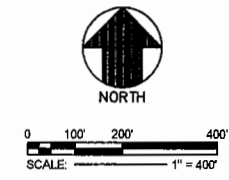
1. NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
2. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN REPRESENT NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NGVD29)(FEET).
3. THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY BASED ON A COMPOSITE BOUNDARY SURVEY PROVIDED BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC., KISSIMEE FLORIDA, DATED AUGUST 12, 1999.
4. THE TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN IN SECTION 11 AND THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 14 WAS PROVIDED BY AERIAL CARTOGRAPHICS OF AMERICA, ORLANDO, FLORIDA BASED ON AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FLOWN ON NOVEMBER 7, 2001. IN AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION, TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION WAS ADDED FROM USGS QUAD MAP FOR HOLOPAW SE, FLORIDA.
5. THE WETLAND BOUNDARY INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY DATED MAY 15, 2002 BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC. OF WETLANDS BOUNDARIES FLAGGED BY BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC., TAMPA, FLORIDA (BRA), AND JDS PENDING PERMIT, COMBINED WITH A PHOTO INTERPRETATION OF WETLAND BOUNDARIES BY BRA IN AREAS OF THE SITE OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.
7. IN ALL AREAS WHERE NEW CONSTRUCTION GOES THROUGH WETLAND AREAS OR WITHIN 15 FEET OF WETLAND BOUNDARIES, SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN WETLAND AND CONSTRUCTION.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
BASE GRADING PLAN II			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA011	1 (cont)
Consultant / Engineer			
 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			






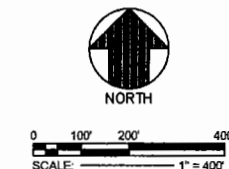
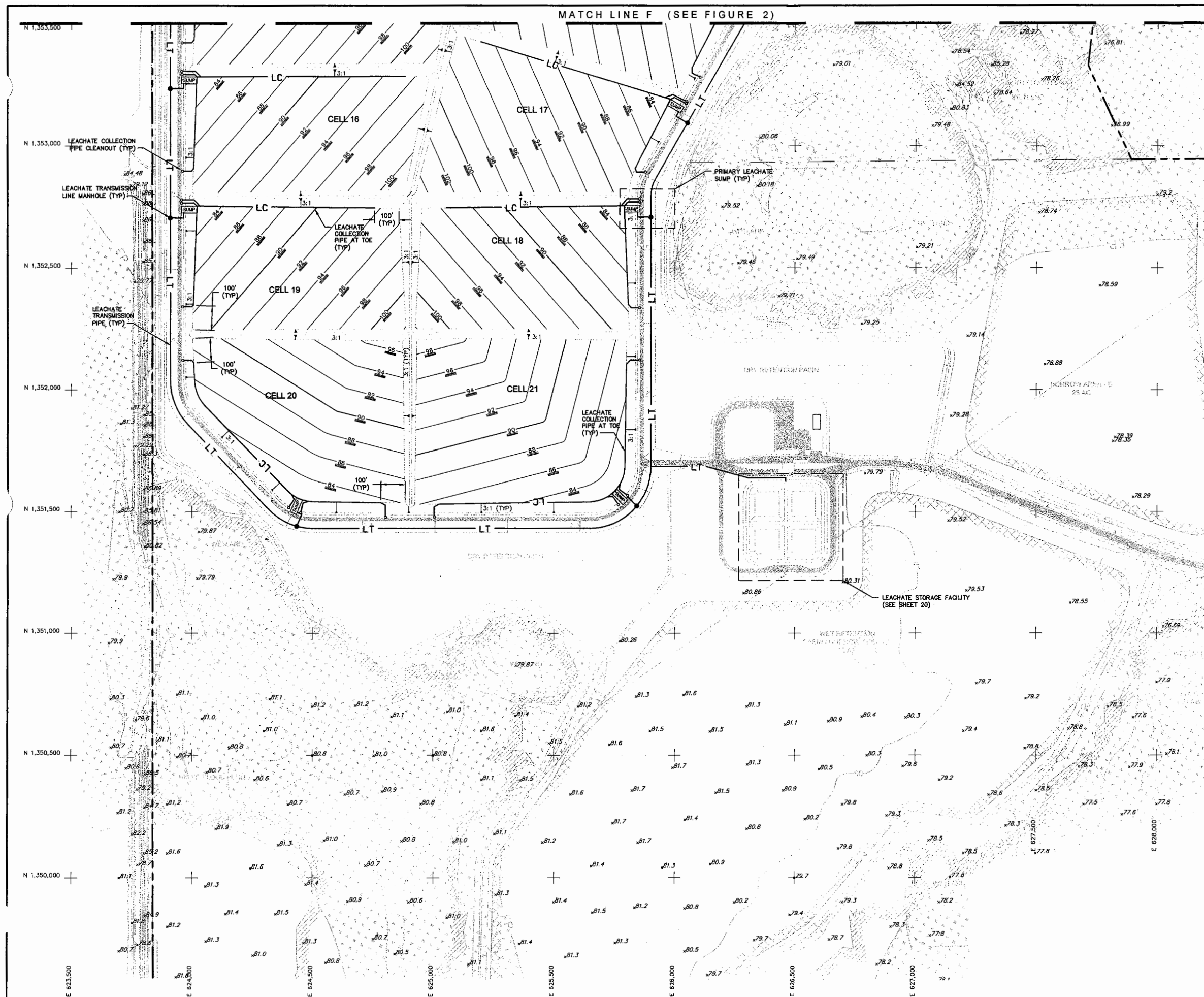
**GRADING KEY MAP**  
(SHEETS 10 AND 11)



- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
  - - - - - EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET) (SEE NOTE 4)
  - TOP OF LINER PROTECTIVE LAYER ELEVATION (FEET)
  - LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE
  - LEACHATE TRANSMISSION PIPE AND MANHOLE
  - LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT
  - - - - - WETLAND BOUNDARY BY PHOTO INTERPRETATION BY BRA (SEE NOTE 5)
  - - - - - WETLAND BOUNDARY PER BRA FLAGGING AND SURVEY BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC. (SEE NOTE 5)
  - - - - - 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)


- NOTES:**
1. NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
  2. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN REPRESENT NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NGVD29)(FEET).
  3. THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY BASED ON A COMPOSITE BOUNDARY SURVEY PROVIDED BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC., KISSIMEE FLORIDA, DATED AUGUST 12, 1999.
  4. THE TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN IN SECTION 11 AND THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 14 WAS PROVIDED BY AERIAL CARTOGRAPHICS OF AMERICA, ORLANDO, FLORIDA BASED ON AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FLOWN ON NOVEMBER 7, 2001. IN AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION, TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION WAS ADDED FROM USGS QUAD MAP FOR HOLOPAW SE, FLORIDA.
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  6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.

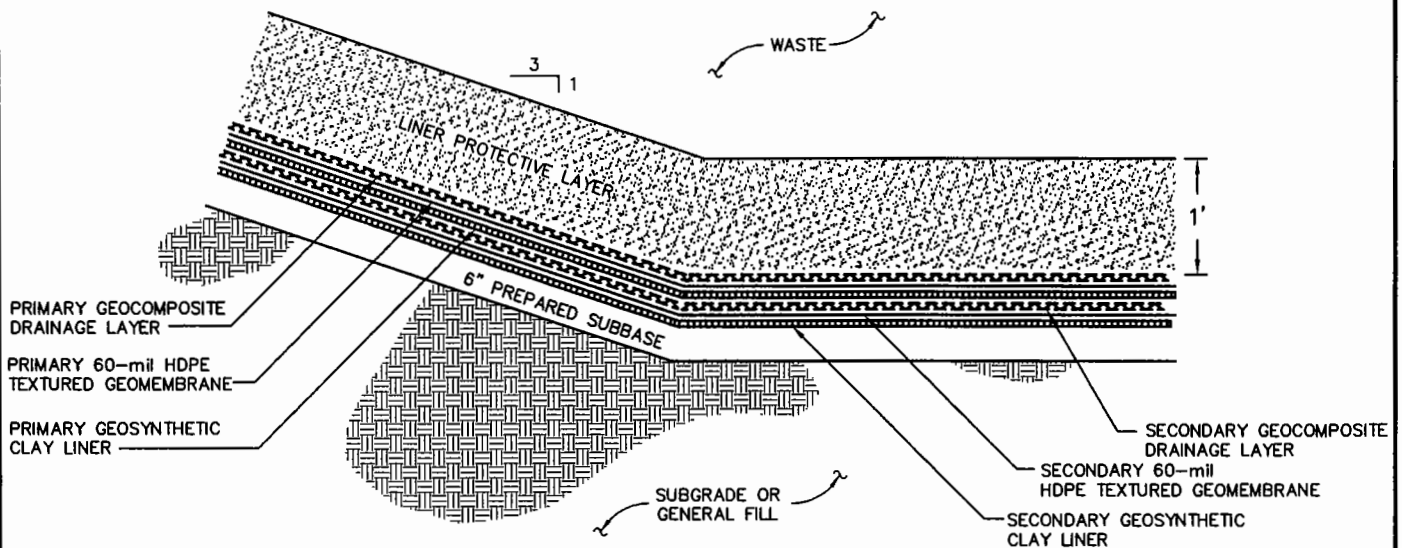
Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
<b>LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN I</b>			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA012	<b>2</b>
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9728			



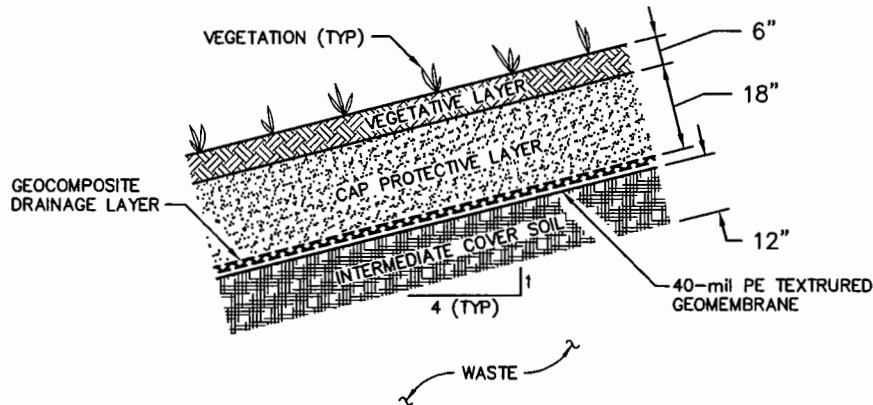
- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
  - EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET) (SEE NOTE 4)
  - TOP OF LINER PROTECTIVE LAYER ELEVATION (FEET)
  - LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE
  - LEACHATE TRANSMISSION PIPE AND MANHOLE
  - LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT
  - WETLAND BOUNDARY BY PHOTO INTERPRETATION BY BRA (SEE NOTE 5)
  - WETLAND BOUNDARY PER BRA FLAGGING AND SURVEY BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC. (SEE NOTE 5)
  - 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)

- NOTES:**
1. NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
  2. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN REPRESENT NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NGVD29)(FEET).
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  6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
<b>LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM PLAN II</b>			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA012	<b>2 (cont)</b>
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 556-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9728			

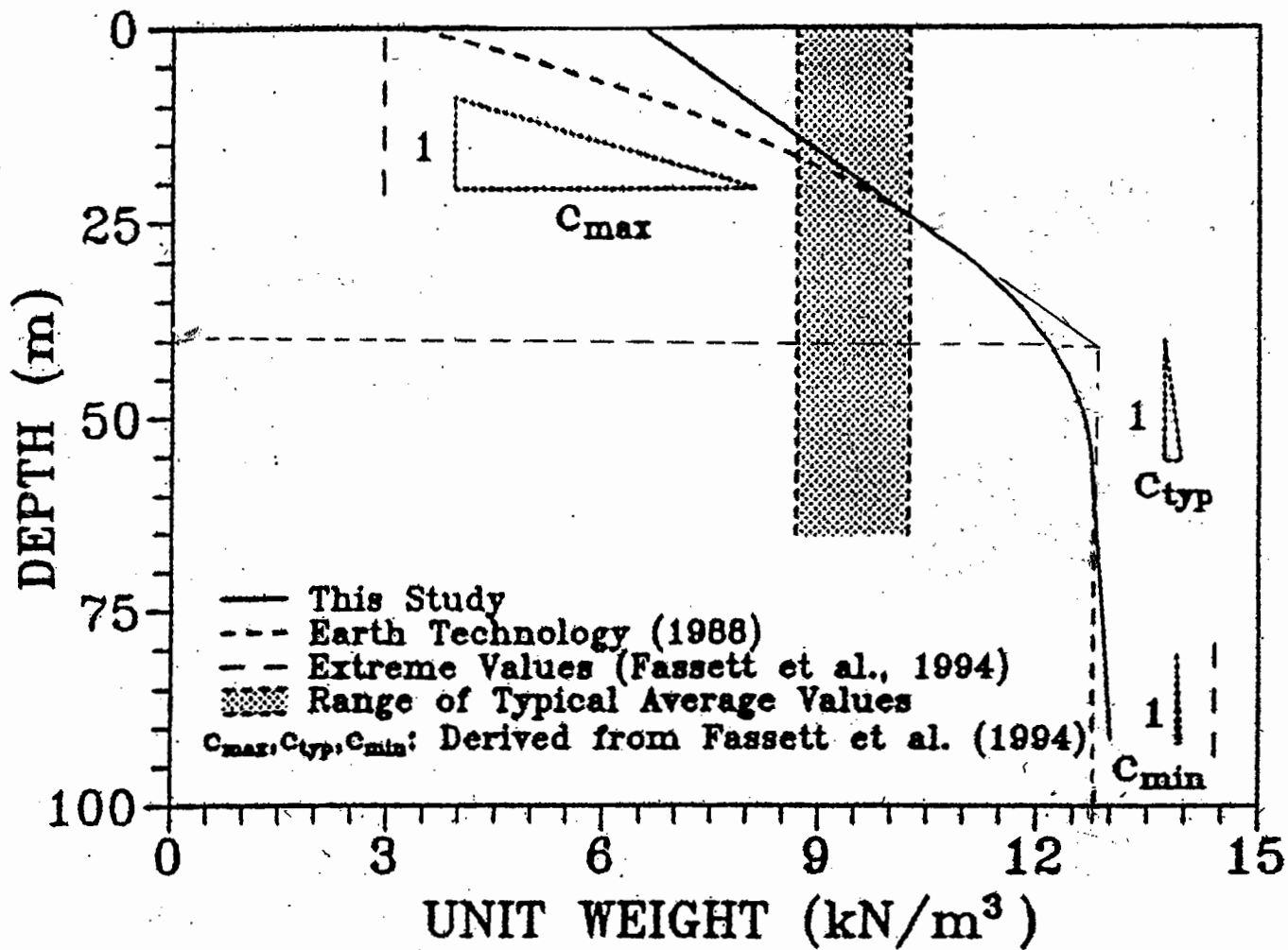



**DETAIL (TYPICAL)**  
**LINER SYSTEM AT BASE**  
 NOT TO SCALE



**DETAIL (TYPICAL)**  
**FINAL COVER SYSTEM**  
**ON SIDESLOPE**  
 NOT TO SCALE

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
<b>LINER AND FINAL COVER SYSTEM DETAILS</b>			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MARCH 02	0400FA013	<b>3</b>
Consultant / Engineer		GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS	
		14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726	






Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
Depth vs. Density Relationship for Waste [Kavazanjian et. al., 2000]			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MARCH 02		4
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEO SYNTec CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 TAMPA, FLORIDA TEL: (813) 558-0957, FAX: (813) 558-9726			



0 100' 200' 400'


SCALE: 1" = 400'

**LEGEND**

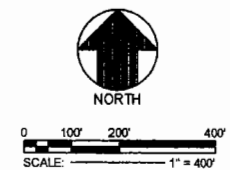
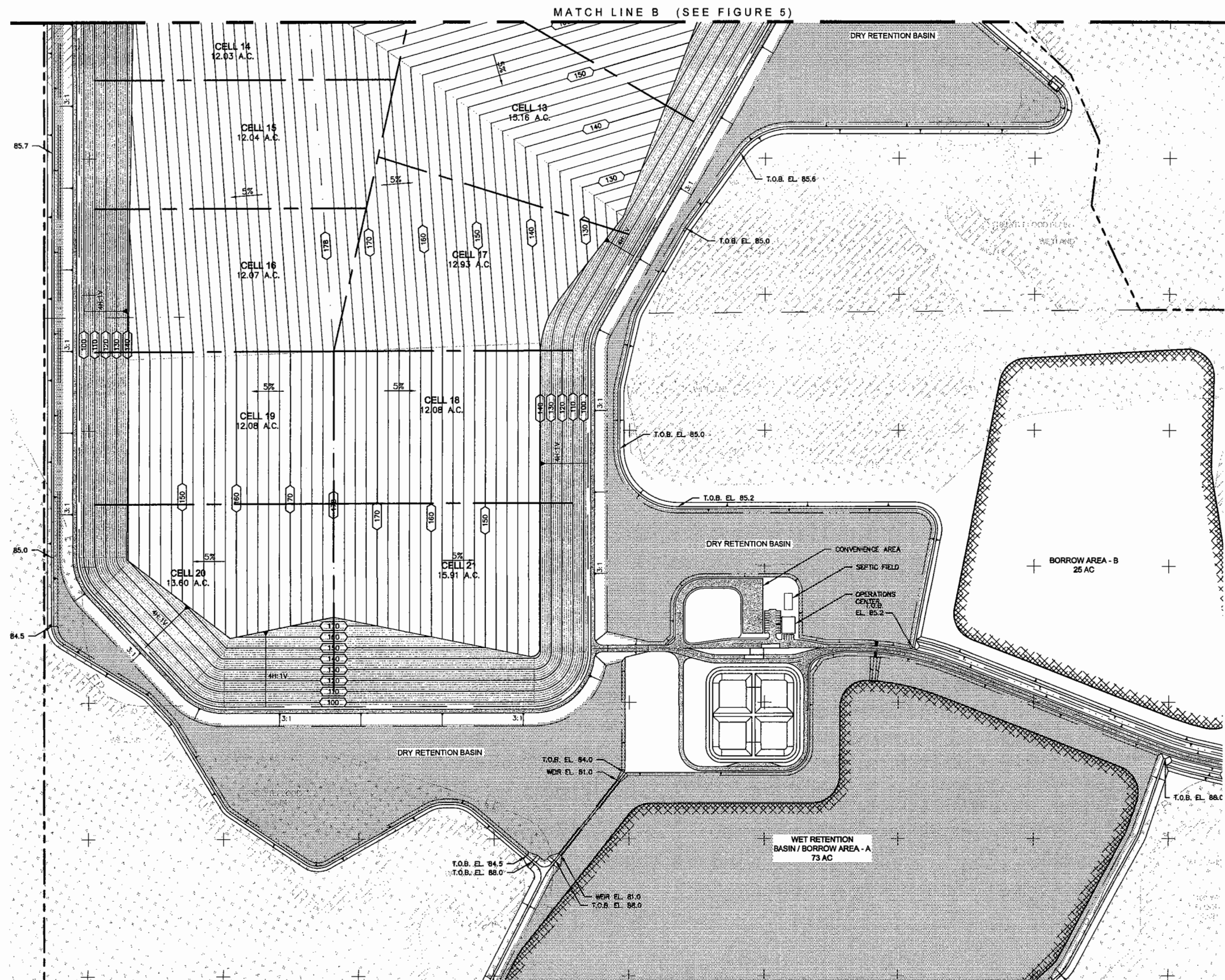
-  PROPERTY BOUNDARY  
 EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET)  
 (SEE NOTE 4)  
 TOP OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM ELEVATION (FEET)  
 WETLAND BOUNDARY (SEE NOTE 5)  
 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)

NOTES:

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6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
<b>FINAL COVER SYSTEM GRADING PLAN I</b>			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FWO400	MAY 2002	0400FA014	<b>5</b>
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEO</b> SYNTEC CONSULTANTS 14055 RIVERCREE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-0226			



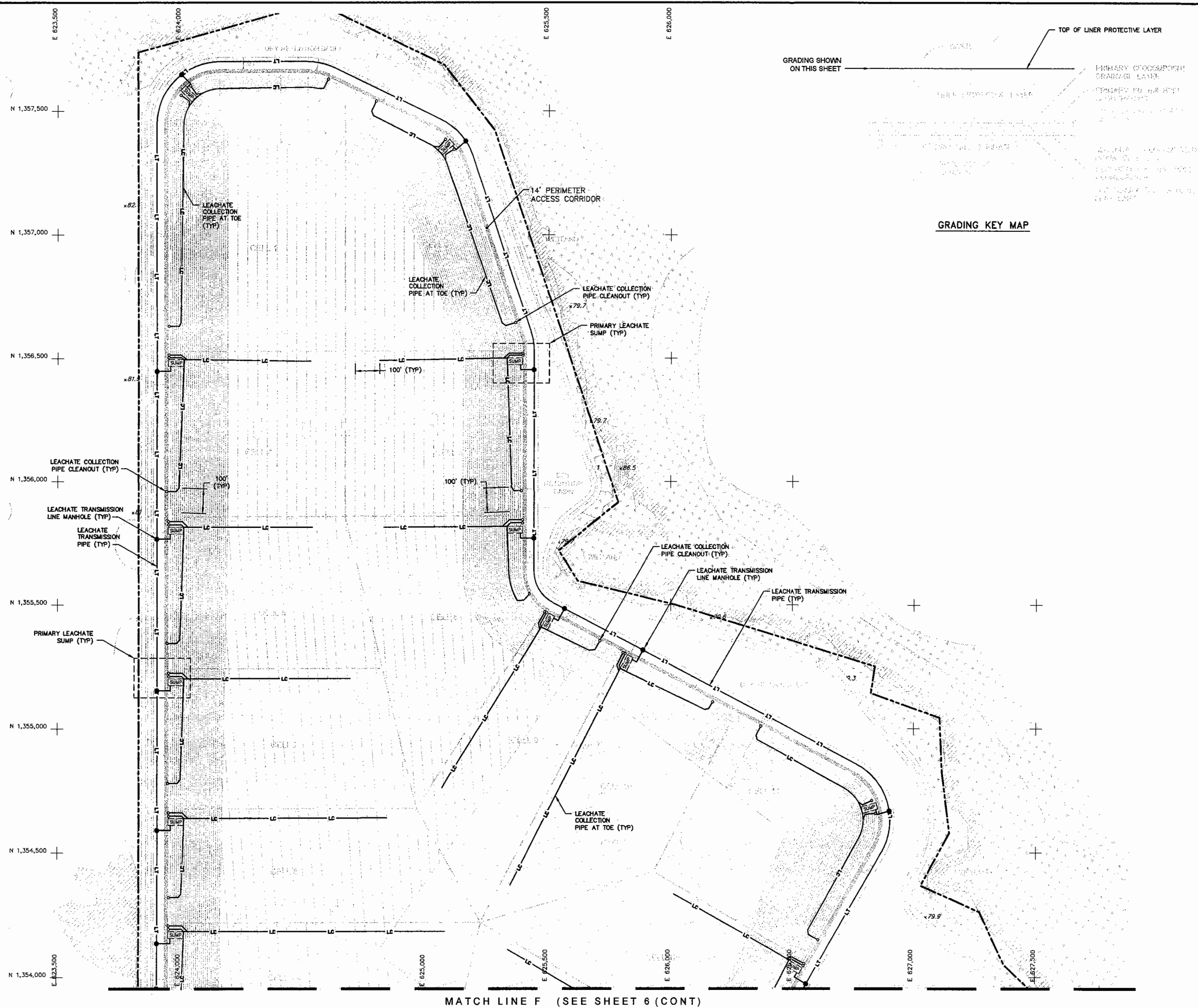


LEGEND	
	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
	EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET) (SEE NOTE 4)
	TOP OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM ELEVATION (FEET)
	WETLAND BOUNDARY (SEE NOTE 5)
	100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)

NOTES:

- NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
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- THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.

Project OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title <b>FINAL COVER SYSTEM GRADING PLAN II</b>			
Project Number FW0400	Date MAY 2002	File No. 0400FA014	Figure No. <b>5 (cont)</b>
Consultant / Engineer 		GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726	



## GRADING KEY MAP

TOP OF LINER PROTECTIVE LAYER

GRADING SHOWN  
ON THIS SHEET

### PRIMARY COMPOSITE GRAVEL LAYER

1. 2010年12月1日，甲公司以每股10元的价格购入乙公司普通股100,000股，占乙公司普通股股本总额的10%。甲公司将其作为长期股权投资核算。


$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 \right) &= \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{2} \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\phi}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \dot{\psi}^2 \right) \end{aligned}$$
[illegible]
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right) = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial^2 \rho}{\partial t^2} - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \left( \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \right)^2$$

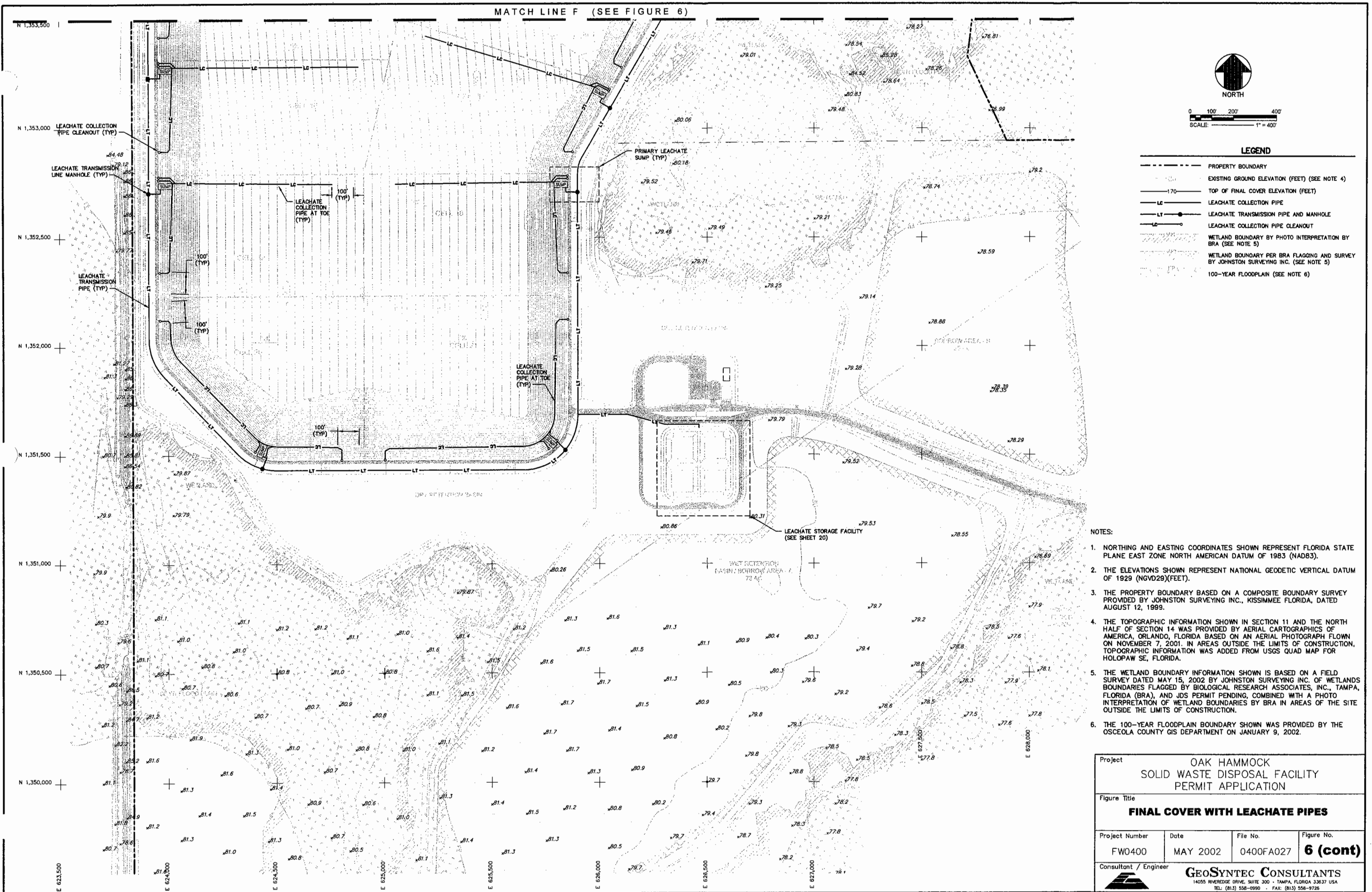

## LEGEND

- 
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY  
 EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET) (SEE NOTE 4)  
 170  
 TOP OF FINAL COVER ELEVATION (FEET)  
 LC  
 LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE  
 LT  
 LEACHATE TRANSMISSION PIPE AND MANHOLE  
 LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT  
 WETLAND BOUNDARY BY PHOTO INTERPRETATION BY BRA (SEE NOTE 5)  
 WETLAND BOUNDARY PER BRA FLAGGING AND SURVEY BY JOHNSON SURVEYING INC. (SEE NOTE 5)  
 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)

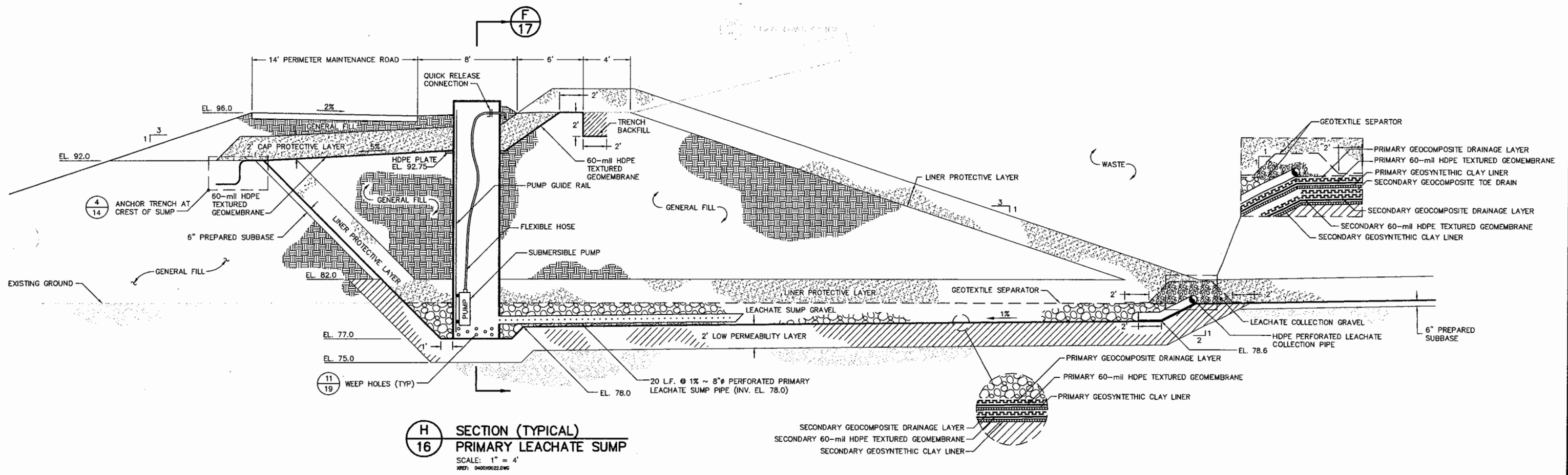
**NOTES:**

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6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
<b>FINAL COVER WITH LEACHATE PIPES</b>			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA027	<b>6</b>
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0980 • FAX: (813) 558-8728			




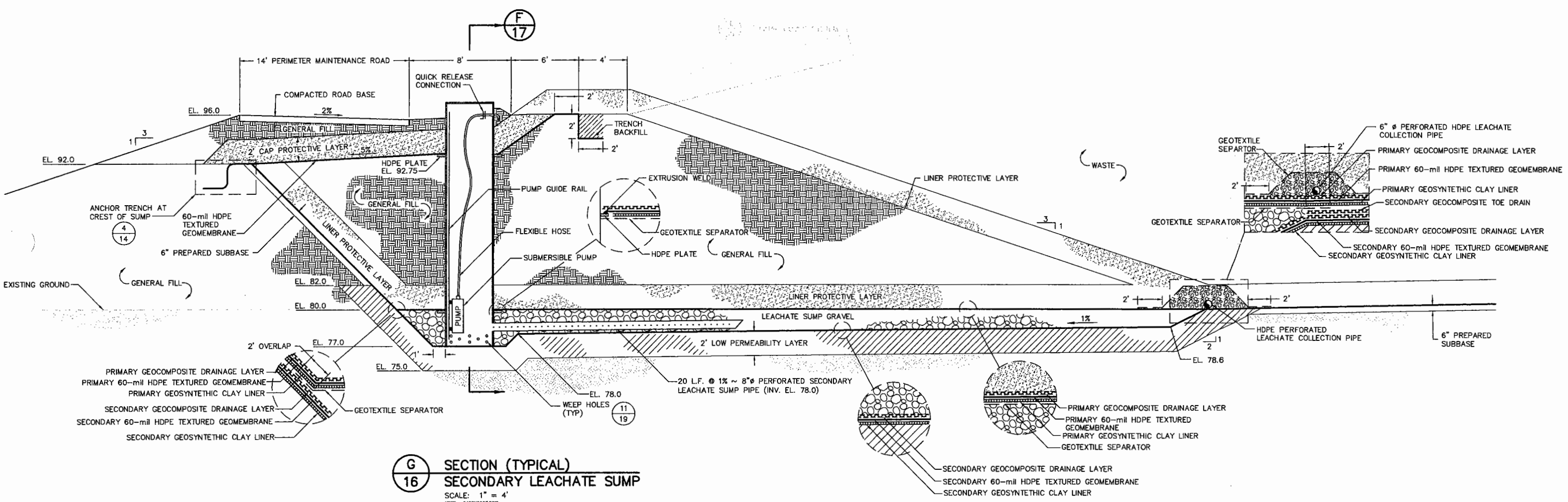




**H**  
**16** SECTION (TYPICAL)  
**PRIMARY LEACHATE SUMP**  
SCALE: 1" = 4'  
NOTES: 0400FA028.DWG

0 8  
SCALE IN FEET

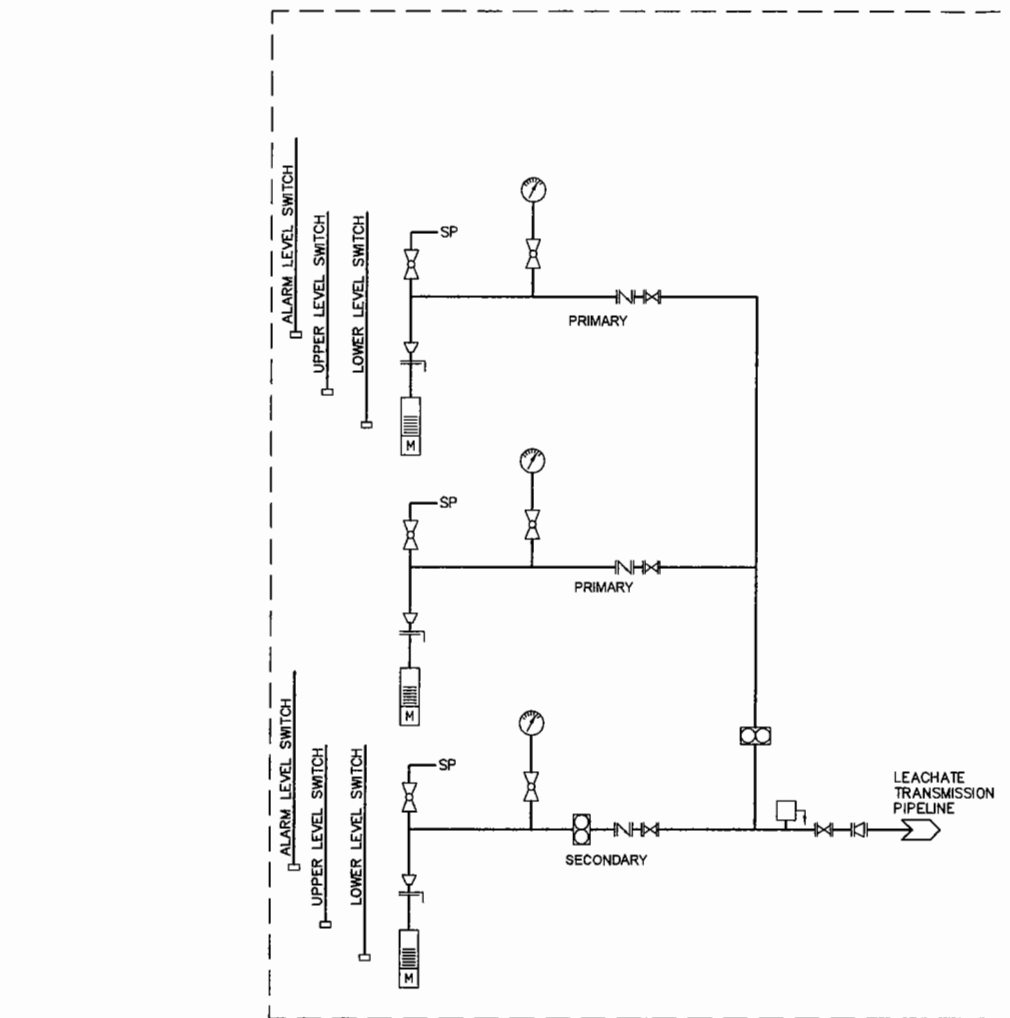
Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
<b>CROSS SECTION FOR LEACHATE PRIMARY COLLECTION PIPE IN SUMP</b>			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA028	<b>7</b>
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			



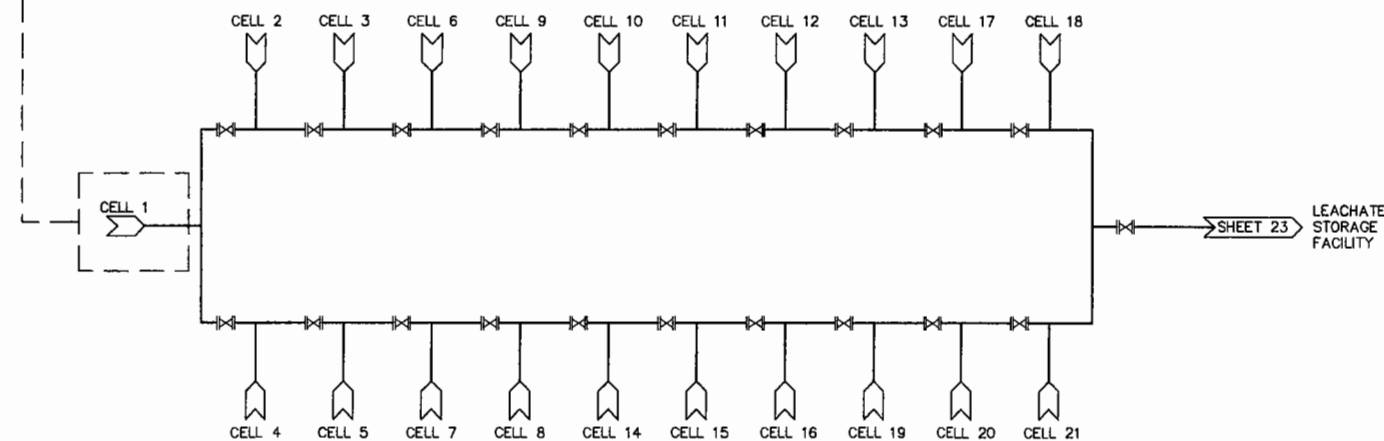
**G**  
**16** SECTION (TYPICAL)  
**SECONDARY LEACHATE SUMP**  
SCALE: 1" = 4'  
XREF: 04000023.01WG

0 8  
SCALE IN FEET

Project OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title <b>CROSS SECTION FOR LEACHATE SECONDARY COLLECTION PIPE IN SUMP</b>			
Project Number FW0400	Date MAY 2002	File No. 0400FA028	Figure No. <b>8</b>
Consultant / Engineer <b>GEO SYNTec CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			



PUMP CONFIGURATION  
(TYPICAL)



LEACHATE TRANSMISSION PIPELINE  
SCALE: NTS

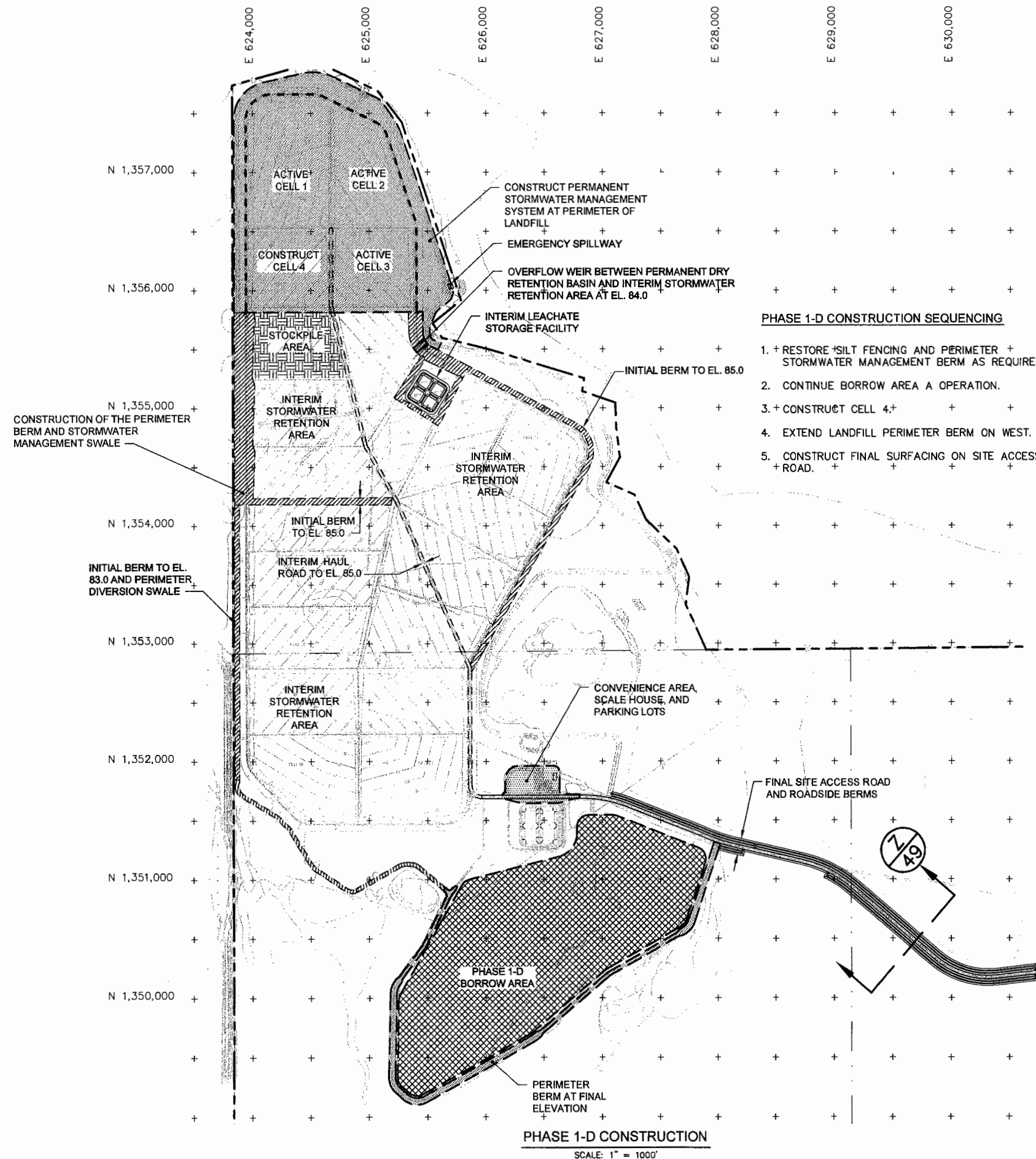
## LEGEND

	FLANGED CONNECTION		HORIZONTAL CENTRIFUGAL PUMP (PC)
	CONCENTRIC REDUCER		SUBMERSIBLE CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, MOTOR DRIVEN (PS)
	ATMOSPHERE VENT		STORAGE TANK (T)
	GATE VALVE		MOTOR OR PISTON ACTUATOR M = MOTOR, P = PISTON
	BALL VALVE		SAMPLE POINT
	CHECK VALVE		
	AIR ELIMINATOR		
	CAMLOCK CONNECTION		
	QUICK RELEASE CONNECTION		
	FLOW CONTINUATION		
	FLOW METER		
	PRESSURE GAUGE		

## OPERATIONAL NOTES:

1. PUMP OPERATION IS CONTROLLED BY ELECTRICAL LEVEL SWITCHES MOUNTED IN THE SUMPS.
2. THE PRIMARY LEACHATE SUMP WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH THREE LEVEL SWITCHES. THE LOWER LEVEL SWITCH WILL ACTIVATE ONE PUMP. IF THE INFLOW TO THE PUMP EXCEEDS THE PUMP CAPACITY AND THE LEACHATE LEVEL CONTINUES TO RISE, THEN THE UPPER LEVEL SWITCH WILL ACTIVATE A SECOND PUMP. PUMPS IN THE PRIMARY LEACHATE SUMPS WILL BE SET TO ALTERNATE SO THAT BOTH PUMPS WILL RUN PERIODICALLY. IF THE LEVEL OF LEACHATE IN THE PRIMARY LEACHATE SUMP EXCEEDS THE UPPER LEVEL, THE ALARM LEVEL SWITCH WILL ACTIVATE AN ALARM THAT WILL SIGNAL POTENTIAL PUMPING PROBLEMS WITHIN THE SUMPS.
3. THE SECONDARY LEACHATE SUMP WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH ONE LEVEL SWITCH THAT WILL ACTIVATE THE SECONDARY LEACHATE SUMP PUMP IN THE EVENT SUFFICIENT LEACHATE ACCUMULATES IN THE SECONDARY SUMP. THE SECONDARY LEACHATE SUMP WILL BE HYDRAULICALLY CONNECTED TO THE PRIMARY SUMPS TO PROVIDE BACKUP PUMPING CAPACITY IN THE EVENT INFLOW TO THE PRIMARY SUMP EXCEEDS THE PUMPING CAPACITY OF THE PRIMARY PUMPS OR IN THE EVENT OF A PRIMARY SUMP PUMP FAILURE.
4. FLOW TOTALIZERS WILL RECORD THE AMOUNT OF LEACHATE PUMPED FROM EACH SUMP.
5. THE MAIN CONTROL SYSTEM WILL MONITOR THE NUMBER OF PUMPS OPERATING AT ANY ONE TIME. THE CONTROL SYSTEM WILL ONLY ALLOW 4 PUMPS TO RUN AT A TIME. THIS IS DONE TO LIMIT THE AMOUNT OF WATER PUMPED THROUGH THE TRANSMISSION PIPELINE TO 800 GPM.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA036	9
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> <small>14055 RIVERVIEW DRIVE, SUITE 300 - TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 - FAX: (813) 558-8726</small>			



#### PHASE 1-D CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING


1. + RESTORE SILT FENCING AND PERIMETER + STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BERM AS REQUIRED.
2. CONTINUE BORROW AREA A OPERATION.
3. + CONSTRUCT CELL 4. +
4. EXTEND LANDFILL PERIMETER BERM ON WEST.
5. CONSTRUCT FINAL SURFACING ON SITE ACCESS ROAD.

#### LEGEND

- AREA OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION (i.e., PARTIAL CONSTRUCTION OF A PERMANENT FEATURE)
- AREA OF PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION
- BORROW AREA
- INITIAL SUBGRADE CONSTRUCTION
- INTERIM ROADWAY (UNPAVED)
- PERMANENT ROADWAY (PAVED)
- STORMWATER BERM

#### NOTES:

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6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.
7. PHASE I REPRESENTS LANDFILL DEVELOPMENT IN THE FIRST 5 YEARS OF OPERATION.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
<b>INTERIM LEACHATE STORAGE TANKS</b>			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA037	<b>10</b>
Consultant / Engineer			
 <b>GEO-SYNTec CONSULTANTS</b> <small>14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA  TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9726</small>			

56/223

## Attachment 1

### Examples of Geocomposites

57/223

**TENAX**® Corp.  
4800 East Monument Street  
Baltimore, MD 21205  
1-800-356-8495

# TENDRAIN 770-2

## DOUBLE-SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE

The drainage geocomposite is comprised of a tri-planar geonet structure consisting of thick supporting ribs with diagonally placed top and bottom ribs and with a thermally bonded, non-woven geotextile on both sides. The product is capable of providing high Transmissivity in a soil environment under high normal loads and will have properties conforming with the values and test methods listed below:

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNIT	VALUE	QUALIFIER
<b>GEONET CORE</b>				
Tensile Strength - MD	ASTM D4595	lb/ft (kN/m)	1000 (14.6)	c, Note 1, 4
Compressive Behavior (% Retained thickness)				
@50,000 psf (short term)	ASTM D1621	%	50	a, Note 2, 4
@25,000 psf (10,000 hours)		%	65	a, Note 4
Density	ASTM D1505	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.94	c, Note 4
Melt Flow Index	ASTM D1238	g/10 min.	1.0	d, note 4
Carbon Black Content	ASTM D4218	%	2.0	a, Note 4
Thickness	ASTM D5199	mils (mm)	300 (7.6)	c, Note 3, 4
<b>GEOTEXTILE</b>				
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D4751	US Sieve (mm)	70 (0.21)	b, Note 4
Weight	ASTM D3776	oz/yd <sup>2</sup> (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	6 (203)	b, Note 4
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gal/min/ft <sup>2</sup> (lpm/m <sup>2</sup> )	110 (4483)	b, Note 4
Permeability	ASTM D4491	cm/sec	0.2	b, Note 4
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec <sup>-1</sup>	1.3	b, Note 4
Puncture Strength	ASTM D4833	lbs (N)	90 (400)	b, Note 4
Trapezoid Tear	ASTM D4533	lbs (N)	65 (290)	b, Note 4
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs (N)	160 (712)	b, Note 4
Grab Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	50	b, Note 4
Mullen Burst	ASTM D3786	psi (kPa)	325 (2241)	b, Note 4
V Resistance @500 Hours	ASTM D4355	%	70	b, Note 4
<b>GEOCOMPOSITE</b>				
Roll Width		ft (m)	6.7 (2.0)	a, Note 5
Roll Length		ft (m)	200 (61)	a, Note 5
Ply Adhesion	ASTM F904 (modified)	lb/in (N/m)	1.0 (175)	c, Note 6

## HYDRAULIC BEHAVIOR OF GEOCOMPOSITE

Transmissivity - MD, ASTM D 4716-99 (m <sup>2</sup> /sec)			c, Notes 7
<u>Gradient/Load:</u>	<u>15,000 psf (720 kPa)</u>	<u>25,000 psf (1200 kPa)</u>	
0.1	1.8x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.0x10 <sup>-3</sup>	

Qualifiers: a = Typical Value    b = Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV)  
c = Minimum Value    d = Maximum Value

## NOTES:

1. Tensile properties tested by manufacturer every 50,000 square feet of product per ASTM D4595 with a specimen width of 8.0 in. and cross-head speed of 0.4 in/min
2. Short term compressive behavior tested by manufacturer every 50,000 square feet of product per ASTM D1621 with a 4 in.x 4 in. specimen and a constant rate of strain of 0.04 in./min.
3. Thickness measured by manufacturer every 50,000 square feet of product per ASTM D5199 with a 2.22 in. diameter presser foot and 2.9 psi pressure.
4. Geotextile and geonet properties listed are prior to lamination. Geotextile is tested at the industry standard frequency.
5. Roll dimensions are measured at the time of manufacture.
6. Ply Adhesion is tested by the manufacturer every 100,000 sf of production per modified ASTM F904, with a 2 inch wide (5 longitudinal ribs) by 10 inch long strip. The geotextile bonded to either side of the geonet is pulled apart at a peeling rate of 12 in/min., for at least 4 inches of peeling distance. The reported value for each laminated side is the average of the "peak" values from 5 tested samples. The 5 samples are cut evenly distributed along the roll width with a 1 foot margin from both edges of the roll.
7. Geocomposite transmissivity measured by manufacturer every 200,000 square feet of product as per ASTM D4716-99 with testing boundary conditions as follows: steel plate / uniform sand / geocomposite / 60 mil HDPE geomembrane / steel plate, and seating period of 100 hours.

# TENDRAIN 7100-2

## DOUBLE-SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE

The drainage geocomposite is comprised of a tri-planar geonet structure consisting of thick supporting ribs with diagonally placed top and bottom ribs and with a thermally bonded, non-woven geotextile on both sides. The product is capable of providing high Transmissivity in a soil environment under high normal loads and will have properties conforming with the values and test methods listed below:

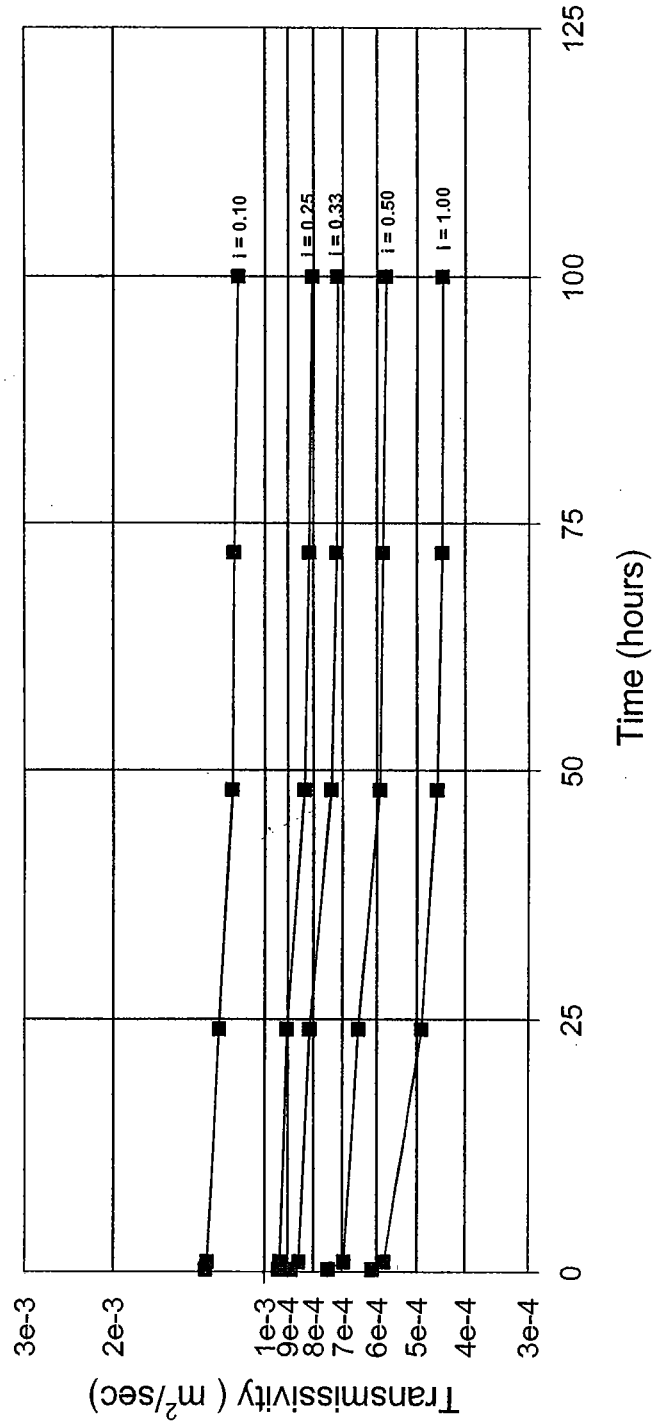
PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNIT	VALUE	QUALIFIER
<b>GEONET CORE</b>				
Tensile Strength - MD	ASTM D4595	lb/ft (kN/m)	1000 (14.6)	c, Note 1, 4
Compressive Behavior (% Retained thickness)				
@50,000 psf (short term)	ASTM D1621	%	50	c, Note 2, 4
@25,000 psf (10,000 hours)		%	65	Note 4
Density	ASTM D1505	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.94	c, Note 4
Melt Flow Index	ASTM D1238	g/10 min.	1.0	d, note 4
Carbon Black Content	ASTM D4218	%	2.0	a, Note 4
Thickness	ASTM D5199	mils (mm)	300 (7.6)	c, Note 3, 4
<b>GEOTEXTILE</b>				
Apparent Opening Size (AOS)	ASTM D4751	US Sieve (mm)	80 (0.18)	b, Note 4
Weight	ASTM D3776	oz/yd <sup>2</sup> (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	8 (271)	b, Note 4
Water Flow Rate	ASTM D4491	gal/min/ft <sup>2</sup> (lpm/m <sup>2</sup> )	100 (4075)	b, Note 4
Permeability	ASTM D4491	cm/sec	0.2	b, Note 4
Permittivity	ASTM D4491	sec <sup>-1</sup>	1.26	b, Note 4
Puncture Strength	ASTM D4833	lbs (N)	130 (580)	b, Note 4
Trapezoid Tear	ASTM D4533	lbs (N)	80 (356)	b, Note 4
Grab Tensile Strength	ASTM D4632	lbs (N)	203 (900)	b, Note 4
Grab Elongation	ASTM D4632	%	50	b, Note 4
Mullen Burst	ASTM D3786	psi (kPa)	400 (2750)	b, Note 4
Resistance @500 Hours	ASTM D4355	%	70	b, Note 4
<b>GEOCOMPOSITE</b>				
Roll Width		ft (m)	6.7 (2.0)	a, Note 5
Roll Length		ft (m)	200 (61)	a, Note 5
Ply Adhesion	ASTM F904 (modified)	lb/in (N/m)	1.0 (175)	c, Note 6
<b>HYDRAULIC BEHAVIOR OF GEOCOMPOSITE</b>				
Transmissivity - MD, ASTM D 4716 (m <sup>2</sup> /sec)				c, Notes 7
Gradient/Load:				
0.1	15,000 psf (720 kPa) -	25,000 psf (1200 kPa)		
	1.8x10 <sup>-3</sup>	1.0x10 <sup>-3</sup>		

Qualifiers: a = Typical Value    b = Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV)  
 c = Minimum Value    d = Maximum Value

### NOTES:

1. Tensile properties tested by manufacturer every 50,000 square feet of product per ASTM D4595 with a specimen width of 8.0 in. and cross-head speed of 0.4 in/min
2. Short term compressive behavior tested by manufacturer every 50,000 square feet of product per ASTM D1621 with a 4 in.x 4 in. specimen and a constant rate of strain of 0.04 in./min.
3. Thickness measured by manufacturer every 50,000 square feet of product per ASTM D5199 with a 2.22 in. diameter presser foot and 2.9 psi pressure.
4. Geotextile and geonet properties listed are prior to lamination. Geotextile is tested at the industry standard frequency.
5. Roll dimensions are measured at the time of manufacture.
6. Ply Adhesion is tested by the manufacturer every 100,000 sf of production per modified ASTM F904, with a 2 inch wide (5 longitudinal ribs) by 10 inch long strip. The geotextile bonded to either side of the geonet is pulled apart at a peeling rate of 12 in/min., for at least 4 inches of peeling distance. The reported value for each laminated side is the average of the "peak" values from 5 tested samples. The 5 samples are cut evenly distributed along the roll width with a 1 foot margin from both edges of the roll.
7. Geocomposite transmissivity measured by manufacturer every 200,000 square feet of product as per ASTM D4716 with testing boundary conditions as follows: steel plate / uniform sand / geocomposite / 60 mil HDPE geomembrane / steel plate, and seating period of 100 hours.

In-Soil Long Term Transmissivity Test\*  
 ASTM D4716-99  
 Tendrain 770-2



\*Geotechnics Results



## GSE FabriNet

### HDPE Geonet/Geotextile Composite (HS)

GSE FabriNet geocomposites typically consist of GSE HyperNet with nonwoven polypropylene geotextile fabric heat-bonded to one or both sides. The geotextile serves as a filter to prevent the geonet from clogging while the geonet provides a path for fluids (liquids and gases). Geocomposites may also be used as a cushion to protect a geomembrane from unduly rough substrates. GSE FabriNet is designed specifically for use in situations where high normal loads are expected, such as in landfill cell designs.

### Product Specifications

TESTED PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM AVERAGE VALUES <sup>(d)</sup>		
Geocomposite		6 oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	8 oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	10 oz/yd <sup>2</sup>
Transmissivity <sup>(a)</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> /sec	ASTM D 4716-00	1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	9 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Ply Adhesion, lb/in	GRI GC-7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Roll Width, ft (m)		14 (4.3)	14 (4.3)	14 (4.3)
Roll Length, ft (m)		230 (70.1)	200 (60.9)	190 (58.0)
Geonet core <sup>(b)</sup>				
Transmissivity <sup>(a)</sup> , m <sup>2</sup> /sec	ASTM D 4716-00	2 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Thickness, mil (mm)	ASTM D 5199	200 (5)	200 (5)	200 (5)
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D 1505	0.94	0.94	0.94
Tensile Strength (MD), lb/in (N/mm)	ASTM D 5035	45 (7.9)	45 (7.9)	45 (7.9)
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603	2.0	2.0	2.0
Geotextile (prior to lamination) <sup>(b,c)</sup>				
Thickness, mil (mm)	ASTM D 5199	80 (2.0)	90 (2.2)	105 (2.6)
Grab Tensile, lb (N)	ASTM D 4632	170 (755)	220 (975)	260 (1155)
Puncture Strength, lb (N)	ASTM D 4833	110 (485)	135 (600)	180 (800)
AOS, US sieve (mm)	ASTM D 4751	70 (0.212)	80 (0.180)	100 (0.150)
Flow Rate, gpm/ft <sup>2</sup> (lpm/m <sup>2</sup> )	ASTM D 4491	110 (4480)	110 (4480)	85 (3460)
UV Resistance, % retained	ASTM D 4355 (after 500 hours)	70	70	70

#### NOTES:

(a) Gradient of 0.1, normal load of 10,000 psf, water at 70° F between steel plates for 15 minutes.

(b) Component properties prior to lamination.

(c) Several geotextiles are available and may be supplied as determined by GSE.

(d) These are MARY values that are based on the cumulative results of specimens tested and determined by GSE.

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## GSE HyperNet

### HDPE Geonet

GSE HyperNet products are geosynthetic drainage materials composed of two bonded, overlapping HDPE strands commonly referred to as geonet. HyperNet transmits fluids (liquids and gases) in the plane of the net by creating open channels that allow flow. HyperNet is a premium grade geonet with excellent chemical resistance, mechanical properties and life expectancy.

## GSE HyperNet HF

### HDPE High Flow Geonet

GSE HyperNet HF products are manufactured in the same manner as standard GSE HyperNet but are designed specifically for use in situations where high flow and high loads are expected such as in landfill cell designs.

## GSE HyperNet CP

### HDPE Capping Geonet

GSE HyperNet CP products are manufactured in the same manner as standard GSE HyperNet but are designed specifically for use in situations where lower normal loads are expected such as in landfill cap designs.

### Product Specifications

TESTED PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM AVERAGE VALUES <sup>(e)</sup>		
		HyperNet	HyperNet HF	HyperNet CP
Transmissivity, m <sup>2</sup> /sec	ASTM D 4716-00	2 x 10 <sup>-3(a)</sup>	3 x 10 <sup>-3(b)</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>-3(c)</sup>
Thickness, mil (mm)	ASTM D 5199	200 (5)	250 (6.3)	200 (5)
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D 1505	0.94	0.94	0.94
Tensile Strength (MD), lb/in (N/mm)	ASTM D 5035	45 (7.9)	55 (9.6)	32 (5.6)
Carbon Black Content, %	ASTM D 1603, modified	2.0	2.0	2.0
Roll Width, ft (m)		14 (4.3)	14 (4.3)	14 (4.3)
Roll Length <sup>(d)</sup> ft (m)		300 (90)	250 (76)	300 (90)

#### NOTES:

(a) Gradient of 0.1, normal load of 10,000 psf, water at 70°F between steel plates for 15 minutes.

(b) Gradient of 0.1, normal load of 10,000 psf, water at 70°F between steel plates for 15 minutes.

(c) Gradient of 1.0, normal load of 4,000 psf, water at 70°F between steel plates for 15 minutes.

(d) Please check with GSE for other available roll lengths.

(e) These are MARV values that are based on the cumulative results of specimens tested and determined by GSE.

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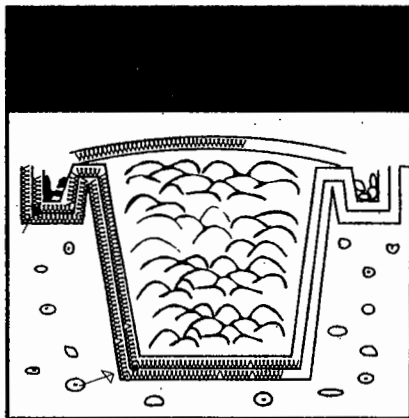


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## TENFLOW Drainage Geocomposite

- High in-soil transmissivity after 100 hour seating period
- High retained thickness after 10,000 hours compressive creep

Properties	Test Method	Unit	Data	Notes
<b>GEONET CORE</b>				
Tensile Strength- MD	ASTM D4595	lb/ft(kN/m)	500 (7.3)	c
Compressive Creep Behavior				
Retained thickness @ 2,000psf after 10,000 hours		%	90	a
Resin Density	ASTM D1505	g/cm	0.94	c
Resin Melt Index	ASTM D1238	g/10 min	1.0	b
Carbon Black Content	ASTM D4218	%	2	c
Thickness	ASTM D5199	mils (mm)	315 (8.0)	c
<b>GEOCOMPOSITE</b>				
Technical Characteristics	Test Method	Unit	Data	Notes
Roll Width		ft (m)	6.7 (2.0)	a
Roll Length		ft (m)	200 (61)	a
Ply Adhesion	ASTM F904	lb/in (N/m)	0.75 (131)	c
<b>HYDRAULIC BEHAVIOR OF GEOCOMPOSITE IN SOIL</b>				
Transmissivity - MD	(modified) ASTM D4716	m <sup>2</sup> /sec		c
Gradient		Load 1,000 psf		
i=0.10		5.5 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		
i=0.20		4.5 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		
i=0.33		4.0 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		
i=0.50		3.5 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>		
Notes:				
a) Typical Value	b) Maximum Value	c) Minimum Value		



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## Attachment 2

### Technical Note Relating to Creep Factors

## Technical Note

### Determining Creep Reduction Factor for Tri-Planar Geonets

In this technical note, the Creep Reduction Factor,  $RF_{cr}$  is determined to account for the creep that takes place in a tri-planar geonet between the seating period of 100 hours and two time periods. The first case is to represent the initial phase of waste placement, and the second case is to represent the stage of the landfill prior to final closure where waste thickness reaches its maximum height. The reduction factor for creep is then applied to the transmissivity value determined from performance test with a 100-hour seating to account for the creep deformation.

The attached Figure shows the results of 10,000-hour compressive creep tests on tri-planar geonets under normal loads of 2,000psf and 25,000psf respectively. The creep curve under 2,000psf load is used to determine the creep reduction fact for the first case (initial phase of waste placement), and the creep curve under 25,000psf is used for the second case (landfill prior to final closure). The following Equation<sup>1</sup> is used to determine the Creep Reduction Factor,  $RF_{cr}$

$$RF_{cr} = \left[ \frac{(t_{CO} / t_{virgin}) - (1 - n_{virgin})}{(t_{CR} / t_{virgin}) - (1 - n_{virgin})} \right]^3$$

Where:

$T_{CO}$  = thickness after load application for 100 hours

$t_{virgin}$  = initial thickness under 2.9 psi (ASTM D5199)

$t_{CR}$  = thickness at the time period of interest

$n_{virgin}$  = initial porosity

---

<sup>1</sup> Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., and Richardson, G., 2000, "Effect of Thickness Reduction on Geosynthetic Hydraulic Transmissivity", Special Issue on Liquid Collection Systems, *Geosynthetics International*, Vol.7, Nos. 4-6, pp. 433-452.

Case 1: Using the compressive creep curve under 2000psf load (Initial Phase of Waste Placement):

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{CO} &= t_{100h} = 7.62 * 0.975 = 7.43 \text{ mm} \\
 t_{\text{virgin}} &= 7.62 \text{ mm (300 mils)} \\
 t_{CR} \text{ (use 4,000 hours)} &= t_{4000h} = 7.62 * 0.965 = 7.35 \text{ mm} \\
 n_{\text{virgin}} &= 0.75 \text{ (calculated)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting these values in the above Equation:

$$RC_{CR} = \mathbf{1.05}$$

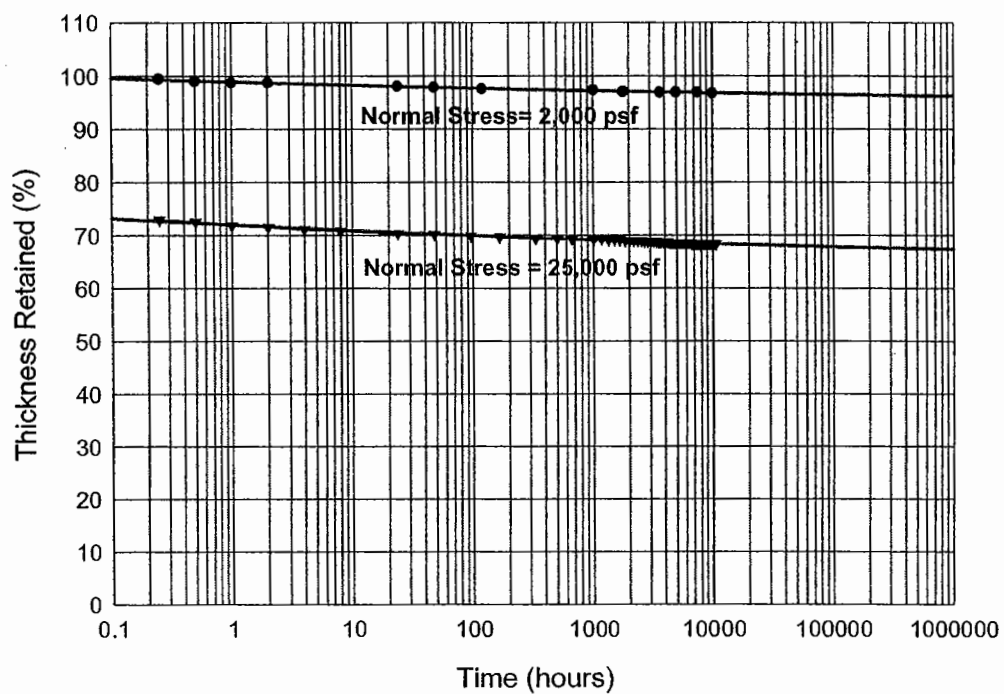
Case 2: Using the compressive creep curve under 25,000psf load (Landfill Prior to Final Closure):

$$\begin{aligned}
 t_{CO} &= t_{100h} = 7.62 * 0.7 = 5.32 \text{ mm} \\
 t_{\text{virgin}} &= 7.62 \text{ mm (300 mils)} \\
 t_{CR} \text{ (use 17,000 hours)} &= t_{17000h} = 7.62 * 0.675 = 5.14 \text{ mm} \\
 n_{\text{virgin}} &= 0.75 \text{ (calculated)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Substituting these values in the above Equation:

$$RC_{CR} = \mathbf{1.20} \text{ (for landfill prior to final closure )}$$

## Compressive Creep Data on Tendrain



### Attachment 3

## Transmissivity Properties of Geocomposites



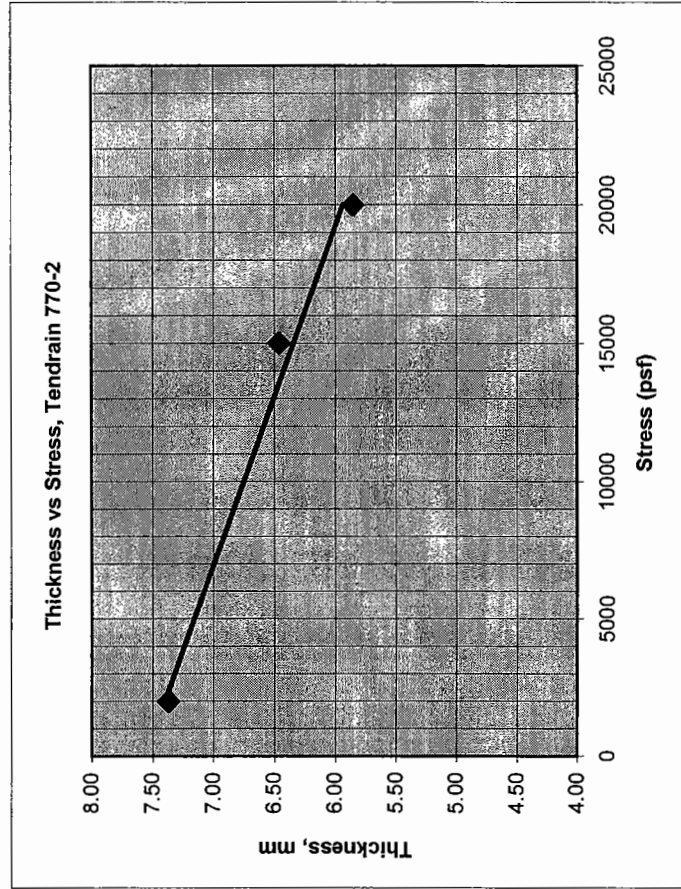
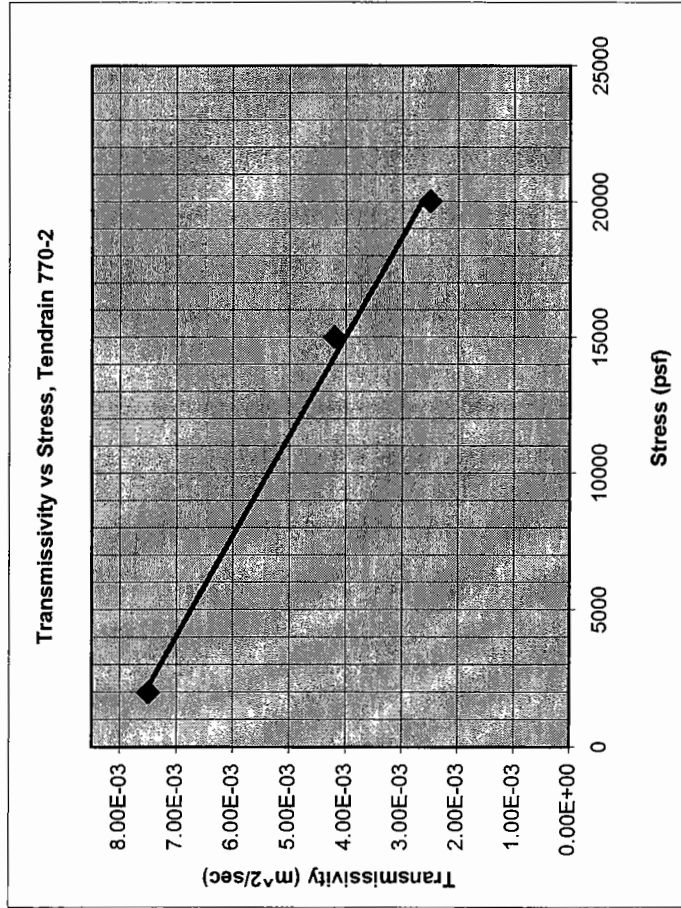
# PROPERTIES OF CANDIDATE PRIMARY GEOCOMPOSITE

TRI-PLANAR GEOCOMPOSITE

i= 0.02

Tendrain 770-2, 100 hours, Manufacturer data

Stress psf	$\theta$ m <sup>2</sup> /sec	Thickness geonet	
		%	mm
0		100	7.6
2000	7.50E-03	97	7.37
15000	4.20E-03	85	6.46
20000	2.50E-03	77	5.85



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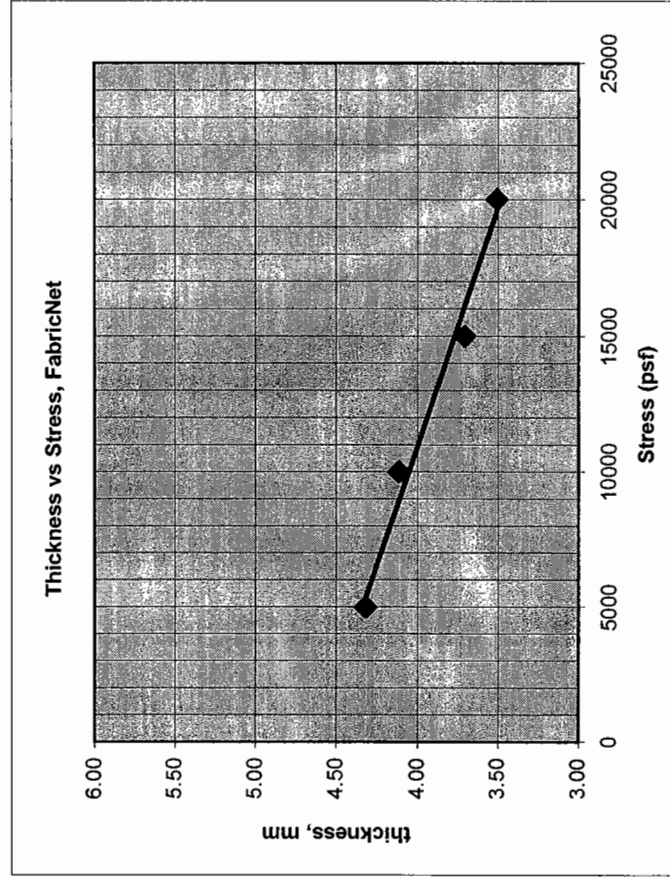
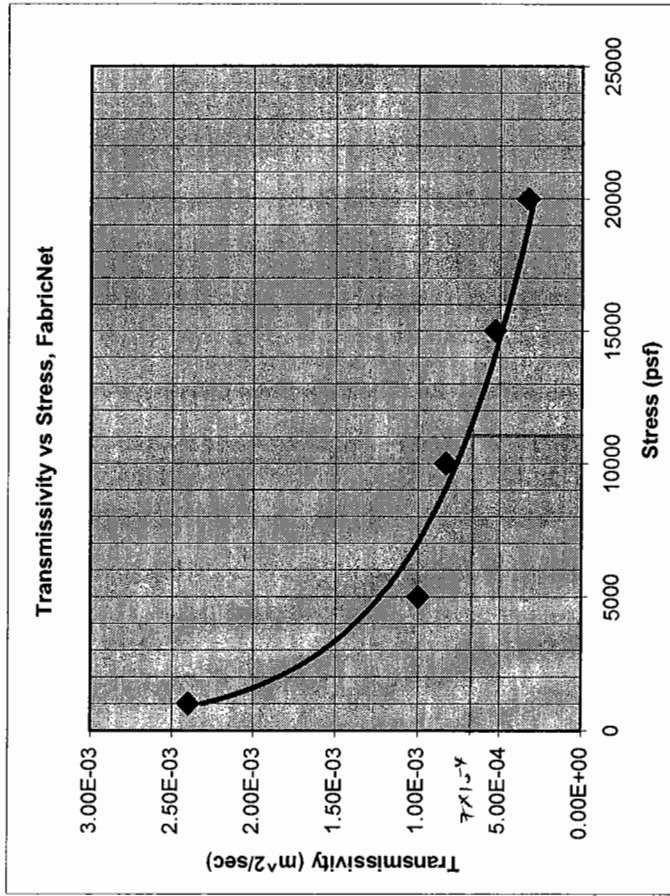
# PROPERTIES OF CANDIDATE SECONDARY GEOCOMPOSITE

BI-PLANAR GEOCOMPOSITE

i= 0.1

Fabri Net, 100 hours, Manufacturer data

Stress psf	$\theta$ m <sup>2</sup> /sec	Thickness geonet	
0		%	mm
1000	2.40E-03	100	5.08
5000	1.00E-03	85	4.32
10000	8.30E-04	81	4.11
15000	5.30E-04	73	3.71
20000	3.30E-04	69	3.51



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# PROPERTIES OF CANDIDATE FINAL COVER GEOCOMPOSITE

Thickness of geonet= 8 mm

Note: The reduction thickness at a normal pressure of 1000 psf is assumed to be 97%

TENFLOW, Data from Manufacturer

Transmiss m <sup>2</sup> /sec	gradient	%reduction thickness
5.50E-03	0.10	97.00
4.50E-03	0.20	97.00
4.00E-03	0.33	97.00
3.50E-03	0.50	97.00

## Attachment 4

### Summary of Help Model Input Data

# INPUT DATA, CASE 1 LINER SYSTEM WITH 10 FT OF WASTE

## WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

A. Evapotranspiration data		
Data	Value	Units
Nearby city	Orlando	
State	Florida	
Latitude	27.8	
Evaporative zone depth	12	in
bare	10	
fair	22	
excellent	40	
Maximum leaf area index	0	
bare ground	0	
poor stand of grass	1	
fair stand of grass	2	
good stand of grass	3.5	
excellent stand of grass	5	
Growing season start day	0	
Growing season end day	367	
Average wind speed	8.6	mph
First quarter relative humidity	72	%
Second quarter relative humidity	72	%
Third quarter relative humidity	80	%
Fourth quarter relative humidity	76	%

B. Precipitation		
Data	Value	
Nearby city	Fort Drum	
State	Florida	
Years for data generation	30	

C. Temperature		
Data	Value	
Nearby city	Orlando	
State	Florida	
Years for data generation	25	

Normal mean monthly temperature (°F)			
	July	August	September
January	60.5	82.4	82.5
February	61.5	81.1	81.1
March	66.8	74.9	74.9
April	72	67.5	67.5
May	77.3	62	62
June	80.9		

D. Solar Radiation		
Data	Value	
Nearby city	Orlando	
State	Florida	
Years for data generation	25	

E. Geomembrane and Area		
Placement of geomembrane	good	
Pinhole (# of defects/area)	2	
Defect density per acre	2	
Area assumed in program (acre)	1	
Total area (cell 1)	18.04	

Runoff curve number		
Soil texture	18	waste type
Vegetation		bare ground

Variables		
Area of runoff	vary	%
Bottom slope	vary	%

Liner path (average)=	5%	25%
Surface slope length (average)=	630	135
	765	236

## F. Properties of soil layers

Layer	Type	Description	Thickness in	Texture number	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec	Length Drain ft	Liner slope %
1	1	Vertical percolation	120	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001		
2	1	Vertical percolation	24	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.010		
3	2	Lateral drainage	0.297		0.85	0.01	0.005	21.89	630 / 135	vary
4	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
5	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
6	2	Lateral drainage	0.181		0.850	0.010	0.005	11.05	630 / 135	vary
7	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
8	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
9	1	Vertical percolation	120.000	5	0.457	0.131	0.058	0.001		

INPUT DATA, CASE 2-A  
LINER SYSTEM WITH 30 FT OF WASTE

WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

A. Evapotranspiration data

Data	Value	Units
Nearby city	Orlando	
State	Florida	
Latitude	27.8	
Evaporative zone depth	22	in
bare	10	
fair	22	
Maximum leaf area index	40	
bare ground	1	
poor stand of grass	0	
fair stand of grass	1	
good stand of grass	2	
excellent stand of grass	3.5	
Growing season start day	5	
Growing season end day	0	
Average wind speed	36.7	mph
First quarter relative humidity	8.6	%
Second quarter relative humidity	72	%
Third quarter relative humidity	72	%
Fourth quarter relative humidity	80	%
	76	%

B. Precipitation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Fort Drum
State	Florida
Years for data generation	30

C. Temperature

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

Normal mean monthly temperature (°F)

January	60.5	July	82.4
February	61.5	August	82.5
March	66.8	September	81.1
April	72	October	74.9
May	77.3	November	67.5
June	80.9	December	62

D. Solar Radiation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

E. Geomembrane and Area

Placement of geomembrane	good
Pinhole (# of defects/area)	2
Defect density per acre	2
Area assumed in program (acre)	1
Total area (cell 1)	18.04

Runoff curve number

Soil texture	18	waste type
Vegetation	2	poor grass

Variables

Area of runoff	vary	%
Bottom slope	vary	%

Liner path (average)=

5%	25%	
630	135	
Surface slope length (average)=	765	236

F. Properties of soil layers

Layer	Type	Description	Thickness in	Texture number	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec	Length Drain ft	Liner slope %
1	1	Vertical percolation	360	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001		
2	1	Vertical percolation	24	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.010		
3	2	Lateral drainage	0.295		0.85	0.01	0.005	12.54	630 / 135	vary
4	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
5	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
6	2	Lateral drainage	0.179		0.850	0.010	0.005	5.44	630 / 135	vary
7	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
8	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
9	1	Vertical percolation	120.000	5	0.457	0.131	0.058	0.001		

INPUT DATA, CASE 2-B  
LINER SYSTEM WITH 60 FT OF WASTE

WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

A. Evapotranspiration data

Data	Value	Units
Nearby city	Orlando	
State	Florida	
Latitude	27.8	
Evaporative zone depth	22	in
bare	10	
fair	22	
excellent	40	
Maximum leaf area index	2	
bare ground	0	
poor stand of grass	1	
fair stand of grass	2	
good stand of grass	3.5	
excellent stand of grass	5	
Growing season start day	0	
Growing season end day	367	
Average wind speed	8.6	mph
First quarter relative humidity	72	%
Second quarter relative humidity	72	%
Third quarter relative humidity	80	%
Fourth quarter relative humidity	76	%

B. Precipitation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Fort Drum
State	Florida
Years for data generation	30

C. Temperature

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

Normal mean monthly temperature (°F)

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	60.5	61.5	66.8	72	77.3	80.9	82.4	82.5	81.1	74.9	67.5	62

D. Solar Radiation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

E. Geomembrane and Area

Placement of geomembrane	good
Pinhole (# of defects/area)	2
Defect density per acre	2
Area assumed in program (acre)	1
Total area (cell 1)	18.04

Runoff curve number

Soil texture	18	waste type
Vegetation	3	fair grass

Variables

Area of runoff	vary	%
Bottom slope	vary	%

5% 25%

Liner path (average)=	630	135
Surface slope length (average)=	765	236

F. Properties of soil layers

Layer	Type	Description	Thickness in	Texture number	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec	Length Drain ft	Slope %
1	1	Vertical percolation	720	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001		
2	1	Vertical percolation	24	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.010		
3	2	Lateral drainage	0.289		0.85	0.01	0.005	11.79	630 / 135	vary
4	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
5	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
6	2	Lateral drainage	0.173		0.850	0.010	0.005	3.938	630 / 135	vary
7	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
8	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
9	1	Vertical percolation	120.000	5	0.457	0.131	0.058	0.001		

# PARAMETRIC STUDY, CASE 2-C LINER SYSTEM WITH 95 FT OF WASTE

## WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

### A. Evapotranspiration data

Data	Value	Units
Nearby city	Orlando	
State	Florida	
Latitude	27.8	
Evaporative zone depth	22	in
bare	10	
fair	22	
excellent	40	
Maximum leaf area index	3.5	
bare ground	0	
poor stand of grass	1	
fair stand of grass	2	
good stand of grass	3.5	
excellent stand of grass	5	
Growing season start day	0	
Growing season end day	367	
Average wind speed	8.6	mph
First quarter relative humidity	72	%
Second quarter relative humidity	72	%
Third quarter relative humidity	80	%
Fourth quarter relative humidity	76	%

### F. Properties of soil layers

Layer	Type	Description	Thickness in	Texture number	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec	Length Drain ft	Slope %
1	1	Vertical percolation	12	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.01		
2	1	Vertical percolation	1140	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001		
3	1	Vertical percolation	24	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.010		
4	2	Lateral drainage	0.276		0.85	0.01	0.005	10.96	630 / 135	vary
5	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
6	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
7	2	Lateral drainage	0.167		0.850	0.010	0.005	3.20	630 / 135	vary
8	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
9	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
10	1	Vertical percolation	120.000	5	0.457	0.131	0.058	0.001		

### B. Precipitation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Fort Drum
State	Florida
Years for data generation	30

### C. Temperature

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

### Normal mean monthly temperature (°F)

	July	82.4
January	60.5	
February	61.5	82.5
March	66.8	81.1
April	72	74.9
May	77.3	67.5
June	80.9	62

### D. Solar Radiation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

### E. Geomembrane and Area

Placement of geomembrane	good
Pinhole (# of defects/area)	2
Defect density per acre	2
Area assumed in program (acre)	1
Total area (cell 1)	18.04

### Runoff curve number

Soil texture	18	waste type
Vegetation	4	good grass

### Variables

Area of runoff	vary	%
Bottom slope	vary	%

### Line path (average)=

Line path (average)=	5%	25%
Surface slope length (average)=	630	135
	765	236

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# INPUT DATA, CASE 3 LINER SYSTEM WITH 95 FT OF WASTE AND COVER SYSTEM

## WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

### A. Evapotranspiration data

Data	Value	Units
Nearby city	Orlando	
State	Florida	
Latitude	27.8	
Evaporative zone depth	24	in
bare	10	
fair	22	
excellent	40	
Maximum leaf area index	5	
bare ground	0	
poor stand of grass	1	
fair stand of grass	2	
good stand of grass	3.5	
excellent stand of grass	5	
Growing season start day	0	
Growing season end day	367	
Average wind speed	8.6	mph
First quarter relative humidity	72	%
Second quarter relative humidity	72	%
Third quarter relative humidity	80	%
Fourth quarter relative humidity	76	%

### B. Precipitation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Fort Drum
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

### C. Temperature

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

### Normal mean monthly temperature (°F)

January	60.5	July	82.4
February	61.5	August	82.5
March	66.8	September	81.1
April	72	October	74.9
May	77.3	November	67.5
June	80.9	December	62

### D. Solar Radiation

Data	Value
Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years for data generation	25

### E. Geomembrane and Area

Placement of geomembrane	good
Pinhole (# of defects/area)	2
Defect density per acre	2
Area assumed in program (acre)	1
Total area (cell 1)	18.04

### Runoff curve number

Soil texture	4	Topsoil
Vegetation	5	excellent grass

### Variables

Area of runoff	vary	%
Bottom slope	vary	%

### Liner path (average)=

Soil texture	5%	25%
Surface slope length (average)=	630	135
	765	236

### F. Properties of soil layers

#### Cover system with 25 percent surface slope

Layer	Type	Description	Thickness in	Texture number	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec	Length Drain ft	Slope %
1	1	Vertical percolation	6	4	0.437	0.105	0.047	0.0017		
2	1	Vertical percolation	18	3	0.457	0.083	0.033	0.0031		
3	2	Lateral drainage	0.306		0.85	0.01	0.005	14.14	236	25
4	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
5	1	Vertical percolation	12	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.01		
6	1	Vertical percolation	1140	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001		
7	1	Vertical percolation	24	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.010		
8	2	Lateral drainage	0.276		0.85	0.01	0.005	4.61	135	vary
9	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
10	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
11	2	Lateral drainage	0.167		0.850	0.010	0.005	135	135	vary
12	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
13	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
14	1	Vertical percolation	120.000	5	0.457	0.131	0.058	0.001		

Cover system  
25 % surface slope

Liner system

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Cover system with 5 percent surface slope

Layer	Type	Description	Thickness in	Texture number	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec	Length Drain ft	Slope %
1	1	Vertical percolation	6	4	0.437	0.105	0.047	0.0017		
2	1	Vertical percolation	18	3	0.457	0.083	0.033	0.0031		
3	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
4	1	Vertical percolation	12	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.01		
5	1	Vertical percolation	1140	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001		
6	1	Vertical percolation	24	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.010		
7	2	Lateral drainage	0.276		0.85	0.01	0.005	4.61	830	vary
8	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
9	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
10	2	Lateral drainage	0.167		0.850	0.010	0.005	1.35	830	vary
11	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13		
12	3	GCL	0.250	17	0.750	0.747	0.400	3.00E-09		
13	1	Vertical percolation	120.000	5	0.457	0.131	0.058	0.001		

3 Cover system  
5 % surface slope

Liner system

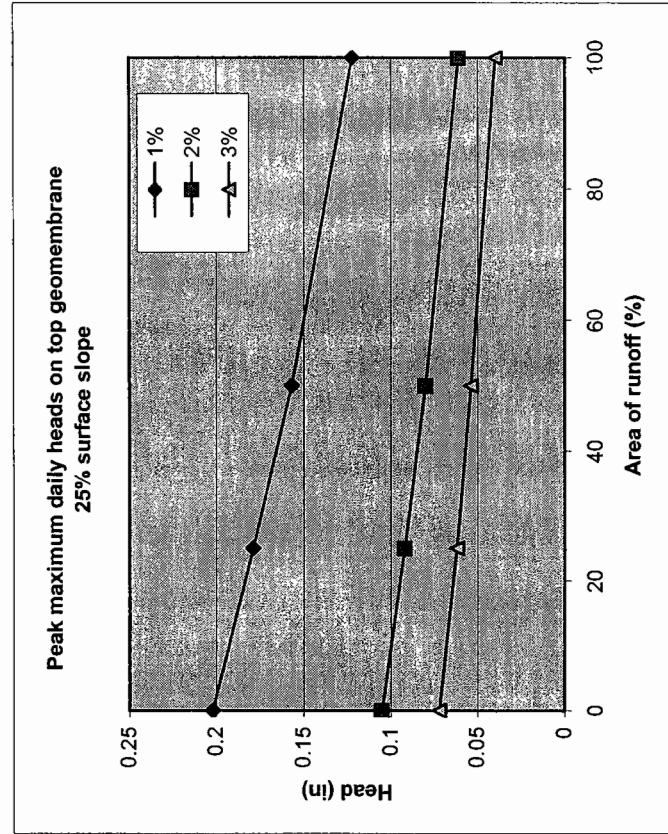
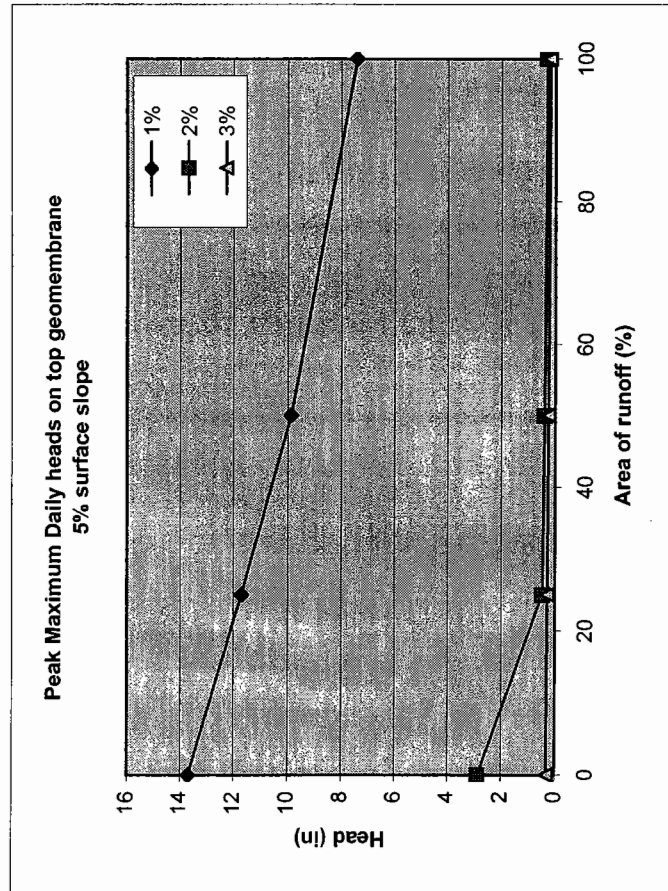


## Attachment 5

### Results of Parametric Study

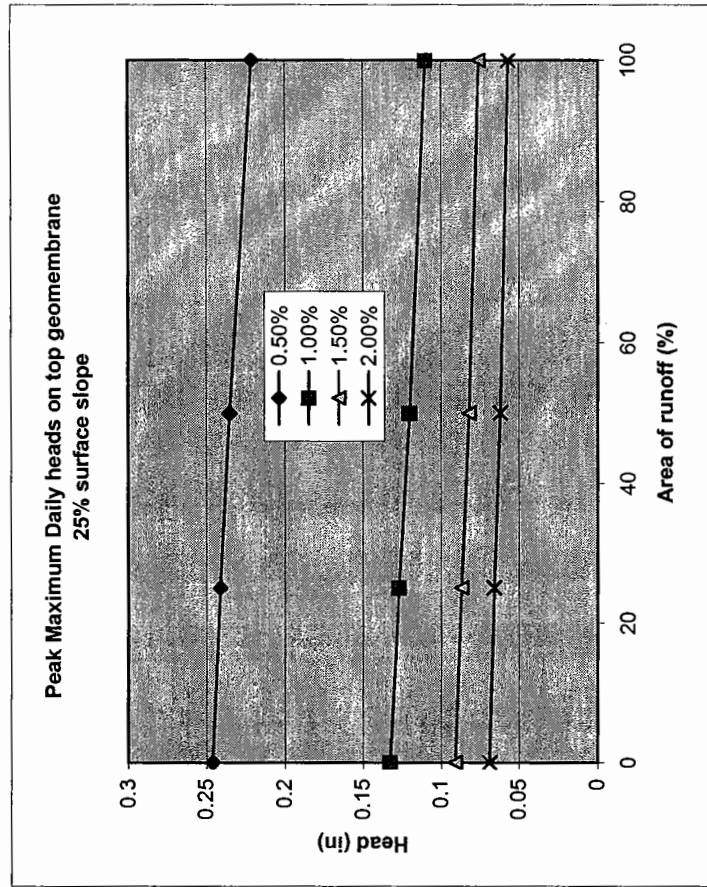
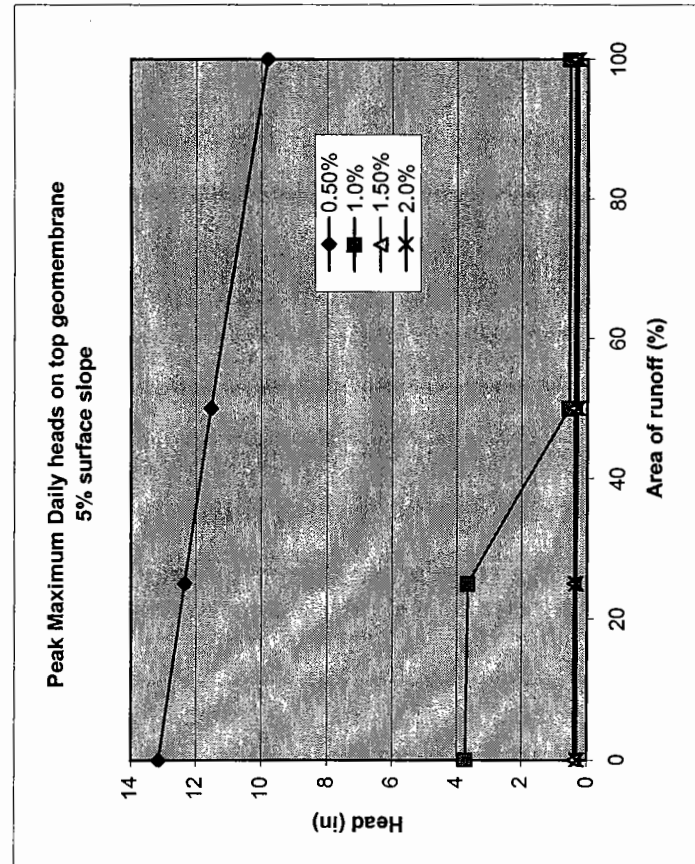
## RESULTS OF PARAMETRIC STUDY (CASE 1, 10 FT OF WASTE)

Variable	Area of Runoff	Slope Surface %	HEAD 1%				HEAD 2%				HEAD 3%			
			Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Annual Total Head (in)
0	5	5	13.687	9.272	0.029	0.029	2.866	1.671	0.009	0.009	0.334	0.169	0.006	0.006
25	5	5	11.701	7.694	0.025	0.025	0.471	0.239	0.008	0.008	0.300	0.152	0.005	0.005
50	5	5	9.867	6.301	0.022	0.022	0.405	0.205	0.008	0.008	0.263	0.132	0.005	0.005
100	5	5	7.386	4.516	0.017	0.017	0.314	0.159	0.007	0.007	0.207	0.105	0.005	0.005
0	25	25	0.202	0.106	0.004	0.004	0.105	0.053	0.002	0.002	0.072	0.036	0.001	0.001
25	25	25	0.179	0.093	0.003	0.003	0.092	0.047	0.002	0.002	0.062	0.031	0.001	0.001
50	25	25	0.157	0.081	0.003	0.003	0.08	0.041	0.002	0.002	0.054	0.027	0.001	0.001
100	25	25	0.122	0.063	0.003	0.003	0.061	0.031	0.001	0.001	0.040	0.020	0.001	0.001



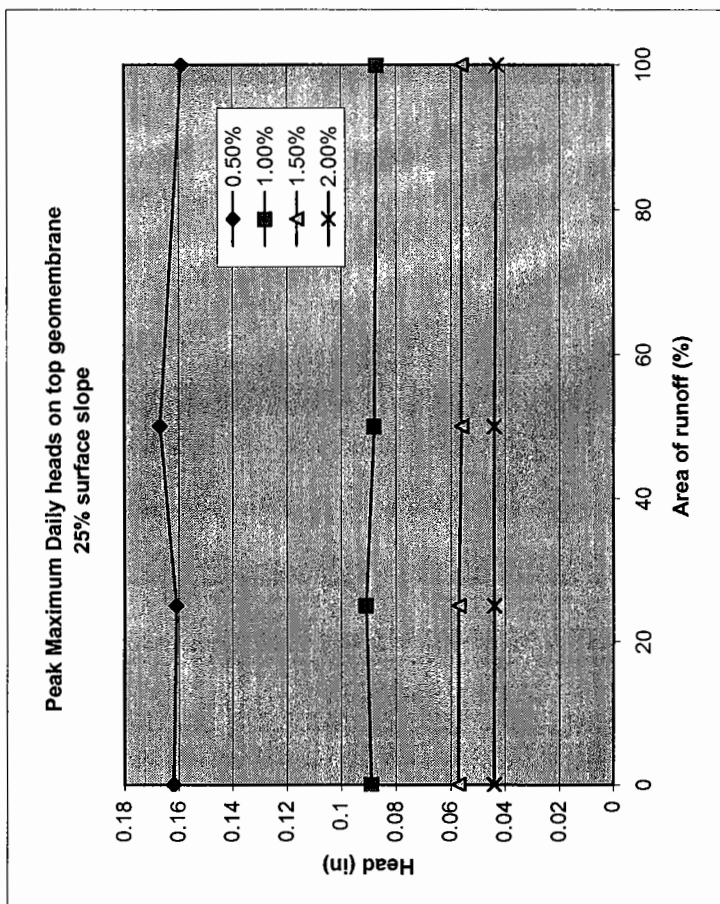
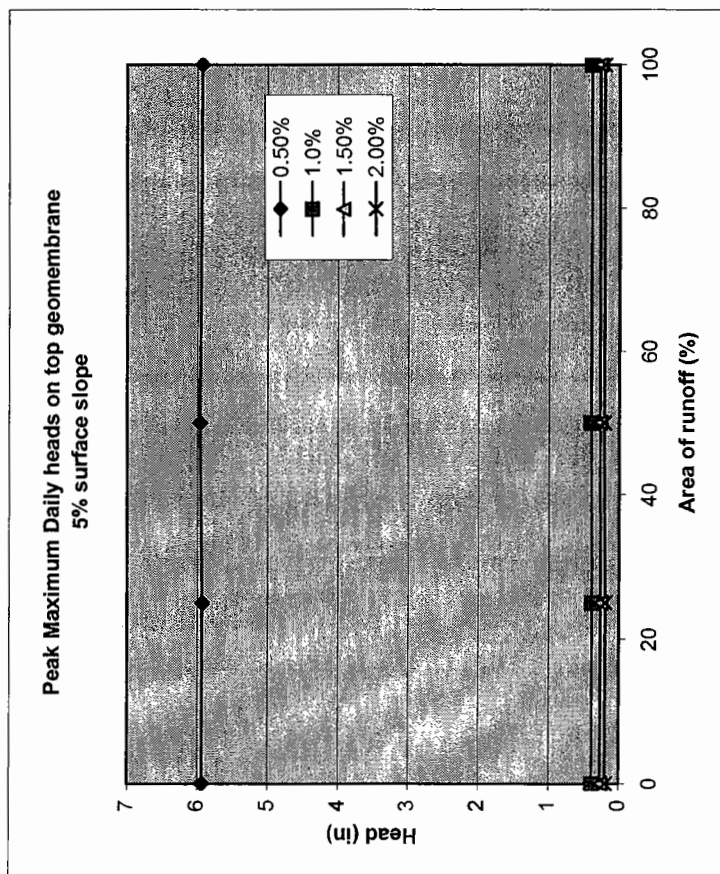
# RESULTS OF PARAMETRIC STUDY (CASE 2-A, 30 FT OF WASTE)

Variable	HEAD 0.5%				HEAD 1%				HEAD 1.5%				HEAD 2%			
	Area of Runoff	Slope Surface %	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)
0	5	5	13.144	10.282	0.119	3.730	2.120	0.017	0.405	0.206	0.011	0.310	0.156	0.008		
25	5	5	12.348	9.541	0.106	3.663	2.102	0.016	0.397	0.202	0.011	0.34	0.154	0.008		
50	5	5	11.538	8.789	0.094	0.556	0.287	0.016	0.39	0.198	0.01	0.298	0.151	0.008		
100	5	5	9.806	7.19	0.074	0.526	0.271	0.015	0.37	0.188	0.01	0.285	0.144	0.008		
0	25	25	0.246	0.134	0.007	0.133	0.069	0.003	0.091	0.046	0.002	0.069	0.035	0.002		
25	25	25	0.241	0.132	0.007	0.127	0.066	0.003	0.087	0.044	0.002	0.066	0.033	0.002		
50	25	25	0.235	0.128	0.007	0.12	0.062	0.003	0.082	0.042	0.002	0.062	0.031	0.002		
100	25	25	0.221	0.12	0.006	0.11	0.057	0.003	0.076	0.039	0.002	0.057	0.029	0.002		



# RESULTS OF PARAMETRIC STUDY (CASE 2-B, 60 FT OF WASTE)

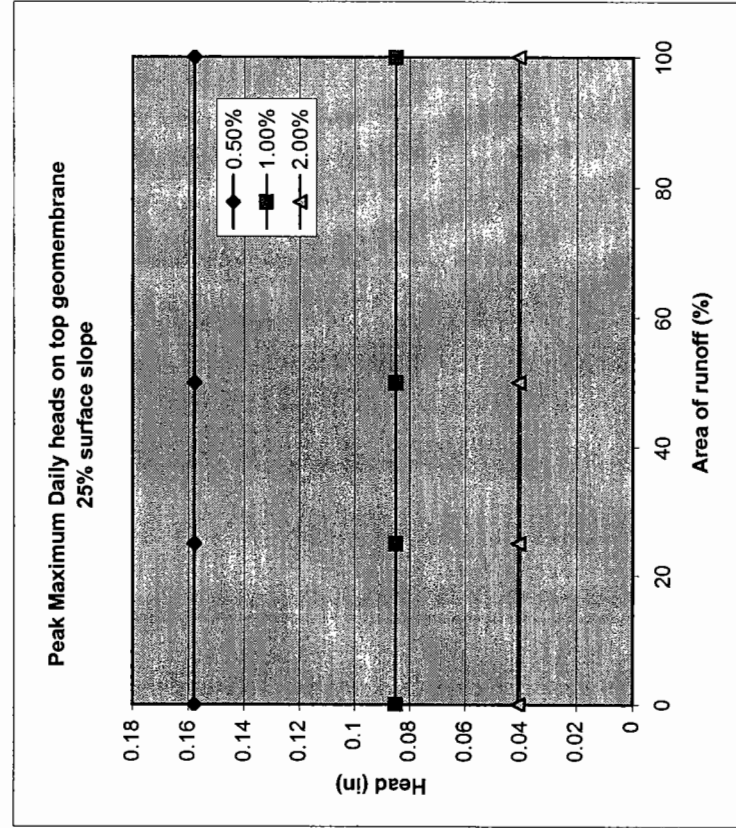
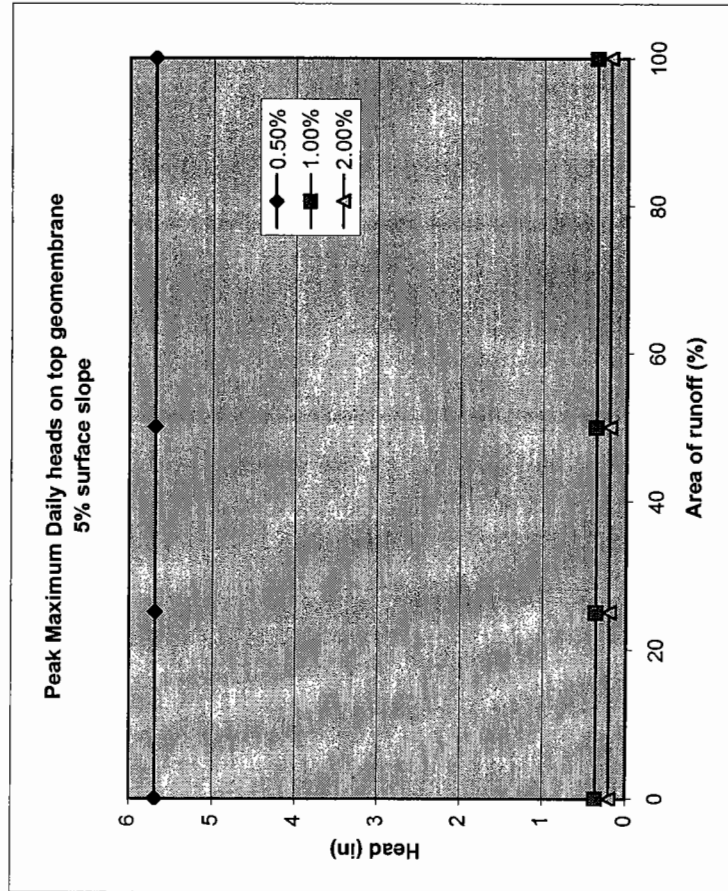
Variable	Area of Runoff	Slope Surface %	HEAD 0.5%				HEAD 1%				HEAD 1.5%				HEAD 2%			
			Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)
	0	5	5.936	3.914	0.038	0.385	0.197	0.014	0.262	0.133	0.009	0.196	0.099	0.007				
	25	5	5.933	3.912	0.038	0.384	0.196	0.014	0.261	0.132	0.009	0.198	0.099	0.007				
	50	5	5.961	3.933	0.038	0.401	0.205	0.014	0.271	0.141	0.009	0.217	0.109	0.007				
	100	5	5.928	3.907	0.038	0.392	0.2	0.014	0.272	0.137	0.009	0.211	0.107	0.007				
	0	25	0.162	0.086	0.006	0.089	0.046	0.003	0.057	0.029	0.002	0.044	0.022	0.001				
	25	25	0.161	0.086	0.006	0.091	0.047	0.003	0.057	0.029	0.002	0.044	0.022	0.001				
	50	25	0.167	0.089	0.006	0.088	0.045	0.003	0.056	0.028	0.002	0.044	0.022	0.001				
	100	25	0.159	0.085	0.006	0.087	0.045	0.003	0.056	0.028	0.002	0.043	0.022	0.001				



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# RESULTS OF PARAMETRIC STUDY (CASE 2-C, 95 FT OF WASTE)

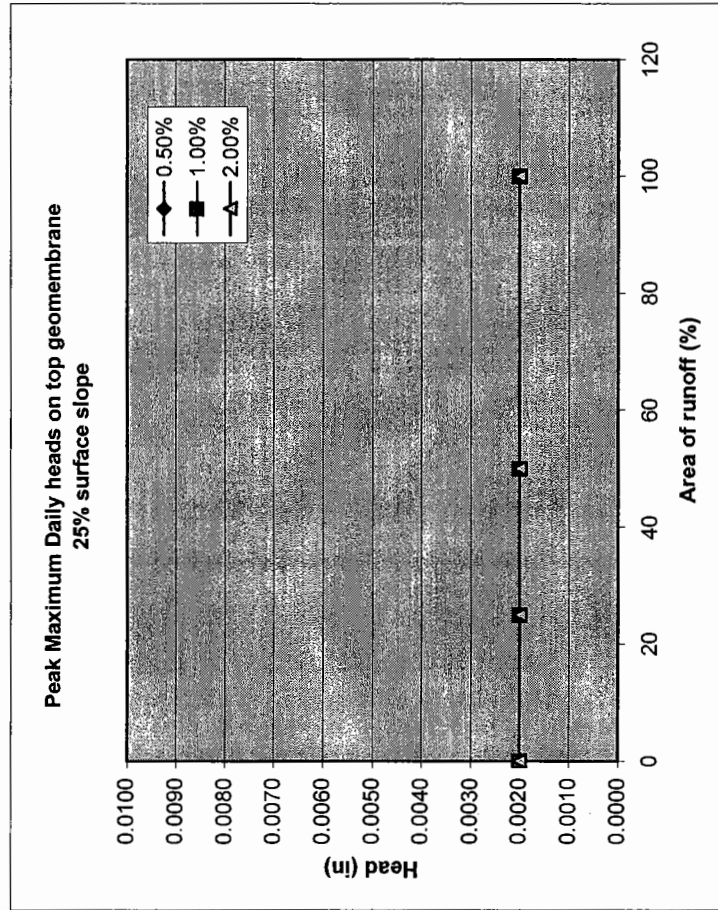
Variable	HEAD 0.5%				HEAD 1%				HEAD 2%			
	Area of Runoff	Slope Surface %	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Average Head (in)
0	5	5	5.69	3.723	0.053	0.053	0.356	0.182	0.022	0.022	0.194	0.098
25	5	5	5.69	3.723	0.053	0.053	0.356	0.182	0.022	0.022	0.194	0.098
50	5	5	5.69	3.723	0.053	0.053	0.356	0.182	0.022	0.022	0.194	0.098
100	5	5	5.69	3.723	0.053	0.053	0.356	0.182	0.022	0.022	0.194	0.098
0	25	25	0.158	0.084	0.01	0.01	0.085	0.044	0.005	0.005	0.041	0.021
25	25	25	0.158	0.084	0.01	0.01	0.085	0.044	0.005	0.005	0.041	0.021
50	25	25	0.158	0.084	0.01	0.01	0.085	0.044	0.005	0.005	0.041	0.021
100	25	25	0.158	0.084	0.01	0.01	0.085	0.044	0.005	0.005	0.041	0.021





# RESULT OF PARAMETRIC STUDY (CASE 3, LINER AND COVER SYSTEM, 95 FT OF WASTE)

Variable	HEAD 0.5%				HEAD 1%				HEAD 2%			
	Area of Runoff	Slope Surface	Peak Day Max	Peak Day Average	Average Annual Total	Peak Day Max	Peak Day Average	Average Annual Total	Peak Day Max	Peak Day Average	Average Annual Total	Average Annual Total
0	25	%	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
25	25		0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
50	25		0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000
100	25		0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000





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## Attachment 6

### Summary of Results from Help Model for Cases

OH D

HELP RESULTS FOR CASES ~~OAK HAMMOCK~~ LANDFILL

											LEACHATE											
											PRIMARY			SECONDARY			PRIMARY			SECONDARY		
Case	File Name	Surface Slope %	Bottom Slope %	Drainage Length (ft)	Slope Length in Surface (ft)	Height Waste ft	Evaporative zone	Runoff %	Leaf Area Index LAI	Vegetation surface	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (in)	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (ft^3)	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (in)	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (ft^3)	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (in)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (ft^3)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (in)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (ft^3)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)
1	10' Case1	5	2	630	765	10	12	0	0, bare ground	1, bare ground	1.07	3881.78	29037.70	0.0000	0.0018	0.013	12.24	44441.83	332447.99	0.0000	0.003	0.022
		25	2	135	236	10	12	0	0,bare ground	1, bare ground	0.98	3559.48	26626.72	0.0000	0.00005	0.00037	12.24	44418.82	332275.85	0.0000	0.007	0.052
2-A	30' Case230	5	1.5	630	765	30	22	25	1, poor grass	2, poor grass	0.34	1239.56	9272.53	0.00000	0.0002	0.0013	6.61	24112.22	180371.91	0.0000	0.003	0.022
		25	1.5	135	236	30	22	25	1, poor grass	2, poor grass	0.35	1268.06	9485.73	0.00000	0.0000	0.00022	6.56	23816.19	178157.45	0.0000	0.001	0.007
2-B	60' Case260	5	1.5	630	765	60	22	50	2, fair grass	3, fair grass	0.22	811.81	6072.79	0.00000	0.0001	0.00082	5.33	19341.81	144686.78	0.0000	0.003	0.022
		25	1.5	135	236	60	22	50	2, fair grass	3, fair grass	0.21	766.93	5737.03	0.00000	0.0000	0.00015	5.20	18862.09	141098.20	0.0000	0.001	0.007
2-C	95' Case295	5	1	630	765	95	22	100	3.5, good grass	4, good grass	0.18	650.80	4868.33	0.00000	0.0001	0.0010	8.03	29141.85	217996.19	0.0000	0.007	0.052
		25	1	135	236	95	22	100	3.5, good grass	4, good grass	0.20	728.46	5449.28	0.00000	0.0000	0.00015	8.01	29073.53	217485.07	0.0000	0.001	0.007
3	95' Case95A	5	1	630	765	95	24	100	5, excellent grass	5, excellent grass	0.00	0.046	0.35	0.00000	0.00000	0.000000	0.00042	1.51	11.29	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
		Case95B	25	1	135	236	95	24	100	5, excellent grass	5, excellent grass	0.00	0.00001	0.0001	0.00000	0.00000	0.000000	0.00000	0.002	0.015	0.0000	0.0000

			LEAKAGE						HEADS						
			SECONDARY GEOCOMPOSITE CLAY LINER						PRIMARY				SECONDARY		
Case	Surface Slope %	Height Waste ft	Peak Daily Leakage to Groundwater Per Acre (in)	Peak Daily Leakage to Groundwater Per Acre (ft^3)	Peak Daily Leakage to Groundwater Per Acre (Gal)	Average Annual Total Leakage to Groundwater Per Acre (in)	Average Annual Total Leakage to Groundwater Per Acre (ft^3)	Average Annual Total Leakage to Groundwater Per Acre (Gal)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)	Giroud's Method (in)	Peak Day Max Head (in)	Peak Day Average Head (in)	Average Annual Total Head (in)
1	5	10	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.009	0.0673	2.87	1.67	0.0090	0.017	0.061	0.0000	0.0000
	25	10	0.00000	0.00001	0.000075	0.00000	0.002	0.0150	0.11	0.053	0.0020	0.0036	0.0020	0.0000	0.0000
2-A	5	30	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.009	0.0673	0.40	0.20	0.011	0.021	0.0310	0.0000	0.0000
	25	30	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.008	0.0598	0.09	0.044	0.0020	0.0046	0.0030	0.00000	0.00000
2-B	5	60	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.009	0.0673	0.28	0.14	0.0090	0.018	0.0290	0.00000	0.0000
	25	60	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.009	0.0673	0.06	0.028	0.0020	0.0038	0.0030	0.00000	0.00000
2-C	5	95	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.009	0.0673	0.36	0.18	0.0220	0.045	0.0450	0.00000	0.00000
	25	95	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.009	0.0673	0.09	0.044	0.0050	0.0095	0.0040	0.00000	0.00000
3	5	95	0.00000	0.00002	0.00015	0.00000	0.008	0.060	0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.0050	0.00000	0.00000
	25	95	0.00000	0.00001	0.000075	0.00000	0.002	0.015	0.002	0.00000	0.00000	0.0000	0.0010	0.00000	0.00000

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## Attachment 7

Help Model Outputs for Cases

CASE1.OUT

CASE 1 WITH 5% SURFACE SLOPE

```

*****
*****
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****

```

```

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:         C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.OUT

```

TIME: 14:46      DATE: 3/18/2002

```

*****
TITLE:  Oak Hammock Disposal Facility
*****

```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

#### LAYER 1

-----

```

      TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
      MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18
THICKNESS           = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2780 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

#### LAYER 2

-----

## CASE1.OUT

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0809	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

## LAYER 3

-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.30	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0124	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	21.8899994000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	2.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

## LAYER 4

-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

## LAYER 5

-----

## TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

CASE1.OUT  
LAYER 6  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.18	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	11.0500002000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	2.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 7  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8  
-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 9  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

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## CASE1.OUT

## GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #18 WITH BARE  
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND  
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 765. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	79.30	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	12.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	1.821	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	8.052	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.924	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	51.400	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	51.400	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

## EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80 DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	12.0 INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60 MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00 %
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00 %
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00 %
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00 %

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING

9/1/2023

CASE1.OUT  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
 AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

\*\*\*\*\*

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----						
PRECIPITATION						
-----						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
-----						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
-----						
TOTALS	2.045 5.346	2.394 4.891	2.818 4.436	2.779 3.171	3.708 2.043	5.446 1.801
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.771 1.146	0.927 1.205	1.467 1.079	1.253 0.932	1.366 0.844	1.467 0.708
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
-----						
TOTALS	0.2001 2.3688	0.4109 2.2127	0.5430 1.8493	0.5308 1.7590	0.3503 0.7028	1.0519 0.2634
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.2668 3.1155	0.7727 1.7328	0.8358 1.4808	0.6444 1.6775	0.4759 0.7811	1.2732 0.1811
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000



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CASE1.OUT

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8

---

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

---

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

---

AVERAGES	0.0016	0.0037	0.0044	0.0045	0.0029	0.0089
	0.0223	0.0181	0.0157	0.0144	0.0059	0.0022

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0022	0.0069	0.0068	0.0055	0.0039	0.0108
	0.0376	0.0142	0.0125	0.0137	0.0066	0.0015

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

---

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

---

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
		( )		
PRECIPITATION	53.22	( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	( 0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	40.877	( 4.0128)	148384.42	76.803
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	12.24293	( 6.00999)	44441.832	23.00282
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.011	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.009	( 0.005)		

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	CASE1.OUT		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.003	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00001)	0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.103 ( 0.9818)	375.39	0.194

\*\*\*\*\*

□

\*\*\*\*\*

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	25
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	1.06936	3881.77637
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000001	0.00248
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	1.671	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	2.866	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	37.7 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00180
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002 0.000025
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.061	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000038	0.13712
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.6355
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0777

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

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CASE1.OUT  
 Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
 by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
 ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
 Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

\*\*\*\*\*

□  
 \*\*\*\*\*

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	34.5808	0.2882
2	3.2802	0.1367
3	0.0274	0.0921
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.1875	0.7500
6	0.0018	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.1875	0.7500
9	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

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CASE1.OUT

CASE 1 WITH 25% OF SURFACE SLOPE

```

*****
*****
**
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****

```

```

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:         C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE1.OUT

```

TIME: 14:49      DATE: 3/18/2002

```

*****
TITLE:  Oak Hammock Disposal Facility
*****

```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

#### LAYER 1

-----

```

          TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
          MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18
THICKNESS           = 120.00 INCHES
POROSITY            = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY      = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT      = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2782 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

#### LAYER 2

-----

## CASE1.OUT

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS = 24.00 INCHES  
 POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL  
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL  
 WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL  
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0809 VOL/VOL  
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.999999978000E-02 CM/SEC

## LAYER 3

-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 0.30 INCHES  
 POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL  
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL  
 WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL  
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0105 VOL/VOL  
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 21.8899994000 CM/SEC  
 SLOPE = 2.00 PERCENT  
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 135.0 FEET

## LAYER 4

-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS = 0.06 INCHES  
 POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL  
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL  
 WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL  
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL  
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC  
 FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 2.00 HOLES/ACRE  
 FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 2.00 HOLES/ACRE  
 FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

## LAYER 5

-----

## TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS = 0.25 INCHES  
 POROSITY = 0.7500 VOL/VOL  
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.7470 VOL/VOL  
 WILTING POINT = 0.4000 VOL/VOL  
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.7500 VOL/VOL  
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.300000003000E-08 CM/SEC

## LAYER 6

## CASE1.OUT

-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.18	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	11.0500002000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	2.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

## LAYER 7

-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

## LAYER 8

-----

## TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

## LAYER 9

-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

## CASE1.OUT

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #18 WITH BARE  
GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.% AND  
A SLOPE LENGTH OF 236. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	81.40	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	0.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	12.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	1.849	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	8.052	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.924	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	51.428	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	51.428	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	0.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	12.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

99/023

CASE1.OUT  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

\*\*\*\*\*

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	2.042 5.347	2.394 4.892	2.822 4.437	2.778 3.171	3.709 2.042	5.446 1.801
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.770 1.143	0.925 1.204	1.465 1.076	1.253 0.931	1.369 0.844	1.469 0.707
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.2027 2.3538	0.4151 2.2154	0.5434 1.8371	0.5231 1.7890	0.3472 0.7169	1.0286 0.2643
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.2792 3.1338	0.7721 1.7515	0.8372 1.4542	0.6378 1.7257	0.4705 0.7959	1.2585 0.1853
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8



## CASE1.OUT

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9						
TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0004	0.0008	0.0010	0.0009	0.0006	0.0019
	0.0041	0.0039	0.0033	0.0031	0.0013	0.0005
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0005	0.0015	0.0015	0.0012	0.0008	0.0023
	0.0055	0.0031	0.0026	0.0030	0.0014	0.0003

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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## AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS &amp; (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22	( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000	( 0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	40.881	( 4.0237)	148397.92	76.810
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	12.23659	( 6.01597)	44418.820	22.99091
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.002	( 0.001)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.007	0.00000

## CASE1.OUT

FROM LAYER 6

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.002	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.000	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.106 ( 0.9827)	384.90	0.199

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## PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.98057	3559.47510
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.053	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.105	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	2.1 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00005
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.002	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000000	0.00000
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.5002
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0770

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum saturated Depth over Landfill Liner

CASE1.OUT  
 by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
 ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
 vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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□

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	34.6689	0.2889
2	3.3044	0.1377
3	0.0083	0.0278
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.1875	0.7500
6	0.0018	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.1875	0.7500
9	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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 \*\*\*\*\*

## CASE230.OUT

CASE 2-A WITH 5% SURFACE SLOPE

```

*****
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
*****
*****

```

```

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:         C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.OUT

```

TIME: 14:42      DATE: 3/18/2002

```

*****
TITLE:  Oak Hammock Disposal Facility
*****

```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1  
-----

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18
THICKNESS           = 360.00 INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2846 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
      FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

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CASE230.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0910	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.29	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0155	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	12.5400000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

## CASE230.OUT

LAYER 6  
-----TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.18	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	5.44000006000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 7  
-----TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8  
-----TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 9  
-----TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

## CASE230.OUT

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #18 WITH A  
POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 236. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	74.70	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	25.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	3.750	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	14.762	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	1.694	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	120.732	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	120.732	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	1.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

## CASE230.OUT

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
 AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

\*\*\*\*\*

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----						
PRECIPITATION						
-----						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
-----						
TOTALS	0.013 0.030	0.001 0.013	0.003 0.051	0.000 0.007	0.020 0.000	0.045 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.046 0.101	0.002 0.026	0.008 0.104	0.001 0.029	0.045 0.000	0.084 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
-----						
TOTALS	2.097 6.112	2.519 5.719	3.155 4.911	3.439 3.643	4.664 2.241	6.085 1.784
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.691 0.976	0.918 0.860	1.383 0.783	1.242 0.787	1.178 0.725	1.573 0.664
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
-----						
TOTALS	0.1103 0.6558	0.1580 1.1065	0.3218 1.0588	0.3334 1.3572	0.2280 0.7533	0.2650 0.2069
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0564 1.0520	0.2649 1.4751	0.7070 1.3214	0.5696 1.2759	0.3977 1.0194	0.5590 0.1858
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000



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0.0000 CASE230.OUT 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0021	0.0033	0.0061	0.0066	0.0043	0.0052
	0.0125	0.0211	0.0209	0.0259	0.0148	0.0039
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0011	0.0056	0.0135	0.0112	0.0076	0.0110
	0.0201	0.0281	0.0260	0.0243	0.0201	0.0035

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22 ( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.184 ( 0.2173)	667.90	0.346
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	46.370 ( 4.2166)	168321.33	87.122
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	6.55507 ( 5.46232)	23794.895	12.31609
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.012	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP	0.011 ( 0.009)		

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## CASE230.OUT

OF LAYER 4

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.003	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00001)	0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.115 ( 1.3086)	417.51	0.216

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	25
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.358	1300.0316
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.33985	1233.67163
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00021
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.201	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.395	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	10.1 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00017
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.031	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000038	0.13712
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4737
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0770

CASE230.OUT

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
 by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
 ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
 Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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## FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	105.0953	0.2919
2	2.4123	0.1005
3	0.0030	0.0101
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.1875	0.7500
6	0.0018	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.1875	0.7500
9	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

\*\*\*\*\*

## CASE230.OUT

CASE 2-A WITH 25% SURFACE SLOPE

```

*****
*****
**
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****

```

```

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE:  C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:        C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE230.OUT

```

TIME: 14:37      DATE: 3/18/2002

```

*****
TITLE:  Oak Hammock Disposal Facility
*****

```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1  
-----

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18
THICKNESS           = 360.00 INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2848 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
      FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

```

1/2/2023

CASE230.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0909	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.29	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0115	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	12.5400000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

## CASE230.OUT

LAYER 6  
-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.18	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	5.44000006000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 7  
-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8  
-----

## TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 9  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

## CASE230.OUT

## GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #18 WITH A  
POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 236. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	74.70	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	25.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	3.816	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	14.762	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	1.694	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	120.794	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	120.794	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

## EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80 DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	1.00
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0 INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60 MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00 %
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00 %
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00 %
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00 %

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

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## CASE230.OUT

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
 AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

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## AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.014 0.031	0.001 0.013	0.003 0.052	0.000 0.008	0.020 0.000	0.046 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.048 0.098	0.002 0.026	0.008 0.105	0.001 0.029	0.047 0.000	0.086 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	2.096 6.105	2.522 5.715	3.169 4.909	3.435 3.643	4.650 2.239	6.089 1.790
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.699 0.981	0.921 0.853	1.377 0.779	1.236 0.791	1.184 0.724	1.572 0.660
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.1123 0.6262	0.1499 1.1163	0.3489 1.0459	0.3303 1.3674	0.2309 0.7514	0.2620 0.2195
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0606 0.9928	0.2383 1.5037	0.7644 1.3005	0.5468 1.2903	0.4060 1.0311	0.5548 0.2208
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000



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	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
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PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8

TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0005 0.0026	0.0007 0.0046	0.0014 0.0044	0.0014 0.0056	0.0009 0.0032	0.0011 0.0009
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0002 0.0041	0.0011 0.0061	0.0031 0.0055	0.0023 0.0053	0.0017 0.0044	0.0023 0.0009

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22 ( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.188 ( 0.2172)	680.81	0.352
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	46.362 ( 4.2265)	168292.52	87.107
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	6.56093 ( 5.50380)	23816.187	12.32711
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP	0.002 ( 0.002)		

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## CASE230.OUT

OF LAYER 4

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.001	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.008	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00001)	0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.114 ( 1.3188)	412.14	0.213

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	25
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.360	1306.5647
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.34933	1268.05701
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.044	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.087	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	2.3 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.003	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000038	0.13713
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4738
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0770

CASE230.OUT

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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## FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	105.1641	0.2921
2	2.3690	0.0987
3	0.0030	0.0100
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.1875	0.7500
6	0.0018	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.1875	0.7500
9	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

\*\*\*\*\*

## CASE260.OUT

CASE 2-B WITH 5% OF SURFACE SLOPE

```

*****
*****
**
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****

```

```
PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.OUT
```

TIME: 14:55      DATE: 3/18/2002

```
*****
TITLE:  Oak Hammock Disposal Facility
*****
```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS	=	720.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.6710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0770	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2868	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 3.00  
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

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CASE260.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0818	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.29	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0167	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	11.7900000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3	- GOOD

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

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## CASE260.OUT

LAYER 6  
-----TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.17	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	3.93799996000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 7  
-----TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8  
-----TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 9  
-----TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

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# CASE260.OUT

## GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #18 WITH A  
FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.0%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 765. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	54.20	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	50.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.652	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	14.762	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	1.694	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	224.532	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	224.532	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

## EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	2.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

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## CASE260.OUT

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
 AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

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## AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.003	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.004	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.001 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.014	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.014	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.005 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	1.981 6.351	2.845 5.928	3.607 5.048	3.599 3.990	4.088 2.435	6.134 1.723
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.632 1.094	0.790 0.879	1.412 0.819	1.693 0.780	1.589 0.784	1.768 0.610
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.1234 0.3736	0.0891 0.8713	0.3285 0.9219	0.1727 1.1631	0.1021 0.6805	0.1429 0.3593
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.1731 0.6636	0.1082 1.3126	0.7356 1.1287	0.4225 1.2002	0.2098 0.9909	0.3432 0.7251
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000



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CASE260.OUT  
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0025	0.0020	0.0067	0.0036	0.0021	0.0030
	0.0076	0.0177	0.0193	0.0236	0.0143	0.0073
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0035	0.0024	0.0149	0.0089	0.0043	0.0072
	0.0135	0.0266	0.0236	0.0243	0.0208	0.0147

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22	( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.008	( 0.0194)	29.34	0.015
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	47.727	( 4.7152)	173250.69	89.674
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	5.32832	( 4.62174)	19341.809	10.01120
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.011	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP	0.009	( 0.008)		

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## CASE260.OUT

OF LAYER 4

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.003	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00001)	0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.160 ( 1.1948)	579.83	0.300

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## PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.062	225.9028
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.22364	811.81348
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00015
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.141	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.278	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	7.6 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00011
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.029	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000038	0.13712
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4611
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0770

CASE260.OUT

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
 by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
 ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
 Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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## FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	209.7150	0.2913
2	2.7106	0.1129
3	0.0029	0.0100
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.1875	0.7500
6	0.0017	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.1875	0.7500
9	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

\*\*\*\*\*

CASE 2-B WITH 25% OF SURFACE SLOPE

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**
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****

```

```
PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE260.OUT
```

TIME: 14:52      DATE: 3/18/2002

\*\*\*\*\*

TITLE: Oak Hammock Disposal Facility

\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18
THICKNESS              =      720.00    INCHES
POROSITY                =      0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY          =      0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT          =      0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT =      0.2868 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 3.00
      FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

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CASE260.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0819	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.29	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0114	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	11.7900000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

## CASE260.OUT

LAYER 6  
-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.17	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	3.93799996000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.50	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 7  
-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 8  
-----

## TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 9  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

## CASE260.OUT

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE #18 WITH A  
FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 236. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	60.50	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	50.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	2.687	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	14.762	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	1.694	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	224.568	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	224.568	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	2.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

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CASE260.OUT

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
 AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

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AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----						
PRECIPITATION						
-----						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
-----						
TOTALS	0.003 0.008	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.017	0.000 0.001	0.001 0.000	0.008 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.011 0.038	0.000 0.002	0.000 0.048	0.000 0.003	0.003 0.000	0.024 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
-----						
TOTALS	1.979 6.387	2.849 5.931	3.624 5.059	3.642 3.986	4.092 2.443	6.115 1.723
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.606 1.071	0.782 0.864	1.392 0.778	1.713 0.755	1.583 0.771	1.767 0.612
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
-----						
TOTALS	0.1385 0.3675	0.0823 0.8334	0.2866 0.8811	0.1641 1.1327	0.1030 0.7229	0.1292 0.3549
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.2474 0.6823	0.0998 1.2851	0.6797 1.0930	0.4389 1.1958	0.2282 1.0305	0.3270 0.7164
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000



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0.0000 CASE260.OUT 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8

TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0006 0.0016	0.0004 0.0036	0.0012 0.0040	0.0007 0.0049	0.0004 0.0032	0.0006 0.0015
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0011 0.0030	0.0005 0.0056	0.0030 0.0049	0.0020 0.0052	0.0010 0.0046	0.0015 0.0031

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22 ( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.037 ( 0.0667)	135.94	0.070
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	47.830 ( 4.7734)	173621.58	89.865
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	5.19617 ( 4.56239)	18862.086	9.76290
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP	0.002 ( 0.002)		

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## CASE260.OUT

OF LAYER 4

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.001	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00001)	0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.160 ( 1.2687)	582.06	0.301

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## PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.183	664.0057
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	0.21128	766.92908
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00005
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.028	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.056	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	1.4 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 6	0.00000	0.00002
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 7	0.003	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 6 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000038	0.13713
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4566
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0770

CASE260.OUT

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	210.0066	0.2917
2	2.4708	0.1030
3	0.0029	0.0100
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.1875	0.7500
6	0.0017	0.0100
7	0.0000	0.0000
8	0.1875	0.7500
9	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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## CASE295.OUT

### CASE 2-C WITH 5% OF SURFACE SLOPE

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**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
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```
PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.OUT
```

TIME: 15: 0      DATE: 3/18/2002

\*\*\*\*\*  
 TITLE: Oak Hammock Disposal Facility  
 \*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0216	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 4.63  
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

CASE295.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS	=	1140.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.6710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0770	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2901	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0814	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.28	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0211	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	10.9600000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 -	GOOD

## CASE295.OUT

LAYER 6  
-----TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 7  
-----TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.17	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	3.20000005000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 8  
-----TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 9  
-----TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

## CASE295.OUT

LAYER 10  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 1 WITH A  
GOOD STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 765. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	24.10	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	1.035	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	11.714	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.986	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	349.052	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	349.052	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	3.50	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
Page 4

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CASE295.OUT  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

\*\*\*\*\*

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	1.798 6.070	2.866 5.543	3.208 4.842	3.175 3.543	4.088 2.191	6.052 1.673
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.479 1.227	0.830 1.171	1.606 0.970	1.595 1.015	1.646 0.860	1.642 0.544
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4						
TOTALS	0.2735 0.6339	0.2752 1.2159	0.4223 1.2014	0.3519 1.4135	0.2265 1.1206	0.3322 0.5611
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.5935 0.7192	0.4610 1.1615	0.7782 1.0111	0.6492 1.1911	0.3046 1.2024	0.5077 0.9199



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## CASE295.OUT

## PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5

AVERAGES	0.0089	0.0099	0.0138	0.0119	0.0074	0.0112
	0.0207	0.0398	0.0406	0.0462	0.0379	0.0184
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0194	0.0167	0.0255	0.0219	0.0100	0.0172
	0.0235	0.0380	0.0342	0.0390	0.0406	0.0301

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS &amp; (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

1/11/2023

	CASE295.OUT INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22 ( 8.197)		193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000 ( 0.0000)		0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	45.050 ( 4.4748)		163532.94	84.644
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4	8.02806 ( 4.34780)		29141.852	15.08364
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.00000 ( 0.00000)		0.016	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.022 ( 0.012)			
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000 ( 0.00000)		0.007	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00000)		0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000 ( 0.000)			
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10	0.00000 ( 0.00001)		0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.145 ( 1.9515)		526.89	0.273

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	25
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4	0.17928	650.80078
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.000000	0.00019
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.182	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.356	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 4 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	13.2 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000	0.00014
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000	

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CASE295.OUT  
 MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8 0.045  
 LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 7  
 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) 0.0 FEET  
 PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10 0.000038 0.13713  
 SNOW WATER 0.00 0.0000  
 MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.3678  
 MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.0448

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
 by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
 ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
 Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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□

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.3992	0.0333
2	333.9067	0.2929
3	2.2731	0.0947
4	0.0048	0.0174
5	0.0000	0.0000
6	0.1875	0.7500
7	0.0017	0.0100
8	0.0000	0.0000
9	0.1875	0.7500
10	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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CASE295.OUT

CASE 2-C WITH 25% OF SURFACE SLOPE

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**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
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*****

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```
PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE295.OUT
```

TIME: 14:58      DATE: 3/18/2002

\*\*\*\*\*  
 TITLE: Oak Hammock Disposal Facility  
 \*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4170 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0450 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0180 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0216 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.99999978000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 4.63
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

```

CASE295.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS	=	1140.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.6710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0770	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2901	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0804	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.99999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.28	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0121	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	10.9600000000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.19999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

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CASE295.OUT

LAYER 6

-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 7

-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.17	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	3.20000005000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 8

-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 9

-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

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CASE295.OUT

## LAYER 10

-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

## GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 1 WITH A  
GOOD STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 236. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	41.70	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	1.026	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	11.714	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.986	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	349.015	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	349.015	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

## EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	3.50	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	22.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
Page 4

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CASE295.OUT  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

\*\*\*\*\*

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	1.796 6.066	2.861 5.544	3.218 4.856	3.170 3.551	4.091 2.197	6.047 1.672
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.477 1.218	0.838 1.171	1.600 0.960	1.591 1.009	1.631 0.854	1.637 0.545
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4						
TOTALS	0.2801 0.6254	0.2813 1.2112	0.4273 1.1959	0.3461 1.4069	0.2307 1.1121	0.3183 0.5739
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.6033 0.6839	0.4978 1.1655	0.7733 1.0229	0.6335 1.1978	0.3225 1.1991	0.4883 0.9535



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## CASE295.OUT

## PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

## AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5

AVERAGES	0.0020	0.0022	0.0030	0.0025	0.0016	0.0023
	0.0044	0.0085	0.0087	0.0099	0.0081	0.0040
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0042	0.0039	0.0054	0.0046	0.0023	0.0035
	0.0048	0.0082	0.0074	0.0084	0.0087	0.0067

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8

AVERAGES	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS &amp; (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

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	CASE295.OUT INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22 ( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.000 ( 0.0000)	0.00	0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	45.070 ( 4.3984)	163602.39	84.680
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4	8.00924 ( 4.28693)	29073.525	15.04828
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.010	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.005 ( 0.003)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.001	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.009	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10	0.00000 ( 0.00001)	0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.145 ( 2.0397)	525.72	0.272

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	25
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.000	0.0000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4	0.20068	728.46313
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.000000	0.00006
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.044	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.085	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 4 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	3.1 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00000	0.00003
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000	

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CASE295.OUT  
 MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8 0.004  
 LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 7  
 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) 0.0 FEET  
 PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10 0.000038 0.13712  
 SNOW WATER 0.00 0.0000  
 MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.3581  
 MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.0448

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
 by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
 ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
 Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.4057	0.0338
2	333.8854	0.2929
3	2.2444	0.0935
4	0.0032	0.0114
5	0.0000	0.0000
6	0.1875	0.7500
7	0.0017	0.0100
8	0.0000	0.0000
9	0.1875	0.7500
10	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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CASE95A.OUT

CASE 3  
5 PERCENT SURFACE SLOPE

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*****
*****
**
**
**          HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**          HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**          DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**          USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**          FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****
```

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\FORTDR~1.D4  
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\CASE95A.D7  
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\CASE95A.D13  
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\CASE95A.D11  
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\CASE95A.D10  
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\CASE95A.OUT

TIME: 15:18      DATE: 3/21/2002

```
*****
TITLE:  Oak Hammock Disposal Facility
*****
```

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 4

THICKNESS                   =     6.00   INCHES  
POROSITY                    =     0.4370 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY             =     0.1050 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT             =     0.0470 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT =     0.0493 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.  =  0.170000002000E-02 CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 5.00  
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

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CASE95A.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 3

THICKNESS	=	18.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0830	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0330	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.3118	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.310000009000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.04	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	0.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	0.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	4 - POOR	

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS	=	1140.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.6710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0770	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

CASE95A.OUT  
LAYER 6  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 7  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.28	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	4.61000013000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 8  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 9  
-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

## CASE95A.OUT

LAYER 10  
-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.17	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.35000002000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	630.0	FEET

LAYER 11  
-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 12  
-----

## TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 13  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS	=	120.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0580	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.1310	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

## CASE95A.OUT

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 4 WITH AN  
EXCELLENT STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.0%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 765. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	38.70	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	24.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	5.908	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	10.848	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.876	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	356.507	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	356.507	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	5.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	24.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00



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## CASE95A.OUT

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
 COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
 AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

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## AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.212 0.391	0.063 0.083	0.000 0.385	0.000 0.023	0.008 0.000	0.518 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.775 1.804	0.229 0.231	0.000 1.067	0.000 0.113	0.041 0.000	1.515 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	1.873 6.478	3.193 6.094	4.188 5.196	4.485 4.427	4.772 2.807	6.188 1.907
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.508 1.085	0.751 0.774	1.497 0.725	1.921 0.434	1.619 0.490	1.749 0.511
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0001	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

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CASE95A.OUT  
0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10

TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12

TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 13

TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3

AVERAGES	7.5444 5.9556	8.2035 8.3677	6.6064 9.9762	4.3491 9.4254	1.7567 7.7744	3.7449 6.6892
STD. DEVIATIONS	6.3221 6.2705	6.4945 7.0197	5.5570 7.0882	4.6941 6.8306	3.8295 6.3946	5.8443 5.9051

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

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## CASE95A.OUT

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22 ( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	1.684 ( 3.7337)	6112.59	3.164
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	51.607 ( 5.3044)	187333.84	96.963
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3	0.00042 ( 0.00021)	1.509	0.00078
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	6.699 ( 3.301)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00042 ( 0.00020)	1.509	0.00078
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.008	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000 ( 0.000)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.000	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.008	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.000 ( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 13	0.00000 ( 0.00001)	0.005	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.068 ( 2.9342)	-246.31	-0.127

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## PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	4.278	15529.3350
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3	0.000004	0.01482
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	24.000	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.00001	0.04628
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000	

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CASE95A.OUT

MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 7 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 10	0.00000	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 12	0.000000	0.00002
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 11	0.005	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 10 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 13	0.000038	0.13712
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4520
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0365

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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#### FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.3067	0.0511
2	3.9049	0.2169
3	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.5400	0.0450
5	332.8799	0.2920
6	1.0800	0.0450
7	0.0028	0.0100
8	0.0000	0.0000
9	0.1875	0.7500

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10	0.0017	0.0100
11	0.0000	0.0000
12	0.1875	0.7500
13	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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## CASE95B.OUT

CASE 3  
25 PERCENT SURFACE SLOPE

```

*****
*****
**
**
**
**          HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
**          HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)
**          DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY
**          USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION
**          FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY
**
**
*****
*****

```

```
PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.OUT
```

TIME: 15:38      DATE: 3/21/2002

\*\*\*\*\*  
 TITLE: Oak Hammock Disposal Facility  
 \*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 4

THICKNESS	=	6.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4370	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1050	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0470	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0447	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.170000002000E-02	CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 5.00  
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

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CASE95B.OUT  
LAYER 2  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 3

THICKNESS	=	18.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0830	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0330	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0569	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.310000009000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.31	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0103	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	14.1400003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	25.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	236.0	FEET

LAYER 4  
-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	0.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	0.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	4	- POOR

LAYER 5  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

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## CASE95B.OUT

LAYER 6  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS	=	1140.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.6710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0770	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 7  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 8  
-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.28	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	4.61000013000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 9  
-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3	GOOD



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CASE95B.OUT

LAYER 10

-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.300000003000E-08	CM/SEC

LAYER 11

-----

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.17	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	1.35000002000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	1.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	135.0	FEET

LAYER 12

-----

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	2.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3 - GOOD	

LAYER 13

-----

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 17

THICKNESS	=	0.25	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.7500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.7470	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.4000	VOL/VOL

## CASE95B.OUT

INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.7500 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.300000003000E-08 CM/SEC

## LAYER 14

-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 5

THICKNESS = 120.00 INCHES  
POROSITY = 0.4570 VOL/VOL  
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.1310 VOL/VOL  
WILTING POINT = 0.0580 VOL/VOL  
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.1310 VOL/VOL  
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

## GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 4 WITH AN  
EXCELLENT STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 236. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 49.30  
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 100.0 PERCENT  
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES  
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 24.0 INCHES  
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.292 INCHES  
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 10.848 INCHES  
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 0.876 INCHES  
INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES  
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 351.895 INCHES  
TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 351.895 INCHES  
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW = 0.00 INCHES/YEAR

## EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES  
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX = 5.00  
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 0  
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 367  
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 24.0 INCHES  
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED = 8.60 MPH  
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 72.00 %  
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 72.00 %  
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 80.00 %  
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 76.00 %

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## CASE95B.OUT

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

\*\*\*\*\*

## AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.005	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.025	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.456 2.636	0.774 2.324	0.761 2.303	0.801 1.430	1.692 0.481	2.861 0.359
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.228 1.435	0.891 1.107	0.391 1.352	0.678 1.031	1.242 0.319	1.712 0.164
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	2.0442 5.6497	2.4339 4.2265	2.5704 3.5940	1.7809 2.5771	3.4724 1.3071	4.8485 1.8511

		CASE95B.OUT				
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.2725	1.4534	1.6128	1.1493	1.9338	2.0010
	2.5275	1.4590	1.3856	1.0637	0.7346	1.0667

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 8

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 11

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 13

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 14

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES	0.0008	0.0011	0.0010	0.0007	0.0014	0.0020
	0.0023	0.0017	0.0015	0.0010	0.0005	0.0007
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0005	0.0006	0.0007	0.0005	0.0008	0.0008

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CASE95B.OUT  
0.0010    0.0006    0.0006    0.0004    0.0003    0.0004

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 9

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 12

AVERAGES	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

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## AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS &amp; (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22	( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.005	( 0.0250)	18.30	0.009
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	16.880	( 4.1018)	61272.59	31.714
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	36.35572	( 5.77861)	131971.250	68.30752
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.005	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.001	( 0.000)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 8	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.002	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.002	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 9	0.000	( 0.000)		
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 11	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.000	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 13	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.002	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 12	0.000	( 0.000)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 14	0.00000	( 0.00000)	0.000	0.00000

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## CASE95B.OUT

CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE      -0.017    ( 0.1685)      -60.47      -0.031

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS	1 THROUGH	25
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.125	453.5941
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	3.52113	12781.70310
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.000000	0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.044	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.123	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 8	0.00000	0.00001
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 10	0.000000	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 9	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 9	0.002	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 8 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 11	0.00000	0.00000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 13	0.000000	0.00001
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 12	0.000	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 12	0.001	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 11 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 14	0.000000	0.00000
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.2995
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0365

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

## CASE95B.OUT

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.2680	0.0447
2	0.6080	0.0338
3	0.0031	0.0100
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.5400	0.0450
6	332.8799	0.2920
7	1.0800	0.0450
8	0.0028	0.0100
9	0.0000	0.0000
10	0.1875	0.7500
11	0.0017	0.0100
12	0.0000	0.0000
13	0.1875	0.7500
14	15.7200	0.1310
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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Attachment 8

Spreadsheet for Leachate Estimates for Scenarios Presented During  
Construction



# LEACHATE DURING PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION FOR OAK HAMMOCK FACILITY

			HELP RESULTS				USED IN CALCULATIONS (gal/day/acre)			
			Primary		Secondary		Primary		Secondary	
Case	Surface Slope %	Height Waste ft	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)	Peak Daily Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (Gal)	Peak Lateral Drainage	Average Lateral Drainage	Peak Lateral Drainage	Average Lateral Drainage
1	5	10	29037.704	332447.990	0.013	0.022	27832.213	910.581	0.007	0.000
2-A	25	10	26626.723	332275.848	0.000	0.052	9379.130	491.136	0.001	0.000
	5	30	9272.534	180371.909	0.001	0.022				
2-B	25	30	9485.725	178157.451	0.000	0.007	5904.907	391.486	0.000	0.000
	5	60	6072.787	144686.779	0.001	0.022				
2-C	25	60	5737.028	141098.202	0.000	0.007	5168.805	596.550	0.001	0.000
	5	95	4868.328	217996.192	0.001	0.052				
3	25	95	5449.283	217485.070	0.000	0.007	0.173	0.015	0.000	0.000
	5	95	0.346	11.288	0.000	0.000				
	25	95	0.000	0.015	0.000	0.000				

				LEACHATE PER CELL (gal/day)				TOTAL LEACHATE FOR SCENARIO(gal/day)			
		Primary		Secondary		Primary		Secondary			
No. Scenario	Cells	Area of Cell (acres)	Case Applied	Area under Case (%)	Total Area (acres)	Peak leachate	Average leachate	Peak leachate	Average leachate	Peak leachate	Average leachate
1	1	18.04	1	100	18.04	502093.1	16426.9	0.12	0.00	502093.1	16426.9
2	1	18.04	2-A	70	12.628	351465.2	11498.8	0.09	0.00	402225.0	14156.8
3	1	18.04	2-B	33.33	6.0127	35504.6	2353.9	0.00292	0.00025	259246.5	10782.0
4	1	18.04	2-A	33.33	6.0127	56394.2	2953.1	0.00450	0.00025		
		18.04	2-B	33.33	6.0127	167347.6	5475.1	0.04160	0.00062		
		18.04	2-A	33.33	6.0127	35504.6	2353.9	0.00292	0.00025		
		18.04	2-B	33.33	6.0127	56394.2	2953.1	0.00450	0.00025		
		18.04	2-A	33.33	6.0127	167347.6	5475.1	0.04160	0.00062		
		12.44	1	100	12.4400	346232.7	11327.6	0.08608	0.00127	605479.2	22109.7
										0.135	0.002

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11	3	10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00	401559.58	20123.78	0.06	0.00
	1	18.04	2-B	100	18.040	106524.53	7062.41	0.01	0.00				
	2	12.44	2-B	100	12.440	73457.05	4870.09	0.01	0.00				
	4	10.98	1	100	10.980	305597.70	9998.17	0.08	0.00				
	3	10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	1	50	5.490	152798.85	4999.09	0.04	0.00	689869.55	29626.10	0.13	0.00
12	1	18.04	2-B	100	18.040	106524.53	7062.41	0.01	0.00				
	2	12.44	2-B	100	12.440	73457.05	4870.09	0.01	0.00				
	4	10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	1	50	5.490	152798.85	4999.09	0.04	0.00				
	3	10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	1	50	5.490	152798.85	4999.09	0.04	0.00	588562.12	27323.35	0.10	0.00
13	1	18.04	2-C	66.66	12.025	62037.03	7173.79	0.01	0.00				
		18.04	2-B	33.33	6.013	35504.62	2353.90	0.00	0.00				
	2	12.44	2-C	66.66	8.293	42779.41	4946.89	0.00	0.00				
		12.44	2-B	33.33	4.146	24483.23	1623.20	0.00	0.00				
	4	10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	1	50	5.490	152798.85	4999.09	0.04	0.00				
	3	10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	1	50	5.490	152798.85	4999.09	0.04	0.00	573384.84	31488.63	0.10	0.00
14	1	18.04	2-C	66.66	12.025 ✓	62037.03	7173.79	0.01	0.00				
		18.04	2-B	33.33	6.013 ✓	35504.62	2353.90	0.00	0.00				
	2	12.44	2-C	66.66	8.293 ✓	42779.41	4946.89	0.00	0.00				
		12.44	2-B	33.33	4.146 ✓	24483.23	1623.20	0.00	0.00				
	4	10.98	2-A	50	5.490 ✓	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	1	50	5.490 ✓	152798.85	4999.09	0.04	0.00				
	3	10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	1	50	5.490	152798.85	4999.09	0.04	0.00				
	5	11.15	1	100	11.150	310329.18	10152.97	0.08	0.00	883714.02	41641.60	0.1784	0.0048
15	1	18.04	2-C	100	18.040	93064.85	10761.76	0.01	0.00				

↑ Critical Scenario

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16	2	12.44	2-C	100	12.440	64175.54	7421.08	0.01	0.00	532512.35	35688.60	0.07	0.00
	4	10.98	2-B	50	5.490	32417.94	2149.26	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
	3	10.98	2-B	50	5.490	32417.94	2149.26	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	2-A	50	5.490	51491.42	2696.34	0.00	0.00				
	5	11.15	2-A	50	5.575	52288.65	2738.08	0.00	0.00	494365.38	34594.44	0.07	0.00
		11.15	1	50	5.575	155164.59	5076.49	0.04	0.00				
	1	18.04	2-C	100	18.040	93064.85	10761.76	0.01	0.00				
	2	12.44	2-C	100	12.440	64175.54	7421.08	0.01	0.00				
	4	10.98	2-B	100	10.980	64835.88	4298.52	0.01	0.00				
17	3	10.98	2-B	100	10.980	64835.88	4298.52	0.01	0.00	328938.08	18663.68	0.05	0.00
	5	11.15	2-A	50	5.575	52288.65	2738.08	0.00	0.00				
		11.15	1	50	5.575	155164.59	5076.49	0.04	0.00				
	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.12	0.28	0.00	0.00				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.15	0.19	0.00	0.00				
18	4	10.98	2-C	50	5.490	28321.84	3275.06	0.00	0.00	676840.743	30045.935	0.141	0.003
		10.98	2-B	50	5.490	32417.94	2149.26	0.00	0.00				
	3	10.98	2-C	50	5.490	28321.84	3275.06	0.00	0.00				
		10.98	2-B	50	5.490	32417.94	2149.26	0.00	0.00				
	5	11.15	2-A	50	5.575	52288.65	2738.08	0.00	0.00				
19	6	12.5	1	100	12.500	347902.666	11382.258	0.086	0.001	676840.743	30045.935	0.141	0.003
	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	2-C	50	5.490	28321.841	3275.058	0.003	0.000				
	3	10.98	2-B	50	5.490	32417.941	2149.260	0.003	0.000				
	5	11.15	2-A	50	5.575	52288.647	2738.084	0.004	0.000	676840.743	30045.935	0.141	0.003
		11.15	1	50	5.575	155164.589	5076.487	0.039	0.001				
	6	12.5	1	100	12.500	347902.666	11382.258	0.086	0.001				
	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				

20	4	10.98	2-C	40	4.392	22657.473	2620.046	0.003	0.000	440902.679	24080.137	0.066	0.003
		10.98	2-B	60	6.588	38901.529	2579.112	0.003	0.000				
	3	10.98	2-C	40	4.392	22657.473	2620.046	0.003	0.000				
		10.98	2-B	60	6.588	38901.529	2579.112	0.003	0.000				
	5	11.15	2-B	50	5.575	32919.858	2182.536	0.003	0.000				
		11.15	2-A	50	5.575	52288.647	2738.084	0.004	0.000				
	6	12.5	2-A	50	6.250	58619.560	3069.601	0.005	0.000				
21		12.5	1	50	6.250	173951.333	5691.129	0.043	0.001	396829.095	23450.602	0.058	0.003
	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	388636.895	25702.199	0.059	0.003
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	2-C	50	5.490	28321.841	3275.058	0.003	0.000				
		10.98	2-B	50	5.490	32417.941	2149.260	0.003	0.000				
	3	10.98	2-C	50	5.490	28321.841	3275.058	0.003	0.000				
		10.98	2-B	50	5.490	32417.941	2149.260	0.003	0.000				
	5	11.15	2-B	100	11.150	65839.716	4365.072	0.005	0.000				
22	6	12.5	2-A	60	7.500	70343.472	3683.521	0.006	0.000	354605.915	26079.935	0.053	0.003
		12.5	1	40	5.000	139161.066	4552.903	0.035	0.001	32679.935	26079.935	0.053	0.003
	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	354605.915	26079.935	0.053	0.003
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
		10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
	3	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
	5	11.15	2-C	50	5.575	28760.339	3325.764	0.003	0.000				
23		11.15	2-B	50	5.575	32919.858	2182.536	0.003	0.000	354605.915	26079.935	0.053	0.003
	6	12.5	2-B	33.33	4.166	24601.320	1631.030	0.002	0.000				
		12.5	2-A	33.33	4.166	39075.799	2046.196	0.003	0.000				
		12.5	1	33.33	4.166	115955.959	3793.706	0.029	0.000				
	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
24		10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001	354605.915	26079.935	0.053	0.003
	3	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
	5	11.15	2-C	50	5.575	28760.339	3325.764	0.003	0.000				
		11.15	2-B	50	5.575	32919.858	2182.536	0.003	0.000				
	6	12.5	2-B	33.33	4.166	24601.320	1631.030	0.002	0.000				
		12.5	2-A	33.33	4.166	39075.799	2046.196	0.003	0.000				
		12.5	1	33.33	4.166	115955.959	3793.706	0.029	0.000				

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23	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	692210.663	37125.278	0.137	0.004
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
	3	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
	5	11.15	2-C	50	5.575	28760.339	3325.764	0.003	0.000				
		11.15	2-B	50	5.575	32919.858	2182.536	0.003	0.000				
	7	12.13	1	100	12.130	337604.747	11045.343	0.084	0.001				
	6	12.5	2-B	33.33	4.166	24601.320	1631.030	0.002	0.000				
		12.5	2-A	33.33	4.166	39075.799	2046.196	0.003	0.000				
		12.5	1	33.33	4.166	115955.959	3793.706	0.029	0.000				
24	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	464715.690	34685.197	0.073	0.004
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
	3	10.98	2-C	100	10.980	56643.682	6550.115	0.007	0.001				
	5	11.15	2-C	100	11.150	57520.679	6651.529	0.007	0.001				
	7	12.13	2-A	50	6.065	56884.421	2978.741	0.005	0.000				
		12.13	1	50	6.065	168802.374	5522.671	0.042	0.001				
	6	12.5	2-C	60	7.500	38691.040	4474.123	0.004	0.001				
		12.5	2-B	40	5.000	29524.536	1957.431	0.002	0.000				
25	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	547029.134	30334.649	0.104	0.004
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	2-C	100	11.150	57520.679	6651.529	0.007	0.001				
	7	12.13	2-B	50	6.065	35813.262	2374.364	0.003	0.000				
		12.13	2-A	50	6.065	56884.421	2978.741	0.005	0.000				
	6	12.5	2-C	100	12.500	64485.066	7456.871	0.007	0.001				
	8	11.94	1	100	11.940	332316.627	10872.332	0.083	0.001				
26	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	2-C	100	11.150	57520.679	6651.529	0.007	0.001				
	7	12.13	2-C	50	6.065	31288.154	3618.074	0.004	0.000				

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27	6	12.13	2-B	50	6.065	35813.262	2374.364	0.003	0.000	0.067	28469.899	411267.957	0.004
	8	12.5	2-C	100	12.500	64485.066	7456.871	0.007	0.001				
		11.94	2-A	50	5.970	55993.404	2932.083	0.004	0.000				
		11.94	1	50	5.970	166158.313	5436.166	0.041	0.001				
27	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.098	35784.162	556107.220	0.004
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	2-C	100	11.150	57520.679	6651.529	0.007	0.001				
	7	12.13	2-C	100	12.130	62576.308	7236.148	0.007	0.001				
	6	12.5	2-C	100	12.500	64485.066	7456.871	0.007	0.001				
	8	11.94	2-B	50	5.970	35252.296	2337.173	0.003	0.000				
		11.94	2-A	50	5.970	55993.404	2932.083	0.004	0.000				
	9	10.07	1	100	10.070	280270.388	9169.547	0.070	0.001				
28	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.066	34301.578	438000.607	0.004
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	2-C	100	11.150	57520.679	6651.529	0.007	0.001				
	7	12.13	2-C	100	12.130	62576.308	7236.148	0.007	0.001				
	6	12.5	2-C	100	12.500	64485.066	7456.871	0.007	0.001				
	8	11.94	2-C	50	5.970	30798.067	3561.402	0.004	0.000				
		11.94	2-B	50	5.970	35252.296	2337.173	0.003	0.000				
	9	10.07	1	50	5.035	140135.194	4584.773	0.035	0.001				
		10.07	2-A	50	5.035	47223.918	2472.870	0.004	0.000				
29	1	18.04	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.001			
	2	12.44	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	3	100	11.150	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	12.13	2-C	100	12.130	62576.308	7236.148	0.007	0.001				
	6	12.5	3	40	5.000	0.866	0.077	0.000	0.000				
	8	11.94	2-C	60	7.500	38691.040	4474.123	0.004	0.001				
			2-C	100	11.940	61596.135	7122.803	0.007	0.001				

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9	10.07	2-A	50	5.035	47223.918	2472.870	0.004	0.000	568807.244	34041.202	0.107	0.004
10	10.07	2-B	50	5.035	29731.208	1971.133	0.002	0.000				
	11.82	1	100	11.820	328976.761	10763.063	0.082	0.001				
30	1	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	3	100	11.150	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	3	100	12.130	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
	6	3	100	12.500	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
	8	2-C	100	11.940	61596.135	7122.803	0.007	0.001				
	9	2-B	100	10.070	59462.416	3942.267	0.005	0.000				
	10	2-A	50	5.910	55430.656	2902.614	0.004	0.000				
31			50	5.910	164488.381	5381.531	0.041	0.001	340992.861	19350.582	0.057	0.002
	1	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	3	100	11.150	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	3	100	12.130	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
	6	3	100	12.500	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
	8	2-C	100	11.940	61596.135	7122.803	0.007	0.001				
	9	2-C	100	10.070	51949.169	6007.255	0.006	0.001				
32	10	2-B	60	7.092	41877.602	2776.421	0.003	0.000				
			30	3.546	33258.394	1741.569	0.003	0.000				
		2-A	10	1.182	32897.676	1076.306	0.008	0.000				
	11		100	12.060	335656.492	10981.602	0.083	0.001	557250.742	29707.322	0.111	0.004
	1	3	100	18.040	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	3	100	12.440	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	3	100	10.980	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	3	100	11.150	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	3	100	12.130	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				





35	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.004	
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000		
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000		
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000		
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000		
	8	11.94	2-C	100	11.94	61596.135	7122.803	0.007	0.001		
	9	10.07	2-C	100	10.07	51949.169	6007.255	0.006	0.001		
	10	11.82	2-C	100	11.82	60977.078	7051.217	0.007	0.001		
	11	12.06	2-C	50	6.03	31107.596	3597.195	0.004	0.000		
		12.06	2-B	50	6.03	35606.591	2360.662	0.003	0.000		
	12	11.82	2-A	50	5.91	55430.656	2902.614	0.004	0.000		
36		11.82	1	50	5.91	164488.381	5381.531	0.041	0.001	0.072	
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000		
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000		
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000		
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000		
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000		
	8	11.94	2-C	100	11.94	61596.135	7122.803	0.007	0.001		
	9	10.07	2-C	100	10.07	51949.169	6007.255	0.006	0.001		
	10	11.82	2-C	100	11.82	60977.078	7051.217	0.007	0.001		
	11	12.06	2-C	50	6.03	31107.596	3597.195	0.004	0.000		
		12.06	2-B	50	6.03	35606.591	2360.662	0.003	0.000		
12	11.82	2-B	50	5.91	34898.002	2313.684	0.003	0.000			
37		11.82	2-A	50	5.91	55430.656	2902.614	0.004	0.000	0.139	
	13	15.16	1	100	15.16	421936.353	13804.402	0.105	0.002		0.006
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000		
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000		
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000		
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000		
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000		
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000		
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000		
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000		
7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000			

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38	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000	414094.306	22448.659	0.071	0.003
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	11	12.06	2-C	100	12.06	62215.192	7194.389	0.007	0.001				
	12	11.82	2-B	100	11.82	69796.004	4627.368	0.006	0.000				
	13	15.16		50	7.58	210968.177	6902.201	0.052	0.001				
		15.16	2-A	50	7.58	71093.802	3722.812	0.006	0.000				
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
39	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000	644780.981	32254.028	0.126	0.004
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	11	12.06	2-C	100	12.06	62215.192	7194.389	0.007	0.001				
	12	11.82	2-C	50	5.91	30488.539	3525.609	0.004	0.000				
		11.82	2-B	50	5.91	34898.002	2313.684	0.003	0.000				
	14	12.03	1	100	12.03	334821.526	10954.285	0.083	0.001				
	13	15.16	2-B	30	4.548	26855.518	1780.480	0.002	0.000				
		15.16	2-A	50	7.58	71093.802	3722.812	0.006	0.000				
		15.16		20	3.032	84387.271	2760.880	0.021	0.000				
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
		11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				

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40	11	12.06	2-C	100	12.06	62215.192	7194.389	0.007	0.001	328724.702	24678.997	0.038	0.003
	12	11.82	2-C	100	11.82	60977.078	7051.217	0.007	0.001				
	14	12.03	3	50	6.015	1.041	0.093	0.000	0.000				
	13	12.03	2-A	50	6.015	56415.465	2954.184	0.004	0.000				
		15.16	2-B	40	6.064	35807.357	2373.973	0.003	0.000				
		15.16	2-A	50	7.58	71093.802	3722.812	0.006	0.000				
		15.16	1	10	1.516	42193.635	1380.440	0.010	0.000				
		1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000					
8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000					
9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000					
10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000					
11	12.06	2-C	100	12.06	62215.192	7194.389	0.007	0.001					
12	11.82	2-C	100	11.82	60977.078	7051.217	0.007	0.001					
14	12.03	2-B	70	8.421	49725.224	3296.706	0.004	0.000					
15	12.03	2-A	30	3.609	33849.279	1772.510	0.003	0.000					
	12.04		100	12.04	335099.848	10963.390	0.083	0.001					
	15.16	2-B	70	10.612	62662.876	4154.452	0.005	0.000					
13	15.16	2-A	30	4.548	42656.281	2233.687	0.003	0.000					
41	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	647206.909	36668.242	0.113	0.004
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000				

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42	12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	373281.072	22193.867	0.061	0.003
	14	12.03	2-B	100	12.03	71036.034	4709.580	0.006	0.000				
	15	12.04	2-A	50	6.02	56462.360	2956.639	0.005	0.000				
		12.04	1	50	6.02	167549.924	5481.695	0.042	0.001				
	15	15.16	2-C	100	15.16	78207.488	9043.693	0.009	0.001				
42	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	577211.350	30059.434	0.106	0.003
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000				
	12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	14	12.03	2-B	100	12.03	71036.034	4709.580	0.006	0.000				
	15	12.04	2-B	50	6.02	35547.542	2356.747	0.003	0.000				
		12.04	2-A	50	6.02	56462.360	2956.639	0.005	0.000				
	13	15.16	2-C	100	15.16	78207.488	9043.693	0.009	0.001				
	16	12.07	1	100	12.07	335934.814	10990.708	0.084	0.001				
43	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000				
	12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
	14	12.03	2-B	100	12.03	71036.034	4709.580	0.006	0.000				

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15	12.04	12.04	100	12.04	71095.083	4713.495	0.006	0.000	422661.453	26422.118	0.060	0.003
13	15.16	15.16	100	15.16	78207.488	9043.693	0.009	0.001				
16	12.07	7.242	60	7.242	67923.657	3556.808	0.005	0.000				
	12.07	4.828	40	4.828	134373.926	4396.283	0.033	0.000				
44	1	18.04	3	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	795829.237	41169.107	0.158	0.005
2	12.44	12.44	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
4	10.98	10.98	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
3	10.98	10.98	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
5	11.15	11.15	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
7	12.13	12.13	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
6	12.5	12.5	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
8	11.94	11.94	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
9	10.07	10.07	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
10	11.82	11.82	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
11	12.06	12.06	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000				
12	11.82	11.82	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
14	12.03	12.03	100	12.03	62060.427	7176.493	0.007	0.001				
15	12.04	12.04	100	12.04	71095.083	4713.495	0.006	0.000				
13	15.16	15.16	100	15.16	78207.488	9043.693	0.009	0.001				
16	12.07	6.035	50	6.035	56603.047	2964.006	0.005	0.000				
	12.07	6.035	50	6.035	167967.407	5495.354	0.042	0.001				
17	12.93	12.93	100	12.93	359870.518	11773.807	0.089	0.001				
45	1	18.04	3	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000				
2	12.44	12.44	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000				
4	10.98	10.98	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
3	10.98	10.98	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000				
5	11.15	11.15	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000				
7	12.13	12.13	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000				
6	12.5	12.5	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000				
8	11.94	11.94	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000				
9	10.07	10.07	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000				
10	11.82	11.82	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
11	12.06	12.06	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000				
12	11.82	11.82	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000				
14	12.03	12.03	100	12.03	2.083	0.186	0.000	0.000				

46	15	12.04	2-B	100	12.04	71095.083	4713.495	0.006	0.000	0.002
	13	15.16	3	100	15.16	2.625	0.235	0.000	0.000	
	16	12.07	2-B	50	6.035	35636.115	2362.620	0.003	0.000	
	17	12.07	2-A	50	6.035	56603.047	2964.006	0.005	0.000	
		12.93	2-A	50	6.465	60636.073	3175.195	0.005	0.000	
		12.93	1	50	6.465	179935.259	5886.904	0.045	0.001	
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000	
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	
47	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000	
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000	
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000	
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000	
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000	
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	
	11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000	
	12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	
	14	12.03	3	100	12.03	2.083	0.186	0.000	0.000	
	15	12.04	2-C	100	12.04	62112.015	7182.458	0.007	0.001	
48	13	15.16	3	100	15.16	2.625	0.235	0.000	0.000	
	16	12.07	2-B	80	9.656	57017.784	3780.191	0.005	0.000	
		12.07	2-A	20	2.414	22641.219	1185.603	0.002	0.000	
	17	12.93	2-B	70	9.051	53445.315	3543.342	0.004	0.000	
		12.93	1	15	1.9395	53980.578	1766.071	0.013	0.000	
		12.93	2-A	15	1.9395	18190.822	952.558	0.001	0.000	
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	
	2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000	
	4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	
	3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	
49	5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000	
	7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000	
	6	12.5	3	100	12.5	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000	
	8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000	
	9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000	
	10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	
	11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000	
	12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	
	14	12.03	3	100	12.03	2.083	0.186	0.000	0.000	
	15	12.04	2-C	100	12.04	62112.015	7182.458	0.007	0.001	
50	13	15.16	3	100	15.16	2.625	0.235	0.000	0.000	
	16	12.07	2-B	80	9.656	57017.784	3780.191	0.005	0.000	
		12.07	2-A	20	2.414	22641.219	1185.603	0.002	0.000	
	17	12.93	2-B	70	9.051	53445.315	3543.342	0.004	0.000	
		12.93	1	15	1.9395	53980.578	1766.071	0.013	0.000	
		12.93	2-A	15	1.9395	18190.822	952.558	0.001	0.000	
	1	18.04	3	100	18.04					

10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	12.03	3	100	12.03	2.083	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	12.04	2-C	100	12.04	62112.015	7182.458	0.007	0.001	0.001
13	15.16	3	100	15.16	2.625	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	12.07	2-C	100	12.07	62266.780	7200.355	0.007	0.001	0.001
17	12.93	2-C	25	3.23	16675.838	1928.347	0.002	0.000	0.000
	12.93	2-B	50	6.47	38175.225	2530.959	0.003	0.000	0.000
	12.93	2-A	25	3.23	30318.036	1587.597	0.002	0.000	0.000
								209577.868	20432.396
									0.003
1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	12.5	3	100	12.50	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000	0.000
12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000	0.000
14	12.03	3	100	12.03	2.083	0.186	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	12.04	2-C	100	12.04	62112.015	7182.458	0.007	0.001	0.001
13	15.16	3	100	15.16	2.625	0.235	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	12.07	2-C	100	12.07	62266.780	7200.355	0.007	0.001	0.001
17	12.93	2-C	100	12.93	66703.352	7713.387	0.008	0.001	0.001
								191112.121	22098.880
									0.003
1	18.04	3	100	18.04	3.123	0.279	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	12.44	3	100	12.44	2.154	0.193	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	10.98	3	100	10.98	1.901	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	11.15	3	100	11.15	1.930	0.173	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	12.13	3	100	12.13	2.100	0.188	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	12.5	3	100	12.50	2.164	0.194	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	11.94	3	100	11.94	2.067	0.185	0.000	0.000	0.000

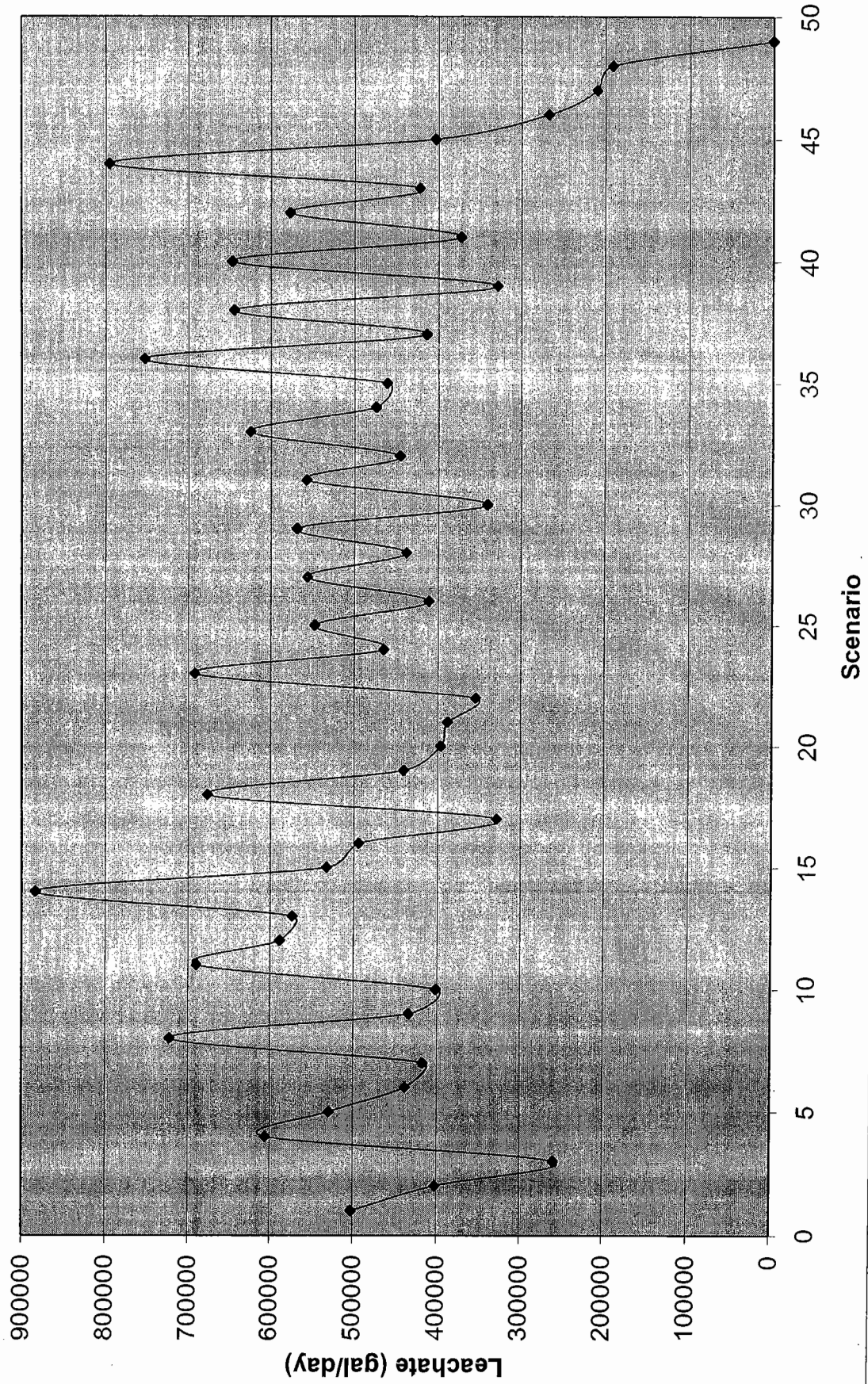


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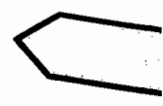
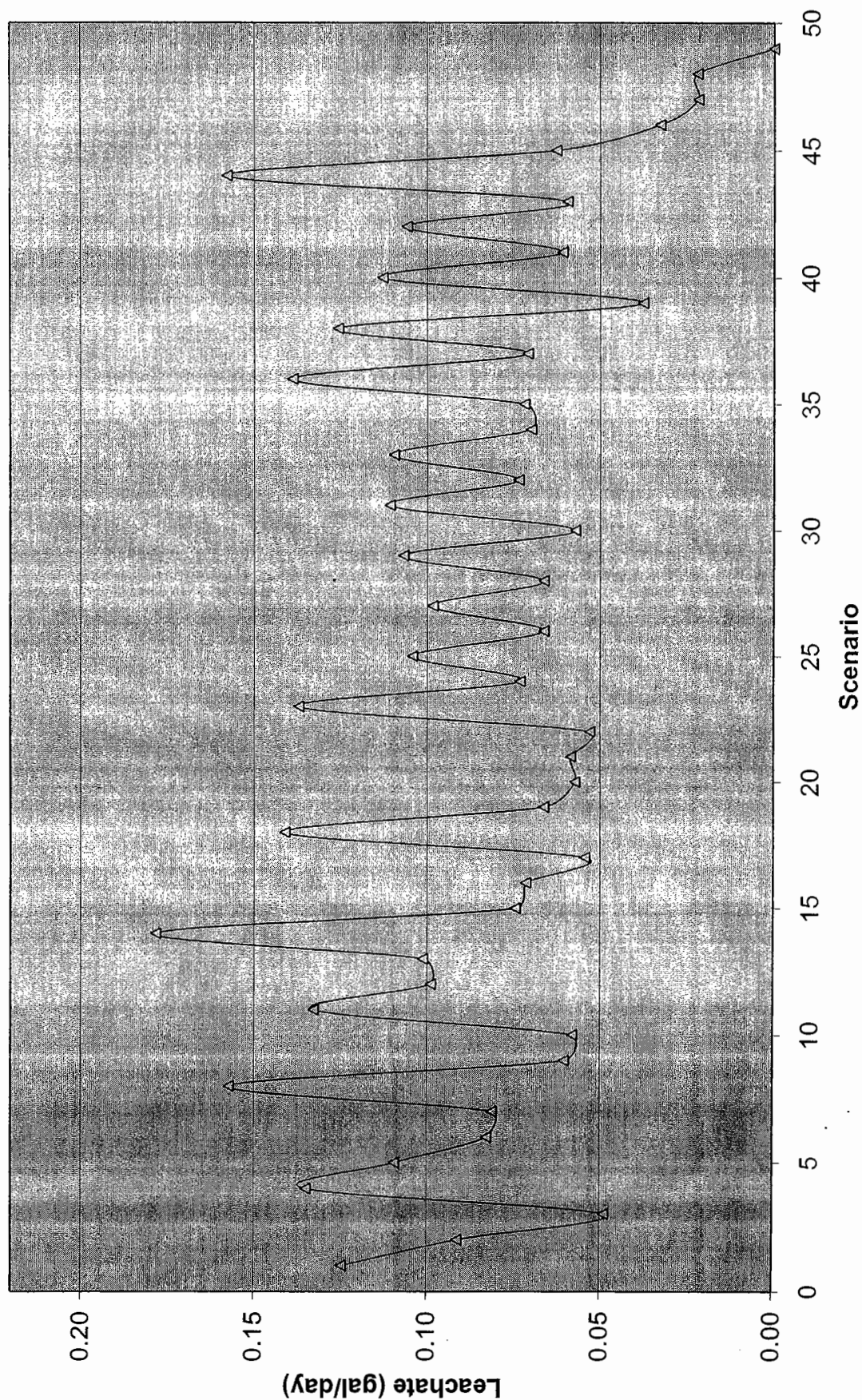
9	10.07	3	100	10.07	1.743	0.156	0.000	0.000
10	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000
11	12.06	3	100	12.06	2.088	0.187	0.000	0.000
12	11.82	3	100	11.82	2.046	0.183	0.000	0.000
14	12.03	3	100	12.03	2.083	0.186	0.000	0.000
15	12.04	3	100	12.04	2.085	0.186	0.000	0.000
13	15.16	3	100	15.16	2.625	0.235	0.000	0.000
16	12.07	3	100	12.07	2.090	0.187	0.000	0.000
17	12.93	3	100	12.93	2.239	0.200	0.000	0.000
					36.386	3.254	0.000	0.000

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Peak Total Leachate in Primary Geocomposite for Scenarios

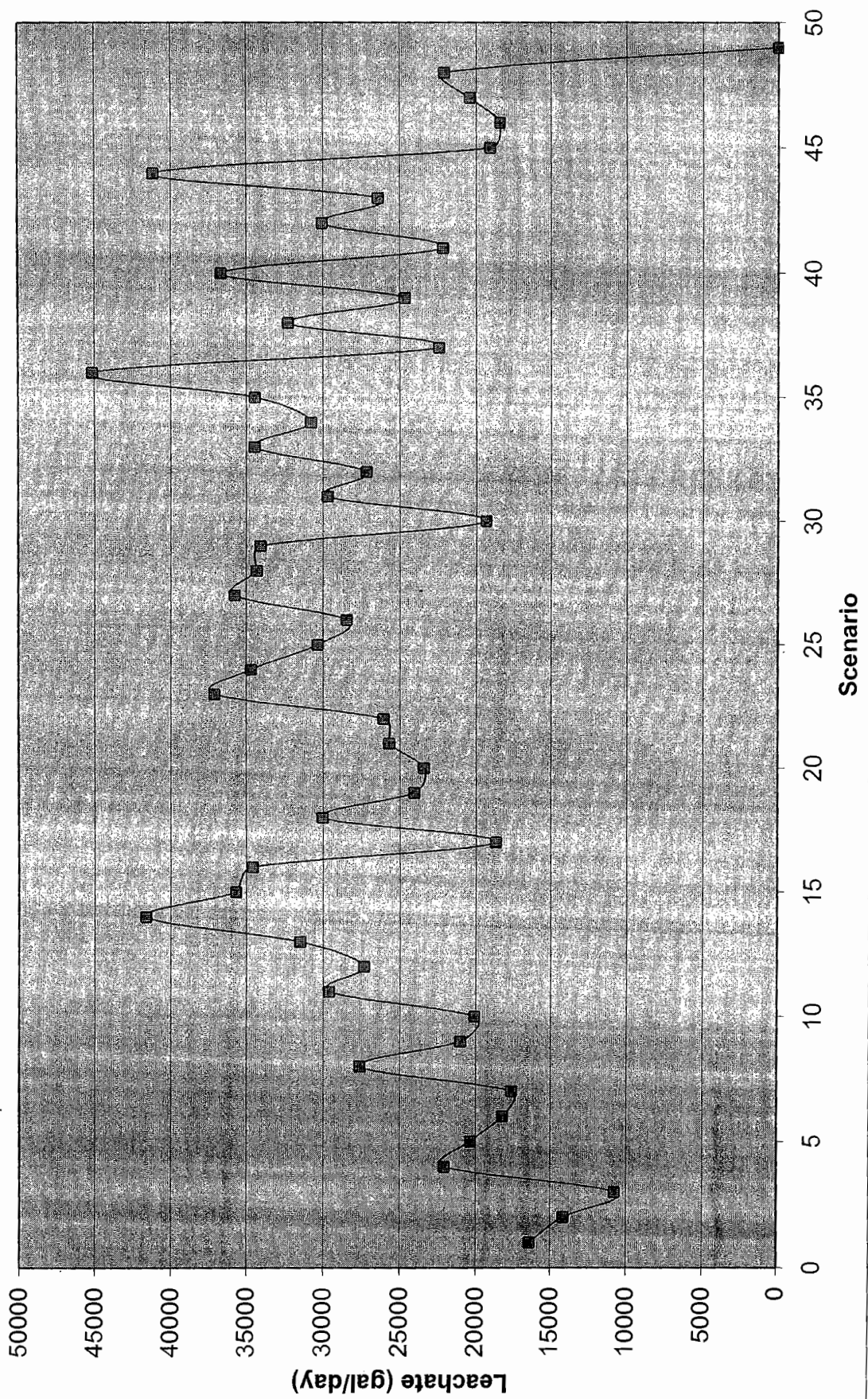


Peak Total Leachate in Secondary Geocomposite for Scenarios

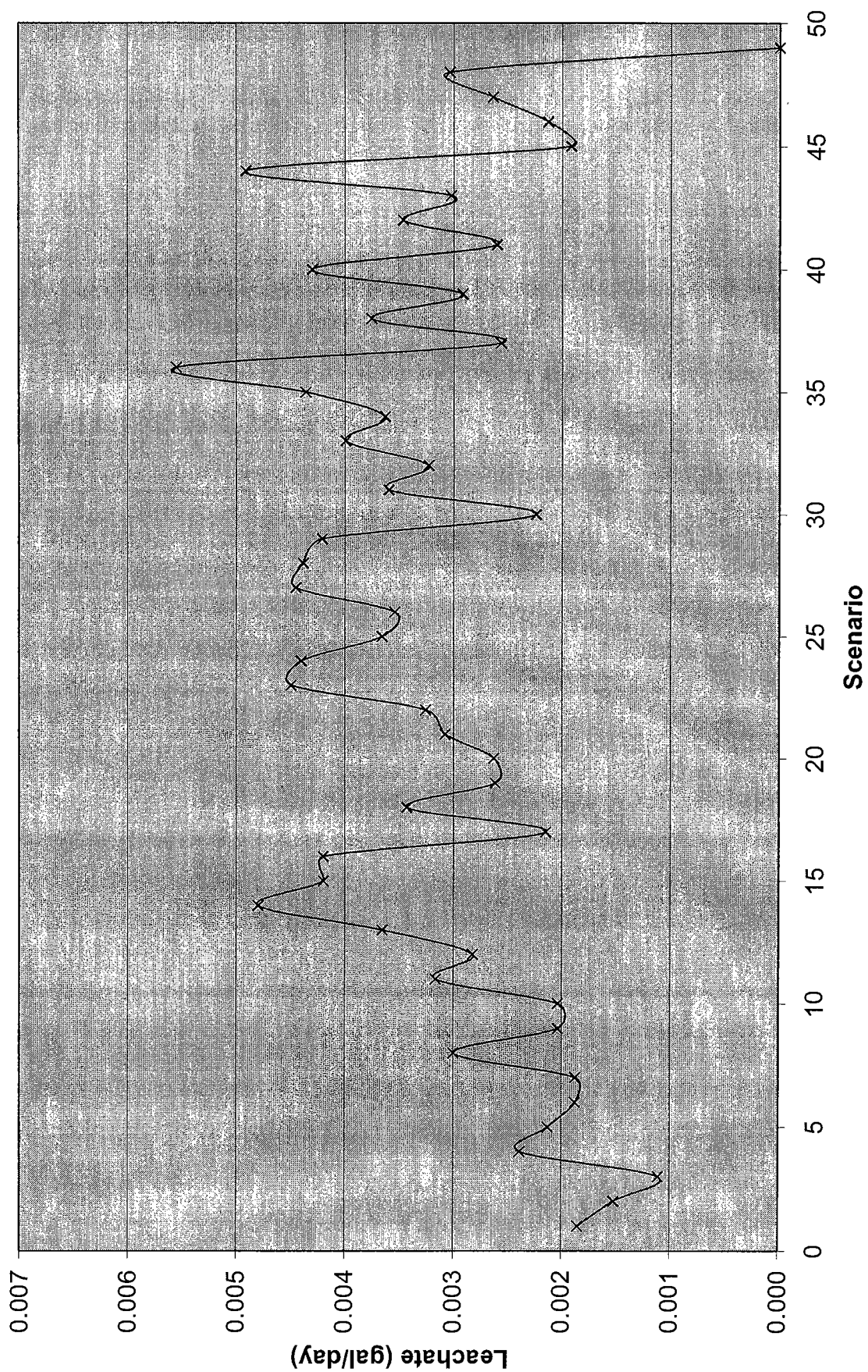




Average Total Leachate in Primary Geocomposite for Scenarios



Average Total Leachate in Secondary Geocomposite for Scenarios



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## Attachment 9

Spreadsheet for Leakage Estimates for Critical Scenario

# LEAKAGE FOR CRITICAL SCENARIO

			HELP RESULTS	USED IN CALCULATIONS
Case	Surface Slope (%)	Height Waste (ft)	Peak Daily Leakage to Groundwater Per Acre (Gal)	Average Peak Leakage for Cases (gal/day/acre)
1	5	10	0.000150	0.00011
	25	10	0.000075	
2-A	5	30	0.000150	0.00015
	25	30	0.000150	
2-B	5	60	0.000150	0.00015
	25	60	0.000150	
2-C	5	95	0.000150	0.00015
	25	95	0.000150	
3	5	95	0.000150	0.00011
	25	95	0.000075	

## Critical Scenario

No. Scenario	Cells	Area of Cell (acres)	Case Applied	Area under Case (%)	Total Area per Cell(acres)	Peak Leakage Per Cell (gal/day)
14	1	18.04	2-C	66.66	12.025	0.001799
		18.04	2-B	33.33	6.013	0.000900
2		12.44	2-C	66.66	8.293	0.001241
		12.44	2-B	33.33	4.146	0.000620
4		10.98	2-A	50	5.490	0.000821
		10.98	1	50	5.490	0.000616
3		10.98	2-A	50	5.490	0.000821
		10.98	1	50	5.490	0.000616
5		11.15	1	100	11.150	0.001251
Total Leakage for Critical Scenario=						0.01 gal/day
Total Area=						63.587 acres

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Attachment 10

Spreadsheet for Verification of Heads Using Giroud's Method



# Giroud's Method for Verification of Heads

- θ1 Hydraulic transmissivity of primary geocomposite
- θ2 Hydraulic transmissivity of sand
- k1= Hydraulic conductivity of primary geocomposite
- k2= Hydraulic conductivity of sand
- qh= Rate of liquid supply
- L<sub>u</sub> Length of upstream section
- t<sub>1</sub> Thickness of geocomposite
- t<sub>2</sub> Thickness of sand

Case	Surface Slope %	Bottom Slope %	Drainage Length, L (ft)	Height Waste (ft)	t1, m	t2, m	θ1, m <sup>2</sup> /sec	θ2, m <sup>2</sup> /sec	k1, m/sec	k2, m/sec	Average Annual Total Lateral Drainage Per Acre (in/year)	qh (in/day)	qh (m/sec)	Lu, m	hmax, (m)	hmax, (in)
1	5	2	192	10	0.0075	0.61	1.65E-03	0.0001	0.22	0.0001	12.24	0.034	9.86E-09	3348	0.00043	0.017
	25	2	41	10	0.0075	0.61	1.65E-03	0.0001	0.22	0.0001	12.24	0.034	9.86E-09	3350	0.00009	0.0036
2-A	5	1.5	192	30	0.0075	0.61	9.40E-04	0.0001	0.13	0.0001	6.61	0.018	5.33E-09	2646	0.00054	0.021
	25	1.5	41	30	0.0075	0.61	9.40E-04	0.0001	0.13	0.0001	6.56	0.018	5.28E-09	2667	0.00012	0.0046
2-B	5	1.5	192	60	0.0073	0.61	8.65E-04	0.0001	0.12	0.0001	5.33	0.015	4.29E-09	3024	0.00047	0.018
	25	1.5	41	60	0.0073	0.61	8.65E-04	0.0001	0.12	0.0001	5.20	0.014	4.19E-09	3101	0.00010	0.0038
2-C	5	1	192	95	0.0070	0.61	7.68E-04	0.0001	0.11	0.0001	8.03	0.022	6.47E-09	1188	0.0011	0.045
	25	1	41	95	0.0070	0.61	7.68E-04	0.0001	0.11	0.0001	8.01	0.022	6.45E-09	1191	0.00024	0.0095
3	5	1	192	95	0.0070	0.61	3.23E-04	0.0001	0.046	0.0001	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	-	0.00000	0.0000
	25	1	41	95	0.0070	0.61	3.23E-04	0.0001	0.046	0.0001	0.00000	0.0000	0.0000	-	0.00000	0.0000

Equations:

$$L_u = \frac{\theta_1 \sin \beta}{q_h} \quad h_{max} \approx \frac{q_h L}{k_1 \tan \beta}$$

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## Attachment 11

### Data for Leachate Collection System Pipe Design



## Standard Classification for Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 448; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This classification defines aggregate size designations and ranges in mechanical analyses for standard sizes of coarse aggregate and screenings for use in the construction and maintenance of various types of highways and bridges.

1.2 With regard to sieve sizes and the size of aggregate as determined by the use of testing sieves, the values in inch-pound units are shown for the convenience of the user; however, the standard sieve designation shown in parentheses is the standard value as stated in Specification E 11.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

C 136 Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates<sup>2</sup>

D 75 Practice for Sampling Aggregates<sup>3</sup>

E 11 Specification for Wire-Cloth Sieves for Testing Purposes<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-4 on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D04.50 on Aggregate Specifications.

Current edition approved March 27, 1986. Published June 1986. Originally published as D 448 - 37T. Last previous edition D 448 - 80.

<sup>2</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vols 04.02 and 04.03.

<sup>3</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.03.

<sup>4</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vols 04.01 and 14.02.

### 3. Significance and Use

3.1 Contract documents may specify certain of these aggregate sizes for specific uses or may suggest one or more of these sizes as appropriate for the preparation of various end-product mixtures. In some cases, closer limits on variability of the aggregate grading may be required.

### 4. Manufacture

4.1 The standard sizes of aggregate described in this classification may be manufactured by means of any suitable process used to separate raw material into the desired size ranges. Standard sizes may also be produced by blending two or more different components.

### 5. Standard Sizes

5.1 Standard sizes of coarse aggregate shall comply with the sizes given in Table 1. All sizes shall be determined by means of laboratory sieves having square openings and conforming to Specification E 11.

### 6. Basis of Classification

6.1 Classification is based upon the size number and size ranges shown in Table 1 with the aggregate sampled in accordance with Practice D 75 and tested for grading by Method C 136.

TABLE 1 Standard Sizes of Processed Aggregate

Size Number	Nominal Size, Square Openings	Amounts Finer than Each Laboratory Sieve (Square Openings), weight percent														
		4-in. (100-mm)	3½-in. (90-mm)	3-in. (75-mm)	2½-in. (63-mm)	2-in. (50-mm)	1½-in. (37.5-mm)	1-in. (25.0-mm)	¾-in. (19.0-mm)	½-in. (12.5-mm)	¾-in. (9.5-mm)	No. 4 (4.75-mm)	No. 8 (2.36-mm)	No. 16 (1.18-mm)	No. 50 (300-µm)	No. 100 (150-µm)
1	3½ to 1½-in. (90 to 37.5-mm)	100	90 to 100	...	25 to 60	...	0 to 15	...	0 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	2½ to 1½-in. (63 to 37.5-mm)	...	...	100	90 to 100	35 to 70	0 to 15	...	0 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	2½ to ¾-in. (63 to 19.0-mm)	...	...	100	90 to 100	...	25 to 60	...	0 to 10	0 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	
3	2 to 1-in. (50 to 25.0-mm)	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	35 to 70	0 to 15	...	0 to 5	...	...	...	...	...	
357	2-in. to No. 4 (50 to 4.75-mm)	...	...	...	100	95 to 100	...	35 to 70	...	10 to 30	...	0 to 5	...	...	...	
4	1½ to ¾-in. (37.5 to 19.0-mm)	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	20 to 55	0 to 15	...	0 to 5	...	...	...	...	
467	1½-in. to No. 4 (37.5 to 4.75-mm)	...	...	...	...	100	95 to 100	...	35 to 70	...	10 to 30	0 to 5	...	...	...	
5	1 to ½-in. (25.0 to 12.5-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	20 to 55	0 to 10	0 to 5	...	...	...	...	
56	1 to ¾-in. (25.0 to 9.5-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	40 to 85	10 to 40	0 to 15	0 to 5	...	...	...	
57	1-in. to No. 4 (25.0 to 4.75-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	100	95 to 100	...	25 to 60	...	0 to 10	0 to 5	...	...	
6	¾ to ¾-in. (19.0 to 9.5-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	20 to 55	0 to 15	0 to 5	...	...	...	
67	¾-in. to No. 4 (19.0 to 4.75-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	...	20 to 55	0 to 10	0 to 5	...	...	
68	¾-in. to No. 8 (19.0 to 2.36-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	...	30 to 65	5 to 25	0 to 10	0 to 5	...	
7	½-in. to No. 4 (12.5 to 4.75-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	40 to 70	0 to 15	0 to 5	...	...	
78	½-in. to No. 8 (12.5 to 2.36-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	40 to 75	5 to 25	0 to 10	0 to 5	...	
8	¾-in. to No. 8 (9.5 to 2.36-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	85 to 100	10 to 30	0 to 10	0 to 5	...	
89	¾-in. to No. 16 (9.5 to 1.18-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	90 to 100	20 to 55	5 to 30	0 to 10	0 to 5	
9	No. 4 to No. 16 (4.75 to 1.18-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	85 to 100	10 to 40	0 to 10	0 to 5	
10	No. 4 to 0 <sup>A</sup> (4.75-mm)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	85 to 100	...	...	10 to 30	

<sup>A</sup> Screenings.

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This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, 1916 Race St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.

**Manning's Coefficient**  
(from Chevron 1994)

Surface	n, Range	n, Design
Polyethylene pipe	0.008-0.011	0.009
Uncoated cast or ductile iron pipe	0.012-0.015	0.013
Corrugated steel pipe	0.021-0.030	0.024
Concrete pipe	0.012-0.016	0.015
Vitrified clay pipe	0.011-0.017	0.013
Brick & cement mortar sewers	0.012-0.017	0.015
Wood stave	0.010-0.013	0.011
Rubble masonry	0.017-0.030	0.021

$$\begin{aligned}
 6'' \rightarrow \frac{B_c}{2H} &= \frac{0.552'}{2 \times 1} = 0.276 & C_s &= 0.324 \\
 \frac{L}{2H} &= \frac{3'}{2 \times 1} = 1.5 \\
 \\ 
 8'' \rightarrow \frac{B_c}{2H} &= \frac{0.7188'}{2 \times 1} = 0.36 & C_s &= 0.383 \\
 \frac{L}{2H} &= \frac{3'}{2 \times 1} = 1.5
 \end{aligned}$$

Values of Load Coefficients,  $C_s$ , for Concentrated and Distributed Superimposed Loads Vertically Centered over Sewer Pipe\*

$\frac{D}{2H}$ or $\frac{B_c}{2H}$ (1)		$\frac{M}{2H}$ or $\frac{L}{2H}$														
		0.1 (2)	0.2 (3)	0.3 (4)	0.4 (5)	0.5 (6)	0.6 (7)	0.7 (8)	0.8 (9)	0.9 (10)	1.0 (11)	1.2 (12)	1.5 (13)	2.0 (14)	3.0 (15)	
0.1	0.019	0.037	0.053	0.067	0.079	0.089	0.097	0.103	0.108	0.112	0.117	0.121	0.121	0.124	0.128	
0.2	0.037	0.072	0.103	0.131	0.155	0.174	0.189	0.202	0.211	0.219	0.229	0.238	0.238	0.244	0.248	
0.3	0.053	0.103	0.149	0.190	0.224	0.252	0.274	0.292	0.306	0.318	0.333	0.345	0.345	0.355	0.360	
0.4	0.067	0.131	0.190	0.241	0.284	0.320	0.349	0.373	0.391	0.405	0.425	0.440	0.440	0.454	0.460	
0.5	0.079	0.155	0.224	0.284	0.336	0.379	0.414	0.441	0.463	0.481	0.505	0.525	0.525	0.540	0.548	
0.6	0.089	0.174	0.252	0.320	0.379	0.428	0.467	0.499	0.524	0.544	0.572	0.596	0.596	0.613	0.624	
0.7	0.097	0.189	0.274	0.349	0.414	0.467	0.511	0.546	0.584	0.597	0.628	0.650	0.650	0.674	0.688	
0.8	0.103	0.202	0.292	0.373	0.441	0.499	0.546	0.584	0.615	0.639	0.674	0.703	0.703	0.725	0.740	
0.9	0.108	0.211	0.306	0.391	0.463	0.524	0.574	0.615	0.647	0.673	0.711	0.742	0.742	0.766	0.784	
1.0	0.112	0.219	0.318	0.405	0.481	0.544	0.597	0.639	0.673	0.701	0.740	0.774	0.774	0.800	0.816	
1.2	0.117	0.229	0.333	0.425	0.505	0.572	0.628	0.674	0.711	0.740	0.783	0.820	0.820	0.849	0.868	
1.5	0.121	0.238	0.345	0.440	0.525	0.596	0.650	0.703	0.742	0.774	0.820	0.861	0.861	0.894	0.916	
2.0	0.124	0.244	0.355	0.454	0.540	0.613	0.674	0.725	0.766	0.800	0.849	0.894	0.894	0.930	0.956	

\*Influence coefficients for solution of Holl's and Newmark's integration of the Boussinesq equation for vertical stress.

# PE 3408 Industrial Piping System

## Pipe Data and Pressure Ratings



# Plexco

### Bulletin No. 301

(Pipe weights are calculated in accordance with PPI TR-7) Average inside diameter calculated in using nominal OD and minimum wall plus 6% for use in estimating fluid flows. Actual ID will vary. When designing components to fit the pipe ID, refer to pipe dimensions and tolerances in applicable pipe specifications. Pressure Ratings are for water at 73°F. For other fluids and service temperatures ratings may differ, refer to Plexco/Sprolrite Engineering Manual Book 1 Engineering Properties.

IPS Pipe Size	255 psi DR 7.3			200 psi DR 9.0			160psi DR 11.0			130 psi DR 13.5			110 psi DR 15.5			IPS Pipe Size
	Nominal OD (in.)	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	
1 1/2"	1.660	0.227	1.179	0.44	0.184	1.270	0.37	0.151	1.340	0.31	0.123	1.399	0.26	0.107	1.433	1 1/2"
1"	1.900	0.260	1.349	0.58	0.211	1.453	0.49	0.175	1.533	0.41	0.141	1.601	0.34	0.123	1.639	1"
2"	2.375	0.325	1.686	0.91	0.264	1.815	0.76				0.176	2.002	0.53	0.153	2.051	2"
3"	3.500	0.479	2.485	1.98	0.389	2.675	1.65	0.313	2.826	1.39	0.259	2.951	1.15	0.226	3.021	3"
4"	4.500	0.616	3.194	3.27	0.500	3.440	2.74	0.433	3.698	2.30	0.333	3.794	1.90	0.290	3.885	4"
5 1/8"	5.375	0.736	3.815	4.66	0.597	4.109	3.90	0.489	4.338	3.27	0.398	4.531	2.72	0.347	4.639	5 1/8"
5"	5.563	0.762	3.948	5.00	0.618	4.253	4.18	0.506	4.490	3.50	0.412	4.690	2.91	0.359	4.802	5"
6"	6.625	0.908	4.700	7.09	0.736	5.065	5.93	0.632	5.349	4.97	0.491	5.584	4.13	0.427	5.720	6"
7 1/8"	7.125	0.976	5.056	8.20	0.792	5.446	6.87	0.648	5.751	5.75	0.528	6.006	4.78	0.460	6.150	7 1/8"
8"	8.625	1.182	6.119	12.01	0.958	6.594	10.05	0.784	6.963	8.42	0.639	7.270	7.00	0.556	7.446	8"
10"	10.750	1.473	7.627	18.66	1.194	8.219	15.62	0.977	8.679	13.09	0.796	9.062	10.87	0.694	9.279	10"
12"	12.750	1.747	9.046	26.25	1.417	9.746	21.97	1.159	10.293	18.42	0.944	10.749	15.30	0.823	11.005	12"
13 7/8"	13.375	1.832	9.491	28.88	1.486	10.225	24.17	1.216	10.797	20.26	0.991	11.274	16.83	0.863	11.545	13 7/8"
14"	14.000	1.918	9.934	31.64	1.556	10.701	26.49	1.273	11.301	22.20	1.037	11.802	18.44	0.903	12.086	14"
16"	16.000	2.192	11.353	41.34	1.778	12.231	34.61	1.455	12.915	29.00	1.185	13.488	24.09	1.082	13.812	16"
18"	18.000	2.466	12.772	52.31	2.000	13.760	43.79	1.636	14.532	36.69	1.333	15.174	30.48	1.161	15.539	18"
20"	20.000	2.740	14.191	64.57	2.222	15.289	54.05	1.818	16.146	45.30	1.481	16.860	37.64	1.290	17.265	20"
22"	22.000	3.014	15.610	78.15	2.444	16.819	65.41	2.000	17.760	54.82	1.630	18.544	45.56	1.419	18.992	22"
24"	24.000	3.288	17.029	92.99	2.667	18.346	77.85	2.182	19.374	65.24	1.778	20.231	54.22	1.548	20.718	24"
26"	26.000	3.562	18.449	109.15	2.889	19.875	91.35	2.364	20.988	76.58	1.926	21.917	63.63	1.677	22.445	26"
28"	28.000				3.111	21.405	105.96	2.545	22.605	88.79	2.074	23.603	73.76	1.806	24.171	28"
30"	30.000				3.333	22.934	121.62	2.727	24.219	101.94	2.222	25.289	84.68	1.935	25.898	30"
32"	32.000							2.909	25.833	115.99	2.370	26.976	96.35	2.065	27.622	32"
34"	34.000							3.091	27.447	130.92	2.519	28.660	108.80	2.194	29.349	34"
36"	36.000													2.323	31.075	36"
42"	42.000															42"
48"	48.000															48"
54"	54.000															54"

\*Industrial PE (polyethylene) pipe sizes are identified by IPS (iron pipe size) diameters which designate the nominal diameter for 12" IPS AND SMALLER PIPE, AND O.D. (outside diameter) for 14" IPS and larger pipe.

PLEXCO can produce to specialized pipe dimensions. Check with your PLEXCO sales office for availability of dimensions not listed.  
**†SUBJECT TO MINIMUM ORDER QUANTITIES, AND AVAILABILITY OF TOOLING.**

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# PE 3408 Industrial Piping System

## Pipe Data and Pressure Ratings



### Bulletin No. 301

**Plexco**

(Pipe weights are calculated in accordance with PPI TR-7) Average inside diameter calculated in using nominal OD and minimum wall plus 6% for use in estimating fluid flows. Actual ID will vary. When designing components to fit the pipe ID, refer to pipe dimensions and tolerances in applicable pipe specifications. Pressure Ratings are for water at 73°F. For other fluids and service temperatures ratings may differ, refer to Plexco/Spiralite Engineering Manual Book 1 Engineering Properties.

Pressure Rating		100 psi DR 17.0			80 psi DR 21.0			65 psi DR 26.0			50 psi DR 32.5			40 psi DR 41.0		
Pipe Size	Nominal OD (in.)	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT	Minimum Wall (in.)	Average ID (in.)	Weight LB/FT
1 1/2"																
2"																
2 1/2"	2.375	0.140	2.078	0.43												
3"	3.500	0.206	3.063	0.93												
4"	4.500	0.265	3.938	1.54	0.214	4.046	1.26									
5"	5.375	0.316	4.705	2.20	0.258	4.832	1.80	0.207	4.936	1.47						
6"	6.625	0.327	4.870	2.35	0.265	5.001	1.93	0.214	5.109	1.58						
7"	7.125	0.390	5.798	3.34	0.315	5.957	2.73	0.255	6.084	2.23	0.204	6.193	1.80			
8"	8.625	0.419	6.237	3.86	0.339	6.406	3.16	0.274	6.544	2.58	0.219	6.661	2.08			
10"	10.750	0.507	7.550	5.65	0.417	7.754	4.64	0.332	7.921	3.79	0.265	8.063	3.05			
12"	12.750	0.632	9.410	8.78	0.512	9.665	7.21	0.413	9.874	5.87	0.331	10.048	4.75			
14"	14.000	0.787	11.707	12.36	0.607	11.463	10.13	0.490	11.711	8.26	0.392	11.919	6.67			
16"	16.000	0.824	12.253	13.60	0.637	12.025	11.15	0.514	12.285	9.09	0.412	12.502	7.35			
18"	18.000	0.941	14.005	14.91	0.667	12.586	12.22	0.538	12.859	9.96	0.431	13.086	8.05			
20"	20.000	1.059	15.755	19.46	0.762	14.385	15.97	0.615	14.696	13.02	0.492	14.957	10.51			
22"	22.000	1.176	17.507	24.65	0.857	16.183	20.19	0.692	16.533	16.48	0.554	16.826	13.29			
24"	24.000	1.294	19.257	30.42	0.952	17.982	24.92	0.769	18.370	20.34	0.615	18.696	16.41			
26"	26.000	1.412	21.007	36.81	1.048	19.778	30.19	0.846	20.206	24.62	0.677	20.565	19.87			
28"	28.000	1.529	22.759	43.82	1.143	21.577	35.92	0.923	22.043	29.29	0.738	22.435	23.62			
30"	30.000	1.647	24.508	51.40	1.238	23.375	42.13	1.000	23.880	34.39	0.800	24.304	27.74			
32"	32.000	1.765	26.258	59.62	1.333	25.174	48.86	1.077	25.717	39.89	0.862	26.173	32.20			
34"	34.000	1.882	28.010	68.45	1.429	26.971	56.13	1.154	27.554	45.78	0.923	28.043	36.92			
36"	36.000	2.000	29.760	77.86	1.524	28.769	63.83	1.231	29.390	52.10	0.985	29.912	42.04			
40"	40.000	2.118	31.510	87.91	1.619	30.568	72.06	1.308	31.227	58.79	1.046	31.782	47.44			
42"	42.000			98.56	1.714	32.366	80.79	1.385	33.064	65.93	1.108	33.651	53.18			
44"	44.000				2.000	37.760	109.97	1.615	38.576	89.71	1.292	39.261	72.40			
46"	46.000				2.286	43.154	143.64	1.846	44.086	117.20	1.477	44.869	94.58			
48"	48.000				2.571	48.549	181.74	2.077	49.597	148.35	1.662	50.477	119.72			
50"	50.000															

\*Industrial PE (polyethylene) pipe sizes are identified by IPS (iron pipe size) diameters which designate the nominal diameter for 12" IPS AND SMALLER PIPE, AND O.D. (outside diameter) for 14" IPS and larger pipe.

PLEXCO can produce to specialized pipe dimensions. Check with your PLEXCO sales office for availability of dimensions not listed. **†SUBJECT TO MINIMUM ORDER QUANTITIES, AND AVAILABILITY OF TOOLING.**

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a comparison, the short-term modulus, derived from short-term tensile tests, is between 100,000 to 130,000 psi. Figure 3.11 represents typical tensile creep moduli data for polyethylene.

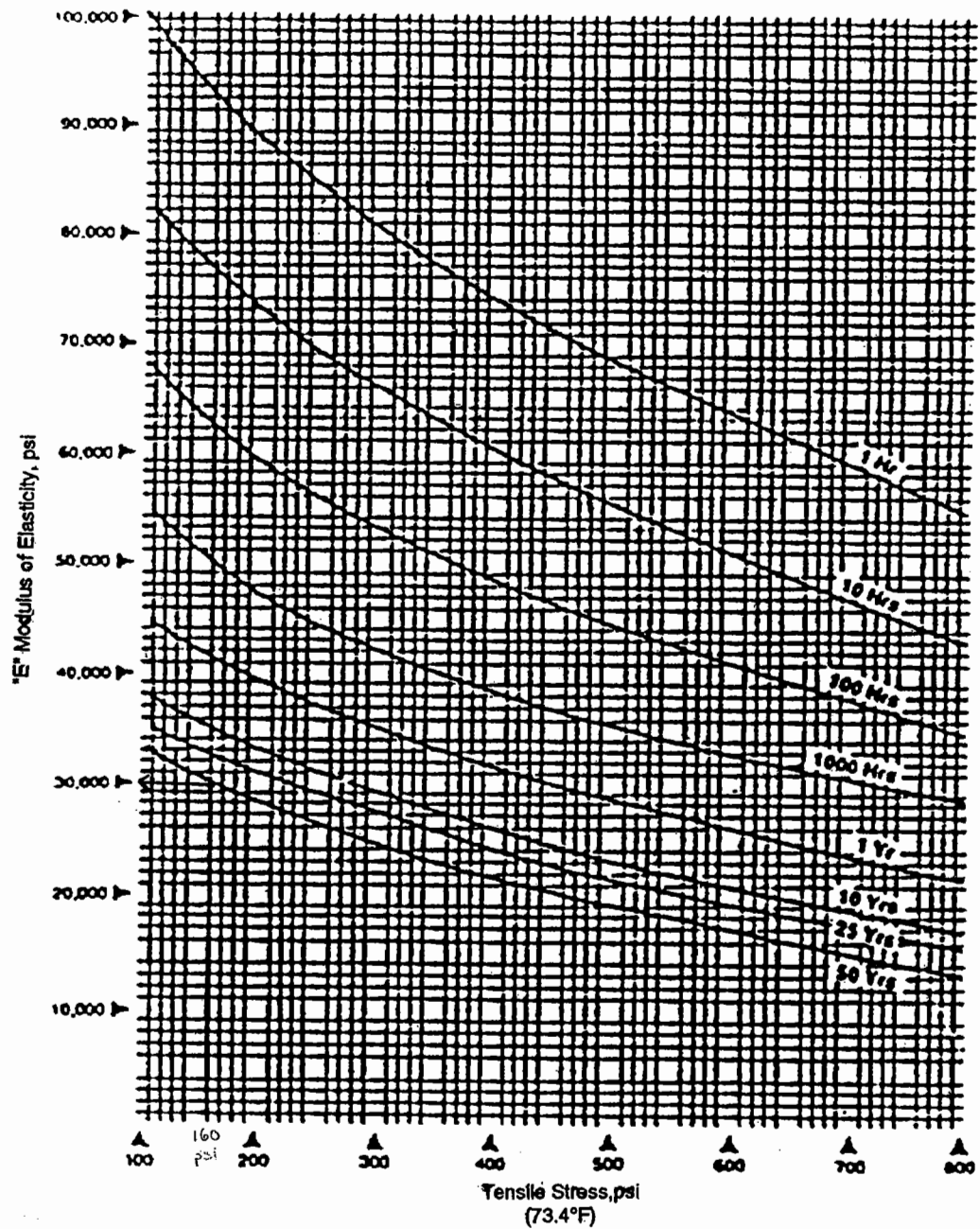


Figure 3.11. Tensile Creep Modulus versus Stress Intensity for a High-Density Polyethylene

Modulus of Soil Reaction ( $E'$ ) for Pipe Bedding Material.  
(from Selig, 1990)

Soil Type: SW, SP, GW, GP						
Stress level psi (kPa)	95% D698			85% D698		
	$E_s$	B	$v_s$	$E_s$	B	$v_s$
1 (7)	1600 (11)	2800 (19)	0.40	1300 (9)	900 (6)	0.26
5 (34)	4100 (28)	3300 (23)	0.29	2100 (14)	1200 (8)	0.21
10 (70)	6000 (41)	3900 (27)	0.24	2600 (18)	1400 (10)	0.19
20 (140)	8600 (59)	5300 (37)	0.23	3300 (23)	1800 (12)	0.19
40 (280)	13000 (90)	8700 (60)	0.25	4100 (28)	2500 (17)	0.23
60 (410)	16000 (110)	13000 (90)	0.29	4700 (32)	3500 (24)	0.28

Soil Type: GM, SM, ML, and GC, SC with < 20% fines						
Stress level psi (kPa)	95% D698			85% D698		
	$E_s$	B	$v_s$	$E_s$	B	$v_s$
1 (7)	1800 (12)	1900 (13)	0.34	600 (4)	400 (3)	0.25
5 (34)	2500 (17)	2000 (14)	0.29	700 (5)	450 (3)	0.24
10 (70)	2900 (20)	2100 (14)	0.27	800 (6)	500 (3)	0.23
20 (140)	3200 (22)	2500 (17)	0.29	850 (6)	700 (5)	0.30
40 (280)	3700 (25)	3400 (23)	0.32	900 (6)	1200 (8)	0.38
60 (410)	4100 (28)	4500 (31)	0.35	1000 (7)	1800 (12)	0.41

Soil Type: CL, MH, GC, SC						
Stress level psi (kPa)	95% D698			85% D698		
	$E_s$ <sup>psi</sup>	B <sup>psi</sup>	$v_s$	$E_s$	B	$v_s$
1 (7)	400 (3)	800 (6)	0.42	100 (1)	100 (1)	0.33
5 (34)	800 (6)	900 (6)	0.35	250 (2)	200 (1)	0.29
10 (70)	1100 (8)	1000 (7)	0.32	400 (3)	300 (2)	0.28
20 (140)	1300 (9)	1100 (8)	0.30	600 (4)	400 (3)	0.25
40 (280)	1400 (10)	1600 (11)	0.35	700 (5)	800 (6)	0.35
60 (410)	1500 (10)	2100 (14)	0.38	800 (6)	1300 (9)	0.40

Note: Units of  $E_s$  and B are psi (MPa).

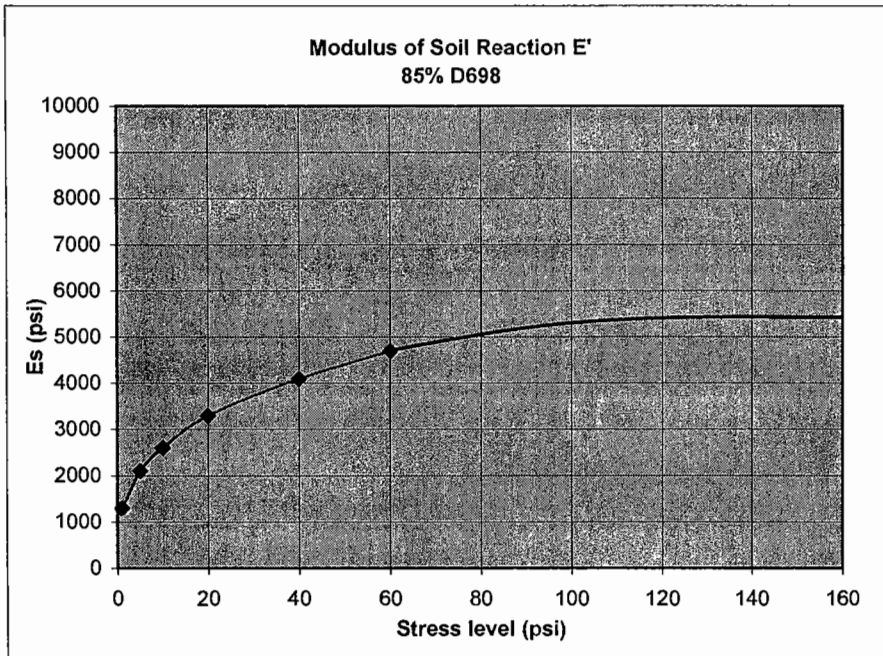
Deflections of buried flexible pipe are commonly calculated using the Iowa formula [1] which uses the modulus of soil reaction ( $E'$ ) as the parameter representing soil stiffness. Since  $E'$  is not a directly measurable soil parameter, but must be determined by back-calculation using observed pipe deflections, studies have been carried out to seek a correlation between  $E'$  and soil stiffness parameters such as Young's modulus ( $E_s$ ) and constrained modulus ( $M_s$ ), where  $E_s$  and  $M_s$  are related

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Plot for Modulus of Soil Reaction ( $E'$ ) for Pipe Bedding Material  
85% D698  
Selig, 1990

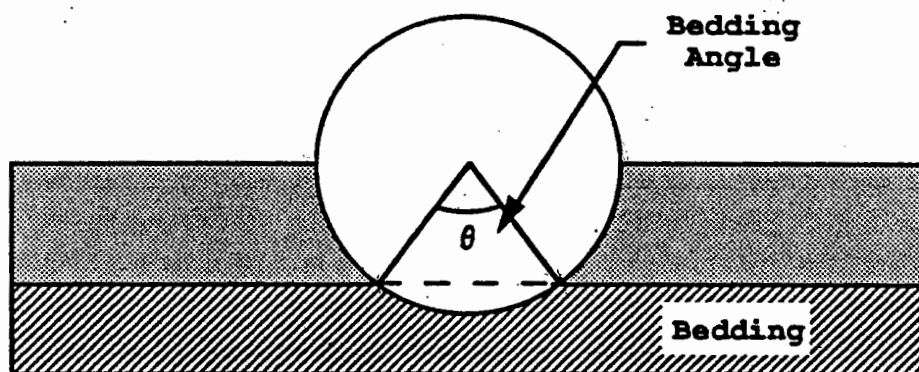
GW, 85% D698

Stress level psi	$E_s$ psi
1	1300
5	2100
10	2600
20	3300
40	4100
60	4700



**Values of Bedding Constant**

Bedding Angle (degrees)	K
0	0.110
30	0.108
45	0.105
60	0.102
90	0.096
120	0.090
180	0.083



(from Wilson-Fahmy and Koerner, 1994)



# Pecan Row - 18 in. Riser Pipe Structural Stability

Gina Kates Martin

Calculate the ring deflection using the Modified Iowa Equation:

$$\Delta X = \frac{D_L K W_c}{(EI / r^3) + (0.061 E')}$$

Input parameters:

$D_L$	1.25
$K$	0.083
$W_c$	494 lb/in.
$\gamma_{avg}$	70 pcf
$d_c$	60 ft
$E$	27,000 psi
$E'$	5434 psi
Pipe/HDPE:	
SDR	17
$D_{od}$	16.94 in.
$I$	0.09897 in. <sup>4</sup> /in.
$t_{min}$	1.059 in.
$t_{avg}$	1.059 in.
$r_{mean}$	7.94 in.

Change in diameter,  $\Delta X =$  0.15 in.

Ring deflection,  $\Delta X\% =$  0.90 %

Calculate the pipe wall bending strain,  $\epsilon_b$ .

$$\epsilon_b = 6 \cdot \frac{t \cdot \Delta y}{D^2}$$

$t$	1.059 in.
$\Delta y$	0.152 in.
$D$	15.88 in.

Bending strain,  $\epsilon_b =$  0.38 %

Allowable wall ring bending strain: 5%

$\Delta X$  = maximum horizontal deflection or change in diameter, in;

$D_L$  = deflection lag factor (assume 1.25) [Wilson-Fahmy and Koerner, 1994];

$K$  = bedding constant (assume 0.083) [Wilson-Fahmy and Koerner, 1994, Figure 4];

$W_c$  = Marston's prism load per unit length of pipe, lb/in.;

$\gamma_{avg}$  = average unit weight of overlying materials (waste, and cover), pcf;

$d_c$  = Maximum thickness of overlying materials, ft;

$E$  = Long-term modulus of elasticity of the pipe material [Driscopipe, 1991; Figure 2], psi;

$E'$  = the modulus of soil reaction for pipe bedding material [Selig, 1990], psi;

$D_{od}$  = outer diameter of pipe, in [Chevron, 1994];

$I$  = the moment of inertia of the pipe wall per unit length ( $t_{min}^3/12$ ), in.<sup>4</sup>/in.;

$t_{min}$  = minimum diameter, in. [Chevron, 1994]

$r_{mean}$  = mean radius, in. [Chevron, 1994]

$\Delta X\%$  = the ring deflection, %.  
= 100( $\Delta X/D_{od}$ )

$\epsilon_b$  = Bending strain, %;

$t$  = wall thickness, in.;

$\Delta y$  = Vertical deflection, in.  
=  $\Delta X$

$D$  = inner diameter;

= Mean diameter ( $D_{od}-t_{min}$ ), in.

A pipeline that is anchored intermittently will deflect laterally in response to temperature variations, and this lateral displacement creates stress within the pipe wall. The relationships between these variables are determined as follows:

Lateral Deflection (Approximate from Catenary Eq.) (Eq. 8.5)

$$\Delta y = L[0.5\alpha(\Delta T)]^{1/2}$$

where:  $\Delta y$  = Lateral deflection (in.)

$L$  = Distance between anchor points (in.)

$\alpha$  = Coefficient of expansion/contraction  
= 0.0001 in./in./°F

$\Delta T$  = Temperature change ( $T_2 - T_1$ ) in °F

Bending Strain Development (Eq. 8.6)

$$\epsilon = \frac{D[96\alpha(\Delta T)]^{1/2}}{L}$$

where:  $\epsilon$  = Strain in pipe wall (%)

$D$  = Outside diameter of pipe (in.)

$\alpha$  = Coefficient of expansion/contraction  
= 0.0001 in./in./°F

$\Delta T$  = ( $T_2 - T_1$ ) in °F

$L$  = Length between anchor points (in.)

As a general rule, the frequency of stabilization points is an economic decision. For example, if lateral deflection must be severely limited, the frequency of stabilization points increases significantly. On the other hand, if substantial lateral deflection is permissible, fewer anchor points will be required and the associated costs are decreased.

Allowable lateral deflection of polyethylene is not without a limit. The upper limit is determined by the maximum permissible strain in the pipe wall itself. This limit is a conservative 5% for the majority of above-ground applications, as determined by Equation 8.6.

Equations 8.5 and 8.6 are used to determine the theoretical lateral deflection or strain in overland pipelines. Actual deflections and strain characteristics may be significantly less due to the friction imposed by the

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## Attachment 12

### Data for Leachate Transmission System Design

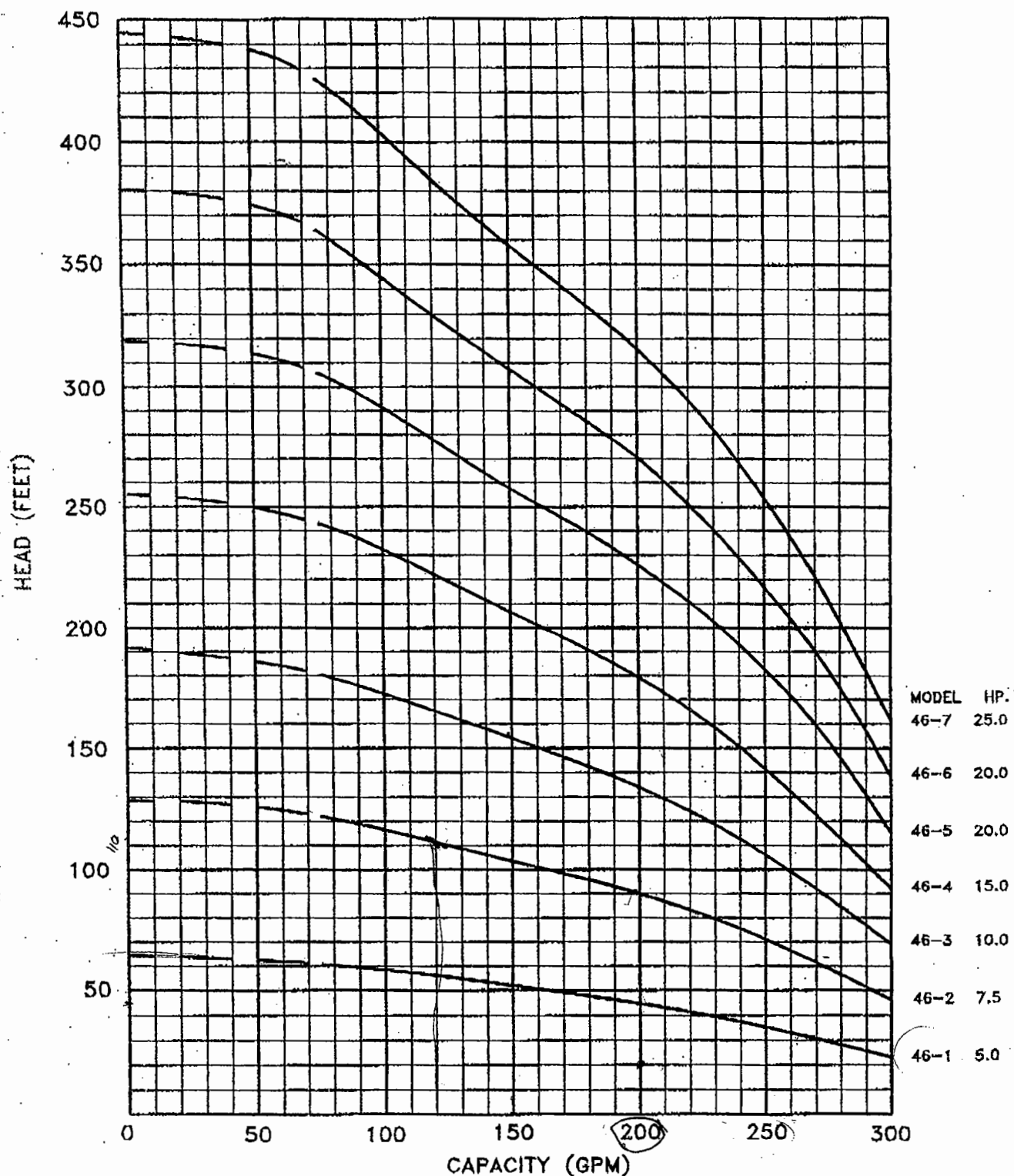
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## SERIES 46 SurePump™

901

Flow Range 75-300 GPM



SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Manufacturer of Specialty Pump, Controls and Sensors.

0607



212/223

CALCULATION OF HEAD LOSSES

DATA FOR HEAD LOST IN SUMPS

Average leachate in sump=	356688	gal/day
No. of pumps=	2	
Q per pump=	178344.00	gal/day
	123.8500	gal/min
	0.2759	ft^3/sec
viscosity=	0.00001410	ft^2/sec
g=	32.20	ft/sec^2

DATA FOR PIPES

Pipe in	DR	OD in	ID in	Area ID in^2	Area ID ft^2
2	11	2.375	1.917	2.886	0.02004
4	11	4.5	3.633	10.366	0.07199
6	11	6.625	5.349	22.472	0.15605
8	11	8.625	6.963	38.079	0.264
3 (flex.hose)			2.5	4.909	0.03409

REFERENCE POINTS

Reference	Pipe length (ft)
A	
B	19
C	5
D	32
E	57
F	OBTAIN

EQUATIONS

$$Re = \frac{VD}{\nu} \quad f = \frac{0.316}{R_e^{0.25}}$$
$$h_L = K \frac{V^2}{2g}$$
$$h_f = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

HEAD LOST IN SUMP

INPUT

CALCULATIONS

SECTION	REFERENCE	FITTING	K	Number	Total K	Elevation (ft)	Pipe Length (ft)	PIPE DIAM (in)	Area (ft^2)	Q (ft^3/sec)	Q (gpm)	V=Q/A (ft/sec)	Re	f	Fittings head lost (ft)	Friction head lost (ft)	Potential head (ft)	Head required in pump (ft)
A-B	A	-	0			77												
	B	90 elbow	0.9	1	0.9	96	19	3	0.034	0.276	123.850	8.095	143524.648	0.016	0.916	0.000	19	19.916
B_C	B	Gate valve	0.2	1	0.2	96												
		Swing check valve	1.7	1	1.7													
	C	90 elbow	0.9	1	0.9	96	5	4	0.072	0.276	123.850	3.833	90617.995	0.018	0.593	0.062	0	0.656
C-D	C					96												
	D	90 elbow	0.9	1	0.9	96	32	4	0.072	0.552	247.700	7.666	181235.990	0.015	0.821	1.342	0	2.163
D-E	D	45 elbow	0.4	1	0.4	96												
		Gate valve	0.2	1	0.2													
	E	Tee	1.8	1	1.8	81	57	4	0.07199	0.551877891	247.700	7.666	181235.990	0.015	2.190	2.390	-15	4.580
HEAD LOST IN SUMP (FITTINGS+FRICTION)=																	8.315	ft

HEAD LOST IN LEACHATE TRANSMISSION LINE (3 PUMPS)

PUMPS		800.00	gpm													
		1.7824	ft <sup>3</sup> /sec													
HEAD IN PUMP=		90	ft													
Cell 1 to Tank in Critical Scenario																
Cell					81	6	0.15605	1.7824	800.00	11.422	405028.221	0.013	29.576	obtain later	27	obtain later
	Tee	1.8	6	10.8		8	0.26444	1.7824	800.00	6.740	318695.864	0.013	10.300	obtain later	27	obtain later
	90 elbow	0.9	1	0.9												
	Check valve	1.7	1	1.7												
	Gate valve	0.2	6	1.2												
Tanks				14.6	108											
HEAD REQUIRED 6" (FITTINGS+POTENTIAL HEAD)=														56.576	ft	
HEAD REQUIRED 8" (FITTINGS+POTENTIAL HEAD)=														37.300	ft	

OBTAIN MAXIMUM LENGTH FROM SUMP TO TANKS

$$h_f = f \frac{L}{D} \frac{V^2}{2g}$$

Flow (gpm)	Head in pump (ft)	Pipe diameter (in)	Required head obtained before (ft)	Head left (ft)	Max. Length from sump to tanks
800	90	6	64.89	25.11	494.78
800	90	8	45.615	44.39	3153.67

# ISO EQUATION FOR PRESSURE

213/223  
T = 73 °F

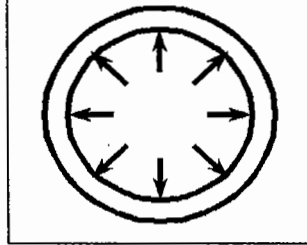


**Plexco**

(630) 350-3700

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INTERNAL PRESSURE



$$P = \frac{2 \text{ HDB } f_e \text{ ft}}{\text{DR} - 1}$$

DR - 1

Equation 3-1, Vol.2, p4

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill

Today's Date = 3/22/02

Comments = Leachate Transmission Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

## ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

HDB = Hydrostatic Design Basis (@ 73°F) = 1600 psi

$f_e$  = Environmental Factor = 0.50

$f_t$  = Temperature Factor = 1.00

P = Internal Pressure = 160. psi

DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

NOTE: This program does not consider manufacturing capabilities or fitting availability.

# WATER HAMMER - PRESSURE SURGE (ASSUMING WATER AS A FLUID)



$$V = \frac{0.4085 Q}{d^2}$$

Equation 4-3,  
Vol.2, p7

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{(144 E) E_B}{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) 144 E + \frac{E_B D}{t'}}$$

Equation 4-19, Vol.2, p11

$$P = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) S V}{144}$$

Equation 4-18,  
Vol.2, p11

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 Temp = 73°F

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill  
 Today's Date = 3/22/02  
 Comments = Leachate Collection Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

## ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

E = Pipe Modulus = 110000 psi  
 Q = Flow Rate = 200 gpm  
 OD = Outside Diameter = 3.500 in.  
 DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

## RESULTS

V = VELOCITY CHANGE (ft/s) = 10.23  
 S = WAVE VELOCITY (ft/s) = 967.22  
 P = PRESSURE CHANGE (psi) = 133.21

## ADDITIONAL CALCULATED VALUES

d = INSIDE DIAMETER (in) = 2.83  
 E<sub>B</sub> = WATER BULK MODULUS (psf) = 44000000  
 w = DENSITY OF WATER (pcf) = 62.4  
 g = GRAVITY (ft/s/s) = 32.2  
 D = INSIDE DIAMETER (ft) = .2355  
 t' = WALL THICKNESS (ft) = .0281

# WATER HAMMER - PRESSURE SURGE (ASSUMING WATER AS A FLUID)

2/5/223  
T = 73°F



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$$V = \frac{0.4085 Q}{d^2}$$

Equation 4-3,  
Vol.2, p7

S =

$$S = \frac{(144 E) E_B}{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) \left[ 144 E + \frac{E_B D}{t'} \right]}$$

Equation 4-19, Vol.2, p11

$$\pm P = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) S V}{144}$$

Equation 4-18,  
Vol.2, p11

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill  
Today's Date = 3/22/02  
Comments = Leachate Transmission Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

## ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

E = Pipe Modulus = 110000 psi  
Q = Flow Rate = 400 gpm  
OD = Outside Diameter = 4.500 in  
DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

## RESULTS

V = VELOCITY CHANGE (ft/s) = 12.38  
S = WAVE VELOCITY (ft/s) = 967.22  
P = PRESSURE CHANGE (psi) = ± 161.17

## ADDITIONAL CALCULATED VALUES

d = INSIDE DIAMETER (in) = 3.63  
E<sub>B</sub> = WATER BULK MODULUS (psf) = 44000000  
w = DENSITY OF WATER (pcf) = 62.4  
g = GRAVITY (ft/s/s) = 32.2  
D = INSIDE DIAMETER (ft) = .3027  
t' = WALL THICKNESS (ft) = .0361

PLEXCALC - Version 2.0

# WATER HAMMER - PRESSURE SURGE (ASSUMING WATER AS A FLUID)

2/6/2023  
Temp = 73°F



$$V = \frac{0.4085 Q}{d^2}$$

Equation 4-3,  
Vol.2, p7

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{(144 E) E_B}{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) \left[ 144 E + \frac{E_B D}{t'} \right]}}$$

Equation 4-19, Vol.2, p11

$$\pm P = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) S V}{144}$$

Equation 4-18,  
Vol.2, p11

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill  
Today's Date = 3/22/02  
Comments = Leachate Transmission Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

## ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

E = Pipe Modulus = 110000 psi  
Q = Flow Rate = 800 gpm  
OD = Outside Diameter = 8.625 in  
DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

## RESULTS

V = VELOCITY CHANGE (ft/s) = 6.74  
S = WAVE VELOCITY (ft/s) = 967.22  
P = PRESSURE CHANGE (psi) = ± 87.74

## ADDITIONAL CALCULATED VALUES

d = INSIDE DIAMETER (in) = 6.96  
E<sub>B</sub> = WATER BULK MODULUS (psf) = 44000000  
w = DENSITY OF WATER (pcf) = 62.4  
g = GRAVITY (ft/s/s) = 32.2  
D = INSIDE DIAMETER (ft) = .5802  
t' = WALL THICKNESS (ft) = .0693

ISO EQUATION FOR PRESSURE

017/223  
Temp = 120 °F

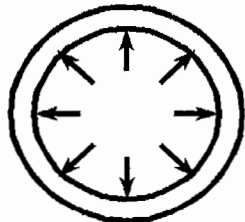


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INTERNAL PRESSURE



$$P = \frac{2 \cdot HDB \cdot f_e \cdot f_t}{DR - 1}$$

DR - 1

Equation 3-1, Vol.2, p4

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill

Today's Date = 3/22/02

Comments = Leachate Collection Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

HDB = Hydrostatic Design Basis (@ 73°F) = 1600 psi

f<sub>e</sub> = Environmental Factor = 0.50

f<sub>t</sub> = Temperature Factor = 0.63

P = Internal Pressure = 100.8 psi

DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

NOTE: This program does not consider manufacturing capabilities or fitting availability.

PLEXCO Version 3.0

# WATER HAMMER - PRESSURE SURGE (ASSUMING WATER AS A FLUID)



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$$V = \frac{0.4085 Q}{d^2}$$

Equation 4-3,  
Vol.2, p7

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{(144 E) E_B}{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) 144 E + \frac{E_B D}{t'}}} \quad \pm \quad P = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) S V}{144}$$

Equation 4-19, Vol.2, p11

Equation 4-18,  
Vol.2, p11

218/223  
Temp = 120° F

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill  
Today's Date = 3/22/02  
Comments = Leachate Transmission Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

## ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

E = Pipe Modulus = 65000 psi  
Q = Flow Rate = 200 gpm  
OD = Outside Diameter = 3.500 in  
DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

## RESULTS

V = VELOCITY CHANGE (ft/s) = 10.23  
S = WAVE VELOCITY (ft/s) = 749.85  
P = PRESSURE CHANGE (psi) = + 103.27

## ADDITIONAL CALCULATED VALUES

d = INSIDE DIAMETER (in) = 2.83  
E<sub>B</sub> = WATER BULK MODULUS (psf) = 44000000  
w = DENSITY OF WATER (pcf) = 62.4  
g = GRAVITY (ft/s/s) = 32.2  
D = INSIDE DIAMETER (ft) = .2355  
t' = WALL THICKNESS (ft) = .0281

PLEXCALC - Version 2.0

# WATER HAMMER - PRESSURE SURGE (ASSUMING WATER AS A FLUID)



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$$V = \frac{0.4085 Q}{d^2}$$

Equation 4-3,  
Vol.2, p7

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{(144 E) E_B}{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) 144 E + \frac{E_B D}{t'}}$$

Equation 4-19, Vol.2, p11

$$P = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) S V}{144}$$

Equation 4-18,  
Vol.2, p11

219/223  
Temp = 120° F

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill  
Today's Date = 3/22/02  
Comments = Leachate Transmission Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

## ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

E = Pipe Modulus = 65000 psi  
Q = Flow Rate = 400 gpm  
OD = Outside Diameter = 4.500 in  
DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

## RESULTS

V = VELOCITY CHANGE (ft/s) = 12.38  
S = WAVE VELOCITY (ft/s) = 749.85  
P = PRESSURE CHANGE (psi) = + 124.95

## ADDITIONAL CALCULATED VALUES

d = INSIDE DIAMETER (in) = 3.63  
E<sub>B</sub> = WATER BULK MODULUS (psf) = 44000000  
w = DENSITY OF WATER (pcf) = 62.4  
g = GRAVITY (ft/s/s) = 32.2  
D = INSIDE DIAMETER (ft) = .3027  
t' = WALL THICKNESS (ft) = .0361



# WATER HAMMER - PRESSURE SURGE (ASSUMING WATER AS A FLUID)



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$$V = \frac{0.4085 Q}{d^2}$$

Equation 4-3,  
Vol.2, p7

S =

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{(144 E) E_B}{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) \left[ 144 E + \frac{E_B D}{t'} \right]}}$$

Equation 4-19, Vol.2, p11

$$\pm P = \frac{\left(\frac{w}{g}\right) S V}{144}$$

Equation 4-18,  
Vol.2, p11

220/223  
Temp = 120°F

## PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name = Oak Hammock Landfill  
Today's Date = 3/22/02  
Comments = Leachate Transmission Pipeline

The information contained herein cannot be guaranteed because the conditions of use are beyond our control. This document should not be substituted for the judgement of a professional engineer in determining the suitability of any pipe for a given project as the methodology herein may not accurately represent the site conditions or be inclusive of all parameters that must be considered. The user of this information assumes all risk associated with its use.

## ENTER A VALUE IN EVERY BOX BELOW

E = Pipe Modulus = 65000 psi  
Q = Flow Rate = 800 gpm  
OD = Outside Diameter = 8.625 in  
DR = Dimension Ratio = 11

## RESULTS

V = VELOCITY CHANGE (ft/s) = 6.74  
S = WAVE VELOCITY (ft/s) = 749.85  
P = PRESSURE CHANGE (psi) = + 68.02

## ADDITIONAL CALCULATED VALUES

d = INSIDE DIAMETER (in) = 6.96  
E<sub>B</sub> = WATER BULK MODULUS (psf) = 44000000  
w = DENSITY OF WATER (pcf) = 62.4  
g = GRAVITY (ft/s/s) = 32.2  
D = INSIDE DIAMETER (ft) = .5802  
t' = WALL THICKNESS (ft) = .0693

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Written by: R LOWRYDate: 02/01/24 Reviewed by: \_\_\_\_\_Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_  
YY MM DDClient: OMNIProject: ~~FW0400~~ OMNI OAK GROVEProject/Proposal No.: FW0400Task No.: 04

## LEACHATE COLLECTION SUMP VOLUME

## SECONDARY LC SUMP VOL BY HORIZ. SLICE METHOD

$$(E_2 - E_1) \times \left( \frac{A_1 + A_2}{2} \right) = \text{VOL}$$

## SECONDARY

~~ELEV.(FT) AREA(FT<sup>2</sup>) VOL(FT<sup>3</sup>)~~

<del>E<sub>1</sub>(FT)</del>	<del>E<sub>2</sub>(FT)</del>	<del>A<sub>1</sub>(FT<sup>2</sup>)</del>	<del>A<sub>2</sub>(FT<sup>2</sup>)</del>	<del>VOL (FT<sup>3</sup>)</del>	TOTAL VOL (FT <sup>3</sup> )
77.0	78.0	60.0	800	70.0	70.0
78.0	78.56	80.0	641.11	201.91	271.91
78.56	80.0	641.11	670.0	944	1215.91

$$1215.91 \text{ FT}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ GAL/FT}^3 \times 0.4 (\text{POROSITY}) = 3638 \text{ GAL}$$

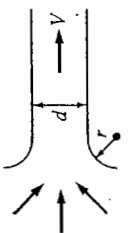
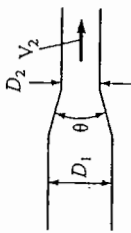
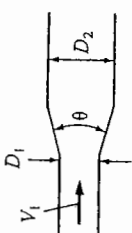
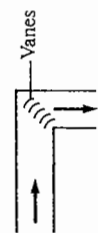
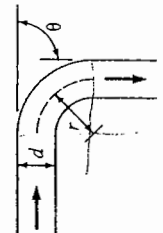
## PRIMARY

E <sub>1</sub> (FT)	E <sub>2</sub> (FT)	A <sub>1</sub> (FT <sup>2</sup> )	A <sub>2</sub> (FT <sup>2</sup> )	VOL (FT <sup>3</sup> )	TOTAL Vol (FT <sup>3</sup> )
77.0	78.0	72.0	112.0	92.0	92.0
78.0	78.56	112.0	968.79	302.62	394.62
78.56	80.0	968.79	1206.0	1565.85	1960.47

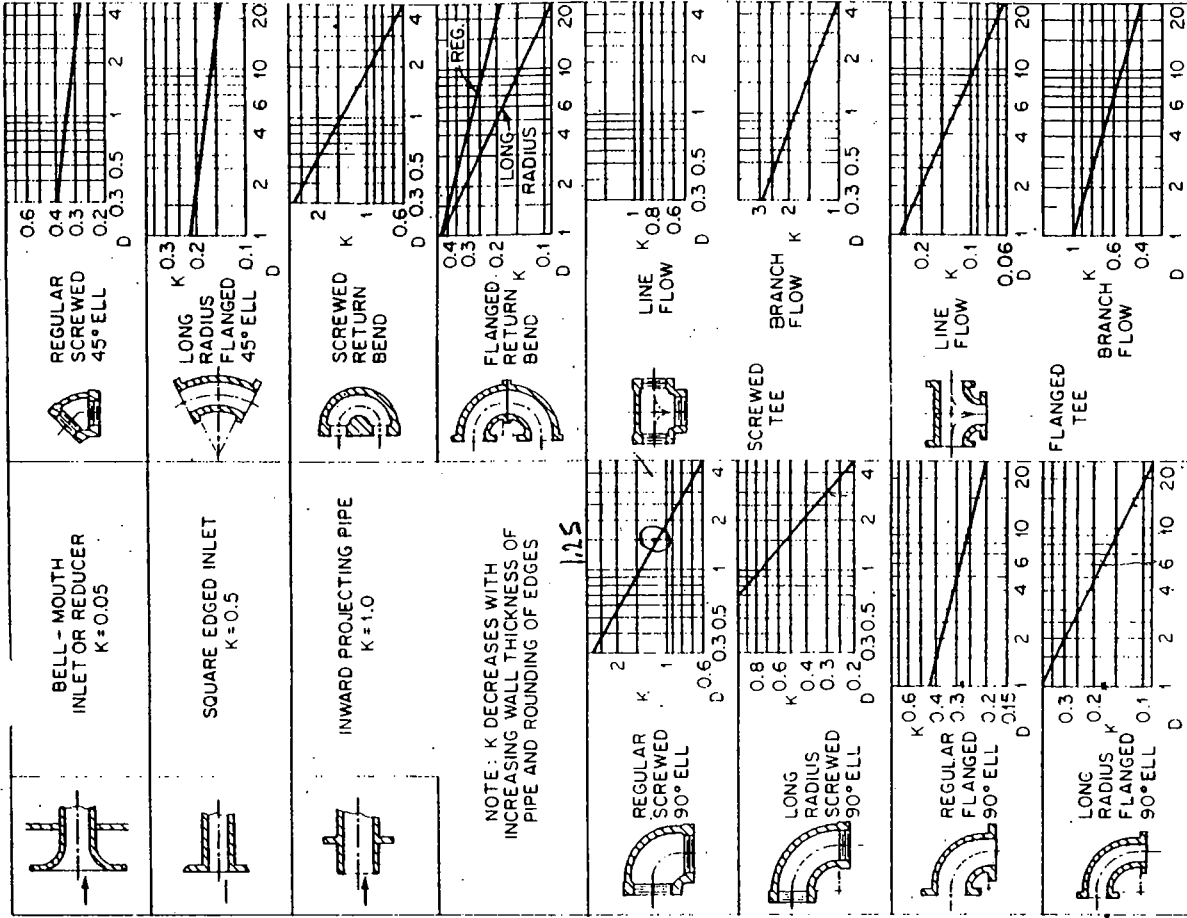
$$1960.47 \text{ FT}^3 \times 7.48 \text{ GAL/FT}^3 \times 0.4 (\text{POROSITY}) = 5865.72 \text{ GAL}$$



Loss Coefficients for Various Transitions and Fittings

Description	S	a	Additional Data	K	Source
Pipe entrance			$r/d$	$K_e$	(7)
$h_L = K_e V^2 / 2g$				0.50 0.12 0.03	
Contraction			$D_2/D_1$	$K_c$ $\theta = 60^\circ$ $\theta = 180^\circ$	(7)
$h_L = K_c V_2^2 / 2g$				0.08 0.08 0.07 0.06 0.05 0.04	0.50 0.49 0.42 0.32 0.18 0.10
Expansion			$D_1/D_2$	$K_E$ $\theta = 10^\circ$ $\theta = 180^\circ$	(7)
$h_L = K_E V_1^2 / 2g$				0.0 0.13 0.11 0.06 0.03	1.00 0.92 0.72 0.42 0.16
90° miter bend			Without vanes With vanes	$K_b = 1.1$ $K_b = 0.2$	(42) (42)
Smooth bend			$r/d$	$K_b$ $\theta = 45^\circ$ $\theta = 90^\circ$	(14) (22) and (30)
Threaded pipe fittings				$K_o = 10.0$ $K_o = 5.0$ $K_o = 0.2$ $K_o = 5.6$ $K_o = 2.2$ $K_t = 1.8$ $K_b = 0.9$ $K_b = 0.4$	

Resist. Coefficients K for Valves and Fittings



$$h = K \frac{V^2}{2g} \text{ FEET (METERS) OF FLUID}$$

NOTE: D = nominal iron pipe size in inches (in X 25.4 = mm).

## **GAS MANAGEMENT DESIGN**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Project Description
- 1.2 Purpose of Analysis
- 1.3 Method of Analysis

### **2. ANALYSIS PARAMETERS**

- 2.1 Waste Quantities and Properties
- 2.2 Gas Generation Constants

### **3. GAS GENERATION RATE**

### **4. HORIZONTAL RADIUS OF INFLUENCE FOR VERTICAL WELLS**

### **5. LINE LOSSES, PIPE AND BLOWER SIZING**

### **6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

### **REFERENCES**

### **TABLES**

### **FIGURES**

*[Handwritten signature]*  
24 May 2002

## **TABLES**

1. Head Loss for Flare 1: Header A, East Arm.
2. Head Loss for Flare 1: Header A, West Arm
3. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header A, North Arm
4. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header A, South Arm
5. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header B, North Arm
6. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header B, South Arm
7. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header A, North Arm
8. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header A, South Arm
9. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header B, North Arm
10. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header B, South Arm
11. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header A, East Arm
12. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header A, West Arm
13. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header B, East Arm
14. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header B, West Arm
15. Pipe Sizes for the Gas Extraction System

## **FIGURES**

1. Landfill Gas Extraction System Layout
2. Horizontal Radius of Influence for the Gas Extraction Wells

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Project Description**

The Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill covers approximately 264 acres and will provide airspace of approximately 24 million cubic yards when build-out is completed. Due to the volume of solid waste to be disposed, landfill gas must be managed. This calculation package describes a gas management system that will be installed progressively as the landfill is developed.

### **1.2 Purpose of Analysis**

Analysis was performed to estimate the maximum landfill gas generation rates for the OHD landfill and to assess the requirements for the gas collection system and the gas flare stations. The analysis and design for the gas collection system and the gas flare stations included evaluation of the horizontal radius of influence and spacing of the vertical gas extraction wells; size of the gas collection and transmission pipes; and the flares and blowers capacities.

### **1.3 Method of Analysis**

The layout of required vertical gas extraction wells was based on the calculated horizontal radius of influence of the vertical gas extraction wells. The gas collection and transmission pipes were sized by computing the head loss in the system from the wells to the flare stations. Required capacities of flares and blowers were evaluated by computing the gas flow rates and head losses through the gas collection and transmission system.

The perforated length of the vertical gas extraction wells varied from 51 ft to 69 ft (i.e., a difference of 18 ft). The variability in gas extraction at any particular well due to the maximum difference in perforated well lengths is small relative to the variability of gas production at any location due to effects such as moisture level, waste content, temperature, air infiltration, nutrient level, and time since placement. Further, the actual waste amount contributing to a particular well's generation rate is highly variable (i.e., the actual areas of influence are very irregular rather than the idealized cylinders of 156 ft radius). An average gas collection rate was used for each extraction well obtained as the peak gas generation rate for the entire landfill divided by the total number of wells. The gas collection rate for the OHD facility was evaluated assuming 100 percent collection efficiency (i.e. all the landfill gas generated is collected and extracted) and was used to design the gas collection and transmission system.

The layout of vertical gas extraction wells, gas collection and transmission pipes, and the flare stations is presented in Figure 1. The head loss in the gas collection and transmission system was calculated for each of the 14 longest flow paths identified in

Tables 1 through 14. Fitting losses were found to be negligible compared to the length of transmission pipes.

## 2. ANALYSIS PARAMETERS

### 2.1 Waste Quantities and Properties

The OHD landfill contains a total of approximately 23.7 million yd<sup>3</sup> of space available for the placement of waste and initial cover. This results in a total waste volume of 19.0 million yd<sup>3</sup>, assuming that the combination of waste and initial cover is 80 percent waste by volume. A conservative unit weight of 1,500 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> (55.56 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) was assumed for the waste to calculate a total weight of approximately 14.2 million tons ( $2.84 \times 10^{10}$  lbs) of waste. Assuming a constant rate of fill for 30 years, this results in approximately 474,000 tons of waste per year. Note that the unit weight used of 1,500 lb/yd<sup>3</sup> (55.56 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>) is nearly 1.3 times greater than the default value of 1160 lbs/yd<sup>3</sup> (42.96 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>) listed in USEPA AP-42 (1998), making estimation of the maximum gas generation rate and the radius of influence conservative.

Intrinsic permeability is the ability of a medium to transmit a fluid, and is a property of the medium only (independent of the fluid properties). The intrinsic permeability of the waste in the horizontal direction was conservatively assumed to be  $1 \times 10^{-10}$  ft<sup>2</sup> for calculation of the horizontal radius of influence. This is approximately equivalent to a hydraulic conductivity of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  cm/sec assuming the fluid being transmitted is water.

### 2.2 Gas Generation Constants

A value of 0.04 /year was used for the methane generation rate constant (k). This is the default value from USEPA AP-42 (1998) for areas with more than 25 inches of rainfall per year, which is the case with OHD site. Note that this higher rainfall category results in a gas generation rate constant twice as high as the lower rainfall category. This value has been shown to be conservative and is typically used for regulatory compliance purposes. The methane generation potential ( $L_0$ ) was also conservatively assumed as the EPA regulatory default value of 3,530 ft<sup>3</sup>/ton (100 m<sup>3</sup>/Mg) from USEPA AP-42 (1998).

## 3. GAS GENERATION RATE

The maximum landfill gas generation rate was calculated to be about 4,500 scf/min (standardized ft<sup>3</sup>/minute) using a simple first order model presented in Equation 1 below, as specified in USEPA AP-42 (1998). The landfill gas is approximately 55% methane by volume i.e., the total gas generated is about twice the volume of methane generated. Thus, a factor of 2 appears in the following equation used to estimate the maximum landfill gas generation rate.



$$Q_m = 2 L_o R (1 - e^{-kt}) \quad (\text{Equation 1})$$

where:  $Q_m$  = Maximum landfill gas generation rate ( $\text{ft}^3/\text{year}$ )  
 $L_o$  = Methane generation potential =  $3,530 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ton}$   
 $R$  = Annual waste placement rate =  $474,000 \text{ tons/year}$   
 $k$  = Methane generation rate constant =  $0.04 \text{ year}^{-1}$   
 $t$  = Maximum age of waste at closure =  $30 \text{ years}$

#### 4. HORIZONTAL RADIUS OF INFLUENCE FOR VERTICAL WELLS

The horizontal radius of influence for the vertical gas extraction wells was calculated to be equal to 156 ft using Equation 2 below, as presented in USEPA AP-42 (1998). Figure 2 presents the sensitivity of this calculation to the horizontal intrinsic permeability and to the suction pressure applied at the gas extraction well.

$$\frac{P_{\text{landfill}}^2 - P_{\text{vacuum}}^2}{P_{\text{vacuum}}^2} = \frac{R_a^2 \mu_{\text{gas}} \rho_{\text{waste}} Q_m}{M_c k_{\text{waste,horiz}} L_{\text{ratio}}} \ln \left[ \frac{R_a}{r} \right] \quad (\text{Equation 2})$$

where:  $R_a$  = Radius of influence in ft.  
 $P_{\text{landfill}}$  = Internal pressure of landfill =  $2,116.0 \text{ psf}$   
 $P_{\text{vacuum}}$  = Pressure at the gas extraction well =  $2,084.5 \text{ psf}$   
 $\mu_{\text{gas}}$  = Dynamic viscosity of landfill gas =  $2.75 \times 10^{-7} \text{ lb-sec/ft}^2$   
 $\rho_{\text{waste}}$  = Waste density =  $55.56 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$   
 $Q_m$  = Gas generation rate =  $75 \text{ ft}^3/\text{second}$   
 $M_c$  = Total waste mass =  $2.9 \times 10^{10} \text{ lbs.}$   
 $k_{\text{waste,horiz}}$  = Horizontal intrinsic permeability =  $1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ ft}^2$   
 $L_{\text{ratio}}$  = Ratio of well length to collection length =  $0.7$   
 $r$  = Radius of well gravel pack =  $1.5 \text{ ft}$

The internal pressure of the landfill ( $P_{\text{landfill}}$ ) was assumed to be 1 atmosphere, which corresponds to 2,116 psf. The suction pressure at the gas extraction well ( $P_{\text{vacuum}}$ ) corresponds to 6 inches of water column. Estimations of the dynamic viscosity of landfill gas ( $\mu_g$ ) were made assuming that the gas is 50% methane and 50% carbon dioxide. The waste density ( $\rho_{\text{waste}}$ ), gas generation rate ( $Q_m$ ), total waste mass ( $M_c$ ), and the intrinsic permeability of waste in the horizontal direction ( $k_{\text{waste,horiz}}$ ) were discussed earlier.

The spacing of the gas extraction wells was calculated to be 270 ft using Equation 3 below, from Tchobanollous (1993), assuming an equilateral triangular configuration for

the wells. A spacing of approximately 300 ft was used, and the wells were laid out in a nearly equilateral triangular configuration within the limits of the irregularly shaped landfill footprint. The difference between the calculated spacing and that used represents very little error considering the sensitivity of the radius of influence calculations, previously presented in Figure 2, and the conservatism of the values used for calculation.

$$X = 2 \cdot R_a \cdot \cos(30^\circ) \quad (\text{Equation 3})$$

where:  $X$  = Spacing of the gas extraction wells in ft.

$R_a$  = Radius of influence in ft.

## 5. HEAD LOSSES, PIPE AND BLOWER SIZING

The landfill gas generation rate of 4,500 scf/min (75.0 scf/sec) was divided by the number of gas extraction wells (105 total) to yield an average gas generation rate per well of 49.2 scf/min (0.71 scf/sec). The same gas generation rate was used for each extraction well as previously discussed.

The layout of vertical gas extraction wells, gas collection and transmission pipes, and the flare stations is presented in Figure 1. The head loss in the gas collection and transmission system was calculated for each of the 14 longest flow paths identified and is presented in Tables 1 through 14. The flow paths were approximated by dividing the number of extraction wells along a transmission header pipe equally between the two flare stations at either end of the header pipe. The head loss in the gas collection and transmission pipes was computed from the furthest gas extraction well to the flare station along a flow path. A suction pressure corresponding to 6 inches of water column will be applied at each vertical gas extraction well for the purpose of gas extraction from the waste (see calculations in previous section for horizontal radius of influence). The head loss computations include this suction pressure (i.e., 6 inches of water column) at the vertical gas extraction wells. Fitting losses were found to be negligible compared to the length of transmission pipes.

The head loss ( $\Delta h_w$ ) in the gas collection and transmission pipes was computed using the empirical Spitzglass equation, Crane Co. (1991), valid for gases at pressures less than 1 psig:

$$\Delta h_w = \frac{q_h^2 L S_g}{C_s^2 d^5} \quad \text{where} \quad C_s = \frac{3550}{(1 + 3.6/d + 0.03d)^{1/2}} \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

where:  $\Delta h_w$  = Head loss in inches of water column (in-w.c.)

$d$  = Pipe diameter (inches)

$S_g$  = Specific gravity of gas relative to air = 1

$q_h$  = Combined gas flow rate (cf/hr)

$L$  = Pipe length (ft)

The pipe flow velocity ( $v_h$ ) was computed using the following Equation 5:

$$v_h = \frac{q_h}{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2} \quad \text{Equation 5}$$

The above Equations 4 and 5 were calculated in a spreadsheet and used in the estimation of the head loss in gas collection and transmission pipes and the pipe flow velocity. The results are presented in Tables 1 through 14 for the 14 longest flow paths. The pipe diameters were selected in order to limit the head losses to approximately 12 inches of water column (includes 6 inches of water column loss at the vertical gas extraction wells). Table 15 presents a summary of the diameters for the various pipe components of the gas extraction system. The blowers will be selected to generate a minimum suction pressure of 12 inches to account for the calculated line losses, and any additional pressure that may be needed for proper operation of the flare. Each of the four flare stations (with blowers) should be selected to have a minimum flow capacity of 1,125 scf/min (i.e.  $\frac{1}{4}$  the maximum total landfill gas generation rate of 4,500 scf/min).

## 6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The computed maximum landfill gas generation rate (and collection rate assuming 100% collection efficiency) for the OHD landfill was 4,500 scf/min. The gas generation rate increases during active filling of the landfill with municipal solid waste, and reaches the peak generation rate near the end of the 30-year life of the landfill. Flare stations, and associated gas transmission system, are constructed and brought on-line in stages to accommodate the increase in gas generation rate during active filling of the landfill. A total of four flare stations are anticipated to accommodate the peak gas generation rate near the end of the 30-year life of the landfill.

The horizontal radius of influence for each vertical gas extraction well was calculated to be 156 ft, therefore a spacing of approximately 300 ft was used in the lay out of the gas extraction wells in a nearly equilateral triangular configuration. This was calculated for a vacuum pressure of 6-inch water column at the gas extraction wells (i.e., the suction pressure exerted upon the waste for the purpose of gas extraction). The lay out of the gas extraction system is shown as Figure 1.

The gas transmission pipes were sized such that the maximum head loss in the gas transmission system was limited to 12 inches of water column (includes 6 inches of water column loss at the vertical gas extraction wells). Table 14 summarizes the pipe sizes. The blowers will be selected to generate a minimum suction pressure of 12 inches to account for the line losses and any additional pressure that may be needed for proper operation of

the flare. Each of the four flare stations (with blowers) should be selected to have a minimum flow capacity of 1,125 scf/min (i.e.  $\frac{1}{4}$  the maximum total landfill gas generation rate of 4,500 scf/min).

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Table 1. Head Loss for Flare 1: Header A, East Arm.

FLARE 1: Header A, East Arm								
Pipe Section Up                      Down Stream                  Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 1A	Flare 1	22	56571	320	11.50	0.670	0.0021	21.8
A1	Main 1A	13	33429	215	7.75	1.157	0.0054	28.3
A2	A1	12	30857	250	7.75	1.146	0.0046	26.2
A3	A2	11	28286	50	7.75	0.193	0.0039	24.0
A4	A3	10	25714	285	7.75	0.908	0.0032	21.8
A5	A4	9	23143	270	7.75	0.696	0.0026	19.6
A6	A5	8	20571	20	7.75	0.041	0.0020	17.4
A7	A6	7	18000	280	7.75	0.437	0.0016	15.3
A8	A7	6	15429	25	7.75	0.029	0.0011	13.1
A9	A8	5	12857	300	7.75	0.239	0.0008	10.9
A10	A9	4	10286	70	7.75	0.036	0.0005	8.7
A11	A10	3	7714	220	7.75	0.063	0.0003	6.5
A12	A11	2	5143	130	7.75	0.017	0.0001	4.4
A13	A12	1	2571	170	7.75	0.005	0.0000	2.2
Lat. A13	A13	1	2571	20	4.00	0.021	0.0010	8.2
W13A	Lat. A13	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W13A	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						12.13	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 2. Head Loss for Flare 1: Header A, West Arm.

FLARE 1: Header A, West Arm								
Pipe Section Up Stream      Down Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow-Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 1A	Flare 1	22	56571	320	11.500	0.670	0.0021	21.8
A81	Main 1A	9	23143	230	7.750	0.593	0.0026	19.6
A80	A81	8	20571	260	7.750	0.530	0.0020	17.4
A79	A80	7	18000	270	7.750	0.421	0.0016	15.3
A78	A79	6	15429	30	7.750	0.034	0.0011	13.1
A77	A78	5	12857	290	7.750	0.231	0.0008	10.9
A76	A77	4	10286	10	7.750	0.005	0.0005	8.7
A75	A76	3	7714	300	7.750	0.086	0.0003	6.5
A74	A75	2	5143	5	7.750	0.001	0.0001	4.4
A73	A74	1	2571	290	7.750	0.009	0.0000	2.2
Lat.A73	A73	1	2571	430	4.000	0.445	0.0010	8.2
W73A	Lat.73A	1	2571	10	2.000	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W73A	0			8.000	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.49	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 3. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header A, North Arm.

FLARE 2: Header A, North Arm								
Pipe Section Up Stream      Down Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 2A	Flare 2	26	66857	240	11.50	0.702	0.0029	25.7
A64	Main 2A	9	23143	25	7.75	0.064	0.0026	19.6
A65	A64	8	20571	250	7.75	0.510	0.0020	17.4
A66	A65	7	18000	50	7.75	0.078	0.0016	15.3
A67	A66	6	15429	250	7.75	0.287	0.0011	13.1
A68	A67	5	12857	60	7.75	0.048	0.0008	10.9
A69	A68	4	10286	130	7.75	0.066	0.0005	8.7
A70	A69	3	7714	110	7.75	0.032	0.0003	6.5
A71	A70	2	5143	60	7.75	0.008	0.0001	4.4
A72	A71	1	2571	240	7.75	0.008	0.0000	2.2
Lat.72A	A72	1	2571	30	4.00	0.031	0.0010	8.2
W72A	Lat.72A	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W72A	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						8.30	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.



Table 4. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header A, South Arm.

FLARE 2: Header A, South Arm								
Pipe Section		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Up Stream	Down Stream							
Main 2A	Flare 2	26	66857	240	11.50	0.702	0.0029	25.7
A63	Main 2A	10	25714	50	7.75	0.159	0.0032	21.8
A62	A63	9	23143	245	7.75	0.632	0.0026	19.6
A61	A62	8	20571	25	7.75	0.051	0.0020	17.4
A60	A61	7	18000	305	7.75	0.476	0.0016	15.3
A59	A60	6	15429	150	7.75	0.172	0.0011	13.1
A58	A59	5	12857	140	7.75	0.111	0.0008	10.9
A57	A58	4	10286	145	7.75	0.074	0.0005	8.7
A56	A57	3	7714	145	7.75	0.042	0.0003	6.5
A55	A56	2	5143	135	7.75	0.017	0.0001	4.4
A54	A55	1	2571	160	7.75	0.005	0.0000	2.2
Lat.54A	A54	1	2571	175	4.00	0.181	0.0010	8.2
W54A	Lat.54A	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	WT54A	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.09	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 5. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header B, North Arm.

FLARE 2: Header B, North Arm								
Pipe Section Up Down Stream Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 2A	Flare 2	26	66857	240	11.50	0.702	0.0029	25.7
Main 2B	Main 2A	7	18000	565	7.75	0.882	0.0016	15.3
B1	Main 2B	3	7714	215	7.75	0.062	0.0003	6.5
B2	B1	2	5143	120	7.75	0.015	0.0001	4.4
B3	B2	1	2571	205	7.75	0.007	0.0000	2.2
Lat.3B	B3	1	2571	10	4.00	0.010	0.0010	8.2
W3B	Lat.3B	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W3B	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						8.15	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.  
scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 6. Head Loss for Flare 2: Header B, South Arm.

<b>FLARE 2: Header B, South Arm</b>								
<b>Pipe Section</b>		<b>No. of Wells Upstream</b>	<b>Gas Flow-Rate (scf/hour)</b>	<b>Pipe Section Length (ft)</b>	<b>Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)</b>	<b>Head Loss in Section (in. of water)</b>	<b>Head Loss per ft (in. of water)</b>	<b>Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)</b>
<b>Up Stream</b>	<b>Down Stream</b>							
<b>Main 2A</b>	<b>Flare 2</b>	26	66857	240	11.50	<b>0.702</b>	0.0029	25.7
<b>Main 2B</b>	<b>Main 2A</b>	7	18000	565	7.75	<b>0.882</b>	0.0016	15.3
<b>B24</b>	<b>Main 2B</b>	4	10286	75	7.75	<b>0.038</b>	0.0005	8.7
<b>B23</b>	<b>B24</b>	3	7714	365	7.75	<b>0.105</b>	0.0003	6.5
<b>B22</b>	<b>B23</b>	2	5143	110	7.75	<b>0.014</b>	0.0001	4.4
<b>B21</b>	<b>B22</b>	1	2571	280	7.75	<b>0.009</b>	0.0000	2.2
<b>Lat.21B</b>	<b>B21</b>	1	2571	160	4.00	<b>0.166</b>	0.0010	8.2
<b>W21B</b>	<b>Lat.21B</b>	1	2571	10	2.00	<b>0.469</b>	0.0469	32.7
<b>Waste</b>	<b>W21B</b>	0			8.00	<b>6.000</b>		
<b>Total Pressure Loss =</b>						<b>8.38</b>	<b>in. water column</b>	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 7. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header A, North Arm.

FLARE 3: Header A, North Arm								
Pipe Section		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow-Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Up Stream	Down Stream							
Main 3A	Flare 3	29	74571	350	11.50	1.273	0.0036	28.7
A25	Main 3A	12	30857	140	7.75	0.642	0.0046	26.2
A24	A25	11	28286	215	7.75	0.829	0.0039	24.0
A23	A24	10	25714	60	7.75	0.191	0.0032	21.8
A22	A23	9	23143	265	7.75	0.684	0.0026	19.6
A21	A22	8	20571	30	7.75	0.061	0.0020	17.4
A20	A21	7	18000	270	7.75	0.421	0.0016	15.3
A19	A20	6	15429	30	7.75	0.034	0.0011	13.1
A18	A19	5	12857	290	7.75	0.231	0.0008	10.9
A17	A18	4	10286	20	7.75	0.010	0.0005	8.7
A16	A17	3	7714	180	7.75	0.052	0.0003	6.5
A15	A16	2	5143	110	7.75	0.014	0.0001	4.4
A14	A15	1	2571	170	7.75	0.005	0.0000	2.2
Lat.14	A14	1	2571	280	4.00	0.290	0.0010	8.2
W14A	Lat.14	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W14A	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						11.21	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 8. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header A, South Arm.

FLARE 3: Header A, South Arm								
Pipe Section Up Stream      Down Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow-Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 3A	Flare 3	29	74571	350	11.50	1.273	0.00363743	28.7
A26	Main 3A	9	23143	205	7.75	0.529	0.00257961	19.6
A27	A26	8	20571	300	7.75	0.611	0.00203821	17.4
A28	A27	7	18000	30	7.75	0.047	0.00156051	15.3
A29	A28	6	15429	265	7.75	0.304	0.0011465	13.1
A30	A29	5	12857	60	7.75	0.048	0.00079618	10.9
A31	A30	4	10286	250	7.75	0.127	0.00050955	8.7
A32	A31	3	7714	125	7.75	0.036	0.00028662	6.5
A33	A32	2	5143	200	7.75	0.025	0.00012739	4.4
A34	A33	1	2571	255	7.75	0.008	3.1847E-05	2.2
Lat.34A	A34	1	2571	400	4.00	0.414	0.00103501	8.2
W34A	Lat.34A	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.04689303	32.7
Waste	W34A	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.89	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 9. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header B, North Arm.

<b>FLARE 3: Header B, North Arm</b>								
<b>Pipe Section</b>		<b>No. of Wells Upstream</b>	<b>Gas Flow-Rate (scf/hour)</b>	<b>Pipe Section Length (ft)</b>	<b>Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)</b>	<b>Head Loss in Section (in. of water)</b>	<b>Head Loss per ft (in. of water)</b>	<b>Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)</b>
<b>Up Stream</b>	<b>Down Stream</b>							
<b>Main 3A</b>	<b>Flare 3</b>	29	74571	350	11.50	<b>1.273</b>	0.0036	28.7
<b>Main 3B</b>	<b>Main 3A</b>	8	20571	640	7.75	<b>1.304</b>	0.0020	17.4
<b>B6</b>	<b>Main 3B</b>	3	7714	40	7.75	<b>0.011</b>	0.0003	6.5
<b>B5</b>	<b>B6</b>	2	5143	300	7.75	<b>0.038</b>	0.0001	4.4
<b>B4</b>	<b>B5</b>	1	2571	240	7.75	<b>0.008</b>	0.0000	2.2
<b>Lat.4B</b>	<b>B4</b>	1	2571	215	4.00	<b>0.223</b>	0.0010	8.2
<b>W4B</b>	<b>Lat.4B</b>	1	2571	10	2.00	<b>0.469</b>	0.0469	32.7
<b>Waste</b>	<b>W4B</b>	0			8.00	<b>6.000</b>		
<b>Total Pressure Loss =</b>						<b>9.33</b>	<b>in. water column</b>	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 10. Head Loss for Flare 3: Header B, South Arm.

FLARE 3: Header B, South Arm								
Pipe Section Up Stream      Down Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow-Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 3A	Flare 3	29	74571	350	11.50	1.273	0.0036	28.7
Main 3B	Main 3A	8	20571	640	7.75	1.304	0.0020	17.4
B7	Main 3B	5	12857	290	7.75	0.231	0.0008	10.9
B8	B7	4	10286	125	7.75	0.148	0.0005	8.7
B9	B8	3	7714	180	7.75	0.036	0.0003	6.5
B10	B9	2	5143	190	7.75	0.023	0.0001	4.4
B11	B10	1	2571	125	7.75	0.006	0.0000	2.2
Lat.11B	B11	1	2571	30	4.00	0.031	0.0010	8.2
W11B	Lat.11B	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W11B	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.52	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 11. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header A, East Arm.

FLARE 4: Header A, East Arm								
Pipe Section Up                      Down Stream                  Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 4A	Flare 4	28	72000	320	11.50	1.085	0.0034	27.7
A43	Main 4A	9	23143	190	7.75	0.490	0.0026	19.6
A42	A43	8	20571	65	7.75	0.132	0.0020	17.4
A41	A42	7	18000	300	7.75	0.468	0.0016	15.3
A40	A41	6	15429	285	7.75	0.327	0.0011	13.1
A39	A40	5	12857	230	7.75	0.183	0.0008	10.9
A38	A39	4	10286	70	7.75	0.036	0.0005	8.7
A37	A38	3	7714	300	7.75	0.086	0.0003	6.5
A36	A37	2	5143	195	7.75	0.025	0.0001	4.4
A35	A36	1	2571	170	7.75	0.005	0.0000	2.2
Lat.35A	A35	1	2571	105	4.00	0.109	0.0010	8.2
W35A	Lat.35A	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W35A	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.42	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.



Table 12. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header A, West Arm.

<b>FLARE 4: Header A, West Arm</b>								
Pipe Section Up                  Down Stream              Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 4A	Flare 4	28	72000	320	11.50	1.085	0.0034	27.7
A44	Main 4A	10	25714	70	7.75	0.223	0.0032	21.8
A45	A44	9	23143	130	7.75	0.335	0.0026	19.6
A46	A45	8	20571	160	7.75	0.326	0.0020	17.4
A47	A46	7	18000	320	7.75	0.499	0.0016	15.3
A48	A47	6	15429	90	7.75	0.103	0.0011	13.1
A49	A48	5	12857	230	7.75	0.183	0.0008	10.9
A50	A49	4	10286	340	7.75	0.173	0.0005	8.7
A51	A50	3	7714	40	7.75	0.011	0.0003	6.5
A52	A51	2	5143	265	7.75	0.034	0.0001	4.4
A53	A52	1	2571	65	7.75	0.002	0.0000	2.2
Lat.53A	A53	1	2571	370	4.00	0.383	0.0010	8.2
W53A	Lat.53A	1	2571	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.7
Waste	W53A	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.83	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 13. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header B, East Arm.

FLARE 4: Header B, East Arm								
Pipe Section Up                      Down Stream                Stream		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Main 4A	Flare 4	28	72000.00	320	11.50	1.085	0.0034	27.73
Main 4B	Main 4A	9	23142.86	590	7.75	1.522	0.0026	19.62
B16	Main 4B	5	12857.14	160	7.75	0.127	0.0008	10.90
B15	B16	4	10285.71	375	7.75	0.191	0.0005	8.72
B14	B15	3	7714.29	280	7.75	0.080	0.0003	6.54
B13	B14	2	5142.86	230	7.75	0.029	0.0001	4.36
B12	B13	1	2571.43	260	7.75	0.008	0.0000	2.18
Lat.12B	B12	1	2571.43	315	4.00	0.326	0.0010	8.19
W12B	Lat.12B	1	2571.43	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.74
Waste	W12B	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.84	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 14. Head Loss for Flare 4: Header B, West Arm.

FLARE 4: Header West Arm								
Pipe Section		No. of Wells Upstream	Gas Flow- Rate (scf/hour)	Pipe Section Length (ft)	Inside Diam. of Pipe (in.)	Head Loss in Section (in. of water)	Head Loss per ft (in. of water)	Pipe Flow Velocity (ft/sec)
Up Stream	Down Stream							
Main 4A	Flare 4	28	72000.00	320	11.50	1.085	0.0034	27.73
Main 4B	Main 4A	9	23142.86	590	7.75	1.522	0.0026	19.62
B17	Main 4B	4	10285.71	180	7.75	0.092	0.0005	8.72
B18	B17	3	7714.29	300	7.75	0.086	0.0003	6.54
B19	B18	2	5142.86	310	7.75	0.039	0.0001	4.36
B20	B19	1	2571.43	390	7.75	0.012	0.0000	2.18
Lat.12B	B12	1	2571.43	160	4.00	0.166	0.0010	8.19
W12B	Lat.12B	1	2571.43	10	2.00	0.469	0.0469	32.74
Waste	W12B	0			8.00	6.000		
Total Head Loss =						9.47	in. water column	

NOTES: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

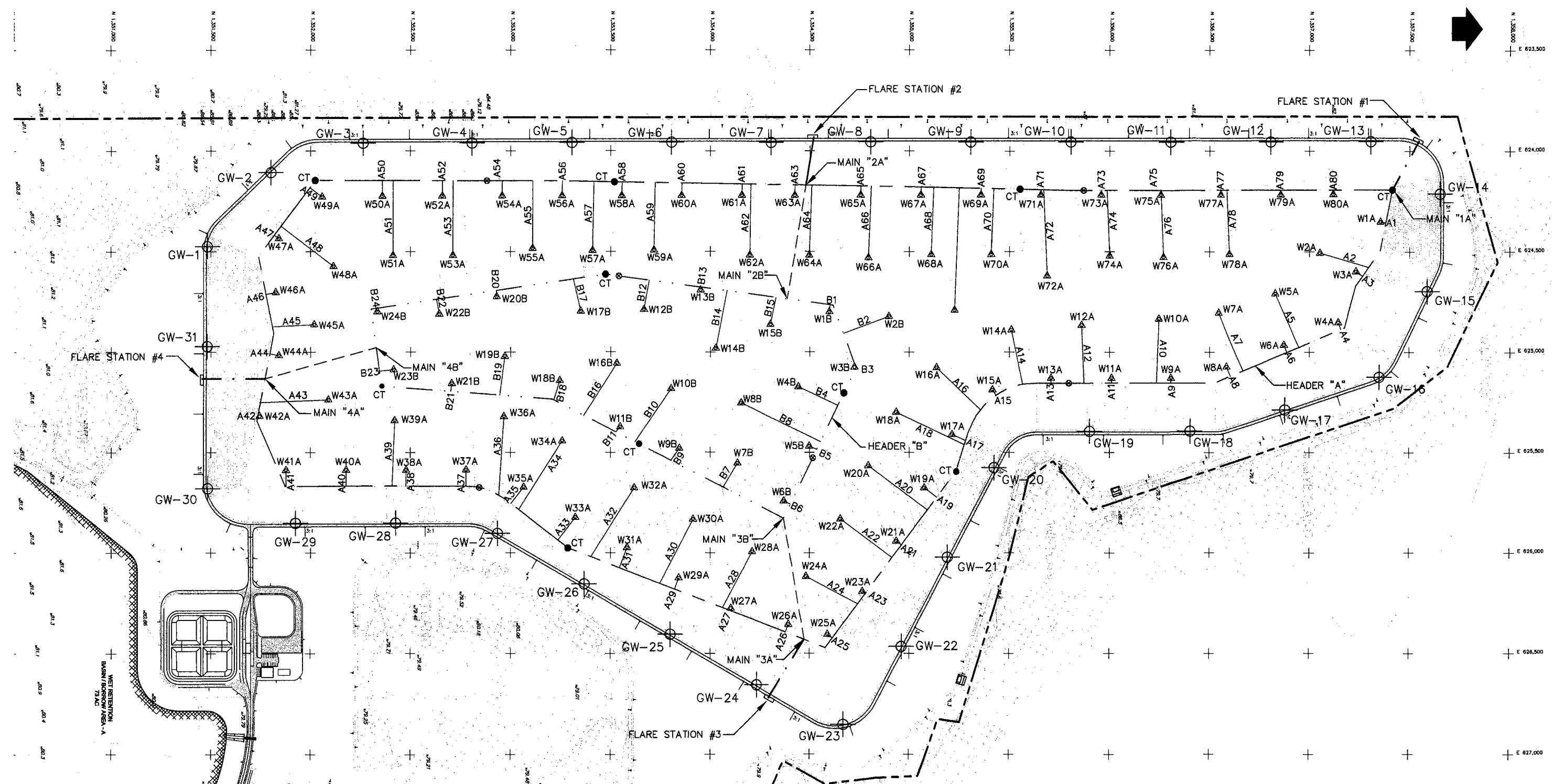
scf/hour = standardized cubic feet per hour.

Table 15. Pipe Sizes for the Gas Extraction System

	Inside Diameter		Cross-Sectional Area	
	(in)	(ft)	(in <sup>2</sup> )	(ft <sup>2</sup> )
<b>Gas Extraction Wells</b>	8.000	0.667	50.265	0.349
<b>Flexible lines to Laterals</b>	2.000	0.167	3.142	0.022
<b>Laterals to Headers</b>	4.000	0.333	12.566	0.087
<b>Header Line A</b>	7.750	0.646	47.173	0.328
<b>Header Line B</b>	7.750	0.646	47.173	0.328
<b>Main Line B (to Header A)</b>	7.750	0.646	47.173	0.328
<b>Main Line A (to Flare Station)</b>	11.500	0.958	103.869	0.721

NOTE: Inside diameter of pipe is approximate.

25/26



### LEGEND

- |                                       |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| TOP OF INTERMEDIATE COVER (FEET)      | PROPOSED VERTICAL GAS EXTRACTION WELL |
| 12" MAIN HEADER LINE TO FLARE STATION | • CT CONDENSATE TRAP                  |
| 8" MAIN HEADER LINE - A               | CONTROL VALVE/MONITORING PORT         |
| 8" MAIN HEADER LINE - B               | FLARE STATION                         |
| 8" HEADER LINE A TO B                 | GW-1 GAS MONITORING PROBE             |
| 4" HDPE SOLID LATERAL PIPE            |                                       |

0 500  
SCALE IN FEET

Project OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title <b>CONCEPTUAL LANDFILL GAS EXTRACTION SYSTEM LAYOUT</b>			
Project Number FW0400	Date MARCH 02	File No. 0400FA038	Figure No. <b>1</b>
Consultant / Engineer <b>GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0890 • FAX: (813) 558-9726			

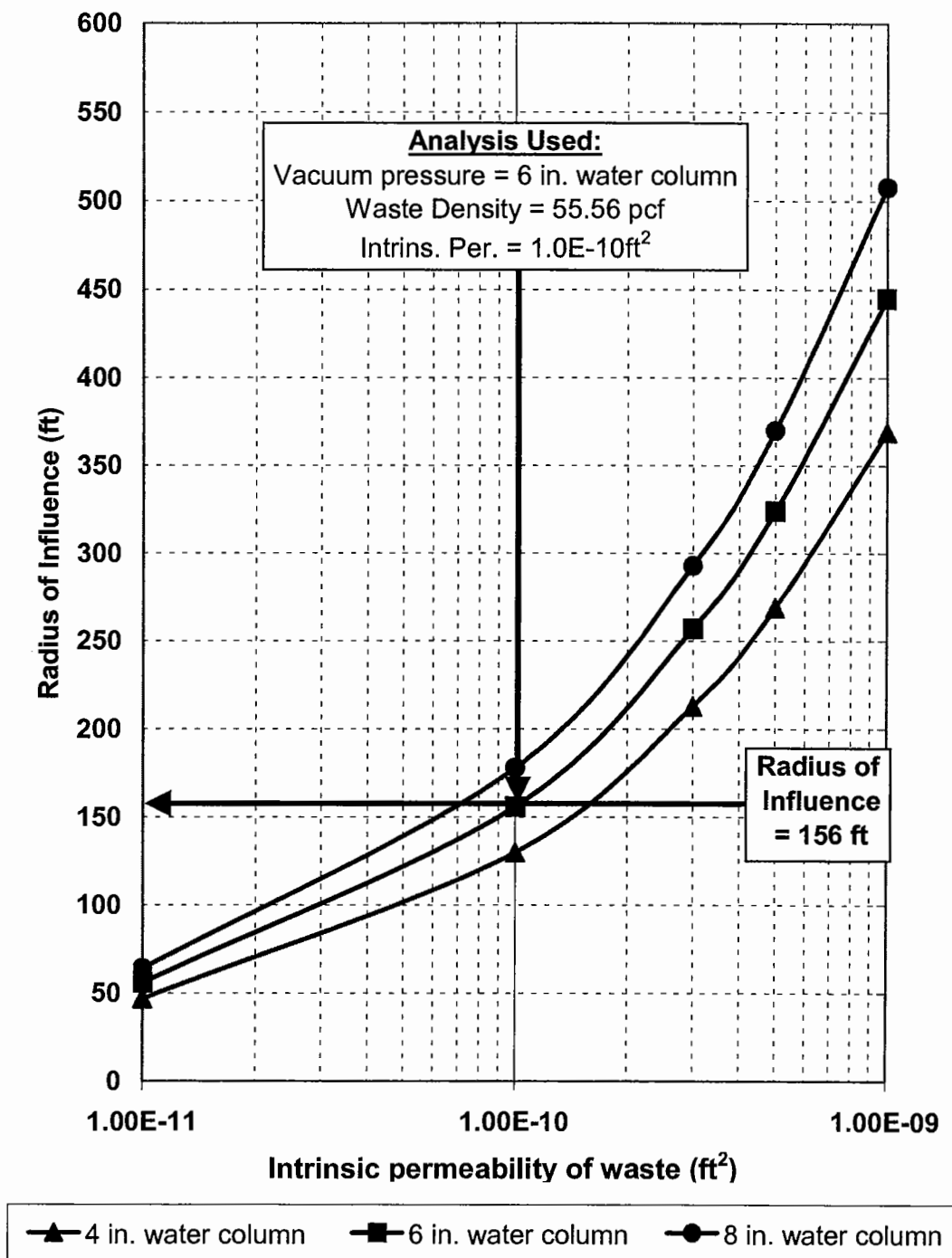


Figure 2. Horizontal Radius of Influence for the Gas Extraction Wells.

## **FINAL COVER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

- 1. INTRODUCTION**
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF FINAL COVER**
- 3. HELP MODEL ANALYSIS**
- 4. FINAL COVER HYDROLOGIC EFFICIENCY**
- 5. PERFORMANCE OF GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER**
  - 5.1 Retention Criteria
  - 5.2 Hydraulic Conductivity Criteria
  - 5.3 Clogging Criterion
  - 5.4 Hydraulic Head
  - 5.5 Upper Limit Flow Condition
- 6. EROSION RESISTANCE OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM**

### **REFERENCES**

### **TABLES**

### **FIGURES**

### **ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment 1: Help Model Analysis
- Attachment 2: Data for Calculation of Retention Criteria
- Attachment 3: Data for Calculation of Upper Limit Flow Condition
- Attachment 4: Data for Calculation of Erosion Resistance of Final Cover System

*K. J. M. C. P.*  
24 May 2002

## **TABLES**

1. Slope Lengths on Surface
2. Approximate Values of the Soil Erodibility Factor, K, for USDA Textural Classes [USEPA, 1982]
3. Values of the Factor LS for Specific Combinations of Slope Length and Slope Steepness [USEPA, 1982].
4. Generalized Values of the Cover Management Factor, C. [USEPA, 1982]
5. Values of the Practice Factor, P. [USEPA, 1982]

## **FIGURES**

1. Final Cover System
2. Detail of Final Cover System Liner on Top-Slope and Side-Slope
3. Stormwater Management Plan



## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this calculation package is to evaluate the cover system performance for the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill. The remainder of this calculation package presents the following:

- description of the final cover system;
- hydrologic evaluation of landfill performance (HELP) model analyses;
- final cover hydrologic efficiency;
- performance of the geocomposite drainage layer (retention criteria, hydraulic conductivity, clogging, hydraulic head); and
- final cover system erosion resistance.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF FINAL COVER

Figure 1 shows the final cover system for the OHD landfill. Two types of cover systems are proposed, one on top of the landfill (minimum of 5 percent slopes), and another on the side slopes (4 horizontal:1 vertical). The top final cover system consists of the following components, from top to bottom, as shown in Figure 2:

- 6-inch thick vegetative layer;
- 18-inch thick cap protective layer;
- 40-mil PE smooth geomembrane liner; and
- 12-inch thick intermediate soil cover.

The side slope cover system consists of the following components, from top to bottom (Figure 2):

- 6-inch thick vegetative layer;
- 18-inch thick cap protective layer;
- geocomposite drainage layer consisting of a geonet with non-woven geotextile heat-bonded on both sides;
- 40-mil PE textured geomembrane liner; and
- 12-inch thick intermediate soil cover.

### 3. HELP MODEL ANALYSIS

The analysis of the cover system was performed using the HELP model, which is explained in detail in the calculation package entitled "*Leachate Management System*". A tabular summary of the input data used in the HELP model for the cover system is included below for the weather, geomembrane and soil layer properties.

#### Weather Data

##### Evapotranspiration Data

Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Latitude	27.8 (HELP default value)
Evaporative zone depth	24 in (soil depth above geomembrane)
Maximum leaf area index	5 (excellent stand of grass)
Growing season start day	0 (HELP default value)
Growing season end day	367 (HELP default value)
Average wind speed	8.6 mph (HELP default value)
First quarter relative humidity	72 % (HELP default value)
Second quarter relative humidity	72 % (HELP default value)
Third quarter relative humidity	80 % (HELP default value)
Fourth quarter relative humidity	76 % (HELP default value)

##### Precipitation Data

Nearby city	Fort Drum
State	Florida
Years of data generation	30

##### Temperature Data

Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years of data generation	25

## Normal mean monthly temperature (°F)

January	60.5
February	61.5
March	66.8
April	72.0
May	77.3
June	80.9
July	82.4
August	82.5
September	81.1
October	74.9
November	67.5
December	62.0

## Solar Radiation

Nearby city	Orlando
State	Florida
Years of data generation	25

## Geomembrane Data

Placement of geomembrane	Good
Manufacturer's Defect (Pinhole)	
Size	1 mm
Density/acre	2
Installation Defects	
Size	1 cm <sup>2</sup>
Density/acre	2
Area assumed in program	1 acre

Soil Layer

Numbers given for layer, type, and texture are from defaults values provided by the HELP model.

5 percent surface slope

Layer	Type	Description	Thickness inches	Texture No.	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec
1	1	Vertical percolation (Vegetative Layer)	6	4	0.437	0.105	0.047	0.0017
2	1	Vertical percolation (Protective Layer)	18	3	0.457	0.083	0.033	0.0031
3	4	Geomembrane liner	0.040	35				2E-13
4	1	Vertical percolation (Intermediate Cover)	12	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.01
5	1	Vertical percolation (Waste)	1140	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001

### 25 percent surface slope

Layer	Type	Description	Thicknes s inches	Texture No.	Porosity vol/vol	Field cap. vol/vol	Wilting point vol/vol	k cm/sec	Length Drain ft	Slope %
1	1	Vertical percolation (topsoil)	6	4	0.437	0.105	0.047	0.0017	N/A	N/A
2	1	Vertical percolation (protective soil)	18	3	0.457	0.083	0.033	0.0031	N/A	N/A
3	2	Lateral drainage (geocomposite)	0.306		0.85	0.01	0.005	14.14	236	25
4	4	Geomembrane liner	0.060	35				2E-13	N/A	N/A
5	1	Vertical percolation (compacted soil)	12	1	0.417	0.045	0.018	0.01	N/A	N/A
6	1	Vertical percolation (waste)	1140	18	0.168	0.073	0.019	0.001	N/A	N/A

### Surface Data

Soil texture	4 (HELP default value used for Topsoil)
Vegetation	5 (HELP value for excellent grass)
Area of runoff	100 %
Surface slope	5 and 25 percent
Surface length	765 ft (5%) and 236 ft (25%)
Drainage path length	236 ft (25%), no drain path in 5%

## 4. FINAL COVER HYDROLOGIC EFFICIENCY

The purpose of this analysis is to evaluate the hydrologic efficiency with respect to minimizing infiltration (or leakage) of precipitation through the final cover. The final cover system efficiency was calculated using the following equation:

$$E = \frac{P_y - I}{P_y} \times 100\% \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Where:

- E = efficiency of cover system (%);  
 $P_y$  = average annual precipitation (in/year); and  
 I = average annual leakage through cover barrier layer.

Attachment 1 presents the output from the HELP Model evaluation performed for the final cover system for both the 5 and 25 percent surface slopes. The following table summarizes the results obtained for the efficiency of the cover system from the HELP Model.

Surface Slope (%)	I	$P_y$	E
5	0.00042 in/year	53.22 in/year	100 %
25	0.00000 in/year	53.22 in/year	100 %

## 5. PERFORMANCE OF GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER

The purpose of this analysis is to verify the capacity of the geocomposite drainage layer to be used in the 25 percent side slope cover system for the OHD landfill. The geocomposite consists of three components: a geonet drainage layer, and two nonwoven geotextiles heat bonded on each side of the geonet.

The purpose of the geocomposite drainage layer is to prevent seepage forces and buoyancy effects from reducing the slope stability of the final cover soil. The geonet portion of the drainage layer conveys water infiltrating from the overlying soil to the surface-water management channels. The geotextile covering is to prevent the migration of particles from the overlying soil into the geonet.

The geotextile will be heat bonded to both sides of the geonet. The purpose of this is to prevent a plane of weakness between the geotextile and the geonet. The geotextile was designed such that the hydraulic conductivity, apparent opening size, and mechanical properties are compatible with the overlying soil material.

Based on Geosyntec's project experience and guidelines presented by FHWA [1990], the following design criteria must be satisfied:

- the geotextile must retain particles of the overlying soil;
- the geotextile must be permeable enough to allow free flow of any water that infiltrates through the overlying soil layer;

- the geotextile must not clog during the design life of the facility; and
- the geotextile must have sufficient mechanical properties for survivability and durability during the post-closure period.

## 5.1 Retention Criteria

There are many formulae available for soil-retention design, most of which use the soil particle size characteristics compared to the 95%-opening size of the geotextile, defined as  $O_{95}$  of the geotextile. A comprehensive approach to soil retention criteria is given by Luettich et al. [1992]. Attachment 2 illustrates the procedure for applying the soil retention criteria to geotextile filter design using steady-state flow conditions.

In order to use the matrix given by Luettich, the characteristics of the protective soil layer must be identified. The properties of the protective soil used in this analysis were taken from the soils identified in the borrow areas as discussed in the calculation package entitled *Geotechnical Investigation Report* with the following equation for  $O_{95}$  for this type of soil:

$$O_{95} < 2C'_u d'_{50} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

Where  $C'_u$  is equal to  $(d'_{100}/d'_0)^{1/2}$  and  $d'_{100}$  and  $d'_0$  are extremities of a straight line drawn through the particle-size distribution; (obtained from the particle-size distribution of the borrow material and included in Attachment 2);  $d'_{50}$  is the midpoint of this line.

According to the manufacturer's information, a typical 6 oz/yd<sup>2</sup> geotextile has an apparent opening size,  $O_{95}$ , of 0.21 mm. Applying equation 2 with  $C'_u$  and  $d'_{50}$  of the borrow materials, resulted in values larger than the  $O_{95}$  of the assumed geotextiles, thus meeting this retention criterion.

Client Sample ID (Attachment 2)	$O_{95} <$ (mm)
B	0.520
BR-A	0.608
BR-B	0.620
BR-C	0.672
BR-D	0.695
BR-E	0.980
BR-P	0.960

## 5.2 Hydraulic Conductivity Criteria

It is recommended that the minimum hydraulic conductivity of the geotextile be greater than or equal to ten times the maximum hydraulic conductivity of the overlying soil (i.e., protective cover soil) [FHWA, 1990].

$$k_{\text{geotextile}} > 10k_{\text{soil}} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

The hydraulic conductivity used for the protective cover soil is  $3 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec, therefore, the minimum required hydraulic conductivity of the geotextile should be greater than 0.031 cm/sec. A typical 8 oz/yd<sup>2</sup> geotextile has a hydraulic conductivity of 0.2 cm/sec, meeting this criteria.

Additionally, the required geotextile permittivity is calculated as the minimum hydraulic conductivity divided by the geotextile thickness. From this, the required permittivity should be:

$$\text{Permittivity}_{\text{geotextile}} > \frac{0.031 \text{ cm / sec}}{t_{\text{geotextile}}} \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

Assuming 90-mil (0.2286 cm) for a typical 8 oz/yd<sup>2</sup> geotextile, the minimum required permittivity is 0.136 sec<sup>-1</sup> (it is noted that manufacturer's literature indicates that this permittivity can be met by most needle-punched nonwoven geotextiles).

### 5.3 Clogging Criterion

The minimum porosity ( $\eta_g$ ) recommended for geotextiles is  $\eta_g > 30\%$  [Giroud, 1982]. The porosity of the majority needle-punched nonwoven geotextiles is around 90 percent [Giroud, 1982], which is significantly greater than the required 30 percent.

### 5.4 Hydraulic Head

The purpose of this evaluation is to verify that the head on the geomembrane is less than the thickness of the geocomposite (0.306 in). This calculation was performed for the side slope of 25 percent since the surface slope of 5 percent does not have a drainage layer. Rainfall on that portion of the landfill with a surface slope of 5 percent is collected in surface swales and directed away from the landfill as shown in Figures 3.

Attachment 1 presents the HELP model results for the analysis of the 25 percent surface slope. The heads shown below were smaller than the thickness of the geocomposite.

Peak daily values for years 1 through 25

Average head on top of geomembrane	0.044 in
Maximum head on top of geomembrane	0.123 in

## 5.5 Upper Limit Flow Condition

The maximum possible flow in the geocomposite would be caused by saturated vertical flow through the protective cover soil on the side slopes. Vertical saturated flow is calculated by the following equation derived from Darcy's Law:

$$Q = kA \quad \text{Equation 5}$$

Q is the volume per unit time of flow through a porous media sample with a cross section area (A) perpendicular to the flow direction; and k is the hydraulic conductivity of the sample in units of length/time. The vertical flow per unit area, or impingement rate (I) in units of length/time is:

$$I = \frac{Q}{A} = k \quad \text{Equation 6}$$

The hydraulic conductivity assumed for the protective soil is  $3.1 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec and for the topsoil is  $1.7 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec. An equivalent hydraulic conductivity from the soil on top of the drainage layer (topsoil and protective soil layer) can be calculated using Equation 7 (see Attachment 3 for derivation of this Equation) which gives a hydraulic conductivity of  $4.8 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec. This calculation is very conservative and corresponds to a rainfall intensity of 6.8 in/hr.

$$k_v = \frac{\sum t_i}{\sum \frac{t_i}{k_i}} \quad \text{Equation 7}$$

Where:

$\sum t_i$  = summation of thickness; and

$\sum k_i$  = summation of hydraulic conductivities.

Therefore, the maximum flow into the geocomposite per unit width is calculated using Equation 8 with a maximum flow of  $5.8 \times 10^{-5}$  m<sup>3</sup>/sec:

$$q = I \times L_s \times \text{Width} \quad \text{Equation 8}$$



Where:

- $L_s$  = plan length of side slope (Table 1) taken as the maximum length for the critical scenario (400 ft);
- $I$  = impingement rate on side slope equal to  $4.8 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/sec; and
- Width = unit width of one.

The maximum flow capacity per unit width of the geocomposite ( $q_{cap}$ ) is calculated as:

$$q_{cap} = \theta_{geocomposite} Width \quad \text{Equation 9}$$

Where:

- $\theta_{geocomposite}$  = transmissivity of the geocomposite with factors of safety and reduction factors equal to  $1.1 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>/sec (see Attachment 3 for specifications); and
- Width = unit width of one.

Therefore the flow capacity of the geocomposite per unit width is  $1.1 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>3</sup>/sec. This value is greater than the maximum calculated flow per unit width of  $5.8 \times 10^{-5}$  m<sup>3</sup>/sec.

Additionally, the HELP Model was used to evaluate the head on the liner with respect to the length of the drainage path. The following table summarizes these results.

$L_s$ ft	Head on top of geomembrane in
236	0.123
400	0.141
600	0.293
850	0.270

From the above results it can be concluded that drainage path lengths of 400 ft (and up to 850 ft) will result in heads above the geomembrane less than the thickness of the geocomposite (0.306 in).

## 6. EROSION RESISTANCE OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM

The purpose of this calculation is to estimate the average annual soil loss from the proposed landfill cover and evaluate the erosion resistance by comparing the calculated

loss to the published acceptable range. Erosion of the final cover will be controlled by the cover swales, cover vegetation, and maintenance program.

The average annual soil loss on the cover can be estimated using the U.S. Department of Agriculture universal soil loss equation [USEPA, 1982]:

$$A = RK(LS)CP \quad \text{Equation 10}$$

- A = average annual soil loss (ton/acre/year);  
R = rainfall and runoff erosivity index (Attachment 4);  
K = soil erodibility factor, see Table 2 (ton/acre/year);  
LS = factor accounting for slope length and slope steepness (Table 3);  
C = cover management factor (Table 4); and  
P = practice factor (Table 5)

The parameters used with Equation 10 are:

- runoff erosivity index (R) equal to 400 (Attachment 4);
- soil erodibility factor (K) equal to 0.24 ton/acre/year for a fine sandy loam (soil similar to the silty sand used for the vegetated layer) with organic matter greater than 4 percent (from Table 2);
- LS factor equal to 12.0 (from Table 3);
- cover management factor (C) equal to 0.004 for vegetation a high productivity level (well maintained grass, Table 4); and
- practice factor (P) equal to 1 for no support practice (Table 5).

Using Equation 10 and the above parameter values:

$$A = (400) (0.24) (12.0) (0.004) (1)$$

$$A = 4.608 \text{ tons/acre/year}$$

The average annual soil loss due to erosion was calculated to be 4.608 tons/acre/year for the side slopes of 25 percent of the final cover. This value is less than the maximum soil loss

considered acceptable (5 tons/acre/year) for landfill covers [University of Wisconsin-Madison, 1988]. For a total soil unit weight of 100 pcf, this equates to approximately 0.025 inches per year.

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Giroud, J. P., "Filter Criteria for Geotextiles", Proceedings, Second International Conference on Geotextiles, Vol. 1, Las Vegas, N.V., Aug. 1982, pp. 37-42.

Luetlich, S. M., Giroud, J. P., and Bachus, R. C., "Geotextile Filter Design Guide", Journal of Geotextiles and Geomembranes, Vol. 11, No. 4-6, 1992, pp. 19-34.

USEPA, "Evaluating Cover Systems for Solid and Hazardous Waste", SW-867, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., Sep 1982, Revised Edition, 58 p.

University of Wisconsin-Madison, "Sanitary Landfill Design", Short Course taught in the Department of Engineering Professional Development, Madison, Wisconsin, Feb 1988.

## TABLES

Table 1. Slope lengths on surface

Cell	Drainage Path 5% surface slope ft	Drainage Path 25% surface slope ft	Total Drainage Path ft
1	710.60	320.16	1030.76
2	480.82	308.52	789.34
3	500.78	246.00	746.78
4	500.78	226.53	727.31
5	550.71	236.00	786.71
7	600.91	215.64	816.55
6	750.82	226.53	977.35
8	640.96	215.64	856.60
9	910.60	205.92	1116.52
10	1050.69	267.76	1318.45
11	550.06	398.53	948.59
12	1050.69	267.76	1318.45
14	990.73	206.15	1196.88
15	990.73	205.68	1196.41
13	1050.69	185.30	1235.99
16	760.95	175.60	936.55
17	931.81	175.60	1107.41
19	760.95	185.30	946.25
18	760.95	175.60	936.55
20	760.95	330.34	1091.29
21	760.95	175.60	936.55

Table 2. Approximate Values of the Soil Erodibility Factor, K, for USDA Textural Classes [USEPA, 1982]

APPROXIMATE VALUES OF FACTOR K FOR USDA TEXTURAL CLASSES			
(ton/acre/year)			
Texture Class	Organic matter content		
	0.5%	2%	4%
	K	K	K
Sand	0.05	0.03	0.02
Fine sand	.16	.14	.10
Very fine sand	.42	.16	.28
Loamy sand	.12	.10	.08
Loamy fine sand	.24	.20	.16
Loamy very fine sand	.44	.38	.30
Sandy loam	.27	.24	.19
Fine sandy loam	.35	.30	.24
Very fine sandy loam	.47	.41	.33
Loam	.38	.34	.29
Silt loam	.48	.42	.33
Silt	.60	.52	.42
Sandy clay loam	.27	.25	.21
Clay loam	.28	.25	.21
Silty clay loam	.37	.32	.26
Sandy clay	.14	.13	.12
Silty clay	.25	.23	.19
Clay		0.13-0.29	

Table 3. Values of the Factor LS for Specific Combinations of Slope Length and Slope Steepness [USEPA, 1982]

% Slope	Slope length (feet)											
	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	800	1000
0.5	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.20
1	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.26
2	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.38	0.40
3	0.19	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.40	0.44	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.57
4	0.23	0.30	0.36	0.40	0.47	0.53	0.62	0.70	0.76	0.82	0.92	1.0
5	0.27	0.38	0.46	0.54	0.66	0.76	0.93	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
6	0.34	0.48	0.58	0.67	0.82	0.95	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
8	0.50	0.70	0.86	0.99	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.1
10	0.69	0.97	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.3
12	0.90	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.4	5.1	5.7
14	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.6	6.5	7.3
16	1.4	2.0	2.5	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.9	5.7	6.4	7.0	8.0	9.0
18	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.9	6.0	6.9	7.7	8.4	9.7	11.0
20	2.0	2.9	3.5	4.1	5.0	5.8	7.1	8.2	9.1	10.0	12.0	13.0
25	3.0	4.2	5.1	5.9	7.2	8.3	10.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	17.0	19.0
30	4.0	5.6	6.9	8.0	9.7	11.0	14.0	16.0	18.0	20.0	23.0	25.0
40	6.3	9.0	11.0	13.0	16.0	18.0	22.0	25.0	28.0	31.0	--	--
50	8.9	13.0	15.0	18.0	22.0	25.0	31.0	--	--	--	--	--
60	12.0	16.0	20.0	23.0	28.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Values given for slopes longer than 300 feet or steeper than 18% are extrapolations beyond the range of the research data and, therefore, less certain than the others.

Table 4. Generalized Values of the Cover Management Factor, C. [USEPA, 1982]

Crop, rotation, and management	Productivity level	
	High	Mod
	C Value	
Base value continuous fallow, tilled up and down slope	1.00	1.00
<b>CORN</b>		
C.RdR.fall TP.conv	0.54	0.62
C.RdR.spring TP.conv	0.50	0.59
C.RdL.fall TP.conv	0.42	0.52
C.RdR.wc seeding, spring TP.conv	0.40	0.49
C.RdL.standing, spring TP.conv	0.38	0.48
C-W-M-M RdL. TP for C.disk for W	0.039	0.074
C-W-M-M-M RdL.TP for C. disk for W	0.032	0.061
C.no-till pl in c-k sod, 95-80% rc	0.017	0.053
<b>COTTON</b>		
Cot. conv (Western Plains)	0.42	0.49
Cot. conv (South)	0.34	0.40
<b>MEADOW</b>		
Grass & Legume mix	0.004	0.01
Alfalfa, lespodeza or Serea	0.020	
Sweet clover	0.025	
<b>SORGHUM, GRAIN (Western Plains)</b>		
RdL. spring TP. conv	0.43	0.53
No-till pl in shredded 70-50% rc	0.11	0.18
<b>SOYBEANS</b>		
B.RdL. spring TP. conv	0.48	0.54
C-B, TP annually, cov	0.43	0.51
B, no-till pl	0.22	0.28
C-B, no-till pl, fall shred C stalks	0.18	0.22
<b>WHEAT</b>		
W-F, fall TP after W	0.38	
W-F, stubble mulch, 500 lbs rc	0.32	
W-F, stubble mulch, 1000 lbs rc	0.21	



Abbreviations Defined:

B	- soybeans	F	- fallow
C	- corn	M	- grass & legume hay
c-k	- chemically killed	pl	- plant
conv.	- conventional	W	- wheat
cot	- cotton	wc	- winter cover
lbs rc	- pounds of crop residue per acre remaining on surface after new crop seeding		
% rc	- percentage of soil surface covered by residue mulch after new crop seeding		
70-50% rc	- 70% cover for C values on last column: 50% for second column		
RdR	- residues (corn stoves straw, etc.) removed or burned		
RdL	- all residues left on field (on surface or incorporated)		
TP	- turn plowed upper 5 or more inches of soil inverted, covering residues)		

Table 5. Values of the Practice Factor, P. [USEPA, 1982]

Practice	Land slope (percent)				
	1.1-2	2.1-7	7.1-12	12.1-18	18.1-24
	(Factor P)				
Contouring ( $P_c$ )	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.90
Contour strip cropping ( $P_{sc}$ )					
R-R-M-M (See Note 1)	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.45
R-R-M-M	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.45
R-R-W-M	0.45	0.38	0.45	0.60	0.68
R-W	0.52	0.44	0.52	0.70	0.90
R-O	0.60	0.50	0.60	0.80	0.90
Contour listing or ridge planting ( $P_{cl}$ )	0.30	0.25	0.30	0.40	0.45
Contour terracing ( $P_t$ ) (See Note 2)	$0.6/\sqrt{n}$ (See Note 3)	$0.5/\sqrt{n}$	$0.6/\sqrt{n}$	$0.8/\sqrt{n}$	$0.9/\sqrt{n}$
No support practice	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

## Notes:

- (1) R = rowcrop, W = fall-seeded grain, O = spring-seeded grain, M = meadow. The crops are grown in rotation and so arranged on the field that rowcrop strips are always separated by a meadow or winter grain strip.
- (2) These  $P_t$  values estimate the amount of soil eroded to the terrace channels and are used for conservation planning. For prediction of off-field sediment, the  $P_t$  values are multiplied by 0.2.
- (3)  $n$  = number of approximately equal-length intervals into which the field slope is divided by the terraces. Tillage operations must be parallel to the terraces.

**FIGURES**

**FINAL COVER SYSTEM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**



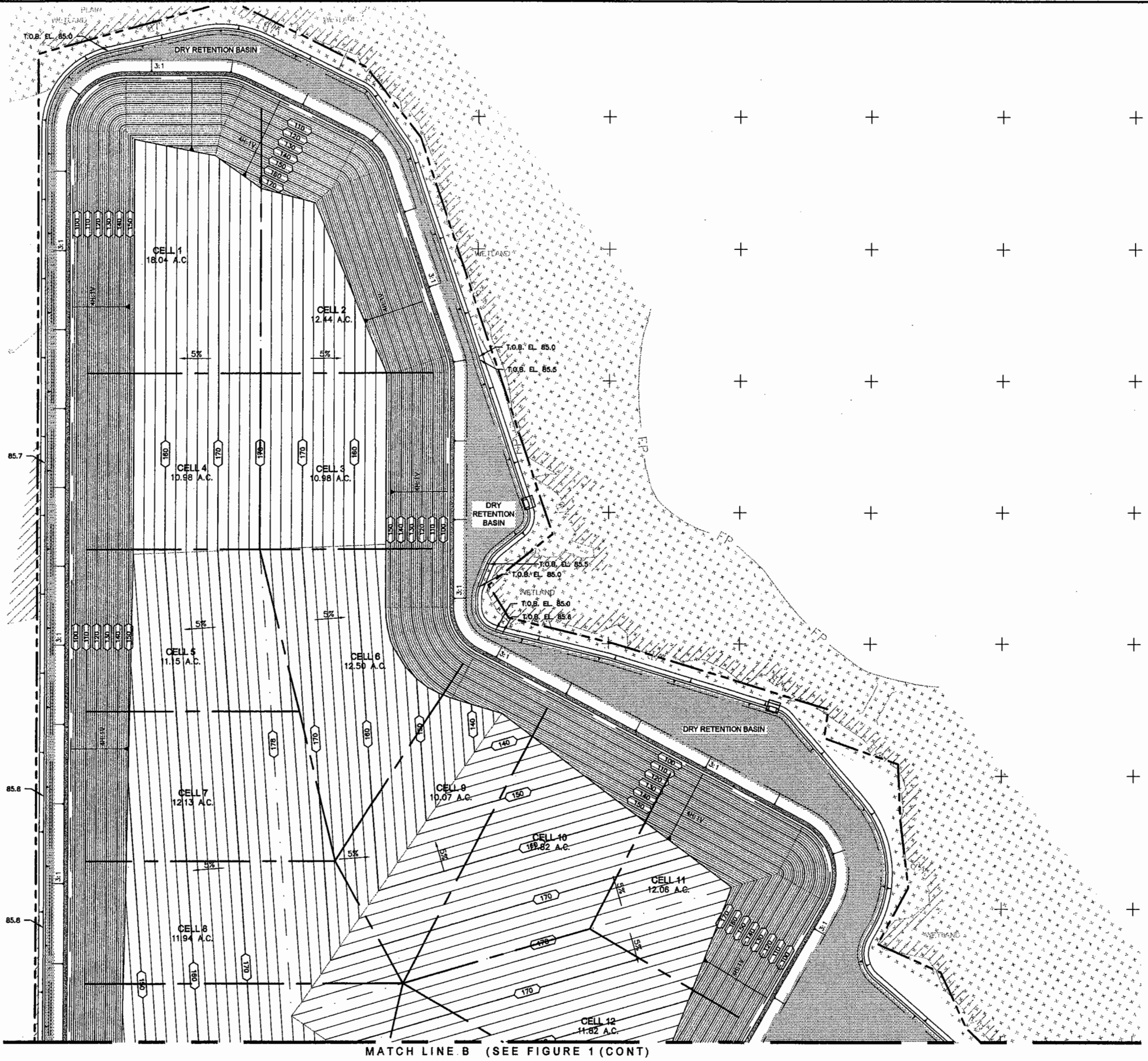
**LEGEND**

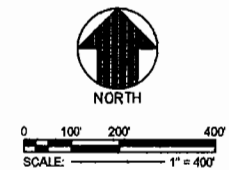
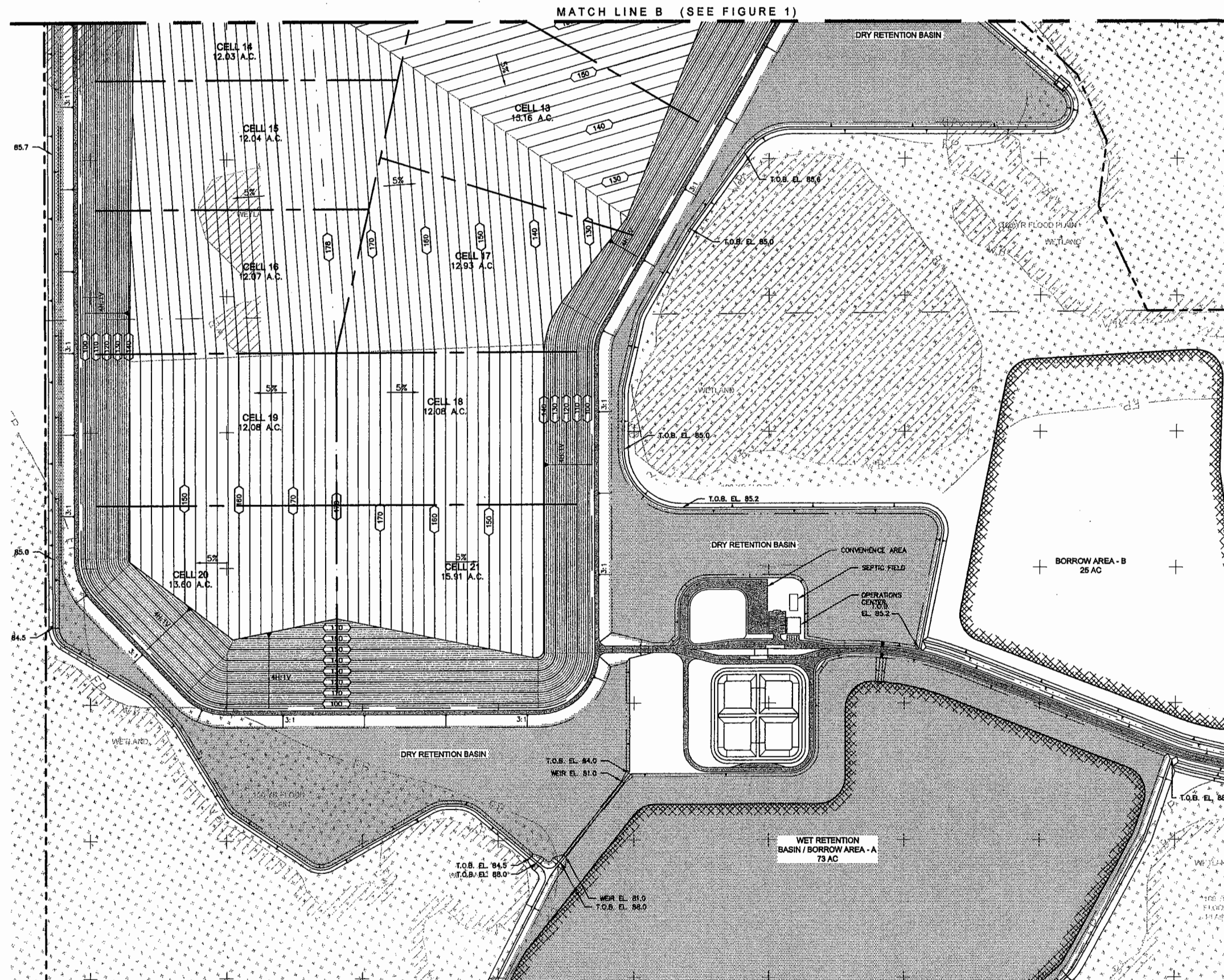
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- - - - - EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET)  
(SEE NOTE 4)
- 80— TOP OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM ELEVATION (FEET)
- WETLAND BOUNDARY (SEE NOTE 5)
- 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)

**NOTES:**

1. NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
2. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN REPRESENT NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NGVD29)(FEET).
3. THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY BASED ON A COMPOSITE BOUNDARY SURVEY PROVIDED BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC., KISSIMEE FLORIDA, DATED AUGUST 12, 1999.
4. THE TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN IN SECTION 11 AND THE NORTH HALF OF SECTION 14 WAS PROVIDED BY AERIAL CARTOGRAPHICS OF AMERICA, ORLANDO, FLORIDA BASED ON AN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH FLOWN ON NOVEMBER 7, 2001. IN AREAS OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION, TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION WAS ADDED FROM USGS QUAD MAP FOR HOLOPAW SE, FLORIDA.
5. THE WETLAND BOUNDARY INFORMATION SHOWN IS BASED ON A FIELD SURVEY DATED MAY 15, 2002 BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC. OF WETLANDS BOUNDARIES FLAGGED BY BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC., TAMPA, FLORIDA (BRA), AND JDS PENDING PERMIT, COMBINED WITH A PHOTO INTERPRETATION OF WETLAND BOUNDARIES BY BRA IN AREAS OF THE SITE OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY			
Figure Title			
FINAL COVER SYSTEM GRADING PLAN I			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA059	1
Consultant / Engineer			
GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS			
14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 - TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA			
TEL: (813) 558-0990 - FAX: (813) 558-9728			





LEGEND	
---	PROPERTY BOUNDARY
---	EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET) (SEE NOTE 4)
---	TOP OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM ELEVATION (FEET)
---	WETLAND BOUNDARY (SEE NOTE 5)
---	100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)

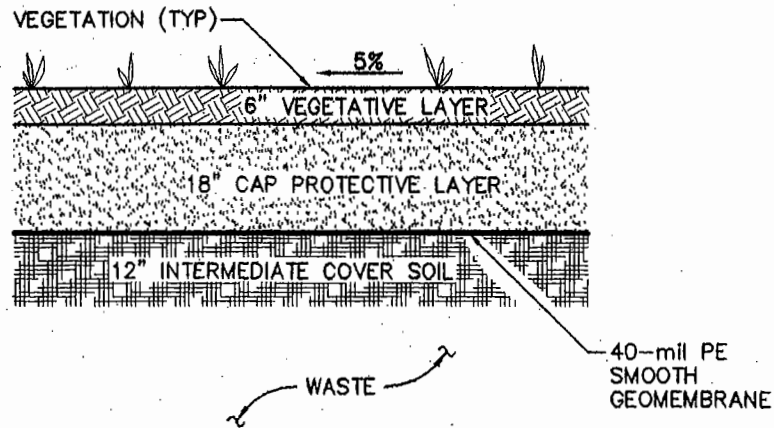
NOTES:

1. NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
2. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN REPRESENT NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NGVD29) (FEET).
3. THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY BASED ON A COMPOSITE BOUNDARY SURVEY PROVIDED BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING INC., KISSIMEE FLORIDA, DATED AUGUST 12, 1999.
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6. THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.

Project OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY			
Figure Title <b>FINAL COVER SYSTEM GRADING PLAN II</b>			
Project Number FW0400	Date MAY 2002	File No. 0400FA059	Figure No. <b>1 (cont)</b>
Consultant / Engineer <b>GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVERIDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 558-0990 • FAX: (813) 558-9728			

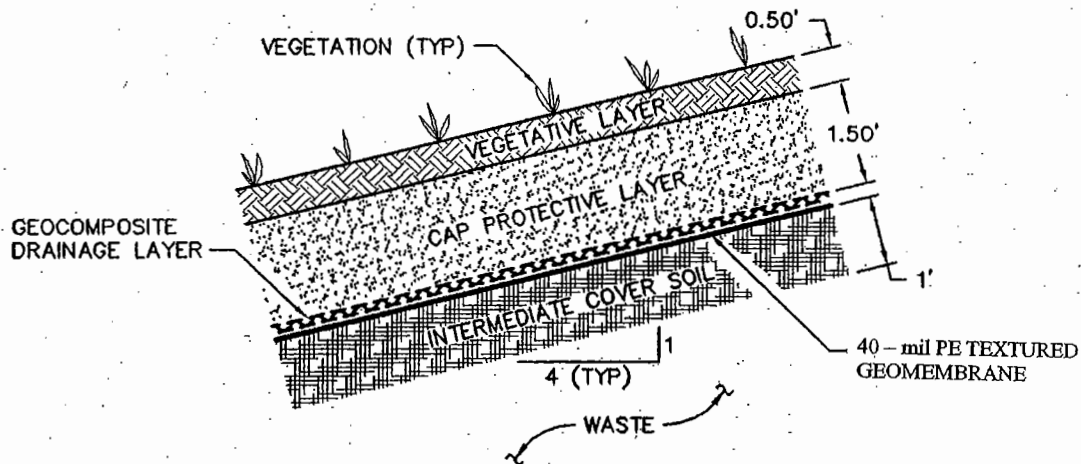


24/55




**22**  
**12** **DETAIL (TYPICAL)**  
**FINAL COVER SYSTEM**  
**ON TOPSLOPE**

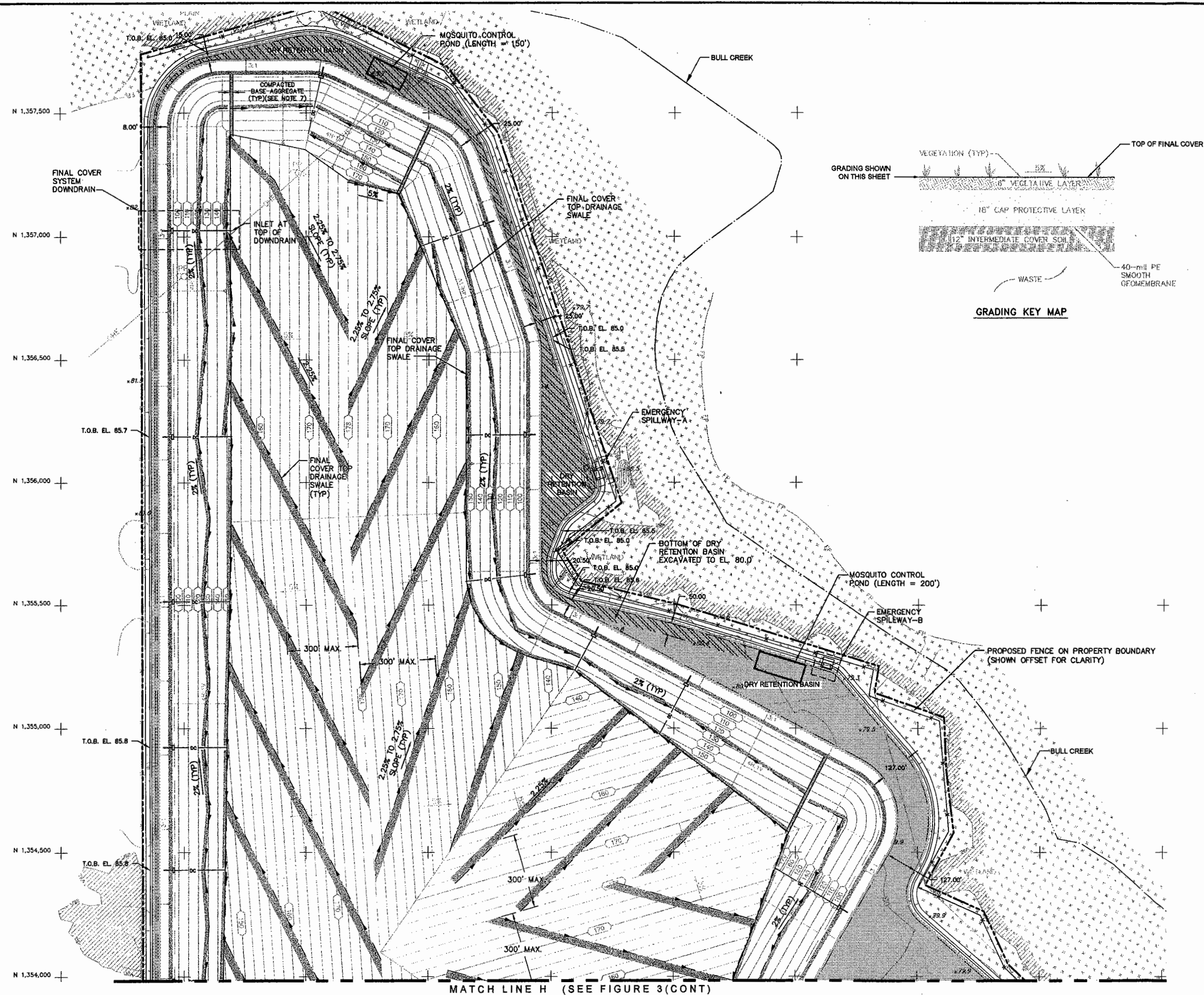
No Scale



**20**  
**12** **DETAIL (TYPICAL)**  
**FINAL COVER SYSTEM**  
**ON SIDESLOPE**

No Scale

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION			
Figure Title			
FINAL COVER SYSTEM DETAILS			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MARCH 02	0400FA025	2
Consultant / Engineer		GEO SYNTEC CONSULTANTS 14055 REVERDUE DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33617 USA TEL: (813) 558-0980 • FAX: (813) 558-9290	
			



0 100 200 400  
SCALE: 1" = 400'

#### LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- - - - - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF INTERMITTENT STREAM (SEE NOTE 4)
- - - - - EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET) (SEE NOTE 4)
- - - - - TOP OF FINAL COVER ELEVATION (FEET)
- WETLAND BOUNDARY BY PHOTO INTERPRETATION BY BRA (SEE NOTE 5)
- WETLAND BOUNDARY PER BRA FLAGGING AND SURVEY BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING (SEE NOTE 5)
- 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)
- X PROPOSED FENCE
- DC PROPOSED DOWNDRAIN
- PROPOSED TERRACES  
SLOPE RANGE FOR TOP = 2.25% TO 2.75%  
SLOPE RANGE FOR SIDESLOPE = 2% TO 3%

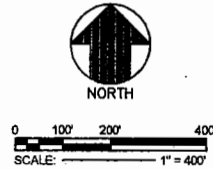
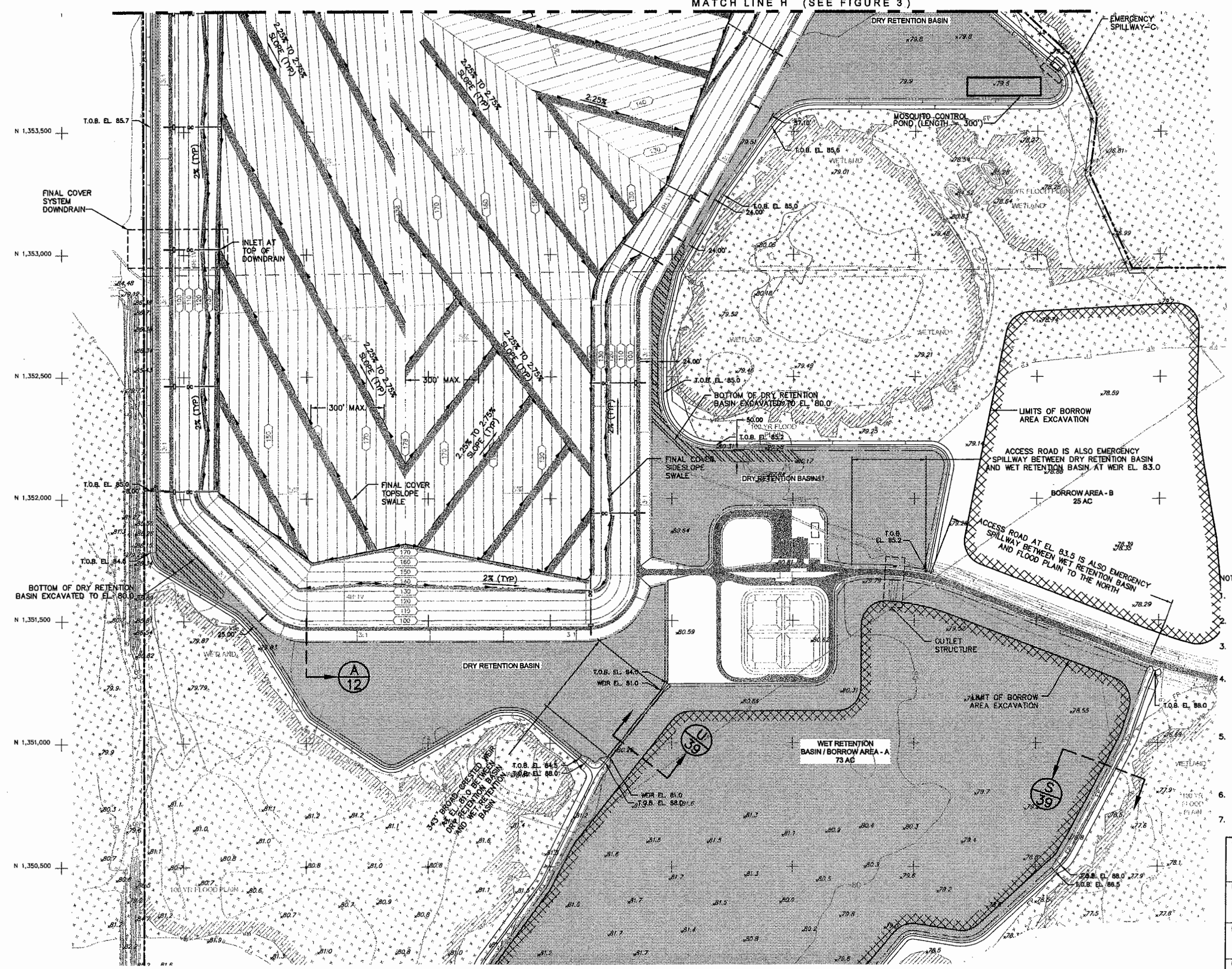
#### NOTES:

- NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
- THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN REPRESENT NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NGVD29) (FEET).
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- THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.
- LANDFILL TOP ACCESS PROVIDED BY 10-FT WIDE GRAVEL ROADWAY ON 4H:1V SLOPES.

Project <b>OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY</b>			
Figure Title <b>STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN I</b>			
Project Number <b>FW0400</b>	Date <b>MAY 2002</b>	File No. <b>0400FA026</b>	Figure No. <b>3</b>
Consultant / Engineer <b>GEO SYNTEC CONSULTANTS</b> 14055 RIVERVIEW DRIVE, SUITE 300 • TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA TEL: (813) 556-0980 • FAX: (813) 556-9726			



MATCH LINE H (SEE FIGURE 3)



- LEGEND**
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
  - - - - - APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF INTERMITTENT STREAM
  - - - - - EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION (FEET)
  - - - - - TOP OF FINAL COVER ELEVATION (FEET)
  - WETLAND BOUNDARY BY PHOTO INTERPRETATION BY BRA (SEE NOTE 5)
  - WETLAND BOUNDARY PER BRA FLAGGING AND SURVEY BY JOHNSTON SURVEYING (SEE NOTE 5)
  - 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN (SEE NOTE 6)
  - PROPOSED FENCE
  - DC PROPOSED DOWNDRAIN
  - PROPOSED TERRACES  
SLOPE RANGE FOR TOP = 2.25% TO 2.75%  
SLOPE RANGE FOR SIDESLOPE = 2% TO 3%

- NOTES:**
- NORTHING AND EASTING COORDINATES SHOWN REPRESENT FLORIDA STATE PLANE EAST ZONE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83).
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  - THE 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY SHOWN WAS PROVIDED BY THE OSCEOLA COUNTY GIS DEPARTMENT ON JANUARY 9, 2002.
  - LANDFILL TOP ACCESS PROVIDED BY 10-FT WIDE GRAVEL ROADWAY ON 4H:1V SLOPES.

Project			
OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY			
Figure Title			
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN II			
Project Number	Date	File No.	Figure No.
FW0400	MAY 2002	0400FA026	3 (cont)
Consultant / Engineer			
GEO.SYNTEC CONSULTANTS			
14055 RIVEREDGE DRIVE, SUITE 300 - TAMPA, FLORIDA 33637 USA			
TEL: (813) 558-0990 - FAX: (813) 558-9728			



**ATTACHMENT 1**  
**Help Model Analysis**

## COVER5.OUT

## COVER SYSTEM 5% SLOPE

```

*****
*****
**
**
**
**      HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE      **
**      HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07  (1 NOVEMBER 1997)          **
**      DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                **
**      USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                   **
**      FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY      **
**
**
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SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\CASE95A.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHLP3P\CASE95A.D11
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TIME: 17:10      DATE: 3/20/2002

TITLE: Oak Hammock Disposal Facility

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER      4
THICKNESS                     =      6.00    INCHES
POROSITY                      =      0.4370 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY                =      0.1050 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT                =      0.0470 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT    =      0.0493 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.     = 0.170000002000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 5.00
      FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

```

COVER5.OUT  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 3

THICKNESS	=	18.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0830	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0330	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.3118	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.310000009000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.04	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	0.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	0:00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	4 - POOR	

LAYER 4  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 5  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS	=	1140.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.6710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0770	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

COVER5.OUT  
GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA  
-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 4 WITH AN  
EXCELLENT STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.0%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 765. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	38.70	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	24.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	5.908	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	10.848	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.876	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	339.304	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	339.304	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA  
-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	5.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	24.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

31/55

## COVER5.OUT

\*\*\*\*\*

## AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
-----						
PRECIPITATION						
-----						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
-----						
TOTALS	0.212 0.391	0.063 0.083	0.000 0.385	0.000 0.023	0.008 0.000	0.518 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.775 1.804	0.229 0.231	0.000 1.067	0.000 0.113	0.041 0.000	1.515 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
-----						
TOTALS	1.873 6.478	3.193 6.094	4.188 5.196	4.485 4.427	4.772 2.807	6.188 1.907
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.508 1.085	0.751 0.774	1.497 0.725	1.921 0.434	1.619 0.490	1.749 0.511
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0001	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000	0.0000 0.0000

## AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

## DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3

AVERAGES	7.5444 5.9556	8.2035 8.3677	6.6064 9.9762	4.3491 9.4254	1.7567 7.7744	3.7449 6.6892
----------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

		COVER5.OUT				
STD. DEVIATIONS	6.3221	6.4945	5.5570	4.6941	3.8295	5.8443
	6.2705	7.0197	7.0882	6.8306	6.3946	5.9051

\*\*\*\*\*

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	53.22 ( 8.197)	193201.7	100.00
	<i>Average annual Precipitation.</i>		
RUNOFF	1.684 ( 3.7337)	6112.59	3.164
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	51.607 ( 5.3044)	187333.84	96.963
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3	0.00042 ( 0.00021)	1.509	0.00078
	<i>average annual infiltration.</i>		
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	6.699 ( 3.301)		
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.00000 ( 0.00000)	0.000	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.067 ( 2.9341)	-244.79	-0.127

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□

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	4.278	15529.3350
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 3	0.000004	0.01482
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 3	24.000	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 5	0.000000	0.00000
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4520
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0365

\*\*\*\*\*

COVER5.OUT

□  
\*\*\*\*\*

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.3067	0.0511
2	3.9049	0.2169
3	0.0000	0.0000
4	0.5400	0.0450
5	332.8669	0.2920
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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COVER25.OUT  
FINAL COVER SYSTEM 25% SURFACE SLOPE

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HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE  
HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)  
DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY  
USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION  
FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY

PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\FORTDR~1.D4  
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.D7  
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.D13  
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\CASE95B.D11  
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\COVER25.D10  
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\DOCUME~1\ACIRA\DESKTOP\ZHELP3P\COVER25.OUT

TIME: 17:14      DATE: 3/20/2002

\*\*\*\*\*  
  
TITLE: Oak Hammock Disposal Facility  
  
\*\*\*\*\*

NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE  
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1  
-----

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER  
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 4

THICKNESS	=	6.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4370	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.1050	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0470	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0447	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.170000002000E-02	CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 5.00  
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.



COVER25.OUT  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 3

THICKNESS	=	18.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4570	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0830	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0330	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0569	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.310000009000E-02	CM/SEC

LAYER 3  
-----

## TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	0.31	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.8500	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0050	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0103	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	14.1400003000	CM/SEC
SLOPE	=	25.00	PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH	=	236.0	FEET

LAYER 4  
-----

## TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.04	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	0.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	0.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	4 - POOR	

LAYER 5  
-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 1

THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4170	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0180	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0450	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999978000E-02	CM/SEC

## COVER25.OUT

## LAYER 6

-----

## TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

## MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS	=	1140.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.6710	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0770	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.2920	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000005000E-02	CM/SEC

## GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

-----

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS COMPUTED FROM DEFAULT  
SOIL DATA BASE USING SOIL TEXTURE # 4 WITH AN  
EXCELLENT STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 25.%  
AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 236. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	49.30	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	24.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	1.292	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	10.848	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	0.876	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	334.692	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	334.692	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

## EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

-----

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM  
ORLANDO FLORIDA

STATION LATITUDE	=	27.80	DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX	=	5.00	
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	0	
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE)	=	367	
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	24.0	INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED	=	8.60	MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	72.00	%
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	80.00	%
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY	=	76.00	%

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA FOR Fort Drum Florida  
WAS CONVERTED FROM A HELP V.2 DATA FILE.

## COVER25.OUT

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA

## NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
60.50	61.50	66.80	72.00	77.30	80.90
82.40	82.50	81.10	74.90	67.50	62.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING  
COEFFICIENTS FOR ORLANDO FLORIDA  
AND STATION LATITUDE = 27.80 DEGREES

\*\*\*\*\*

## AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	2.70 8.05	3.06 6.43	3.34 6.14	2.49 3.62	5.46 1.66	8.02 2.24
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.07 3.76	1.83 2.12	2.03 2.61	1.59 1.96	3.34 0.95	4.07 1.18
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.000 0.005	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.000 0.025	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000	0.000 0.000
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	0.456 2.636	0.774 2.324	0.761 2.303	0.801 1.430	1.692 0.481	2.861 0.359
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.228 1.435	0.891 1.107	0.391 1.352	0.678 1.031	1.242 0.319	1.712 0.164
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3						
TOTALS	2.0442 5.6497	2.4339 4.2265	2.5704 3.5940	1.7809 2.5771	3.4724 1.3071	4.8485 1.8511
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.2725 2.5275	1.4534 1.4590	1.6128 1.3856	1.1493 1.0637	1.9338 0.7346	2.0010 1.0667
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4						

COVER25.OUT						
TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6						
-----						
TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

-----  
AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)  
-----

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4						
-----						
AVERAGES	0.0008	0.0011	0.0010	0.0007	0.0014	0.0020
	0.0023	0.0017	0.0015	0.0010	0.0005	0.0007
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0005	0.0006	0.0007	0.0005	0.0008	0.0008
	0.0010	0.0006	0.0006	0.0004	0.0003	0.0004

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25

		INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
		-----		-----	-----
PRECIPITATION	53.22	( 8.197)		193201.7	100.00
RUNOFF	0.005	( 0.0250)		18.30	0.009
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	16.880	( 4.1018)		61272.59	31.714
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	36.35572	( 5.77861)		131971.250	68.30752
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.00000	( 0.00000)		0.005	0.00000
		<i>infiltration</i>			
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.001	( 0.000)			
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.00000	( 0.00000)		0.000	0.00000
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	-0.017	( 0.1685)		-60.47	-0.031

\*\*\*\*\*

## COVER25.OUT

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 25		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	5.78	20981.400
RUNOFF	0.125	453.5941
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3	3.52113	12781.70310
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4	0.000000	0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.044	} heads on top geomembrane
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4	0.123	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	0.0 FEET	
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.000000	0.00000
SNOW WATER	0.00	0.0000
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.2995
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.0365

\*\*\* Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. \*\*\*

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner  
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas  
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering  
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

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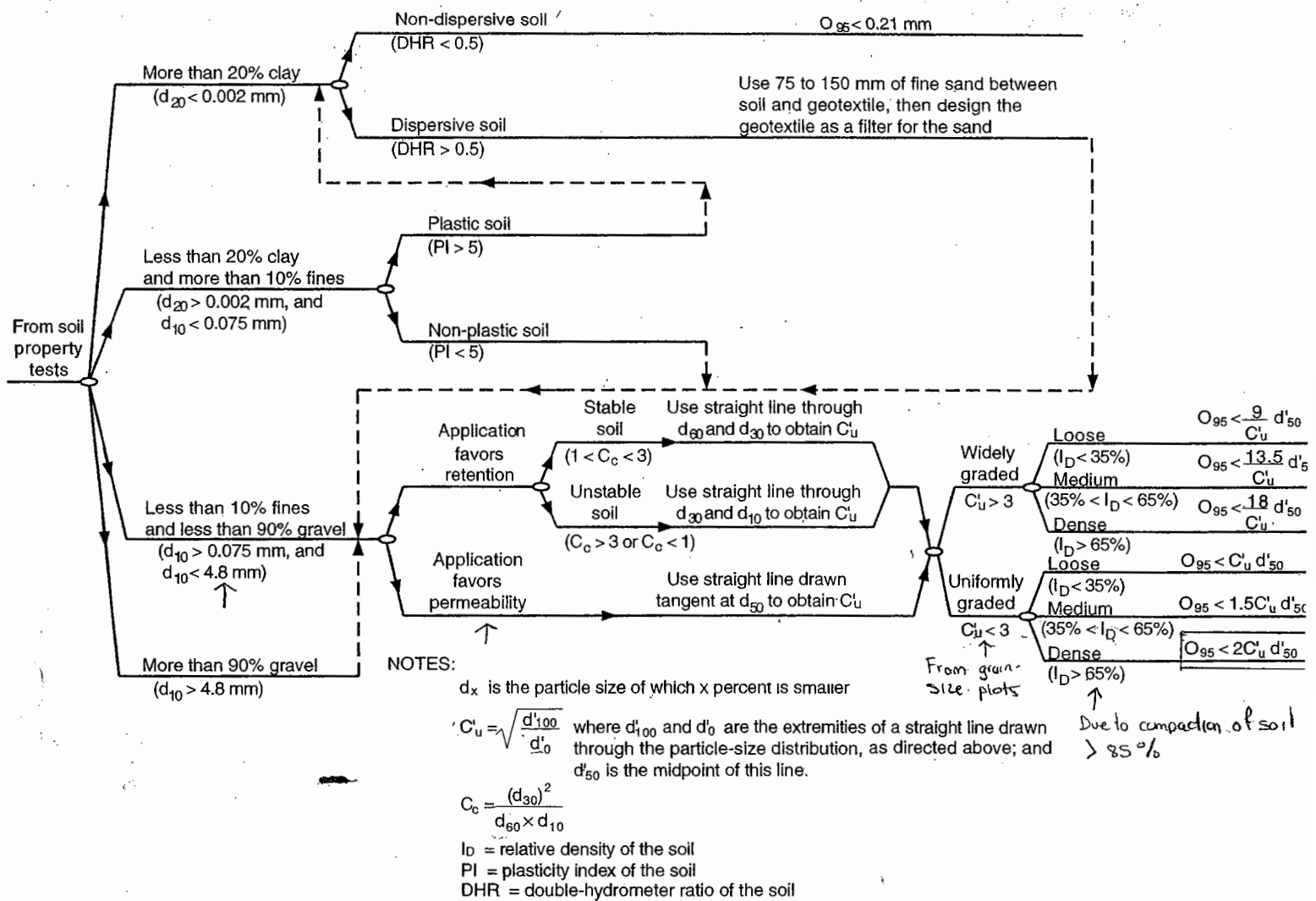
FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 25		
LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	0.2680	0.0447
2	0.6080	0.0338
3	0.0031	0.0100
4	0.0000	0.0000
5	0.5400	0.0450
6	332.8561	0.2920

SNOW WATER COVER25.OUT  
0.000

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41/55

**ATTACHMENT 2**  
**Data for Calculation of Retention Criteria**



(a) Soil retention criteria for geotextile filter design using steady-state flow conditions. (After Luettich et al. [6])

From grain size distribution plots for borrow material, the  $O_{95}$  average obtained is 0.72 mm.



43/55



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

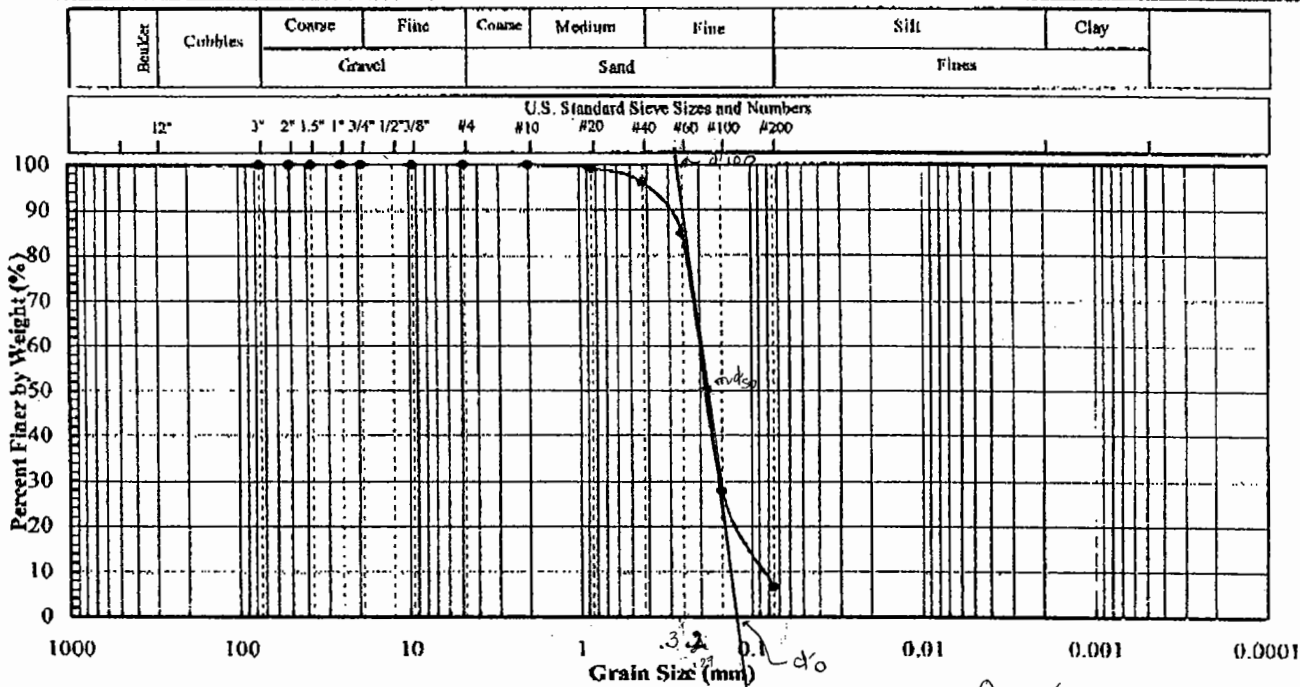
941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075  
Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Old Hammock SWD Facility  
Project No: 33  
Client Sample ID: B  
Lab Sample No: A27

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 423,  
C 136, D 4219, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Gravel Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification



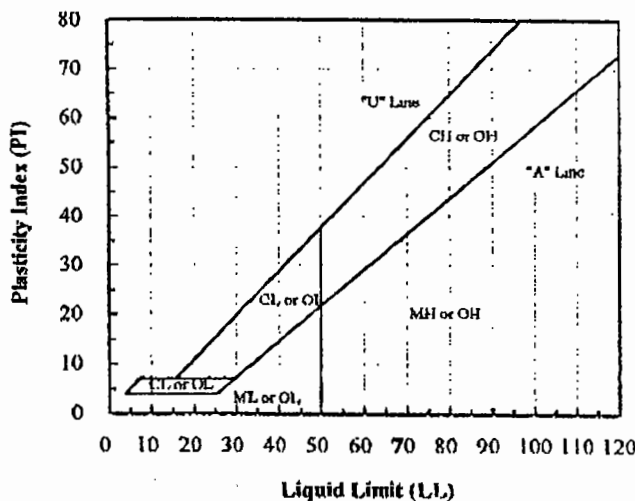
$O_{95} < 0.52 \text{ mm}$

Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	99
#40	0.425	96
#60	0.250	85
#100	0.150	28
#200	0.075	7

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	93.3
Fines (%):	6.7
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
B	A27	19.6	6.7				

Notes(a):

$$C_u = \left( \frac{d_{100}}{d_{60}} \right)^{1/2} = \left( \frac{0.27}{0.13} \right)^{1/2} = 1.44$$

$$O_{95} < 2 C_u d_{50} < 0.52$$

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# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075  
Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

## Test Results Summary

Project Name: Oak Hammock SWD Facility  
Project No.: 33

### Index Density Test Results

Sample Info.		Test Information								Remarks
Site ID	Lab No.	Moisture	Fines	Specific	Min Index Density			Max Index Density		
		Content	Content	Gravity	ASTM			ASTM		
		ASTM	ASTM	ASTM	D 4254 (Method )			D 4253		
		D 2216	D 1140	D 854	( g/cm <sup>3</sup> )			( g/cm <sup>3</sup> )		
( - )	( - )	( % )	( % )	( % )	A	B	C	Standard <sup>(1)</sup>	EGT <sup>(2)</sup>	
A	A26	0.1	6.4	2.693	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.76	1.75	Washed
A	A26	0.4	1.5	2.670	1.29	1.27	1.28	NA	1.58	Unwashed
B	A27	0.3	NA	2.678	1.25	1.22	1.21	1.59	1.54	Unwashed

#### Notes:

1 - Tests performed at Geotesting Express of Georgia.

2 - Tests performed at Excel Geotechnical Testing using a 4 in. Proctor Compaction mold

tapped vigorously at the side with a 5.5 in. wide steel fork under a surcharge of 17.2 lb.



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075

Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Old Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

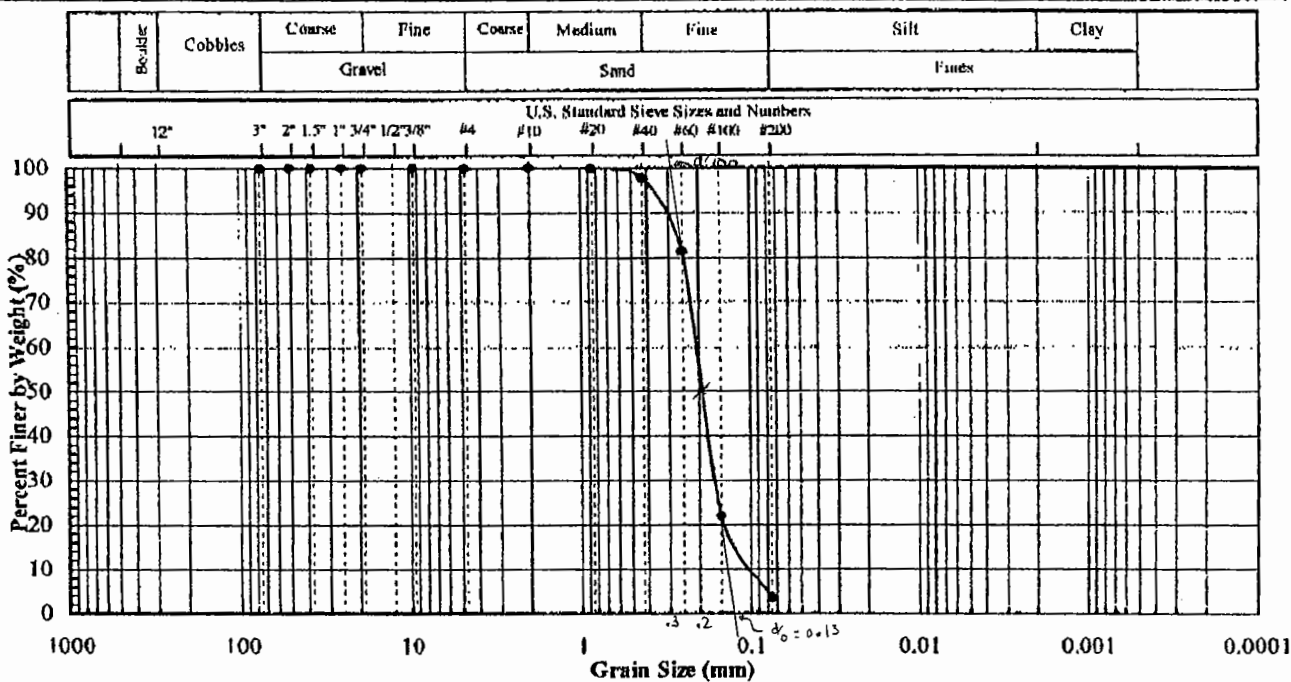
Client Sample ID: BR-A

Lab Sample No: A29

ASTM D 2316, D 1540, D 421,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2497

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

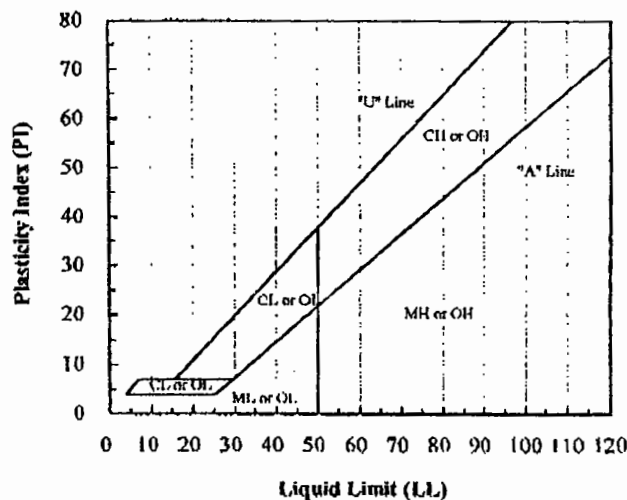


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	100
#40	0.425	98
#60	0.250	81
#100	0.150	22
#200	0.075	3

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	96.5
Fines (%):	3.5
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-A	A29	19.7	3.5				

Note(s):

$$C_u = \left( \frac{d_{100}}{d_{60}} \right)^{1/2} = \left( \frac{0.3}{0.13} \right)^{1/2} = 1.52$$

$$0.95 < 2 C_u d_{50} < 2 (1.52) (0.2) \leq 0.608$$



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075

Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Old Hummock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

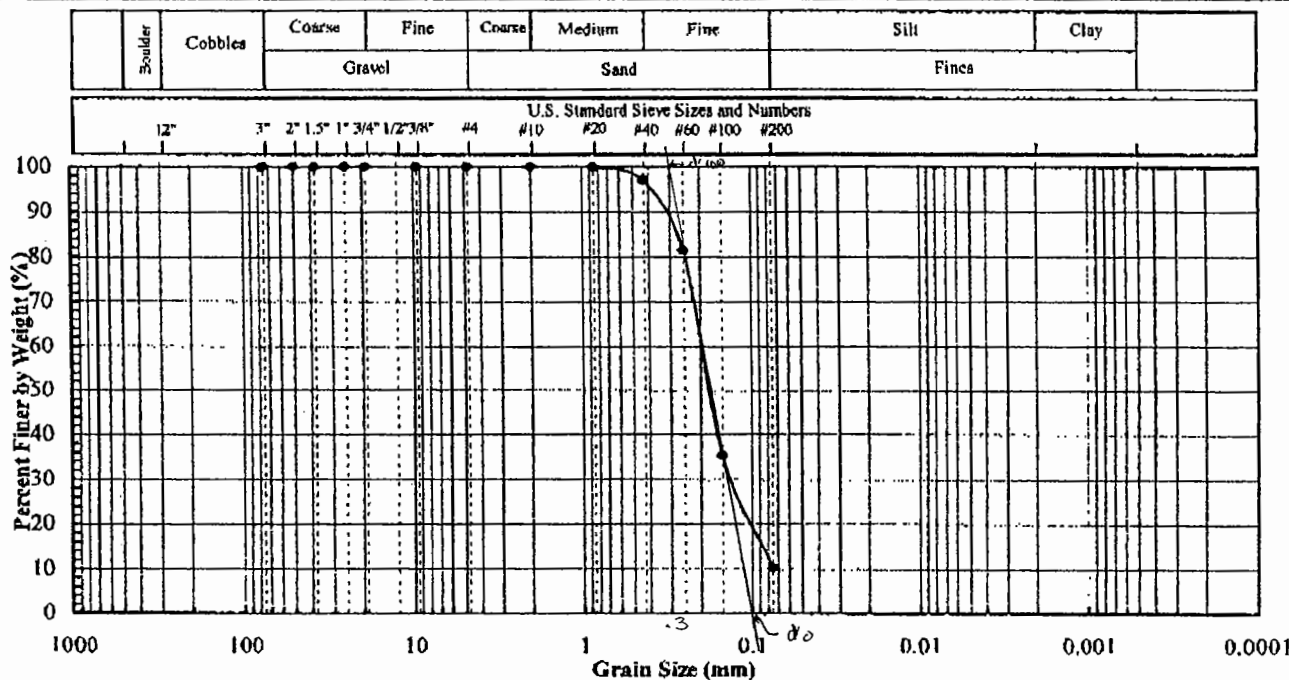
Client Sample ID: BR-B

Lab Sample No: A30

ASTM D 2226, D 1440, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Liquid Limit, Plasticity Index, Atterberg Limits, Classification

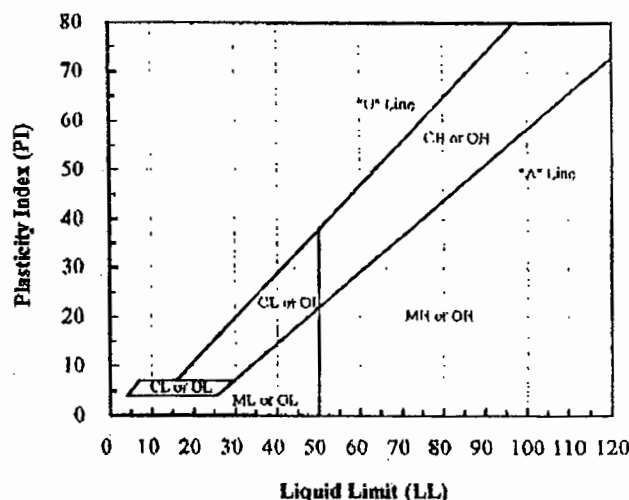


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	100
#40	0.425	97
#60	0.250	81
#100	0.150	35
#200	0.075	10

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	89.6
Fines (%):	10.4
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PI (%)	PJ (-)	
BR-B	A30	22.7	10.4				

Note(s):

$$C_u = \left( \frac{0.3}{0.1} \right)^{1/2} = 1.732 \quad 0.3 < 2 C_u d_{50} < 2 (1.732) (0.18) < 0.62$$

4/7/55



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

841 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075

Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Old Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

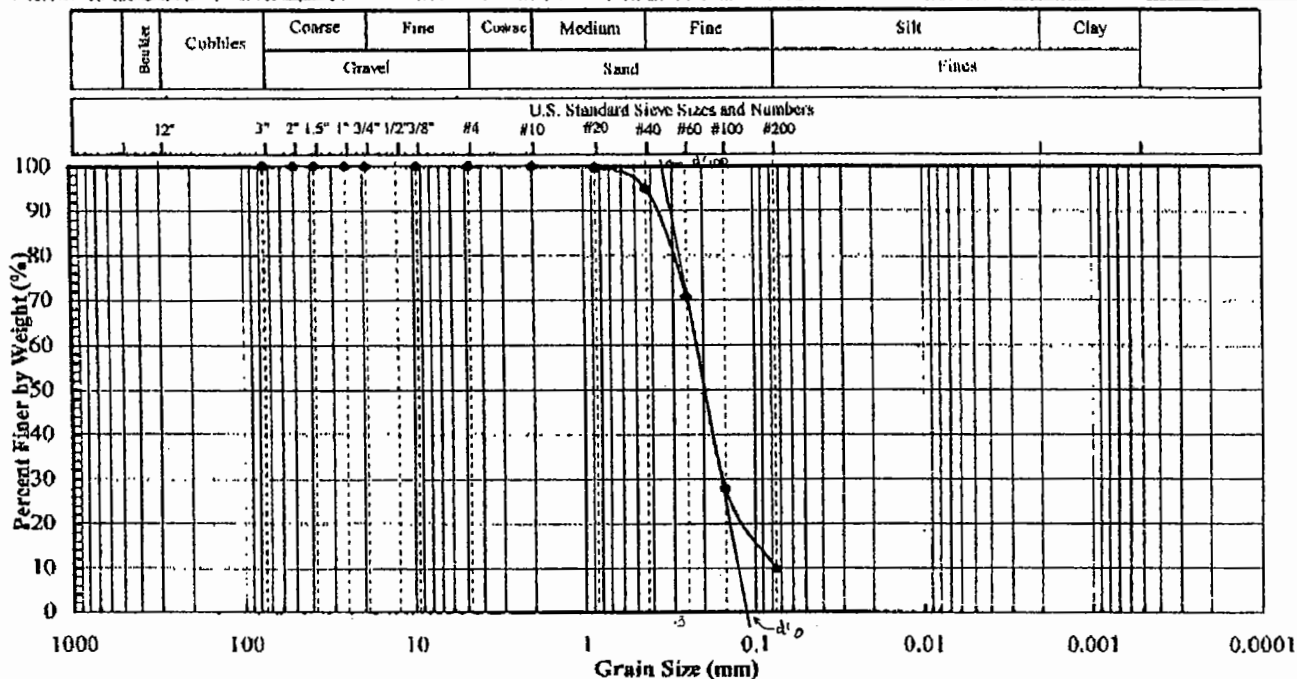
Client Sample ID: BR-C

Lab Sample No: A31

ASTM D 2116, D 1148, D 421,  
C 136, D 4118, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

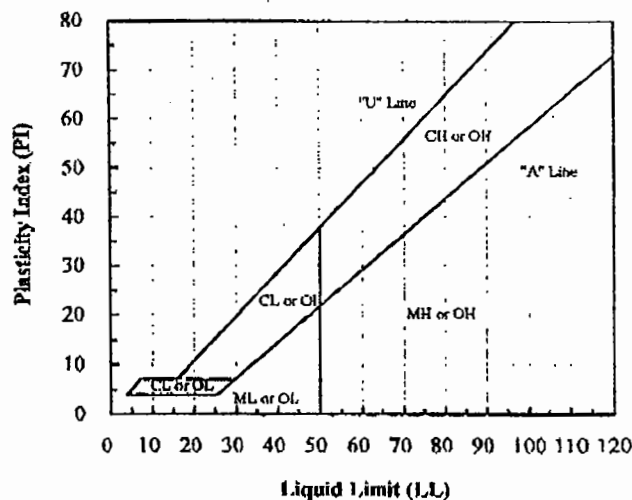


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	100
#40	0.425	95
#60	0.250	71
#100	0.150	28
#200	0.075	10

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	90.4
Fines (%):	9.6
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-C	A31	21.7	9.6				

Note(s):

$$C_u = \left( \frac{0.34}{0.12} \right)^{1/2} = 1.68$$

$$0.45 < 2 (1.68) (0.2) < 0.672$$



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075

Tel: (770) 650 1866 Fax: (770) 650 1866

Project Name: Old Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

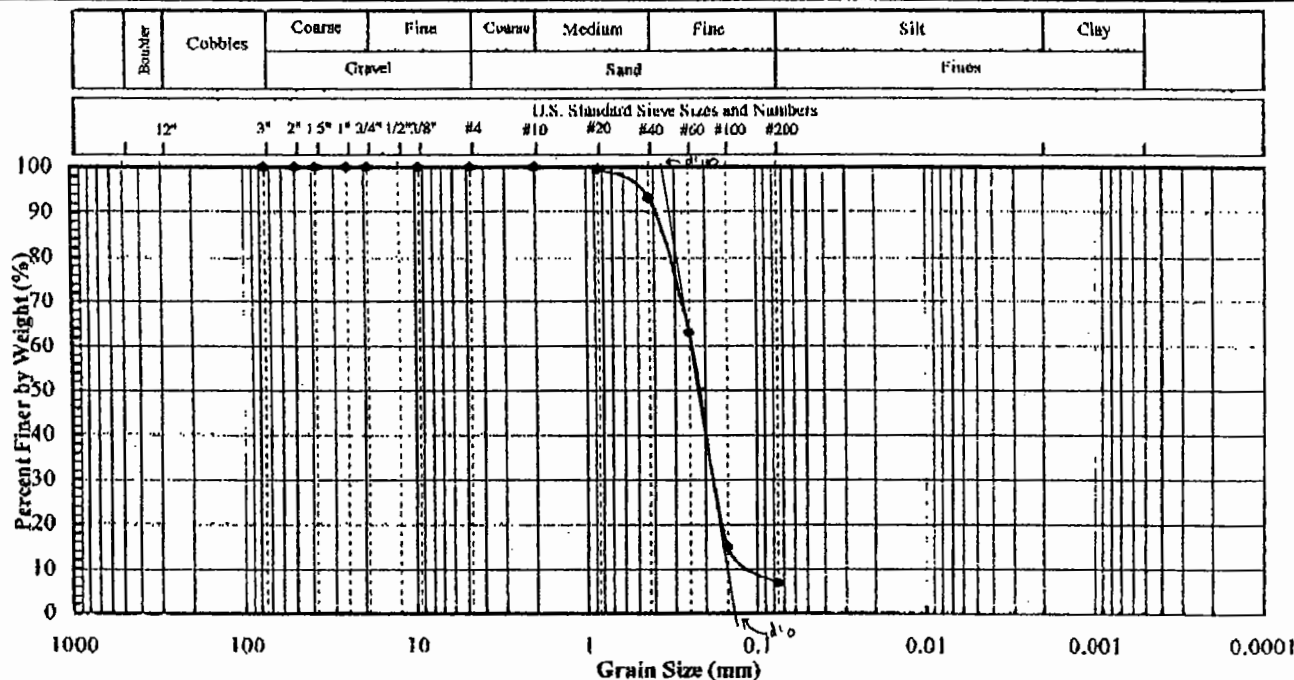
Client Sample ID: BR-D

Lab Sample No: A32

ASTM D 2114, D 1149, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Mixture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

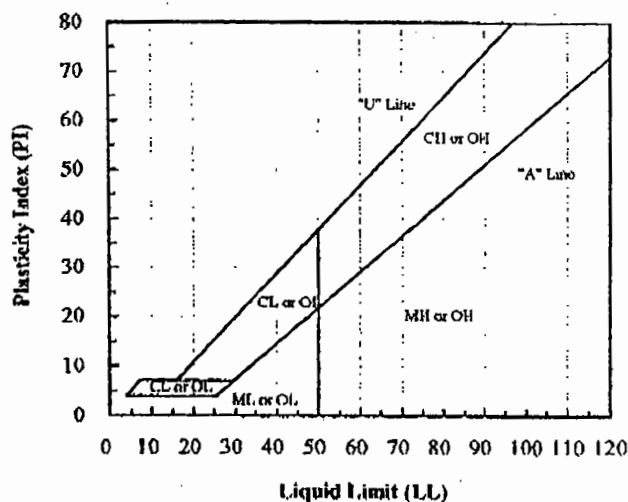


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	99
#40	0.425	93
#60	0.250	63
#100	0.150	15
#200	0.075	7

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	93.2
Fines (%):	6.8
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID	Lab Sample No.	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-D	A32	22.0	6.8				

Note(s):

$$C_u = \left( \frac{0.35}{0.14} \right)^{1/2} = 1.58$$

$$O_{95} < 2(1.58)(2.2) < 0.695$$



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075

Tel: (770) 650 1666 Fax: (770) 650 1666

Project Name: Old Hammock SWD Facility

Project No: 33

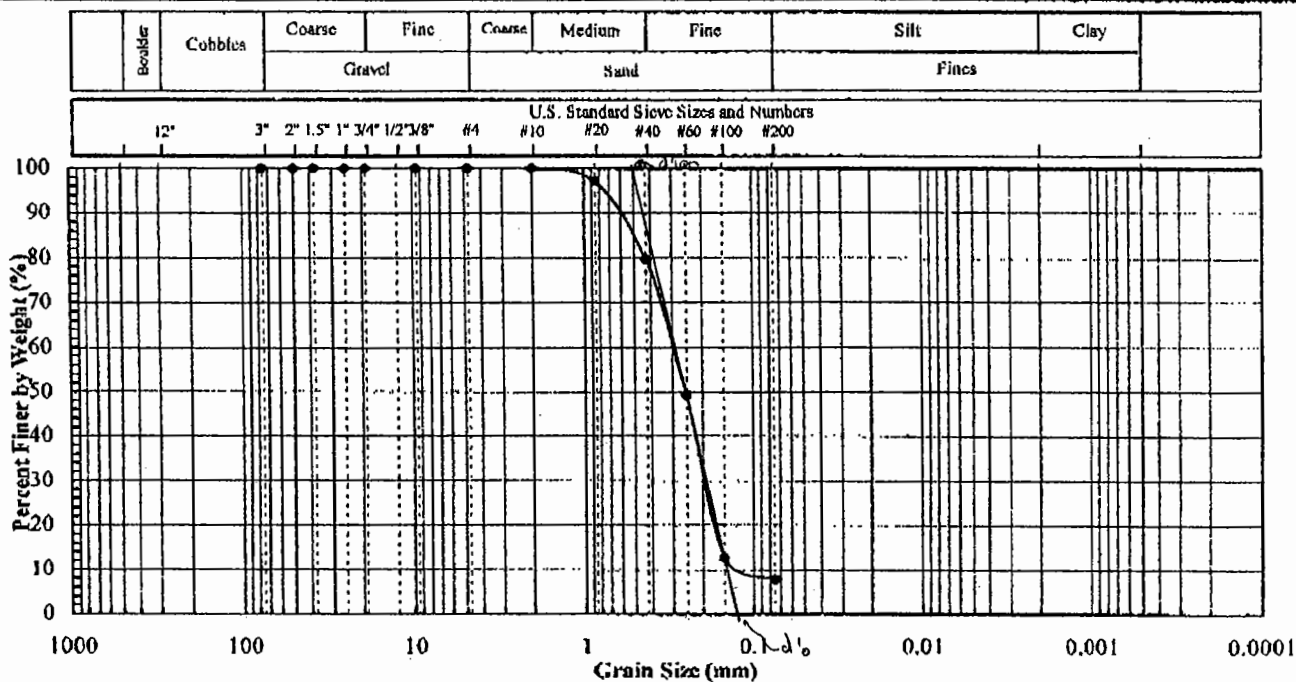
Client Sample ID: BR-E

Lab Sample No: A33

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 422,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

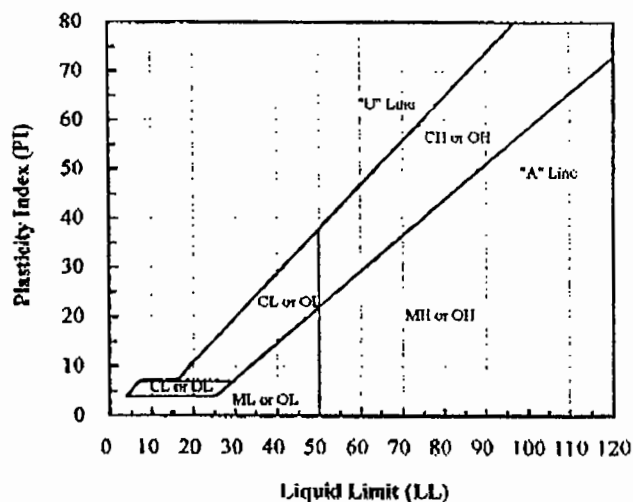


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	97
#40	0.425	80
#60	0.250	49
#100	0.150	13
#200	0.075	7.7

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	92.3
Fines (%):	7.7
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID	Lab Sample No	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (-)	
BR-E	A33	21.4	7.7				

Note(s):

$$C_u = \left( \frac{0.5}{0.13} \right)^{1/2} = 1.96$$

$$0.95 < 2(1.96)(0.25) < 0.98$$

50/55



# Excel Geotechnical Testing

"Excellence in Testing"

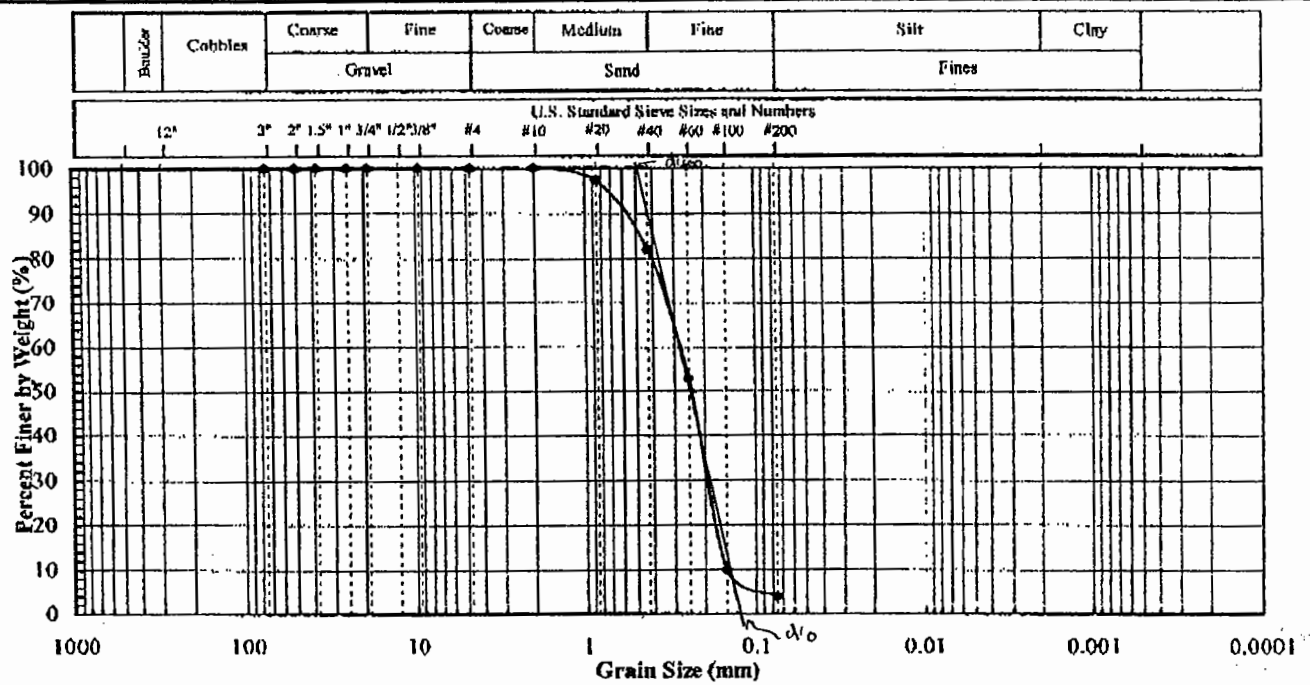
941 Forrest Street, Roswell, Georgia 30075  
Tel: (770) 650 1886 Fax: (770) 650 1886

Project Name: Old Hammock SWD Facility  
Project No: 33  
Client Sample ID: BR-P  
Lab Sample No: A34

ASTM D 2216, D 1140, D 432,  
C 136, D 4318, D 2487

## SOIL INDEX PROPERTIES

Moisture Content, Grain Size, Atterberg  
Limits, Classification

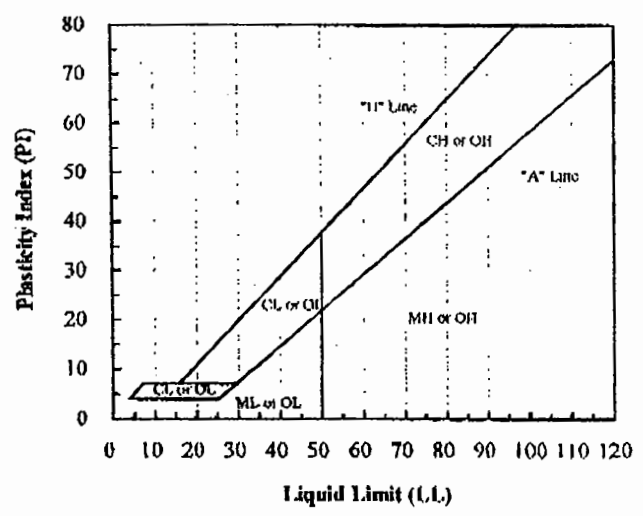


Sieve No.	Size (mm)	% Finer
3"	75	100
2"	50	100
1.5"	37.5	100
1"	25	100
3/4"	19	100
3/8"	9.5	100
#4	4.75	100
#10	2.00	100
#20	0.850	97
#40	0.425	82
#60	0.250	53
#100	0.150	10
#200	0.075	4

Hydrometer Particle Diameter (mm)	% Finer
0.050	
0.020	
0.005	
0.002	
0.001	

Gravel (%):	
Sand (%):	96.1
Fines (%):	3.9
Silt (%):	
Clay (%):	

Coeff. Unif. (Cu):	
Coeff. Curv. (Cc):	



Client Sample ID	Lab Sample No	Moisture Content (%)	Fines Content < No. 200 (%)	Atterberg Limits			Engineering Classification
				LL (%)	PI (%)	PI (-)	
BR-P	A34	20.7	3.9				

Note(s):

$$C_u = \left( \frac{0.5}{0.135} \right)^{1/2} = 1.92$$
$$0_{95} < 2(1.92)(.25) < 0.96$$



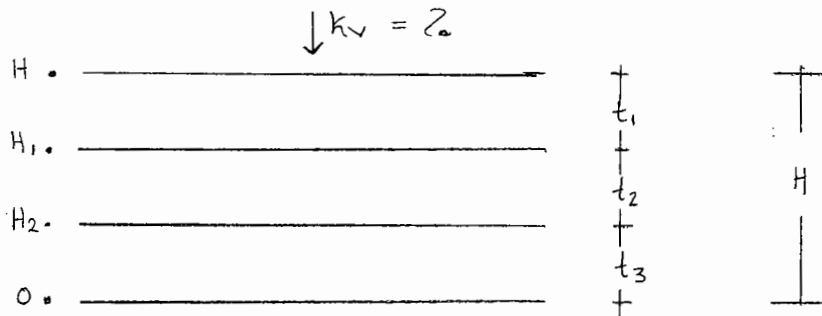
**ATTACHMENT 3**

**Data for Calculation of Upper Limit Flow Condition**

Written by: Aidee Cira Date: 1/1/ YY MM DD Reviewed by: Ruben Sosa Date: 1/1/ YY MM DD

Client: OMNI Project: FW0400 Project/Proposal No.: 03 Task No.:

Derivation of Equation to obtain a representative  $k_v$  for different soil layers.



$$Q = k_i A \rightarrow \text{Area } (1 \times 1)$$

$\therefore Q$  for every soil layer will be:

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad Q &= \frac{k_1 (H - H_1)}{t_1} (1 \times 1) \\ Q &= \frac{k_2 (H_1 - H_2)}{t_2} (1 \times 1) \\ Q &= \frac{k_3 (H_2 - 0)}{t_3} (1 \times 1) \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} Q &= \frac{k_1 (H - H_1)}{t_1} (1 \times 1) \\ Q &= \frac{k_2 (H_1 - H_2)}{t_2} (1 \times 1) \\ Q &= \frac{k_3 (H_2 - 0)}{t_3} (1 \times 1) \end{aligned}} \right\}$$

$\textcircled{2}$  From the above.

$$\frac{Q t_1}{k_1} = H - H_1$$

$$\frac{Q t_2}{k_2} = H_1 - H_2$$

$$\frac{Q t_3}{k_3} = H_2 - 0$$

$$\therefore H = Q \left( \frac{t_1}{k_1} + \frac{t_2}{k_2} + \frac{t_3}{k_3} \right) \rightarrow \textcircled{A}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \text{ Also: } Q = \frac{k_v (H - 0) (1 \times 1)}{(t_1 + t_2 + t_3)}$$

$$k_v = \frac{Q}{H} \cdot (t_1 + t_2 + t_3) \rightarrow \textcircled{B}$$

$\textcircled{4}$  From  $\textcircled{A}$  and  $\textcircled{B}$

$$k_v = \frac{\sum t_i}{\sum \frac{t_i}{k_i}}$$



PROPERTIES OF CANDIDATE FINAL COVER GEOCOMPOSITE

Thickness of geonet= 8 mm

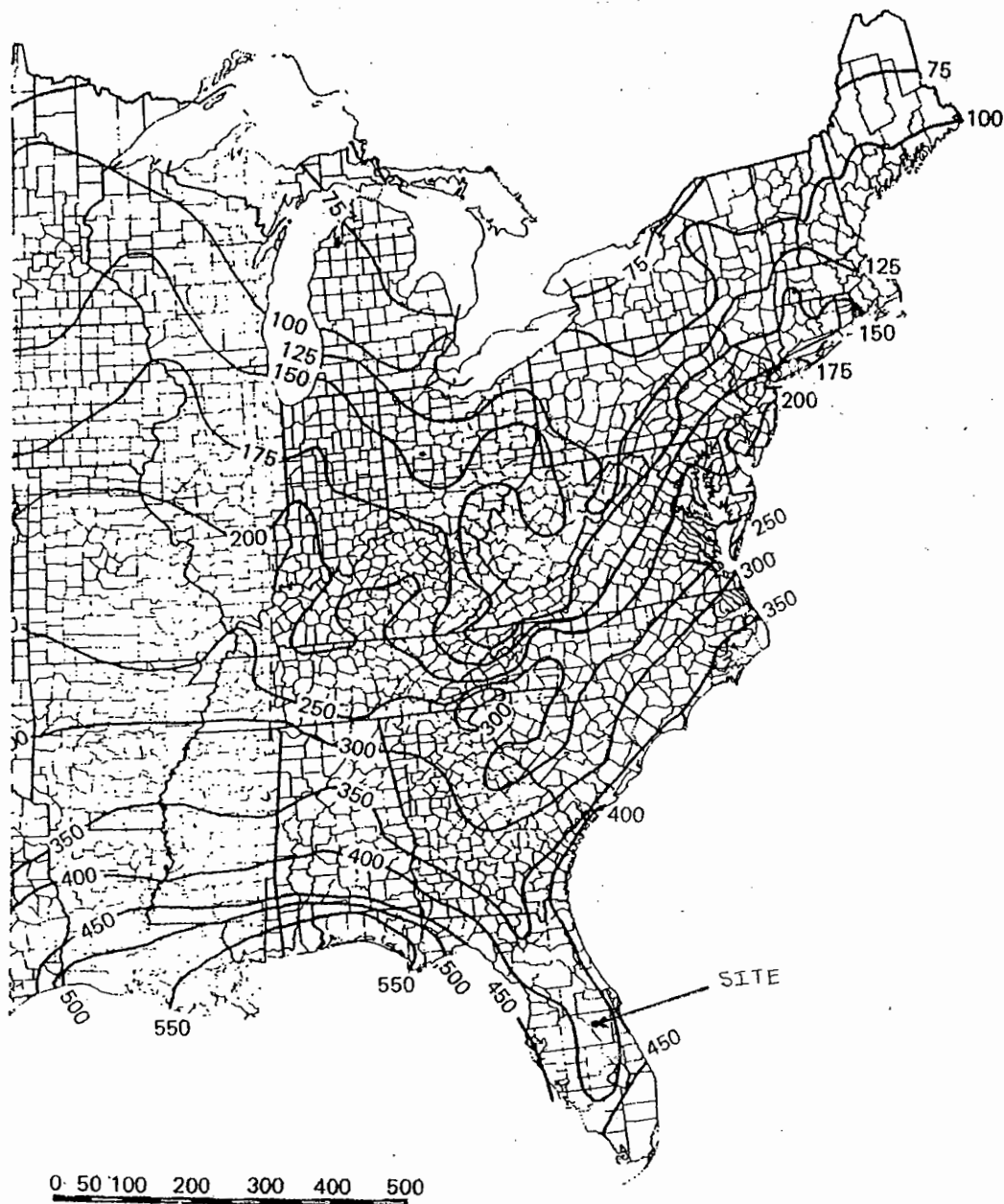
Note: The reduction thickness at a normal pressure of 1000 psf is assumed to be 97%

TENFLOW, Data from Manufacturer

Transmiss m <sup>2</sup> /sec	gradient	%reduction thickness
5.50E-03	0.10	97.00
4.50E-03	0.20	97.00
4.00E-03	0.33	97.00
3.50E-03	0.50	97.00

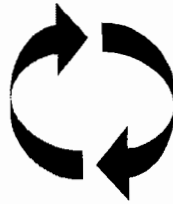
**ATTACHMENT 4**

**Data for Calculation of Erosion Resistance of Final Cover System**



Rainfall and Runoff Erosivity Index, R (Goldman, et al., 1986)

*Prepared for*



**Omni Waste**

**of Osceola County, LLC**

100 Church Street  
Kissimmee, FL, 34741

## **LEACHATE MONITORING PLAN**

## **OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL LANDFILL**

*Prepared by*



**GeoSyntec Consultants**

14055 Riveredge Drive, Suite 300  
Tampa, FL 33637  
(813) 558-0990

Project Number: FW0400

May 2002

*[Handwritten signature]*  
24 May 2002

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## TABLES

Table 1 - OHD Class I Landfill, Annual Leachate Monitoring Parameters

## ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – 40 CFR Part 258, Appendix II Parameters

Attachment 2 – 40 CFR Part 261.24, Contaminant Toxicity Characteristics

Attachment 3 – Laboratory Certifications

## **1. LEACHATE MONITORING PLAN**

### **1.1 Monitoring Locations**

Representative samples of leachate from the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) landfill will be collected and analyzed on an annual basis in accordance with Section 62-701.510(6)(c), F.A.C. The leachate samples will be grab samples obtained from the primary leachate collection riser (as shown on sheet 17 of 50 of the Permit Drawings of this permit application). The leachate is collected from each cell of the landfill prior to pumping to the leachate storage containers.

### **1.2 Sampling Protocol**

A representative leachate sample from each cell will be collected on an annual basis and analyzed for the parameters described in Section 62-701.510(8)(c), F.A.C, which are presented in Table 1 of this plan. In addition the leachate sample will also be analyzed for the constituents listed in Appendix II of 40 Code Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 258. These parameters are referenced in Section 62-701.510(8)(d) and are presented in Appendix A.

Leachate concentrations found during annual sample analysis will be evaluated for constituents in excess of the toxicity characteristic regulatory levels for hazardous waste, as described in 40 CFR 261.24. A list of these contaminants and the associated regulatory levels are presented in Appendix B. If such excesses are apparent, then a monthly sampling and analysis program will be initiated in accordance with Section 62-701(6)(c)2 and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) will be notified in writing. If in any three consecutive months, no listed contaminant is found to exceed the regulatory level, the monthly sampling and analysis program will be discontinued and annual monitoring will be resumed.

### **1.3 Sample Collection**

Leachate sampling will be performed by individuals who are working under an FDEP-approved Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP) for the purpose of sampling activities, as mandated by Section 62-160.300(7)(d), F.A.C. Sampling procedures used at the landfill for leachate monitoring will follow procedures outlined in the FDEP-approved CQAP. The FDEP will be notified at least fourteen days before any sampling event will occur so that split samples may be collected, if desired.

### **1.4 Sample Containers and Preservation**

The types of containers, cleaning procedures, and preservation procedures to be used for leachate sampling will be in accordance with requirements of the FDEP-approved CQAP.



## **1.5 Packaging and Shipping**

Leachate sample storage, packaging, and shipping procedures will follow procedures presented in the FDEP-approved CQAP in order to protect the sample container from accidental breakage or spillage during shipment.

## **1.6 Chain-of-Custody Control Procedures**

Chain-of-custody procedures for the transfer of leachate samples will follow procedures specified in the FDEP-approved CQAP.

## **1.7 Leachate Sample Analysis**

Leachate samples from the landfill will be submitted to a laboratory that is certified in the State of Florida by the FDEP. Certificates of a candidate laboratory are included in Attachment 1 to this plan. If other laboratories are used, similar certificates will be provided to FDEP. Additionally, the laboratory will possess an FDEP-approved CQAP updated in accordance with requirements of Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. Analytical procedures specified in the FDEP-approved CQAP will be followed during the analysis of leachate samples. As mentioned previously, leachate samples will be analyzed for the parameters listed in Table 1 and in Appendix A.

# **2. LEACHATE MONITORING REPORTING**

## **2.1 Overview**

Leachate monitoring results will be reported to the FDEP annually. The report will address the requirements of Section 62-701.510(9)(a), F.A.C. Every two years, a technical report, prepared, signed, and sealed by a professional geologist or professional engineer will be submitted to FDEP. Copies of field and laboratory records specified in Rules 62-160.600-.630, F.A.C will be included in reports submitted to FDEP and the originals retained by OMNI for the design period of the landfill.

## **2.2 Leachate Monitoring Report Contents**

The monitoring report to the FDEP will contain the following information:

- facility name;
- facility identification number;
- sample collection date;

- analysis date;
- all analytical results, including all identified peaks even if below maximum contaminant levels;
- identification number and designation of each leachate monitoring location;
- measured field parameter data;
- quality assurance/quality control notations;
- method detection limits;
- STORET code numbers for all parameters;
- leachate level recorded prior to sample collection; and
- a summary of leachate monitoring parameters, analytical results and evaluation of any constituents exceeding the toxicity characteristic levels.

### **2.3 Technical Report Contents**

The technical report will be submitted to the FDEP biannually from the date when waste is first placed in the OHD landfill. This report will summarize and interpret the leachate monitoring results collected during the past two years. The technical report submitted to the FDEP will contain the following information:

- tabular display of any data which shows that a monitoring parameter (contaminant) has been detected and graphical displays of leachate key indicator parameters (i.e., pH, specific conductance, TDS, TOC, etc...);
- trend analyses of any monitoring parameters consistently detected;
- as deemed applicable, correlations between related parameters such as total dissolved solids and specific conductance; and
- discussion of erratic and/or poorly correlated data.

**Table 1. OMNI Class I Landfill, Annual Leachate Monitoring Parameters**

<b>Field Parameters</b>	<b>Laboratory Parameters</b>
Specific Conductivity	Total Ammonia – N
PH	Bicarbonate
Dissolved Oxygen	Chlorides
Colors, Sheens (by observation)	Iron
	Mercury
	Nitrate
	Sodium
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)
	Those parameters listed in 40 CFR Part 258, Appendix II (see Appendix A)

# ATTACHMENT 1

40 CFR Part 258, Appendix II Parameters

THIS DATA CURRENT AS OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER DATED MARCH 4, 2002

## 40 CFR - CHAPTER I - PART 258

View Part

## Appendix II to Part 258 -- List of Hazardous Inorganic and Organic Constituents 1

Common Name\2\	CAS RN\3\	Chemical abstracts service index name\4\	Suggest methods
Acenaphthene.....	83-32-9	Acenaphthylene, 1,2-dihydro-.	81
Acenaphthylene.....	208-96-8	Acenaphthylene.....	82
Acetone.....	67-64-1	2-Propanone.....	82
Acetonitrile; Methyl cyanide.....	75-05-8	Acetonitrile.....	80
Acetophenone.....	98-86-2	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-.....	82
Acetylaminofluorene; 2-AAF.....	53-96-3	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	82
Acrolein.....	107-02-8	2-Propenal.....	80
Acrylonitrile.....	107-13-1	2-Propenenitrile.....	82
Aldrin.....	309-00-2	1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro- 1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro- (1 $\alpha$ ,4 $\alpha$ ,4a $\beta$ , 5 $\alpha$ ,8 $\alpha$ ,8a $\beta$ )-	80
Allyl chloride.....	107-05-1	1-Propene, 3-chloro-.....	82
4-Aminobiphenyl.....	92-67-1	[1,1'\-Biphenyl]-4-amine....	82
Anthracene.....	120-12-7	Anthracene.....	81
Antimony.....	(Total)	Antimony.....	82
Arsenic.....	(Total)	Arsenic.....	60
Barium.....	(Total)	Barium.....	70
Benzene.....	71-43-2	Benzene.....	70
Benzo[a]anthracene; Benzanthracene...	56-55-3	Benz[a]anthracene.....	80
Benzo[b]fluoranthene.....	205-99-2	Benz[e]acephenanthrylene.....	82
Benzo[k]fluoranthene.....	207-08-9	Benzo[k]fluoranthene.....	81
Benzo[ghi]perylene.....	191-24-2	Benzo[ghi]perylene.....	82

Benzo[a]pyrene.....	50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene.....	82
			81
Benzyl alcohol.....	100-51-6	Benzenemethanol.....	82
Beryllium.....	(Total)	Beryllium.....	60
			70
			70
alpha-BHC.....	319-84-6	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,4 & 5 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ ) -.	80
			82
beta-BHC.....	319-85-7	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,4 & 5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ ) -.	80
			82
delta-BHC.....	319-86-8	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,4 $\beta$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ ) -.	80
			82
gamma-BHC; Lindane.....	58-89-9	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,4 & 5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ ) -.	80
			82
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane.....	111-91-1	Ethane, 1,1\1\-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2-chloro-.	81
			82
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether; Dichloroethyl ether.	111-44-4	Ethane, 1,1\1\ -oxybis[2-chloro-.	81
			82
Bis-(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) ether; 2,2\1\ -Dichlorodiisopropyl ether; DCIP, See note 7	108-60-1	Propane, 2,2\1\ -oxybis[1-chloro-.	81
			82
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate.....	117-81-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester.	80
Bromochloromethane; Chlorobromomethane.	74-97-5	Methane, bromochloro-.....	80
			82
Bromodichloromethane; Dibromochloromethane.	75-27-4	Methane, bromodichloro-.....	80
			80
			82
Bromoform; Tribromomethane.....	75-25-2	Methane, tribromo-.....	80
			80
			82
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.....	101-55-3	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-..	81
			82
Butyl benzyl phthalate; Benzyl butyl phthalate.	85-68-7	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, butyl phenylmethyl ester.	80
			82
Cadmium.....	(Total)	Cadmium.....	60
			71
			71
Carbon disulfide.....	75-15-0	Carbon disulfide.....	82
Carbon tetrachloride.....	56-23-5	Methane, tetrachloro-.....	80
			80
			82
Chlordane.....	See Note 8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-.	80
			82
p-Chloroaniline.....	106-47-8	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-.....	82
Chlorobenzene.....	108-90-7	Benzene, chloro-.....	80
			80
			80
			82
Chlorobenzilate.....	510-15-6	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro- $\alpha$ -(4-chlorophenyl)- $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, ethyl ester.	82
p-Chloro-m-cresol; 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol.	59-50-7	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-...	80
			82
Chloroethane; Ethyl chloride.....	75-00-3	Ethane, chloro-.....	80

Chloroform; Trichloromethane.....	67-66-3	Methane, trichloro-.....	80
			82
2-Chloronaphthalene.....	91-58-7	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-.....	80
			82
2-Chlorophenol.....	95-57-8	Phenol, 2-chloro-.....	81
			82
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether.....	7005-72-3	Benzene, 1-chloro-4-phenoxy-	80
			82
Chloroprene.....	126-99-8	1,3-Butadiene, 2-chloro-.....	81
			82
Chromium.....	(Total)	Chromium.....	80
			60
			71
Chrysene.....	218-01-9	Chrysene.....	71
			81
Cobalt.....	(Total)	Cobalt.....	82
			60
			72
Copper.....	(Total)	Copper.....	72
			60
			72
m-Cresol; 3-methylphenol.....	108-39-4	Phenol, 3-methyl-.....	72
o-Cresol; 2-methylphenol.....	95-48-7	Phenol, 2-methyl-.....	82
p-Cresol; 4-methylphenol.....	106-44-5	Phenol, 4-methyl-.....	82
Cyanide.....	57-12-5	Cyanide.....	82
2,4-D; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	94-75-7	Acetic acid, (2,4-	90
		dichlorophenoxy)-.	81
4,4\1\ -DDD.....	72-54-8	Benzene 1,1\1\-(2,2-	80
		dichloroethylidene)bis[4-	82
		chloro-.	
4\1\ -DDE.....	72-55-9	Benzene, 1,1\1\-	80
		(dichloroethenylidene)bis[4-	82
		chloro-.	
4,4\1\ -DDT.....	50-29-3	Benzene, 1,1\1\-(2,2,2-	80
		trichloroethylidene)bis[4-	82
		chloro-.	
Diallate.....	2303-16-4	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-	82
		methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-	
		dichloro-2-propenyl) ester.	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene.....	53-70-3	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene.....	81
			82
Dibenzofuran.....	132-64-9	Dibenzofuran.....	82
Dibromochloromethane;	124-48-1	Methane, dibromochloro-.....	80
Chlorodibromomethane.			80
			82
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane; DBCP....	96-12-8	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	80
		.	80
			82
1,2-Dibromoethane; Ethylene	106-93-4	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-.....	80
dibromide; EDB.			80
			82
Di-n-butyl phthalate.....	84-74-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,	80
		dibutyl ester.	82
o-Dichlorobenzene; 1,2-	95-50-1	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-.....	80
Dichlorobenzene.			80
			80
			81
			82
			82
m-Dichlorobenzene; 1,3-	541-73-1	Benzene, 1,3-Dichloro-.....	80
Dichlorobenzene.			80
			80
			81
			82

p-Dichlorobenzene; 1,4-Dichlorobenzene.	106-46-7	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-.....	82
			80
			80
			81
			82
			82
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine.....	91-94-1	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dichloro-.	82
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene.....	110-57-6	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-, (E)-	82
Dichlorodifluoromethane; CFC 12;.....	75-71-8	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-...	80
			82
1,1-Dichloroethane; Ethyldidene chloride.	75-34-3	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-.....	80
			80
			82
1,2-Dichloroethane; Ethylene dichloride.	107-06-2	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-.....	80
			80
			82
1,1-Dichloroethylene; 1,1-Dichloroethene; Vinylidene chloride.	75-35-4	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-.....	80
			80
			82
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene; cis-1,2-Dichloroethene.	156-59-2	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (Z)-..	80
			82
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene trans-1,2-Dichloroethene.	156-60-5	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-, (E)-..	80
			80
			82
2,4-Dichlorophenol.....	120-83-2	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-.....	80
			82
2,6-Dichlorophenol.....	87-65-0	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-.....	82
1,2-Dichloropropane; Propylene dichloride.	78-87-5	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-.....	80
			80
			82
1,3-Dichloropropane; Trimethylene dichloride.	142-28-9	Propane, 1,3-dichloro-.....	80
			82
2,2-Dichloropropane; Isopropylidene chloride.	594-20-7	Propane, 2,2-dichloro-.....	80
			82
1,1-Dichloropropene.....	563-58-6	1-Propene, 1,1-dichloro-.....	80
			82
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene.....	10061-01-5	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-, (Z)-	80
			82
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene.....	10061-02-6	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-, (E)-	80
			82
Dieldrin.....	60-57-1	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1a $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,2a $\alpha$ ,3 $\beta$ ,6 $\beta$ ,6a $\alpha$ ,7 $\alpha$ ,7a $\alpha$ )-.	80
			82
Diethyl phthalate.....	84-66-2	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester.	80
			82
0,0-Diethyl 0-2-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate; Thionazin.	297-97-2	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-pyrazinyl ester.	81
			82
Dimethoate.....	60-51-5	Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl S-[2-(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester.	81
			82
p-(Dimethylamino)azobenzene.....	60-11-7	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-.	82
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene.....	57-97-6	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-.	82
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine.....	119-93-7	[1,1'-Biphenyl]-4,4'-diamine, 3,3'-dimethyl-.	82
2,4-Dimethylphenol; m-Xylenol.....	105-67-9	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-.....	80
			82
Dimethyl phthalate.....	131-11-3	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester.	80
			82
m-Dinitrobenzene.....	99-65-0	Benzene, 1,3-dinitro-.....	82



4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol.	534-52-1	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro.	80
2,4-Dinitrophenol;.....	51-28-5	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-.....	82
2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	121-14-2	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	80
6-Dinitrotoluene.....	606-20-2	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	82
Dinoseb; DNBP; 2-sec-Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol.	88-85-7	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	81
Di-n-octyl phthalate.....	117-84-0	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester.	82
Diphenylamine.....	122-39-4	Benzenamine, N-phenyl-.....	80
Disulfoton.....	298-04-4	Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester.	81
Endosulfan I.....	959-98-8	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide,	82
Endosulfan II.....	33213-65-9	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide,	80
Endosulfan sulfate.....	1031-07-8	(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\alpha$ ,6 $\beta$ ,9 $\beta$ ,9 $\alpha$ )-. 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexa-chloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-3-dioxide.	82
Endrin.....	72-20-8	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,2a $\beta$ ,3 $\alpha$ ,6 $\alpha$ ,6a $\beta$ ,7 $\beta$ ,7a $\alpha$ )-.	80
Endrin aldehyde.....	7421-93-4	1,2,4-Methenocyclopenta[cd]pentale ne-5-carboxaldehyde, 2,2a,3,3,4,7-hexachlorodecahydro-, (1 $\alpha$ ,2 $\beta$ ,2a $\beta$ ,4 $\alpha$ ,4a $\beta$ ,5 $\beta$ ,6a $\beta$ ,6b $\beta$ ,7R*)-.	82
Ethylbenzene.....	100-41-4	Benzene, ethyl-.....	80
Ethyl methacrylate.....	97-63-2	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester.	82
Ethyl methanesulfonate.....	62-50-0	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester.	80
Famphur.....	52-85-7	Phosphorothioic acid, 0-[4-[(dimethylamino)sulfonyl]phenyl] 0,0-dimethyl ester.	82
Fluoranthene.....	206-44-0	Fluoranthene.....	81
Fluorene.....	86-73-7	9H-Fluorene.....	82
Heptachlor.....	76-44-8	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-	80

Heptachlor epoxide.....	1024-57-3	2,5-Methano-2H-indeno[1,2-b]oxirene, 2,3,4,5,6,7,7-heptachloro-1a,1b,5,5a,6,6a-hexahydro-, (1a $\alpha$ , 1b $\beta$ , 2 $\alpha$ , 5 $\alpha$ , 5a $\beta$ , 6 $\beta$ , 6a $\alpha$ ).	80 82
Hexachlorobenzene.....	118-74-1	Benzene, hexachloro-.....	81 82
Hexachlorobutadiene.....	87-68-3	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-.	80 81 82 82
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.....	77-47-4	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-.	81 82
Hexachloroethane.....	67-72-1	Ethane, hexachloro-.....	81 82 82
Hexachloropropene.....	1888-71-7	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-.	82
2-Hexanone; Methyl butyl ketone.....	591-78-6	2-Hexanone.....	82
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.....	193-39-5	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.....	81 82
Isobutyl alcohol.....	78-83-1	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-.....	80 82
Isodrin.....	465-73-6	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a hexahydro-(1 $\alpha$ , 4 $\alpha$ , 4a $\beta$ , 5 $\beta$ , 8 $\beta$ , 8a $\beta$ )-.	82 82
Isophorone.....	78-59-1	2-Cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5,5-trimethyl-.	80 82
Isosafrole.....	120-58-1	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-.	82
Kepone.....	143-50-0	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-.	82
Lead.....	(Total)	Lead.....	60 74 74
Mercury.....	(Total)	Mercury.....	74
Methacrylonitrile.....	126-98-7	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-..	80 82
Methapyrilene.....	91-80-5	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N\1\2-pyridinyl-N1/2-thienylmethyl)-.	82
Methoxychlor.....	72-43-5	Benzene, 1,1\1\-(2,2,2, trichloroethylidene)b is[4-methoxy-.	80 82
Methyl bromide; Bromomethane.....	74-83-9	Methane, bromo-.....	80 80
Methyl chloride; Chloromethane.....	74-87-3	Methane, chloro-.....	80 80
3-Methylcholanthrene.....	56-49-5	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-.	82
Methyl ethyl ketone; MEK; 2-Butanone.....	78-93-3	2-Butanone.....	80 82
Methyl iodide; Iodomethane.....	74-88-4	Methane, iodo-.....	80 82
Methyl methacrylate.....	80-62-6	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester.	80 82
Methyl methanesulfonate.....	66-27-3	Methanesulfonic acid, methyl ester.	82
2-Methylnaphthalene.....	91-57-6	Naphthalene, 2-methyl-.....	82
Methyl parathion; Parathion methyl...	298-00-0	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-	81

		dimethyl.	81
			82
4-Methyl-2-pentanone; Methyl isobutyl ketone.	108-10-1	2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-.....	80
			82
Methylene bromide; Dibromomethane....	74-95-3	Methane, dibromo-.....	80
			80
			82
Ethylene chloride; Dichloromethane..	75-09-2	Methane, dichloro-.....	80
			80
			82
Naphthalene.....	91-20-3	Naphthalene.....	80
			81
			82
			82
1,4-Naphthoquinone.....	130-15-4	1,4-Naphthalenedione.....	82
1-Naphthylamine.....	134-32-7	1-Naphthalenamine.....	82
2-Naphthylamine.....	91-59-8	2-Naphthalenamine.....	82
Nickel.....	(Total)	Nickel.....	60
			75
o-Nitroaniline; 2-Nitroaniline.....	88-74-4	Benzenamine, 2-nitro-.....	82
m-Nitroaniline; 3-Nitroaniline.....	99-09-2	Benzenamine, 3-nitro-.....	82
p-Nitroaniline; 4-Nitroaniline.....	100-01-6	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-.....	82
Nitrobenzene.....	98-95-3	Benzene, nitro-.....	80
			82
o-Nitrophenol; 2-Nitrophenol.....	88-75-5	Phenol, 2-nitro-.....	80
			82
p-Nitrophenol; 4-Nitrophenol.....	100-02-7	Phenol, 4-nitro-.....	80
			82
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine.....	924-16-3	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-.	82
N-Nitrosodiethylamine.....	55-18-5	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	82
N-Nitrosodimethylamine.....	62-75-9	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.	80
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine.....	86-30-6	Benzenamine, N-nitroso-N-phenyl-.	80
N-Nitrosodipropylamine; N-Nitroso-N-dipropylamine; Di-n-propylnitrosamine.	621-64-7	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-.	80
N-Nitrosomethylethalamine.....	10595-95-6	Ethanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.	82
N-Nitrosopiperidine.....	100-75-4	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-.....	82
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine.....	930-55-2	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-.....	82
5-Nitro-o-toluidine.....	99-55-8	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	82
Parathion.....	56-38-2	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-diethyl 0-(4-nitrophenyl) ester.	81
			82
Pentachlorobenzene.....	608-93-5	Benzene, pentachloro-.....	82
Pentachloronitrobenzene.....	82-68-8	Benzene, pentachloronitro-...	82
Pentachlorophenol.....	87-86-5	Phenol, pentachloro-.....	80
			82
Phenacetin.....	62-44-2	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl).	82
Phenanthrene.....	85-01-8	Phenanthrene.....	81
			82
Phenol.....	108-95-2	Phenol.....	80
p-Phenylenediamine.....	106-50-3	1,4-Benzenediamine.....	82
Phorate.....	298-02-2	Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester.	81
			81
Polychlorinated biphenyls; PCBs; roclors.	See Note 9	1,1'-Biphenyl, chloro derivatives.	80
Pronamide.....	23950-58-5	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl)-.	82
Propionitrile; Ethyl cyanide.....	107-12-0	Propanenitrile.....	80
			82
Pyrene.....	129-00-0	Pyrene.....	81

Safrole.....	94-59-7	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-.	82
Selenium.....	(Total)	Selenium.....	82
			60
			77
Silver.....	(Total)	Silver.....	77
			60
			77
Silvex; 2,4,5-TP.....	93-72-1	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.	77
Styrene.....	100-42-5	Benzene, ethenyl-.....	81
			80
			80
Sulfide.....	18496-25-8	Sulfide.....	82
2,4,5-T; 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid.	93-76-5	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.	90
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.....	95-94-3	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	81
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	630-20-6	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	82
			80
			80
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.....	79-34-5	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	82
			80
			80
Tetrachloroethylene; Tetrachloroethene; Perchloroethylene.	127-18-4	Ethene, tetrachloro-.....	82
			80
			80
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol.....	58-90-2	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	82
Thallium.....	(Total)	Thallium.....	82
			60
			78
			78
Tin.....	(Total)	Tin.....	60
Toluene.....	108-88-3	Benzene, methyl-.....	80
			80
			82
o-Toluidine.....	95-53-4	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-.....	82
Toxaphene.....	See Note 10	Toxaphene.....	82
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.....	120-82-1	Benzene, 1,2,4-trichloro-....	80
			80
			81
			82
			82
1,1,1-Trichloroethane; Methylchloroform.	71-55-6	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-....	80
			80
			82
1,1,2-Trichloroethane.....	79-00-5	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-....	80
			82
Trichloroethylene; Trichloroethene...	79-01-6	Ethene, trichloro-.....	80
			80
			82
Trichlorofluoromethane; CFC-11.....	75-69-4	Methane, trichlorofluoro-....	80
			80
			82
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.....	95-95-4	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-....	82
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	88-06-2	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-....	80
			82
1,2,3-Trichloropropane.....	96-18-4	Propane, 1,2,3-trichloro-....	80
			80
			82
0,0,0-Triethyl phosphorothioate.....	126-68-1	Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0,0-triethylester.	82
m-Trinitrobenzene.....	99-35-4	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-....	82
Vanadium.....	(Total)	Vanadium.....	60
			79
			79
Vinyl acetate.....	108-05-4	Acetic acid, ethenyl ester...	82
Vinyl chloride; Chloroethene.....	75-01-4	Ethene, chloro-.....	80
			80

Xylene (total).....	See Note 11	Benzene, dimethyl-.....	82
			80
			80
			82
Zinc.....	(Total)	Zinc.....	60
			79
			79

#### Notes

- \1\The regulatory requirements pertain only to the list of substances; the right hand columns are given for informational purposes only. See also footnotes 5 and 6.
- \2\Common names are those widely used in government regulations, scientific publications, and exist for many chemicals.
- \3\Chemical Abstracts Service registry number. Where ``Total'' is entered, all species in the contain this element are included.
- \4\CAS index are those used in the 9th Collective Index.
- \5\Suggested Methods refer to analytical procedure numbers used in EPA Report SW-846 ``Test Me Evaluating Solid Waste'', third edition, November 1986, as revised, December 1987. Analytica found in SW-846 and in documentation on file at the agency. CAUTION: The methods listed are 846 procedures and may not always be the most suitable method(s) for monitoring an analyte u regulations.
- \6\Practical Quantitation Limits (PQLs) are the lowest concentrations of analytes in ground wa realiably determined within specified limits of precision and accuracy by the indicated meth laboratory operating conditions. The PQLs listed are generally stated to one significant fig based on 5 mL samples for volatile organics and 1 L samples for semivolatile organics. CAUTI in many cases are based only on a general estimate for the method and not on a determination compounds; PQLs are not a part of the regulation.
- \7\This substance is often called Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether, the name Chemical Abstracts Se its noncommercial isomer, Propane, 2,2"-oxybis[2-chloro- (CAS RN 39638-32-9).
- \8\Chlordane: This entry includes alpha-chlordane (CAS RN 5103-71-9), beta-chlordane (CAS RN 5 chlordane (CAS RN 5566-34-7), and constituents of chlordane (CAS RN 57-74-9 and CAS RN 12789 is for technical chlordane. PQLs of specific isomers are about 20 µg/L by method 8270.
- \9\Polychlorinated biphenyls (CAS RN 1336-36-3); this category contains congener chemicals, in constituents of Aroclor 1016 (CAS RN 12674-11-2), Aroclor 1221 (CAS RN 11104-28-2), Aroclor 16-5), Aroclor 1242 (CAS RN 53469-21-9), Aroclor 1248 (CAS RN 12672-29-6), Aroclor 1254 (CAS and Aroclor 1260 (CAS RN 11096-82-5). The PQL shown is an average value for PCB congeners.
- \10\Toxaphene: This entry includes congener chemicals contained in technical toxaphene (CAS RN chlorinated camphene.
- \11\Xylene (total): This entry includes o-xylene (CAS RN 96-47-6), m-xylene (CAS RN 108-38-3), 106-42-3), and unspecified xylenes (dimethylbenzenes) (CAS RN 1330-20-7). PQLs for method 80 xylene and 0.1 for m- or p-xylene. The PQL for m-xylene is 2.0 µg/L by method 8020 or 8260.



## **ATTACHMENT 2**

**40 CFR Part 261.24, Contaminant Toxicity Characteristics**

THIS DATA CURRENT AS OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER DATED MARCH 4, 2002

## 40 CFR - CHAPTER I - PART 261

View Part**§ 261.24 Toxicity characteristic.**

(a) A solid waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity if, using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, test Method 1311 in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods," EPA Publication SW-846, as incorporated by reference in § 260.11 of this chapter, the extract from a representative sample of the waste contains any of the contaminants listed in table 1 at the concentration equal to or greater than the respective value given in that table. Where the waste contains less than 0.5 percent filterable solids, the waste itself, after filtering using the methodology outlined in Method 1311, is considered to be the extract for the purpose of this section.

(b) A solid waste that exhibits the characteristic of toxicity has the EPA Hazardous Waste Number specified in Table I which corresponds to the toxic contaminant causing it to be hazardous.

Table 1--Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity  
Characteristic

EPA HW No.\1\	Contaminant	CAS No.\2\	Regulatory Level (mg/ L)
D004	Arsenic.....	7440-38-2	5.0
D005	Barium.....	7440-39-3	100.0
D018	Benzene.....	71-43-2	0.5
D006	Cadmium.....	7440-43-9	1.0
D019	Carbon tetrachloride.....	56-23-5	0.5
D020	Chlordane.....	57-74-9	0.03
D021	Chlorobenzene.....	108-90-7	100.0
D022	Chloroform.....	67-66-3	6.0
D007	Chromium.....	7440-47-3	5.0
D023	o-Cresol.....	95-48-7	\4\200.0
D024	m-Cresol.....	108-39-4	\4\200.0
D025	p-Cresol.....	106-44-5	\4\200.0
D026	Cresol.....	.....	\4\200.0
D016	2,4-D.....	94-75-7	10.0
D027	1,4-Dichlorobenzene.....	106-46-7	7.5
D028	1,2-Dichloroethane.....	107-06-2	0.5
D029	1,1-Dichloroethylene.....	75-35-4	0.7
D030	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.....	121-14-2	\3\0.13
D012	Endrin.....	72-20-8	0.02
31	Heptachlor (and its epoxide).	76-44-8	0.008
D032	Hexachlorobenzene.....	118-74-1	\3\0.13
D033	Hexachlorobutadiene.....	87-68-3	0.5
D034	Hexachloroethane.....	67-72-1	3.0
D008	Lead.....	7439-92-1	5.0
D013	Lindane.....	58-89-9	0.4

D009	Mercury.....	7439-97-6	0.2
D014	Methoxychlor.....	72-43-5	10.0
D035	Methyl ethyl ketone.....	78-93-3	200.0
D036	Nitrobenzene.....	98-95-3	2.0
D037	Pentachlorophenol.....	87-86-5	100.0
D038	Pyridine.....	110-86-1	\3\5.0
D010	Selenium.....	7782-49-2	1.0
D011	Silver.....	7440-22-4	5.0
D039	Tetrachloroethylene.....	127-18-4	0.7
D015	Toxaphene.....	8001-35-2	0.5
D040	Trichloroethylene.....	79-01-6	0.5
D041	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.....	95-95-4	400.0
D042	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.....	88-06-2	2.0
D017	2,4,5-TP (Silvex).....	93-72-1	1.0
D043	Vinyl chloride.....	75-01-4	0.2

\1\Hazardous waste number.

\2\Chemical abstracts service number.

\3\Quantitation limit is greater than the calculated regulatory level.

The quantitation limit therefore becomes the regulatory level.

\4\If o-, m-, and p-Cresol concentrations cannot be differentiated, the total cresol (D026) concentration is used. The regulatory level of total cresol is 200 mg/l.

[55 FR 11862, Mar. 29, 1990, as amended at 55 FR 22684, June 1, 1990; 55 FR 26987, June 29, 1990; 58 FR 46049, Aug. 31, 1993]





**ATTACHMENT 3**  
Laboratory Certifications



**State of Florida, Department of Health  
Bureau of Laboratories**

**This is to certify that**

**E84282**

STL Tampa West  
6712 Benjamin Road - Suite 100  
Tampa, FL 33634

has complied with Florida Administrative Code 64E-1, for the examination of Environmental samples in the following categories:

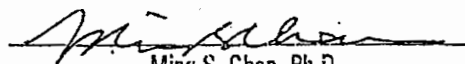
SDWA - Microbiology, Primary Inorganic, Secondary Inorganic, Synthetic Organic Contaminants, Other Regulated Contaminants, Group I Unregulated Contaminants, Group II Unregulated Contaminants, Group III Unregulated Contaminants;  
CWA - Microbiology, Metals, General Chemistry, Volatile Organics, Extractable Organics, Pesticides-Herbicides-PCB's;  
RCRA/CERCLA - Metals, General Chemistry, Volatile Organics, Extractable Organics, Pesticides-Herbicides-PCB's\*\*\*\*\*

Continued certification is contingent upon successful on-going compliance with the NELAC Standards and FAC Rule 64E-1 regulations. Specific methods and analytes certified are on file at the Bureau of Laboratories, P. O. Box 210, Jacksonville, Florida 32231. Clients and customers are urged to verify with this agency the laboratory's certification status in Florida for particular methods and analytes.

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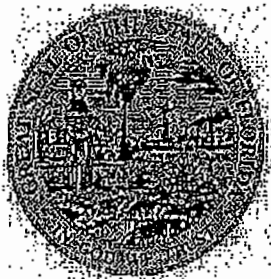
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## APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: TRAINING PLAN

APPENDIX B: WASTE INSPECTION PLAN

APPENDIX C: EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Terms of Reference**

This Operation Plan has been prepared by GeoSyntec Consultants (GeoSyntec) on behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC (Omni) for a Class I landfill known as the Oak Hammock Disposal (OHD) facility. The Operation Plan for the OHD facility has been prepared to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

### **1.2 Purpose and Scope of the Operation Plan**

The Operation Plan provides a detailed description of the daily operations of the Class I landfill at the OHD facility, including contingency operations as required by Sections 62-701.320(7)(e)(1,2), and 62-701.500 of the FAC. The primary purpose of the Operation Plan is to describe the framework to operate and manage the OHD Class I landfill so that the landfill is operated and maintained in a condition that protects the public health and the environment. This Operation Plan also provides a description of borrow area operations for obtaining fill material during both the construction and operation phases of the landfill.

### **1.3 Operation Plan Organization**

The organization of the Operation Plan is described below:

- Section 2 describes personnel requirements, landfill entrance procedures, traffic routing, and facilities for the Class I landfill;
- Section 3 discusses landfill operations including basic landfilling procedures, waste handling, waste relocation, equipment, on-site roads, and general maintenance procedures for drainage swales;
- Section 4 discusses environmental controls including leachate containment and control, surface-water control, facility inspection, maintenance, monitoring, landfill active area controls, and record keeping;
- Section 5 describes the contingency plan for emergencies at the site;
- Section 6 describes the safety plan for the site;



- Section 7 discusses final closure of the OHD landfill;
- Section 8 describes operation of the borrow area.



## **2. LANDFILL PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES**

### **2.1 Personnel Requirements**

#### **2.1.1 Numbers and Types**

The positions and number of personnel anticipated to be employed for each position are presented in Table 1. Omni will have at least one trained operator at the landfill during active operations and at least one trained spotter at each working face. The operator and the spotter may be the same person. The staffing levels presented in Table 1 provide for absences due to vacation, illness, holidays, or other reasons. Peak solid waste receipt periods, or other emergency conditions may require additional personnel and/or staff working overtime. These staffing levels are based on the assumption that work activities will generally take place 10 hours per day, 5 days per week and a half day on Saturday.

If the daily volume at the landfill increases enough to require additional equipment, the staff will be increased as required to supply the personnel to operate and maintain the additional equipment. The minimum crew required to operate the landfill for receipt of waste is also presented in Table 1. In addition to the permanent staff, casual labor may be hired for area clean-up, ground maintenance, and other intermittent activities as required.

#### **2.1.2 Employee Training**

Employees of the landfill will receive initial training courses, approved by FDEP, and on-the-job training in the safe and environmentally secure operation of the landfill. The various phases of training will be conducted by a trained landfill operator, spotter, senior equipment operator or a qualified independent third party, and will include written documentation of instruction activities. The requirements of the training program will also be documented in writing. Every employee will also receive the appropriate continuing education training every three years. Omni will maintain training records for current employees at the facility. Examples of subjects to be covered in the employee training program include the following:

- overview of this Operation Plan;
- review of permits and regulations for operators and other key personnel;
- general landfill safety procedures pertaining to work around solid waste, landfill gases, and leachate;

- instruction in the operation and maintenance of equipment, machinery, and systems which the employee must operate, service, or monitor during his/her daily job duties;
- instruction in emergency response procedures for landfill fires or explosions, leachate pumping system failure or leaks, or other emergency situations;
- instruction in emergency shutdown procedures; and
- appropriate procedures for spotters and equipment operators, scale masters and other key personnel including recognition of hazardous wastes and reporting procedures for discovery of unauthorized wastes.

A list and schedule of those classes offered to the public, which may be attended by the OHD facility's operators and spotters, is presented in Appendix A.

## **2.2 Landfill Entrance Procedures**

### **2.2.1 Hours and Days of Operation**

The landfill may be open to accept and dispose of solid waste from dawn to dusk, or 10 hours per day, whichever is greater. Typical landfill hours for acceptance of waste are:

Monday through Friday: 7:00 am to 6:00 pm  
Saturday: 8:00 am to 12:00 Noon

Construction, daily cell preparation, hauling/excavating, road building, leachate management, or all non-disposal waste acceptance can be performed both within and outside of the posted operating hours. The actual hours of operation will be posted at the main entrance to the landfill. The landfill may be closed on Sundays and the following holidays:

Thanksgiving                      Christmas                      New Year's Day

### **2.2.2 Processing Customers**

Upon entering the site, all landfill users entering the disposal area will be required to stop at the weigh station. The scale master will record the weight and type of waste for each waste load brought to the landfill. All waste loads will be visually inspected for hazardous or other unauthorized wastes in accordance with the waste inspection plan, which is presented in Appendix B. A load-checking program will be used at the landfill to detect and discourage

attempts to dispose of unauthorized wastes at the landfill. The load checking program consists of the following:

- The Landfill Site Manager is to examine at least three random loads each week. The selected waste hauling vehicles are to be directed to discharge their loads at a designated location within the landfill for a detailed inspection of the discharged material for any hazardous waste.
- If any regulated hazardous wastes are identified by the random load inspection or otherwise discovered to be improperly deposited at the landfill, the Landfill Site Manager will promptly notify FDEP, and if known the person responsible for shipping the wastes to the landfill, and the generator of the wastes. The area where the hazardous wastes are found will be immediately cordoned off from public access and properly removed from the designated location/work face. If the generator or hauler cannot be identified, the landfill operator will assure the cleanup, transportation, and disposal of the waste at a permitted hazardous waste management facility.
- A record of information and observations gathered during each random waste load inspection will be maintained. This documentation will include: the date and time of inspection; load weight; names of the hauling firm and driver of the vehicle; vehicle license plate number; source of waste as indicated by the driver; and observations made by the inspector during the detailed inspection. The responsible inspector will sign each waste inspection record. The random waste load inspection documentation will be maintained at the landfill for a period of at least three years.

Vehicles will be directed to the appropriate disposal area by signs or other means. Verbal instructions will be given by facility personnel when necessary. The appropriate area depends on whether the waste is typical municipal solid waste, yard waste, white goods, used tires, or waste that should be placed in a particular location for special handling.

### **2.2.3 Public Use**

Small, private vehicles will be directed to place their load in the appropriate disposal area as directed by the scale master.

### **2.2.4 Vehicle Inspection**

A plan will be implemented by the Landfill Site Manager to prevent the on-site disposal of unauthorized wastes. A copy of the Waste Inspection Plan prepared for the Class I landfill

is presented in Appendix A. This plan will be implemented by the Landfill Site Manager or designee to prevent the on-site disposal of unauthorized wastes.

The Landfill Site Manager or designee (Inspector) will be in charge of inspecting waste vehicles arriving at the site. The Inspectors will receive training in unauthorized waste identification. The training provides the opportunity to improve the inspector's knowledge and ability to effectively screen incoming waste.

## **2.3     Traffic Routing**

### **2.3.1   Access Points/Signs**

Access by all vehicles shall be via a single secured site entrance located on highway US 441. The entrance will allow for safe and orderly traffic flow into and out of the facility. The site entrance gate will be locked outside of operation hours.

Signs will be posted at the site entrance indicating the name of the facility, name of the operating authority, and hours and days of operation. In addition, a sign which clearly states "NO HAZARDOUS WASTES ACCEPTED" will be located at the entrance to the landfill. Traffic control and safety requirement signs will be located at and near the entrance to the facility as required.

### **2.3.2   On-Site Traffic Flow**

Once vehicles delivering wastes have been weighed, they will follow directions or signs posted along the haul road(s) to the current active work areas of the landfill. Trucks will then proceed to deposit their loads at the appropriate working face. Signs or the scale master will direct small public vehicles to deposit their loads in the appropriate disposal area.





## **2.4     On-Site Structures**

The site includes the following structures:

- office building/ticket office/weigh station;
- scales; and
- storage area.

## **2.5     Communication Facilities**

The following communication facilities will be provided for routine communication and for use in emergencies at the site:

- cellular and/or conventional telephone in the office building; and
- on-site two-way radios.

### **3. LANDFILL OPERATIONS**

#### **3.1 Basic Landfilling Procedures**

This section describes the procedures that constitute the daily landfill operations, the sequence of landfilling, working face practices, and control of the first and subsequent lifts. The landfill will be operated in accordance with these procedures and filled in the general sequence as indicated on the Permit Drawings.

##### **3.1.1 Method of Operations**

Landfilling areas will generally progress from north to south and from west to east. When a cell is opened, waste lifts will be placed to cover all areas to a depth of 10 feet to reduce leachate generation prior to placement to higher elevations in a cell.

Controlling truck routes and properly spotting loads will facilitate the spreading, compaction, and covering of refuse. During construction of the first lift, trucks will be positioned on a lift of previously compacted waste adjacent to the first lift being placed. In subsequent lifts, unloading at the toe of the working face and pushing uphill may be the preferred method. Lateral confinement or small work faces will be maintained to avoid wasting soil cover material. Temporary barricades or flags may be used as daily width markers for guiding equipment operators and for traffic control.

Vehicles transporting refuse and cover material to the working face will be routed over previously filled areas, whenever possible, for additional compaction of refuse and soil. Vehicles will not be routed over areas of the final cover system unless on a road specifically designed for hauling waste. Disposal vehicles will not be routed over a lined area before a lift of waste has been placed, in order to prevent damage to the liner.

Signs will also be posted in the operational areas if and when required. These signs will direct traffic, identify buildings, and specify types of material to be deposited in particular areas. Safety signs will also be posted to identify certain safety requirements such as no smoking, speed limits, and stop signs.

The refuse may consist of household and commercial wastes, construction, demolition debris, and other similar materials, as allowed by regulations for Class I landfills. These readily compactable wastes lend themselves to the typical operations described in Sections 3.1.2 and 3.1.3.

### **3.1.2 Working Face Practices**

#### **3.1.2.1 Start-Up and First Lift**

To assure protection of the landfill liner system, no disposal vehicles will be operated directly on the liner protective cover. Soil platforms or similar protective measures will be placed adjacent to the working face to keep vehicles off the liner protective cover. Landfill personnel will be positioned at the working face for the start-up of each new area to direct vehicles to their unloading points.

The first lift of waste on the liner protective cover will be placed with great care, using special methods to protect the liner from damage. The first lift of waste will be a minimum of 4 feet in compacted thickness and consist of select wastes containing no large rigid objects that may damage the liner or leachate collection system. Equipment will not be allowed on the liner protective cover and equipment will not spread waste in a manner that displaces the liner protective cover soil. Landfill personnel will closely monitor the placement, compaction, and covering of the first layer of waste. Landfill personnel will maintain grade control and inspect the filling techniques. Inadvertent damage or suspected damage to the liner system will be reported to the Landfill Site Manager and restored prior to filling in the damaged area.

To protect the liner system, the bulldozer will normally be used as the primary spreading and compacting machine for the first lift. The compactor will only be operated on top of the waste and not on the landfill base or on the waste sideslopes. The equipment operators will also make sure that no bulky waste or other material, which could damage the liner system is placed within the first lift.

#### **3.1.2.2 Subsequent Lifts**

After the first lift is properly in place, normal operating procedures will be used for the second lift and all subsequent lifts. Trucks and compactors are permitted to operate on these lifts. Bulky wastes delivered to the facility and any stockpiled bulky wastes received during construction of the first lift will be placed in subsequent lifts. The daily operating procedures including routing of traffic, placement, spreading and compaction of refuse, and application of initial and/or intermediate cover will be followed for the subsequent lifts of waste. Soil erosion control and site maintenance tasks will be implemented throughout the development of all lifts. Once the final landfill elevations have been reached over a suitably sized area, final cover will be applied to the landfill during the next construction season and vegetated during the customary planting season.

At the end of each working day, initial cover material (e.g., soil or alternate material) will be applied. A loader and truck or a scraper can be used to load and haul soil from the stockpile area to the working face where it will be temporarily stockpiled or spread directly over the waste. Intermediate cover will be applied on areas that will be exposed for more than 180 days (i.e., outside sideslopes and the top of the final lift or portions of other lifts not soon to be covered by additional refuse.) An alternative to the soil, which is used as initial cover may consist of foundry sand, foam, a fabric blanket, or other approved material.

Material from on-site stockpile or borrow areas will be used to supply initial and intermediate cover requirements. To conserve soils and landfill space, the initial and intermediate cover will be scraped back immediately before placement of additional solid waste on top of the lift, and then reused as cover material if appropriate, or will be incorporated into the working face. Initial and intermediate cover will be graded to drain away from the active work area.

### **3.1.3 Filling Procedures**

After the first lift, waste materials will be placed in 2-ft thick horizontal layers when possible and compacted to approximately 1-ft thickness or as thin a layer as practical before the next lift is applied.

The refuse cell is the basic building block of a landfill. It is composed of multiple compacted layers of waste and enclosed by cover material (i.e., initial, intermediate and/or final cover). Basic instructions for constructing the refuse cell are outlined below.

#### **3.1.3.1 Width of Working Face**

The working face is the portion of the uncompleted cell on which additional waste is spread and compacted. To maintain sanitary operation, the working face will be kept as narrow as possible. By keeping the working face narrow, equipment movement, cover material requirements, and the area of exposed waste is minimized. In order to facilitate proper unloading and waste placement operations, two working faces may be required from time to time.

The optimal daily working face width will vary depending on the number of vehicles bringing waste to the site. The working face will be wide enough to prevent a large backlog of trucks. It is expected that a working face 150 to 200 ft (46 to 61 m) in width will be sufficient for operation of the OHD landfill.



### 3.1.3.2 Unloading

When unloading waste from top of the refuse cell, the waste will be discharged as close to the edge of the active working face as safe operations permit and pushed down slope. For safety reasons, a minimum 8 to 10 ft separation will be maintained between the refuse trucks and the landfill equipment.

When unloading waste from the bottom of the refuse cell, the waste will be discharged approximately 10 ft from the toe of the working face and pushed up the slope. Truck and landfill equipment separation, as discussed above, will be maintained. In order to prevent loads of waste from being discharged too far away from the toe, refuse trucks can be backed toward the toe, following a path created by the equipment pushing refuse into the working face.

### 3.1.3.3 Pushing, Spreading, and Compacting

Proper refuse cell construction involves pushing, spreading, and compacting the waste. These functions will be accomplished with a bulldozer and/or a compactor.

Pushing the waste is the action of moving the waste from the discharge location into the working face. This function will be accomplished with a bulldozer and/or compactor.

Spreading of the waste can be done by either a bulldozer or compactor. The purpose of the spreading action is to distribute the waste over the working face in a thin layer (approximately 2 ft thick). High in-place compacted unit weight of the waste is achieved by compacting in thin layers (i.e., 2 ft thick).

Good compaction is achieved by operating the landfill compactor up and down the working face after the refuse has been spread into a thin layer. Proper compaction of the waste will extend landfill life, while reducing litter and vector problems. To maximize compaction of the waste, the working face and inside temporary slopes will not exceed a maximum slope of 3H:1V. The Landfill Site Manager will periodically verify the compaction procedures and make corrections as necessary.

### 3.1.3.4 Daily Clean-Up

The area receiving wastes will be policed daily for loose waste and litter. Such waste, as well as litter along the litter fences, will be removed. The litter may be stored in trash bags until it can be deposited in the landfill.

### **3.1.4 Cover**

#### **3.1.4.1 Stockpiling**

Cover soil stockpile locations, if needed, will change throughout the life of the landfill depending on site conditions and the location of the active working face. Landfill equipment will begin pushing or spreading the cover over the active cell area when and where it has reached its limit for the day.

A minimum of a three-week supply of acceptable initial cover will be maintained at the landfill and be available at all times. All stockpiles will be graded to minimize erosion potential. Silt fences or diversion berms will be utilized to control erosion.

#### **3.1.4.2 Application and Phasing of Cover Materials**

A 6 in. (150 mm) thick initial earth cover will be placed on top of all exposed waste on the working face, at the end of each day's operation. Alternative materials and layer thickness may be submitted for FDEP approval. If additional waste is to be deposited on the working face within 18 hours, the initial cover may consist of a temporary cover, such as a tarpaulin, that may be removed prior to the placement of additional waste.

A 12-in. (300-mm) thick intermediate earth cover will be placed over the initial cover within 7 days of completion of an area if no additional solid waste will be deposited within 180 days.

Final cover will be placed over the areas of the landfill that have reached final design elevations. Final cover will be placed within 180 days of reaching the final design elevations. The final cover system will be as described in Section 7 of this Operation Plan. Vegetation will be maintained over the final cover areas throughout the life of the landfill and the post closure care period. Maintenance of the final cover swales, and access roads will also be performed throughout the life of the landfill and the post closure care period.

### **3.2 Equipment**

#### **3.2.1 Primary Equipment**

Based on the available range of handling capacities and the initial projected waste receipts, the allocation of heavy, primary equipment presented in Table 2 will be sufficient to handle the wastes received at the landfill. The primary functions of heavy landfill equipment are spreading and compacting solid waste, and excavating, hauling, and spreading cover material. Equipment similarities allow different equipment to perform functions as necessary.

For example, when a compactor breaks down, a bulldozer can perform the compaction operation.

### **3.2.2 Back-Up Equipment**

The equipment selection guide indicated in Table 2 will be adequate even if one of the pieces of equipment is temporarily out of service. If a piece of equipment is out of service for an extended period or if additional equipment is required on a temporary basis, this equipment is available for rental from several heavy equipment rental companies listed in Table 3.

### **3.2.3 Support Equipment**

In addition to the heavy equipment used for operating and maintaining the landfill, other support equipment may be used to perform work not essential to the operations. This equipment will be present at the site most of the time, but some may be off-site, temporarily out of service, or rented for a specific occasion.

One 3,000 gallon or larger portable water storage tank will remain on site at all times and will be used for dust control and fire protection. The storage tank will be truck-mounted on either a tilt frame or roll-off container hoist, depending on vehicle availability. The storage tank will normally be positioned close to the working face for fire protection. However, it will also be equipped with spray bars so it can be used for dust control.

A utility tractor will be used to perform site maintenance activities. It will be fitted with attachments for mowing grassed areas. A backhoe or small excavator will assist the small dozer in maintaining drainage courses and ditches and for other site maintenance activities.

Pumps will be used for filling the portable water storage tank. These pumps will also be used to dewater any ponded water that forms in low areas around the site, including roads and lined landfill areas not in use.

### **3.2.4 Equipment Care**

Routine preventive maintenance will minimize equipment downtime and increase equipment service life.

Preventive maintenance varies with each piece of equipment. Therefore, the operation and maintenance (owner's) manual for each should be consulted. However, three applicable maintenance activities, which will be implemented at the site are:

- establish a routine equipment inspection program;

- lubricate according to manufacturer's recommendations; and
- keep maintenance records.

### **3.3 Roads**

#### **3.3.1 Road Construction**

The main access road from the site entrance area to the scale house will initially be an improved, all weather, rock/recycled concrete surfaced road. The main access road will be paved within the next construction season after the site reaches and maintains 1,000 tons/day average for 30 consecutive working days. Haul roads will be constructed from the scale house to the active work area in the landfill. The haul roads will be improved, all weather, rock/recycled concrete surfaced. A perimeter maintenance road will provide all weather access to leachate management systems, groundwater monitoring wells, landfill gas monitoring wells, and storm water management structures. The perimeter maintenance road will be surfaced with limerock or recycled crushed concrete. In the active work area, the roads will be surfaced with construction/demolition waste or other acceptable waste.

#### **3.3.2 Maintenance of Roads**

##### **3.3.2.1 Filling of Potholes**

Potholes will be filled with materials compatible with the road construction material. Potholes will be filled on a routine basis so that they are not allowed to remain open for extended periods. Before placing patches in holes, all loose material will be removed from the hole. New material will then be placed in the hole and compacted so that it will be approximately as dense as the materials originally used in the road.

##### **3.3.2.2 Grading**

As unpaved, all-weather roads become uneven due to traffic-caused rutting or displacement of stone, fresh rock or recycled crushed concrete will be applied to the surface and smoothed to an evenly sloped grade to promote drainage.

##### **3.3.2.3 Restoring Settlement**

When all-weather roads are built on fill areas, settlement of the filled area may cause cracks to appear in a road or cause the slope of a road to change. Cracks will be filled with material that is compatible with the roadbed. Areas of a sloped road, where the slope has changed drastically, will be built up with material compatible with the roadway. The buildup



will be made by placing a 6 in. thick layer of the material, compacting it, then placing another 6 in. thick layer of material and compacting again. This process will be repeated until the desired elevation is achieved or the road section will be rebuilt.

#### 3.3.2.4 Cleaning of Public Access Roads

Proper operation of the landfill will result in little or no debris being found on public roads. The public roads adjacent to the site entrance area will be inspected daily. If debris from the wheels of vehicles departing the landfill reaches the public access road at the entrance to the landfill, that road will be cleaned to a distance of 0.25 mi (0.4 km) or as required in both directions, if necessary, from the entry point onto the road.

#### 3.3.2.5 Removal of Materials from Landfill Roadways

Any significant accumulation of dirt, brush, and other debris will be removed from the landfill roadways. Dirt left on asphalt roadbeds may cause dust problems during dry weather or mud problems during wet weather. A program of road cleaning will be implemented to prevent any buildup. Unpaved roads will be watered as needed to minimize dust.

#### 3.3.2.6 Maintenance of Drainage Swales

Drainage swales along road beds will be kept free of obstructions. During the wet weather seasons, inspection of all drainage ditches and structures will be made at least once each week, or more frequently as required, and debris removed as required.

### 3.4 **Drainage Features**

- Routine Inspections: Inspection procedures are outlined in Section 4.2.3.
- Channels, Pipes, and Inlet Structures: Drainage structures will be cleaned of debris as soon as practical after problems are identified to prevent ponding. When unlined channels silt up, routine cleaning will be performed to restore the original capacity of the channels.
- Repair of Structures: Damaged structures will be permanently repaired during dry weather periods. During rainy periods, temporary repairs may be made to prevent further damage to the structure or erosion of soil.
- Sediment Barriers: Sediment barriers will be visually inspected periodically for damage, and to determine if sediment has accumulated behind them. Sediment will not be allowed to accumulate to a height exceeding half that of the barrier.

Barriers will be replaced when visibly damaged. Barrier footings will also be inspected to ensure that drainage is not flowing beneath the barrier unless designed to do so.

### **3.5     Salvaging/Recycling**

No scavenging will be permitted at the landfill. However, if the volume of recyclable goods is sufficient, as determined by the Landfill Site Manager, those items may be separated from the waste which is to be disposed.

## **4. ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

This section presents the basic components of the environmental controls at the OHD Class I landfill. The major components of this section are the Facility Inspection Plan, Facility Maintenance Plan, and the Facility Monitoring Plan. In this section, a discussion of each of these components is presented, including a discussion of groundwater and surface-water protection controls, leachate collection system (LCS), and surface water controls, where appropriate. The discussion also includes general facility controls, including initial, intermediate and final cover, and access roads.

### **4.1 Environmental Control Systems**

The purpose and function of each of the major environmental control systems are described below. Specific construction and design details are presented in the construction documents, the closure plan, post-closure plan, and the design report with attached plans.

#### **4.1.1 Leachate Containment and Control**

The Class I landfill is equipped with a double-composite liner system, which directs any liquid entering the landfill that may have contacted refuse to an LCS. The LCS drains liquid collected on the primary liner into a sump. Leachate in the sump is pumped into an on-site storage facility and trucked to a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) periodically. Quantities of leachate collected by the LCS will be recorded in gallons per day and maintained as part of the landfill operating record.

A recording rain gauge will be installed, operated, and maintained to record precipitation at the landfill. Precipitation records will be maintained as part of the landfill operating record and used to compare with leachate generation rates.

#### **4.1.2 Surface Water Controls**

The surface-water management system for the OHD facility consists of a system of drainage swales to move storm water to either permanent dry retention basins or interim dry retention basin, depending on the stage of landfill construction. All dry retention basins are surrounded by an earth berm designed to contain all runoff from a 100-year storm event. Where runoff must pass through a roadway, appropriately sized culverts will be installed.

## **4.2 Facility Inspection Plan**

### **4.2.1 Leachate Collection System (LCS)**

The LCS will be water pressure cleaned or inspected using a video camera after construction but prior to placement of any waste. The pump(s) will be tested in the sump to assure that the system operates properly. Deficiencies will be repaired prior to initial deposition of waste.

The LCS includes manholes, pumps, a leachate wet well and a force main. The LCS pumps will be removed and inspected every 2 years. This 2-year inspection will consist of pressure testing of the pump. Pumps located in active areas, or areas without final cover, will be inspected on a monthly basis to confirm normal operation. Additional inspection, preventative maintenance, and checking of the electrical components will be performed in a manner and frequency in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. The leachate transmission manholes will be inspected weekly for accumulation of leachate in the manhole and to verify integrity of the force main.

### **4.2.2 Leachate Storage Facility**

The exposed exterior of the polyethylene leachate storage containers or steel tanks will be inspected weekly for leaks, deterioration, and maintenance deficiencies. The overflow control equipment will also be inspected weekly to ensure it is in good working order.

If inspection reveals a storage container or equipment deficiency, leak, or any other deficiency that could result in failure of the storage system to contain the leachate, remedial measures will be taken immediately to eliminate the leak or correct the deficiency. Inspection reports will be maintained and made available to FDEP upon request for the lifetime of the leachate storage facility.

### **4.2.3 Surface Water Control System**

Surface-water culverts may contain landfill gas. Prior to accessing piping, protective measures will be taken to avoid explosion(s), fire(s), and asphyxiation(s).

Drainage swales, inlets, structures, and the surface-water management areas will be visually inspected monthly or following storm events. The frequency of dry inspections may be modified as appropriate based on progressive experience with the landfill drainage system, however, in no case will inspections be less frequent than quarterly. Regardless of the inspection frequency, the system will be inspected following each twenty-five year storm event (i.e., 9 inches of rain in 24 hour period) or greater storm event.

Drainage swales, inlets, and structures will be cleared of obstructing debris as soon as practical after a problem is identified. If channels become filled with an accumulation of debris or soil, cleaning may be required to restore original flow capacity.

#### **4.2.4 Landfill Cover System**

Areas that have received intermediate or final cover will be visually inspected periodically for signs of erosion, cracks and depressions due to settlement, and leachate seeps. Areas where waste or geosynthetics have been exposed by erosion will be filled and regraded to minimize any subsequent erosion. Significant depressions (1 ft or more) will be filled with soil, compacted, and regraded to promote positive drainage. If leachate seeps appear in the uncapped area of the landfill, the seep area will be excavated and backfilled with highly permeable material to promote seepage through the landfill. The intermediate cover will be reworked to seal the area.

#### **4.2.5 Facility Inspection Schedule**

Weekly	Exterior of HDPE leachate storage containers and overfill control equipment
Monthly (Visual)	Leachate collection pumps Surface-water management system Cover in completed areas Leachate force main
Quarterly	Surface-water control system (or after a 25 year storm event)
Annually	Surface-water control system pipes and structures Topographic survey of landfill
Bi-Annually (every 2 years)	LCS pumps and pipelines Leachate collection and detection flow meters, valves, and risers

#### **4.3 Facility Maintenance Plan**

In conjunction with the inspection plan, a regular schedule of maintenance will be prepared and implemented. This section refers specifically to the maintenance of the environmental controls installed at the landfill. It does not include the regularly scheduled maintenance of landfill roads or equipment such as vehicles, scales, or buildings. Maintenance requirements in this section refer primarily to the mechanical equipment

associated with environmental controls. In addition, each piece of equipment will be inspected and maintained in accordance with all manufacturers recommendations.

#### **4.3.1 Leachate Collection System**

The electrical controls, pumps, flow meters, valves, and couplings will be maintained on at least a bi-annual basis (i.e., every two years). In addition, parts that tend to wear out on a regular basis, including bearings on pumps, seals, and gaskets, will be replaced during regular maintenance. After replacing maintained parts, the equipment will be tested to assure proper performance.

#### **4.3.2 Surface-Water Control System**

The surface-water control system does not include mechanical systems that require regular maintenance, however, the system is to be inspected on a monthly basis or following storm events. The swales, drainage structures, inlets, and pipelines will be repaired and maintained as soon as practical following identification of any damage or deficiencies. This includes repair of lined and unlined ditches in the active landfilling areas, on intermediate and final cover and diversion ditches around the landfill.

#### **4.3.3 Final Cover Maintenance**

Maintenance of the final cover includes all the components of the cap, i.e., the geomembrane, drainage geocomposite, protective soil layer and vegetation. The periodic inspections will help in assessing the final cover condition to verify the integrity of the cap (e.g., check for cracking of protective cover layer due to differential settlement or erosion and exposure of cover geomembrane/geocomposite), and the condition of the vegetation.

Areas of ponding or substantial differential settlement (1ft or more) will be checked to determine the cause. If a significant problem with the cover, vegetation, perimeter berms, erosion, or drainage structures is identified, work orders will be issued to correct the problems. Repair work should be initiated as quickly as possible.

The timing of the repairs will be dependent on the nature of the repair. Minor filling to eliminate ponding, and the reseeding and fertilizing disturbed or problem areas will be accomplished with little delay. Major repairs, such as extreme erosion, significant local instability of slopes, or substantial settlement, might require geotechnical evaluation and design prior to implementing final repairs. In some cases, the need for analysis and design of the severely damaged areas will delay repair activities.

If repairs are necessary to the cover system swales, inlets, or downdrains to correct the runoff containment system deficiencies, the repairs will be undertaken prior to start of the wet weather season.

Repair of damages to the cover system resulting from erosion and differential settlement may include locally removing geosynthetics and backfilling depressions beneath the geomembrane, repairing geosynthetics, backfilling soil layers, and revegetating disturbed areas. Additional drainage facilities may be provided to prevent future erosion.

#### **4.4 Water Quality Monitoring Plan**

The groundwater and surface water quality monitoring plan for the OHD landfill is presented in Appendix E of the permit application. The leachate monitoring plan for the OHD landfill is presented in Appendix N of the permit application.

#### **4.5 Landfill Active Area Controls**

##### **4.5.1 Litter Control**

Maintaining proper litter control is essential to the operation of a landfill. When working in areas below natural grade, litter is less likely to escape than when working above natural grade. Litter control procedures for the landfill are discussed below.

##### **4.5.1.1 Prevention of Litter on the Working Face**

Litter will be minimized as follows:

- Following proper techniques at the working face may prevent a considerable amount of potential litter by reducing the amount of refuse exposed to the wind. Where possible, the exposed face of the cell will be oriented into the wind. This will cause the wind to blow any loose litter back into the working face and helps keep waste away from the undercarriages of unloading vehicles, which may track the waste along the public roadway as they exit the facility. The compacted waste already on the face helps trap litter.
- When top discharging, refuse will be placed as usual and spread downward. When possible, the exposed face of the fill will be oriented away from the wind for the same reasons bottom discharging is oriented into the wind.
- Compacted waste will be covered as soon as practical to minimize blowing litter.

#### 4.5.1.2 Control of Litter with Litter Fences

Litter that escapes from the working face of the fill area may be controlled by litter fences. Movable/permanent fences may be positioned near the working face as wind and fill operations change. Permanent litter fences may also be placed around the perimeter of the fill areas for additional litter control.

#### 4.5.2 Buffer Maintenance

Litter may occur even with proper litter controls. The following clean-up and maintenance procedures will be followed on a routine basis to maintain the buffer areas:

- Litter clean-up from along fences and buffer vegetation: Litter will be removed from and along litter fences and vegetation as necessary. Litter will not be allowed to accumulate in buffer vegetation.
- Clean-up along on-site roads and buffer areas: Litter occurring along on-site roads and in buffers will not be allowed to accumulate. This litter will be cleaned up as necessary.
- Clean-up at entrance area and entrance road: The site entrance and the road leading to the entrance (¼ mile each direction) will be inspected daily. These locations will be cleared of litter as necessary.
- Vegetation will be maintained and supplemented as necessary in order to provide an adequate visual screen.

#### 4.5.3 Dust Control

Dust control will be practiced during operation of the landfill by the application of water sprays from a water tank truck. The frequency of application of water for dust control will depend on site conditions and specific operation being performed. When necessary, water will be sprinkled on all heavily used roads. The main access road will be regularly sprayed to control dust when required.

#### 4.5.4 Vector Control

Vectors, animals, or insects will be minimized. Maintaining the working face as narrow as possible, providing initial cover on exposed areas, and eliminating water ponding are the



primary safeguards against vector problems. Well-compacted wastes and cover material effectively prevent vectors emerging from or burrowing into wastes.

If problems with rodents or insects occur, monitoring and surveys for vectors will be conducted to verify the effectiveness or identify and implement improved vector control practices.

#### **4.5.5 Noise Control**

All equipment powered by internal combustion engines will have mufflers installed and maintained in good repair. Screening berms will also be used, when possible, to deflect sound upward.

#### **4.5.6 Recordkeeping**

An operating record will be maintained at the site including all records, reports, analytical results, demonstrations and notifications; any construction, operation, and closure permits, including all modifications to those permits, issued by the FDEP, along with the engineering drawings and supporting information; as well as training verifications. This record will be kept with the operation plan at or near the landfill facility, or in an alternate location designated in the operating permit which is readily accessible to landfill operators. The operating record will be available for inspection at reasonable times by the FDEP and maintained for the design period of the landfill.

As part of the operating record, waste records will be maintained. These waste records will indicate the amount of each type of solid waste received each day. Waste reports, summarizing the waste records will be compiled monthly and copies will be provided to FDEP quarterly. The waste records will be kept with the operation plan at the landfill and will be available for inspection at reasonable times by the FDEP. These records will be kept for the design period of the landfill.

The operating record will also include the information and observations resulting from each random inspection of a waste load conducted as part of the load checking program as described previously in Section 2.2.2.

The operating record will also include:

- the quantities of leachate collected by the primary leachate collection and removal system, and the secondary leachate detection and removal system, in gallons per day; and

- a record of the daily precipitation at the landfill based on the rain gauge installed, operated and maintained at the landfill.

This data will be used to calculate the monthly leachate generation rates expressed as a percentage of the monthly precipitation.

In addition, the operating record will also include the following:

- records of all information used to develop or support the permit applications and any supplemental information required;
- records of all monthly information, including calibration and maintenance records, and water quality records; and
- an annual estimate of the remaining life and capacity in cubic yards of the existing, constructed landfill and remaining life and capacity of other permitted areas not yet constructed. This estimate will be reported annually to FDEP.

The operating records will be maintained at the landfill throughout the design life of the landfill. Records that are more than five years old which are required to be retained may be archived, provided that the landfill operator can retrieve them for inspection within seven days.

## **5. EMERGENCY CONTINGENCY PLAN**

### **5.1 Introduction**

This section identifies a set of unplanned circumstances that may occur at the landfill. If handled correctly, the damage or impacts from these problems can be minimized. This section presents procedures to follow for dealing with problems as they occur. Operating personnel will become familiar with the procedures in order to prevent environmental contamination or damage to landfill facilities.

The entrance to the facility allows emergency vehicles immediate access to the landfill by police, fire, and ambulance.

Appendix C presents a list of individuals and emergency response agencies to contact. This list will be posted near all telephones on-site to provide "ready" access to emergency response agencies.

This plan is organized by subsection and contains specific plans to address each type of occurrence listed below:

- fire;
- accident or injury;
- release of contamination to environment;
- hazardous waste;
- uncooperative customers;
- inclement weather; and
- problems with the leachate collection and leachate removal systems.

### **5.2 Fire Control Plan**

#### **5.2.1 When Fire Occurs**

The following procedures will be followed in the event of a fire at the facility:

- extinguish small fires with fire extinguisher or smother with soil - do not remain near large fires or explosive materials;
- determine location, extent, type, and, if possible, cause of fire or explosion;
- notify on-site personnel and implement safety and fire control procedures;

- notify Landfill Site Manager if the fire cannot be immediately controlled;
- notify fire department if necessary. Clearly state:
  - location of landfill,
  - location of fire or explosion in landfill,
  - extent of fire or explosion,
  - type of fire or explosion,
  - actions now being taken, and
  - injuries;
- notify rescue squad, if necessary;
- notify health care facility, if necessary; and
- notify sheriff, if necessary.

### **5.2.2 "Hot Load" Procedures**

In the unlikely event that a "hot load" is not identified before entrance into the facility, the following procedures are implemented:

- the truck carrying the "hot load" is to be directed to discharge the load in the landfill but away from the working face and any exposed liner;
- the load is to be placed on top of intermediate cover which will provide sufficient protection between the "hot load" and the underlying waste;
- soil will be spread over the load to smother the "hot load"; and
- the "hot load" will be monitored until there is no evidence of smoldering or high temperatures.

At the end of the day or when appropriate, the load will be worked into the active working face. Areas where "hot loads" are extinguished varies depending on the location of the working face, but will always be away from the working face and any exposed liner.

### **5.2.3 Fire Extinguishers and First Aid Kits**

Fire extinguishers and first aid kits will be installed in the following locations:

- office building/ticket house/weigh station; and
- selected on-site vehicles and equipment.

## **5.3 Accident or Injury**

### **5.3.1 When an Injury Occurs**

When an injury occurs, the following procedures will be implemented:

- shut down equipment in the immediate vicinity as is appropriate;
- determine extent of injuries (location, seriousness);
- apply pressure (compress) on wound to stop severe bleeding;
- if victim is not breathing and has a pulse, administer rescue breathing, if trained;
- if victim has no signs of circulation, administer CPR, if trained;
- DO NOT MOVE VICTIM(S), unless:
  - victim is still in danger, or
  - victim can move self without great pain;
- have someone phone rescue squad (911) unless injuries are clearly minor, and provide the following:
  - clearly state location, and
  - describe injuries;
- stay with and keep victim(s) warm;
- notify Landfill Site Manager;
- transport victim(s) to a nearby medical center if:

- injury is not serious, but requires medical attention (e.g., broken fingers, minor burns), and
- victim(s) can move self without great pain;
- notify sheriff, if necessary; and
- apply first aid, as described below:
  - Landfill Employees - Minor accidents, such as bee stings, minor cuts, and small burns may be treated on site by an employee trained to administer first aid, and
  - Customers - First aid treatment will not be given to customers who have minor accidents at the site. However, personal information about the victim and a description of the accident will be obtained. The customer will be instructed to go to his/her doctor for examination and treatment, if required.

### **5.3.2 Procedures After an Accident**

The following procedures will be implemented in the event of an accident:

- Accident Investigation - The Landfill Site Manager will make a complete investigation of the accident and events leading up to the time of the accident. The investigation will be started as soon as possible after the accident. All witnesses to the accident and persons involved in the accident will be interviewed.
- Determination of Cause - After the facts about the accident have been gathered, the Landfill Site Manager will make a determination as to the cause(s) of the accident.
- Filing of Reports - The Landfill Site Manager will complete and file the appropriate accident report forms.
- Corrective Steps - After a thorough investigation and determination of the cause(s) of an accident, the Landfill Site Manager will take corrective steps so that the same type of accident will not re-occur. These corrective steps may take the form of repair of faulty equipment, installation of safety equipment, or instruction of personnel in safe operating procedures.
- Discussion with Employees - If it is determined that the cause(s) of the accident were related to employee work habits and that remedial safety instructions would be helpful, a meeting with site employees will be held. The accident and the corrective

measures that will be taken will be discussed to prevent another accident. All employees will be instructed in proper safety procedures which should be followed.

- Follow-up - The Landfill Site Manager will follow-up the corrective measures to make certain that proper safety precautions are being taken. All unsafe practices will be called to the attention of the employees.

## **5.4 Release of Contamination to Environment (Remedial Response)**

### **5.4.1 Response**

If contamination is released to the environment, the following procedures will be implemented:

- determine location, extent, type, and, if possible, cause of release (e.g., leachate, contaminated surface water, fuel spill, etc.);
- notify Landfill Site Manager and implement safety and emergency response procedures;
- notify fire department. State clearly:
  - location of landfill,
  - location of contaminant release,
  - extent of release,
  - type of release, and
  - actions now being taken; and
- notify proper authorities including the Florida "Hot Line".

A list of individuals and emergency response agencies to contact in the event of a release of contamination to the environment is provided in Appendix B.

### **5.4.2 Follow-Up**

Unless the occurrence of a contaminant release is clearly due to very unusual circumstances, the Landfill Site Manager will take corrective action to prevent recurrence of the release. The corrective action will be approved by the FDEP.

A report will be filed at the landfill by the Landfill Site Manager in order to have further reference for inquiries by authorities or Omni personnel. The report will state:

- time/date of incident or its discovery;
- type of release and effects;
- source;
- response and effectiveness;
- agencies contacted; and
- corrective actions planned and scheduled.

## **5.5 Hazardous or Other Unauthorized Materials**

In the event that a substance known to be or suspected of being hazardous is dumped from any vehicle at the waste disposal facility, the actions described below will be taken immediately.

### **5.5.1 The Observer**

The Observer will take the following actions:

- Immediately report the incident to the Landfill Site Manager or their designee.
- Avoid exposure to the substance in question. Stay upwind.
- Observe where the material was dumped, by whom (which vehicle), how much was dumped, whether the container appears sound or is leaking, and what the substance looked and smelled like. Such observations will only be made with extreme caution and with the utmost regard for safety. **DO NOT SMELL OR TOUCH THE SUBSTANCE.**
- Ask the individual who dumped the suspect load where the material was obtained.
- Isolate the approximate area of the suspected load before it is covered or mixed with wastes from other vehicles.



- Ask the driver of the vehicle to remain at the dumping point to ensure adequate vehicle identification. If the driver attempts to leave the discharge point, the observer should inform the Scale master and/or the Landfill Site Manager.

### **5.5.2 Landfill Site Manager**

The Landfill Site Manager will take the following actions:

- Notify the FDEP.
- Record all pertinent facts regarding vehicle, including but not limited to: name of carting company; license plate number; where the load was obtained, if known; any visible evidence identifying the waste substance; and quantity and state of the substance (e.g., solid or liquid or if contained or loose).
- Maintain careful records of other costs incurred as a result of the dumping incident including, but not limited to, security costs in isolating the area, costs of removal (by contract or otherwise) of the suspect material, other costs of intermediate or ultimate treatment and/or disposal, and any other pertinent costs.
- Coordinate the removal of the unacceptable waste with the proper authorities.

### **5.5.3 Non-Discharged Load**

If, before a waste load can be discharged (e.g., during inspection), it is discovered to contain, or is suspected of containing hazardous or other unauthorized materials, the same reporting procedures by the Observer and Landfill Site Manager described for the discharged loads still apply, except concerning the discharging itself. In addition:

- inform the driver that his load is unacceptable and why;
- do not permit the load to be discharged; and
- suggest to the driver that he phone the FDEP to determine what he should do with the load.

## **5.6 Uncooperative Customers**

The following actions will be implemented if a customer will not obey site rules or cooperate with site personnel.

- if the customer is creating a substantial problem involving their or other's safety, or significantly interfering with disposal operations, the Landfill Site Manager will decide what action should be taken;
- if the customer is creating a minor nuisance and does not respond to polite suggestions, the employee will record the vehicle description and license number, and report the incident to the Landfill Site Manager or home office management; and
- in a case where a customer causes or threatens to cause harm to landfill property or personnel, or otherwise interferes with safe operation of the landfill, the Landfill Site Manager will contact the Sheriff.

## **5.7 Inclement Weather**

### **5.7.1 Operation in Wet Weather**

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Solution</u>
Saturated Unloading Area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Stockpile well-drained soil and apply as necessary.</li> <li>2) Keep compactors off area; use dozers on unloading area. Unload and push refuse perpendicular to area.</li> <li>3) Grade unloading area slightly to permit runoff.</li> </ol>
Mud Carried Onto Access/ Public Roads	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Carefully scrape mud from pavement.</li> <li>2) Provide clean rock dressing to internal access roads. If internal access roads are properly maintained, then dirt on the tires of disposal vehicles will be thrown off prior to reaching public access roads.</li> </ol>
Cover is Wet/Unworkable	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Maintain compacted, sloped stockpiles.</li> <li>2) Use alternate cover approved by permit.</li> </ol>

### **5.7.2 Preparation for Inclement Weather**

The following preparations will be made for inclement weather:

- Wet weather areas will be prepared during periods of dry soil conditions. The wet weather area will be constructed close to an all weather road. Work on the wet weather area will be performed at various times when personnel and equipment are not required for other higher priority assignments.
- Access roads around the site will be maintained as necessary. These roads will be maintained in a serviceable condition with the use of the available equipment on site, such as grader, water truck, dozer and loader. Major repairs will be scheduled, if required.
- Drainage structures, ditches, and sediment control will be checked to ensure they are in good repair and free of significant debris prior to anticipated heavy rains.
- Temporary (Operations Area) Drainage Control - cover material, rock/sand, and corrugated metal pipe, will be stockpiled for use in an emergency situation.
- When periods of high wind are predicted, litter fencing will be moved to close proximity of the working face and in the expected downwind direction. Cover may be required frequently during the day.

## **5.8 Problems Affecting the Leachate Collection and Removal Systems**

### **5.8.1 Interruption of Power Service to the Landfill**

The ability to switch over to the secondary power supply allows the leachate collection and removal systems to continue operating with virtually no interruption. In the event that the main power service to the landfill is interrupted for more than 24 hours, the site will be switched over to the secondary power supply system consisting of diesel generators.

### **5.8.2 Interruption of Flow to Leachate Storage Facility**

In the event that leachate flow to the leachate storage facility is temporarily interrupted, the leachate will be stored in the active cell(s). If the system cannot be restored within a reasonably acceptable period, leachate will be pumped directly from the sump to tanker trucks for off-site treatment.

### **5.8.3 Primary Leachate Sump Alarm Level Switch**

An alarm level switch will be installed in one of the primary leachate sumps to notify the operator in the event that leachate levels in the sumps reach this level. The intent of the alarm is to notify the operator of a potential problem with the leachate pumps or piping. The alarm may indicate that either one or possibly both of the primary leachate pumps may have stopped working, the pumping capacity of both pumps has been exceeded, the storage containers are full, or there is possible blockage in the leachate transmission line. The operator shall observe the leachate pumps, pump control panels and flow meter to determine if either or both of the pumps are working. If at least one of the pumps is operational and there is no blockage in the leachate transmission line the operator will open the gate valve located in the secondary leachate manhole. By opening this valve leachate from the adjacent primary sump may flow into the secondary leachate sump for pumping. The operator shall record the flow meter reading on the secondary leachate sump pump prior to opening the gate valve. The operator shall also record the date and time of the occurrence and reason why the valve was opened (i.e., primary pumps failed, excessive leachate flow, etc.). The operator shall monitor the pumping of leachate to determine if the high leachate levels were associated with the pumps. The operator shall also examine the leachate transmission line manholes, piping and storage tanks assess any other potential problem. The leachate pumping system will require troubleshooting to determine the cause of the leachate build-up in the primary sumps and malfunctioning/inoperable pumps shall be replaced or repaired as soon as practical.

### **5.8.4 Managing Hazardous Leachate**

In the event the leachate quality monitoring indicates the leachate is a hazardous material, the leachate will be managed in accordance with Chapter 62-730 of the FAC.

## **6. SAFETY PLAN**

### **6.1 Emergency Procedures**

- Posting of Procedures - All emergency procedures (Emergency Contingency Plan - Section 6 of this Operation Plan) will be updated as appropriate and after each emergency, if required. All emergency procedures will be posted in the Landfill Site Manager's office, in conspicuous places at the site, and at the gate house.

The name, location, and telephone number of the nearest doctors, medical treatment facilities, and ambulance services (contained in Appendix B of this plan) will be posted in the Landfill Site Manager's office and all occupied buildings (i.e., maintenance building, gate house and office).

- Instructions on Procedures - All new personnel will be instructed on the emergency procedures used at the landfill. All employees will be informed of any changes in emergency procedures.
- Responsibility of Employee - It is the responsibility of every employee to know and remember their role in each emergency procedure at the site.

### **6.2 General Safety Practices**

- Knowledge of Procedures - All employees at the landfill will know the proper procedures for reporting accidents, injuries, and fires.
- Posting of Information – Roadway limits within the landfill footprint will be clearly posted as necessary. Site speed limits will be clearly posted on the main access road. Direction of travel and location of curves will also be posted. The location of disposal areas will be clearly indicated.
- Site User Rules - Site user rules will be posted at the entrance to the landfill. Employees will watch for violations. Employees will explain rules to violators, stressing that the rules are for their protection. As a last resort, the Landfill Site Manager will notify the County Sheriff's Office for further action.
- Discharging Loads - For safe operations, the discharging area will be only slightly sloped (for drainage) at all times and equipment maintained in good repair.

- Safety Devices - Proper safety devices, such as roll-over protective cabs, will be installed on all equipment and kept in good repair.
- Fire Extinguishers - Fire extinguishers will be provided in buildings and on equipment. Each extinguisher will be appropriate for the types of fires likely and they should be checked or serviced as appropriate. Discharged (even partially) fire extinguishers will be removed and replaced with fully charged units.
- First Aid Kits – First aid kits will be maintained in the main office building and in select site vehicles. An inventory of the first aid supplies should be maintained in order to re-supply the first aid kits when items used.
- Safety Meetings - Safety meetings will be regularly scheduled. Situations that can cause accidents and ways to prevent them will be discussed. Also, the effectiveness of corrective actions following accidents at the site will be discussed.
- NO SMOKING will be allowed within the landfill area or near fuel storage facilities.

### **6.3 Safety Equipment**

Certain safety equipment is specified for equipment operator protection. It is the responsibility of every employee to ensure that their safety equipment is in good condition. All employees are to use their safety equipment at appropriate times. The safety equipment recommended for equipment operators is listed in Table 4.

### **6.4 Site User Rules**

The following set of rules will be observed at the landfill.

- No Smoking - Users will not smoke on the site.
- Children and Pets in Vehicles - Individuals (children and pets) not involved in unloading refuse will remain in the vehicle.
- Persons Unloading to Remain Near Vehicle - Persons unloading will remain within 10 ft (3 m) of their vehicle at all times.
- No one will be allowed to ride on the outside of a vehicle while on site.



- Discharge Waste Behind Vehicle - Whenever possible, waste will be discharged immediately behind the unloading vehicle.
- Unloading - No unloading by non-mechanized trucks or passenger cars is to be done using rapid acceleration or deceleration of the vehicle.
- Keep Tools in Vehicle - Tools, removable tailgates, sideboards, wheelbarrows, ladders, and tarps will be kept in, on, or under the vehicles being unloaded to prevent damage to other vehicles or site equipment.
- Speed Limit - The posted speed limit within the landfill site will be enforced. Operating personnel will direct users to further reduce their speed when justified by site conditions.
- No Scavenging - Scavenging is not permitted at the landfill site.
- No Shooting - Firearms are not permitted at the landfill site.
- No Explosives - Explosives are not permitted at the landfill site.

## **7. FINAL CLOSURE**

### **7.1 Introduction**

The OHD landfill will be closed as sections of the landfill reach final design elevations. The final cover system components are described in Section 7.2. Seeding and planting requirements are described in Section 7.3. Erosion minimization activities are described in Section 7.4. The final cover drainage system is described in Section 7.5.

### **7.2 Final Cover System Components**

The cross section of the final cover system on the top slopes of the landfill is shown in the permit drawings and consists of, from top to bottom:

- a 0.5-ft (0.15-m) thick vegetative layer;
- a 1.5-ft (0.45-m) thick vegetative support layer;
- a 40-mil (1-mm) thick polyethylene (PE) geomembrane; and
- a 1-ft (0.3-m) thick intermediate cover layer.

The cross section of the final cover system on the side slopes of the landfill is shown in the permit drawings and consists of, from top to bottom:

- 0.5-ft (0.15-m) thick vegetative layer;
- a 1.5-ft (0.45-m) thick vegetative cover layer;
- a geocomposite drainage layer;
- a 40-mil (1-mm) thick PE geomembrane; and
- a 1-ft (0.3-m) thick intermediate cover layer.

The final cover system incorporates a geomembrane, which significantly reduces infiltration into the landfill cells. The grades of the final cover system are 4H:1V on the side slopes, and 5.0 percent on the top slopes.



### **7.3     Seeding and Planting**

A vegetative cover will be established for the OHD landfill in order to minimize erosion on the final cover. Grass will be propagated by hydroseeding, sodding or by other equivalent method in order to promote vegetative growth on the slopes of the final cover as construction of the cover progresses.

An initial watering schedule will be developed at the time of closure, and will be dependent on whether the landfill is closed in the dry season or the rainy season. The grass will be watered and fertilized, as necessary, to ensure continued growth.

### **7.4     Erosion Minimization**

Erosion of the final cover system will be minimized by final cover swales. The swales will intercept sheet flow from the final cover system. The final cover swales will direct the collected surface-water runoff to downchutes and the perimeter swale.

A vegetative cover will be placed on the final cover slopes of the landfill as described in Section 7.3. This vegetative cover will minimize erosion and reduce soil loss from the final cover system. The final cover system will be periodically inspected and erosion damage or vegetative stress will be repaired before significant erosion has a chance to develop.

### **7.5     Drainage**

Drainage swales are proposed on the final cover system to intercept the surface water runoff from higher elevations and direct the water via downchutes to the perimeter ditches around the landfill perimeter. The surface water flow direction on top of the final cover is illustrated in the permit drawings.

As required, the swales, downchutes, culverts, and perimeter ditches will be maintained on a regular basis. Significant sediment and debris, which has accumulated in the swales, culverts, and perimeter ditches will be removed to facilitate flow and prevent overflow. Significant sediment and debris is considered any amount that impedes flow in the swale or any buildup greater than 0.5 feet.

## **8. BORROW AREA OPERATIONS**

### **8.1 Overview**

Fill material needed for the OHD landfill construction and daily operations will be borrowed from excavations, or pits, located in the areas indicated on the Permit Drawings. Prior to any borrow activities in the location designated as Borrow Area A, the storm water management berm, in its interim configuration, will be constructed and vegetated. The outside toe of this berm will be constructed no closer than 25 feet to the nearest wetland boundary. In subsequent stages of the landfill development, the storm water management berm around Borrow Area A will be raised to its final height prior to the edge of the borrow excavation getting closer than 250 feet from the inside toe of the berm.

The development of Borrow Areas B and C will be undertaken in future phases of the OHD landfill development. It is anticipated that these areas will be developed in a manner similar to Borrow Area A except that the perimeter berm will be replaced with a wire-reinforced silt fence. The plan for borrow area operations in the Borrow Areas B and C may be reviewed based on the experiences gained from operation of Borrow Area A during construction.

Two methods are proposed for excavating fill material from the borrow areas. These methods include: (i) mechanical excavation without dewatering (i.e. wet excavation) and/or (ii) dewatering the borrow area (i.e. dry excavation) and excavating fill using conventional earth moving equipment. Both methods are to be implemented in a manner which will minimize impacts to adjacent wetlands.

### **8.2 Wet Excavation**

Wet excavation is expected to be the primary method of borrow area operation during construction at the OHD facility. This method of borrow area operation will require removal of soil materials from the pit without first dewatering the pit. Initially, the area will be cleared and grubbed and the topmost organic soil layers will be stripped and used for construction of the perimeter berm or stockpiled for future use. Next, typical excavation equipment such as a dragline or backhoe excavator will be positioned to remove soils and temporarily stockpile the material on the surface adjacent to the excavation. The slope of the temporary stockpile area will be maintained to channel excess water back to the open excavation or to allow infiltration. A bucketloader or other suitable equipment will maintain the temporary stockpile and will load trucks or pans used to haul the material to the area of current construction or to designated stockpile areas.

All borrow areas will be developed from the center of the designated area towards the outer perimeter. The excavation equipment will continuously move around the perimeter of the borrow area excavation. After digging to the equipment's optimum depth, the equipment will move in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction to continually expand the pit until it reaches the final planned dimensions.

### **8.3 Dry Excavation**

Dry excavation will be the alternative method of borrow area operation at the OHD facility. This method of borrow area operation requires dewatering of the borrow area prior to removal of soil materials. Initially, the borrow area will be cleared and grubbed and the topmost organic soil layers will be stripped and used for construction of the perimeter berm or stockpiled for future use. Next, a ditch recharge system will be constructed between the area to be dewatered and adjacent wetland areas, which may be affected by the dewatering activities. The purpose of the ditch recharge system is to maintain a ground water level between the dewatered pit and the adjacent wetland, which will prevent detrimental affects to the wetland area. It is anticipated that Omni may be required to obtain a water use permit from the South Florida Water Management District for the dewatering system if daily pumping quantities exceed 100,000 gallons. In conjunction with the water use permit application, a detailed layout of the recharge ditches, sequence of developing the dry pit, and location of pumps will be prepared.

The groundwater will be lowered in the borrow pit as the soil is excavated to provide trafficability in the excavation for equipment performing the excavation. It is anticipated that earth will be moved using self-loading pans, dump tucks loaded by backhoe, or other suitable heavy equipment, which will cycle through the borrow area to load and to the construction or stockpile site for unloading. As the excavation is progressively deepened, the ground water elevation in the excavation will be lowered ahead of the excavation bottom elevation. All water taken from the pit will be deposited in the recharge ditches, where it will maintain the ground water level in adjacent wetlands.

**TABLE 1**  
**PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS**  
**FOR RECEIPT OF UP TO 3,000 TONS OF WASTE PER DAY**  
**OHD LANDFILL**

<u>Personnel Classification</u>	<u>Total Number of Personnel Employed</u>	<u>Minimum Number of Personnel Required for Receipt of Waste</u>
Office Administrator	1	0
Scale master	1	1
Landfill Equipment Operator (s)	3	1
Spotter*	1	1
Landfill Site Manager/Operator**	1	1

Note:

\* Spotter/Landfill Site Manager/Equipment operator – if trained

\*\* random load waste inspector or designee



**TABLE 2**  
**HEAVY EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS<sup>(1)</sup>**  
**FOR RECEIPT OF UP TO 3,000 TONS OF WASTE PER DAY**  
**OHD LANDFILL**

	Equipment On-site	Back-Up On-site
Chevy 1500 1/2 ton pick-up	1	0
Caterpillar 12G Motor Grader	1	0
2555 John Deere Tractor	1	0
Water truck	1	0
6" water pumps	1	0
4" water pumps	1	0
Caterpillar D8N Dozer	1	0
Caterpillar D7 Dozer	0	1
Volvo Articulating Hauling Truck	1	0
Caterpillar 225 Excavator	1	0
Caterpillar 963 Track Loader	1	0
Caterpillar 836 compactor	1	0
Caterpillar 826 compactor	0	1

Note:

- <sup>(1)</sup> Equipment manufacturers' names are provided to indicate the approximate size and/or capacity of the equipment. The specific manufacturer for this equipment is not required but similar size is.

**TABLE 3**  
**HEAVY EQUIPMENT RENTAL COMPANIES**

<u>Name of Rental Business</u>	<u>Phone Number</u>
United Rental	(407) 332 – 1470
Lundquist Excavating	(407) 847 – 9419



**TABLE 4**  
**OPERATOR PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Equipment: Each piece of heavy equipment should be provided with:

- Safety restraint belt
- Roll-over bars
- Backup warning system
- Fire extinguisher

Personal: Equipment operators should have the following personal protective clothing and accessories:

- Ear muffs or ear plugs
- Safety glasses or face shields
- Rubber or leather (steel toe, shank) boots
- Work gloves
- Hard hats

**APPENDIX A**

**TRAINING PLAN**



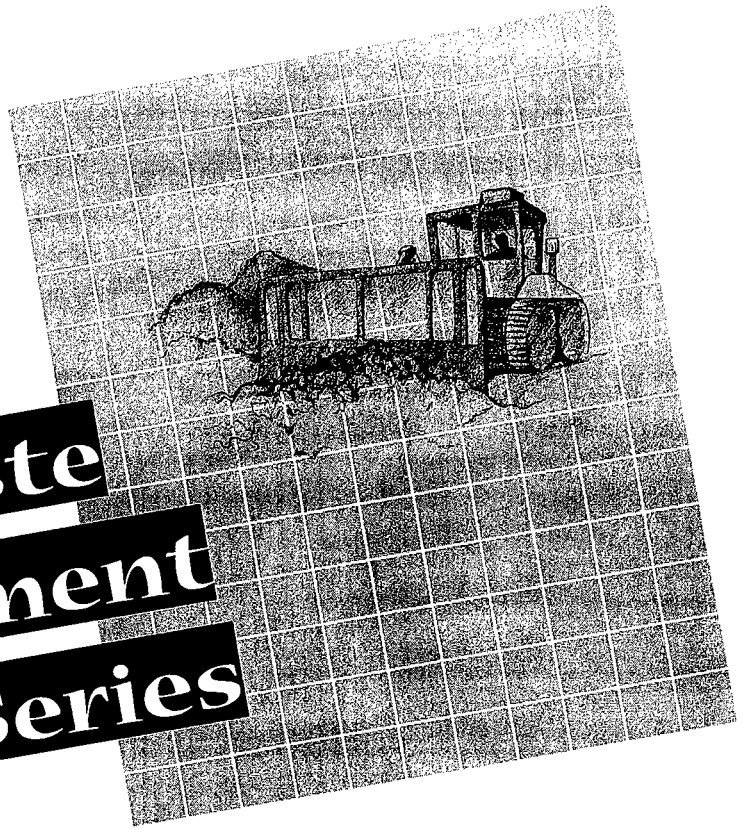


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**2001-2002**  
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**EXCELLENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

## Solid Waste Training

UF/TREEO has been providing quality solid waste training to all levels of personnel since 1989. Our solid waste courses are taught by highly qualified professionals in the field, and you receive comprehensive course materials. You learn meaningful procedures and techniques that you can immediately implement at your job, as well as concepts and skills that should be beneficial to you as you progress in your career.

As public awareness of solid waste environmental issues expands dramatically from year to year, UF/TREEO responds to these growing concerns by developing training courses representing all aspects of the solid waste environmental field.

## Approvals and Continuing Education

All courses have been reviewed by the Solid Waste Management Training Committee (SWMTC) for contact hours for solid waste management facility operators.

# Course Descriptions

*Courses begin at 8:00 am and adjourn at 5:00 pm unless otherwise noted. On-site registration and check-in begins 15 minutes prior to the start of the course.*

## Asbestos Awareness Course for Landfill Operators

This course provides background information on asbestos, including its various uses and forms. Your instructor discusses potential health effects associated with asbestos exposure, recognition of damage, deterioration or delamination of asbestos-containing materials, as well as ways to avoid inadvertent exposure.

**This class can be brought to your site. Contact us for information.**

## Bird Management at Solid Waste Facilities

This four-hour course explains landfill operations and regulations regarding bird and wildlife management at solid waste facilities. Course instructors discuss landfill observations and case studies. Topics include: bird hazards to aircraft, effects of runoff from stormwater management, habitat and wildlife management, public education and working with environmental groups, threatened species, endangered and nuisance species.

**Mar. 19, 2002, Daytona Beach ♦ #020376, 1:00 pm–5:00 pm  
Fee: \$225**

## Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills: A Short Course for Operators – 24 hours

Topics discussed include: regulations, recycling, siting, groundwater monitoring, regulatory compliance inspections, basic operating guidelines, Leachate, and financial responsibility. This course is approved as an initial course for C&D operators and continuing education for class I, II, III operators. Participants must be present for the entire course and pass the exam with 70% proficiency.

**Aug. 20–22, 2001, Cocoa Beach ♦ #010603, Fee: \$325  
Jan. 29–31, 2002, Gainesville ♦ #020373, Fee: \$395**

Please review the list of courses for the awarded contact hours for the following type operators: Class I, II, III; Construction & Demolition (C&D); Transfer Station (TS); Materials Recovery Facilities (MRF). All previously approved courses are currently being reviewed by the SWMTC for satisfying continuing education requirements under 62-701 FAC that went into effect May 27, 2001. Please review the list of approved courses for updated hour awards for TS and MRFs. The list may be obtained at [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu) or by requesting a copy at 352/392-9570 ext 127.

Courses may be retaken for continuing education credit if you have not already taken the course within your current three-year period.

Many of UF/TREEO Center courses have been approved by the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) for continuing education. The list may be obtained at [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu) or by requesting a copy at 352/392-9570 ext 127.

## Groundwater Issues for Landfill Operators

This six-hour course is a basic introduction to information about dealing with groundwater at a landfill. The instructor will discuss groundwater sampling and analysis, monitoring plans, as well as regulations and guidelines you need to follow at your site. North Florida Hydrogeology is also covered.

**April 9, 2002, Gainesville ♦ #020379, Fee: \$250**

## Hazardous Materials in Construction and Demolition Waste

This four-hour course covers the risk of hazardous materials in C&D waste and regulatory issues. It will also review the types of hazardous materials you may encounter in C&D wastes. Some materials discussed are: paints, solvents, treated wood, asbestos, lead fixtures, batteries and mercury containing devices.

**Available on-line after Sept. 2001 ♦ #020368, Fee: \$295**

**The hours will be awarded on the date that you complete the course and exam. Prepayment is required.**

## Health and Safety Training for Landfill Operations

This five-hour overview course is designed to introduce participants to the major health and safety issues (and areas of regulation) applicable to this type of operation. The course centers on discussion of the types of hazards that could be encountered, how to avoid them and what to do if encountered. Applicable OSHA, EPA/FDEP and DOT programs are covered.

**Aug. 23, 2001 ♦ #020114, Fee: \$175**

**Available on-line after Sept. 2001 ♦ #020366, Fee: \$295**

**The hours will be awarded on the date that you complete the course and exam. Prepayment is required.**

## Landfill Gas and Leachate Systems

This eight-hour course teaches you how to comply with local, state and federal regulations governing landfill gas and leachate systems. During course presentations and demonstrations, you learn about up-to-date technology on the control processes and designs of these systems. Topics include: biological decomposition of wastes, characteristics of landfill gas and leachate, migration and monitoring of landfill gas design considerations and treatment options.

**Oct. 31, 2001, Location TBA ♦ #020369, Fee: \$250**

## **Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO)**

During this (30 hour) four-day course, you learn about the current landfill design and operating practices and requirements, including site selection, wastescreeing, gas and leachate issues, training and overview of state and federal regulations. Plus MOLO offers a field exercise to give you the opportunity to review the classroom concepts and see how they can be applied on the job. There is also a written exam with multiple choice, true/false and problem-solving questions.

**Participants must complete the course and pass the exam with a 70% proficiency to satisfy Florida Department of Environmental Protection training requirements for landfill operators under 62-701 FAC.**

**This course is approved as an initial training course for Landfill and C&D operators and as a continuing education course for those who have not taken it as their initial course.**

**Sept. 11-14, 2001, Cocoa Beach, FL ♦ #020176**

**Feb. 12-15, 2002, Gainesville, FL ♦ #020374**

**Fees: Florida Residents (a portion of the cost of this course is being provided by the Florida Chapter of SWANA).**

**Florida Residents: Member-Regular \$695/Your cost \$485\***

**Non-member-Regular \$855/Your cost \$535**

**Non-Florida Residents: Member \$750, Non-member \$1025**

## **Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO) - EXAM Only**

For individuals interested in seeking the voluntary certification as a Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO) with the solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), you are now allowed to take the exam without taking the course if you have certain landfill operations experience and meet the minimum qualifications. (To receive credit in the State of Florida for being MOLO certified, operators must show proof of taking the course.) Failed written exam candidates: if you need to retake the MOLO exam, you can do so at any of these exam dates. You may take the exam for an additional fee as many times as you like without retaking the course.

This exam is given on the last day of the MOLO course and will also be given at the SWANA-Florida Sunshine Chapter Fall 2001 Training Institute, Spring 2002 Tri-State Conference and Summer 2002 Conference.

**Sept. 14, 2001, Cocoa Beach ♦ #020175**

**Nov. 2, 2001, Fall SWANA-Florida Chapter Conference ♦ #020177**

**Feb. 15, 2002, Gainesville ♦ #020375**

**Mar. 2002, Panama City ♦ 020174**

**July 2002, Summer SWANA-Florida Chapter Conference**

**Fee: \$125 member, \$250 non-member**

## **Management of Leachate, Gas, Stormwater and Odor at Class I, II, and III Landfills**

This eight-hour course covers the production and collection of Leachate and management of stormwater within a landfill, as well as liner systems and the importance of gas control. Topics on odor include: the source, testing for odors and record keeping.

**Aug. 28, 2001, Gainesville ♦ #020367**

**Mar. 20, 2002, Daytona Beach ♦ #020377**

**Fee: \$250**

## **Pedestrian, Vehicles, and Equipment Safety in Landfills**

This two-hour course will review the basic safety concepts of working in a landfill or transfer station. There will also be some discussion on equipment and pedestrian hazards, job safety hazards and working safely within those hazards.

**Nov. 29, 2001, Kissimmee, 1:00 pm ♦ #020370, Fee: \$175, \$150 if taken with Wet Weather Operations**

## **Eight-hour Spotter Training for Class I, II, III Landfills, Waste Processing Facilities, and C&D Facilities**

Spotters play a key role in keeping prohibited materials out of landfills, C&D debris sites, transfer stations and MRFs. This course addresses the regulations that are relevant to the spotter and explains which materials are acceptable at these various sites. Topics include stormwater systems, application and maintenance of cover materials, inspections and litter control, typical waste composition, prohibited materials, load inspections, emergency and non-emergency response. This course is approved as an initial course for all Spotters.

**Aug. 29, 2001, Gainesville ♦ #020113, Fee: \$250**

## **Two-Hour Spotter Refresher Training**

This two-hour, web based computer course provides an overview of spotter operations at landfills, including construction and demolition sites and transfer stations. Topics include: spotter responsibility, communication, traffic management, random load inspections, prohibited waste material, hazardous waste materials, construction and demolition debris facilities, personal safety and landfill fires. You can work at your own pace to complete the course.

**On-line anytime ♦ #020381, Fee: \$225**

**The hours will be awarded on the date that you complete the course and exam. Prepayment is required.**

## **Training for Spotters at C&D Sites, Landfills and Transfer Stations**

This eight-hour course provides an overview of spotter operations at landfills, construction and demolition sites and transfer stations. Topics include: spotter responsibility, communication, traffic management, state regulations, inspections, prohibited and hazardous materials, safety, and landfill fires. This course is approved as an initial course for all Spotters.

**Mar. 21, 2002, Daytona Beach ♦ #020378**

**June 26, 2002, Gainesville ♦ #020380**

**Fee: \$250**

## **Waste Screening and Identification for Landfill Operators and Spotters**

Designed to enhance the skills and raise the competency level of landfill operators, this 8-hour course familiarizes you with federal and state rules that governs waste screening and prohibited waste. You learn about common practices in screening waste loads, handling unacceptable waste, identifying waste sources, constructing a screening area, and forming a facility contingency plan to manage unknown and hazardous waste. Topics include: overview of state and federal regulations and issues, generators, operating procedures for waste screening, managing identified hazardous waste and unknown waste, regular training of responsible personnel, equipment, summary of issues. This course is approved as an initial course for all Spotters.

**Nov. 30, 2001, Kissimmee ♦ #020372, Fee: \$250**

## **Wet Weather Operations**

This four-hour course explains landfill operations and regulations during rainy seasons or unusually wet weather. You discuss the hydrologic cycle and the function, design, maintenance and modification of your facility's stormwater system. Topics include: developing a wet weather plan, designating a wet weather cell, segregating stormwater from leachate, using energy dissipaters and temporary letdown structures.

**Nov. 29, 2001, Kissimmee, 8:00 am ♦ #020371, Fee: \$225**

**Register online at  
[www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)**

## Other Courses of Interest

### Excavation and Trenching: Competent Person Training

If you or your employees engage in trenching activities, you may be the target of increased scrutiny by OSHA, safety inspectors and insurance carriers. This course is designed to give you a practical interpretation of the requirements of OSHA's "Competent Person" rules as well as other regulations related to trenching. Topics include: OSHA standards, protective systems, soil analysis.

**Aug. 21, 2001, Shalimar/Ft. Walton Beach ♦ #020390**

**Oct. 3, 2001, Orlando ♦ #020152**

**June 27, 2002, Gainesville ♦ #020302**

**Fee: \$295, contact Wendy Thornton, 352/392-9570, ext 114 or wthornt@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

### Permit-Required Confined Space Training

This eight-hour training course objective is to enable you to develop a confined space program that complies with the regulation. The course consists of lecture, discussion, skill and equipment demonstrations, and study guide. Topics include: acceptable or prohibited conditions, entry requirement and documentation, elements of an entry into or evacuation from a confined space, employee record keeping, skill testing and training, and rescue and emergency services.

**Aug. 20, 2001, Shalimar/Ft. Walton Beach ♦ #020389**

**Oct. 4, 2001, Orlando ♦ #020151**

**June 27, 2002, Gainesville ♦ #020301**

**Fee: \$295, contact Wendy Thornton, 352/392-9570, ext 114 or wthornt@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

### Hiring and Retaining Good Employees

How does a company hire and retain the employees it needs when the job market is so good? This course is designed to show how you can keep qualified employees at your company as well as attract the new talent you need. The instructor in this four-hour course discusses successful methods from a variety of industries you can use to increase access to new qualified workers and options to boost retention.

**Oct. 2, 2001, Orlando ♦ #020115**

**Fee: \$195, contact Dawn Jenkins, 352/392-9570, ext 127 or djenkin@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

### Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Materials Training: 8-Hour OSHA Refresher

This interactive eight-hour course allows participants to meet the annual refresher training requirement outlined in 29 CFR 1910.120 (HazWoper). This course includes several classroom exercises to help participants evaluate their current skill level.

**Aug. 22, 2001, Gainesville ♦ #020067**

**Nov. 28, 2001, Kissimmee, ♦ #020321**

**Feb. 28, 2002, Shalimar/Ft. Walton Beach ♦ #020298**

**Mar. 19, 2002, Daytona Beach ♦ #020299**

**Fee: \$295, contact Wendy Thornton, 352/392-9570 ext 114 or wthornt@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

### Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Materials Training: 40-Hour OSHA Course

This course provides 40 hours of intensive classroom instruction and hands-on training fulfilling OSHA requirements 29CFR 1910.120 paragraph [e] or [q] – for both controlled and uncontrolled sites. If you are involved in the implementation and review of site safety plans and systems, you also should attend this course. Hands-on exercises involve air monitoring operations, decontamination exercises, plugging and patching, and respirator use. This course satisfies

training requirements for regular activities conducted on hazardous waste sites.

**Nov. 5-9, 2001, Gainesville ♦ #020143**

**Apr. 1-5, 2002, Gainesville ♦ #020297**

**Fee: \$895, contact Wendy Thornton, 352/392-9570, ext 114 or wthornt@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

**HazWoper is available on-line with eight hours of hands-on training at UF TREEO on Nov. 8, 2001, Mar. 19, 2002 or Apr. 4, 2002. The hours will be awarded on the date that you complete the course and exam. Prepayment is required.**

### Hazardous Waste Regulations for Generators

A "how to" course for both the novice and seasoned Hazardous Waste Manager, this eight-hour course shows you how to inspect your facility the way that FDEP will. The course instructor and an FDEP representative answer the questions you may have been afraid to ask. Hear the FDEP's latest on inspection and enforcement strategies and the common mistakes that can result in costly penalties.

**Aug. 21, 2001, Gainesville ♦ #020066,**

**Nov. 29, 2001, Kissimmee ♦ #020284**

**Feb. 27, 2002, Shalimar/Ft. Walton Beach ♦ #020286**

**Mar. 20, 2002, Daytona Beach ♦ #020287**

**Fee: \$295, contact Carol Magary, 352/392-9570 ext 109 or cmagary@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

### US DOT Hazardous Materials/Waste Transportation

Obtain the required training you need in this seven-hour course for all personnel in the preparation, documentation packaging, labeling, shipping or transportation of hazardous materials.

**Aug. 23, 2001, Gainesville ♦ #020282**

**Nov. 30, 2001, Kissimmee ♦ #020283**

**Mar. 21, 2002, Daytona Beach ♦ #020288**

**Fee: \$325, contact Carol Magary, 352/392-9570 ext 109 or cmagary@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

### Hazardous Material Chemistry for Environmental Professionals

This one-day seminar introduces you to hazardous chemicals and their properties as well as their classification by OSHA, USEPA, US DOT. Learn about chemical terminology, the difference between chemical and hazard classifications, and other aspects of commonly found chemical hazards. This eight-hour course is especially beneficial for professionals without a chemistry background.

**Nov. 2, 2001, Gainesville**

**April 8, 2002, Gainesville**

**Fee: \$295, contact Wendy Thornton, 352/392-9570 ext 114 or wthornt@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

### Pumps and Pumping

Proper installation, operation and maintenance of pumping equipment are vital to any wastewater operation. This "how to" three-day course addresses every aspect of pump operation, efficiency and maintenance to reduce pump problems as well as operating costs.

**Sept. 18-20, 2001, Gainesville ♦ #020141**

**Fee: \$495, contact Wendy Thornton, 352/392-9570 ext 114 or wthornt@treeo.doce.ufl.edu**

*The University of Florida is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action educational institution.*

*Cost of brochure covered by participants' fees.*

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## Instructors and Speakers

Larry Bäck, University of Florida TREEO Center

John Banks, SCS Engineers

Sam Barker, S. Barker & Associates, Inc.

Allan Biddlecomb, JEA, Inc.

Bruce Clark, ERM

Raymond Dever, SCS Engineers

Judy Devita, JEA, Inc.

David Gregory, Seminole County Solid Waste

Mark Hammond, Palm Beach County SWA

Tim Hunt, Timothy Hunt, Jr. & Associates

David Keough, JEA, Inc.

Chris Kohl, Chris Kohl Training and Consulting Services

Paul Luth, Paul Luth Consulting & Training Environmental Services, Inc.

Lenny Marion, Osceola County Solid Waste

Ron Merritt, GEO-Marine, Inc.

Chris McGuire, Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection

Doug Prentiss, Gainesville Regional Utilities

Thomas Roberts, Roberts and Associates

Chris Roeder, Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection

Larry Ruiz, SCS Engineers

Fred Sebesta, HDR Engineering, Inc.

Brian Storey, JEA, Inc.

James Thompson, Charlotte County Dept. of Env. Services

Timothy Townsend, University of Florida, College of Engineering

Robert Westly, SCS Engineers

Mary Jean Yon, Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection

## Solid Waste Courses Coordinator

Dawn Jenkins, University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63rd Blvd., Gainesville, FL 32608, 352/392-9570 ext 127, Fax 352/392-6910, djenkin@treeo.doce.ufl.edu  
www.treeo.ufl.edu

# Training Requirements

To meet the training requirement of FAC 62-701 Operator(s) or spotter(s) must successfully complete an approved initial training course, be in attendance for entire course and pass exam – 70% or higher.

Effective May 27, 2001 — C&D/Transfer Station/MRF facility operators also have to pass exam with 70% or higher.

All previously approved courses are currently being reviewed by the SWMTC for satisfying continuing education requirements under 62-01 FAC that went into effect May 27, 2001. For updated hour awards see [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu).

### Classification

Landfill – Class I, II, III

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Landfill

Transfer Station

Material Recovery Facility (MRF)

Landfill Clearing Debris Facility

Spotter of all Facilities

### Initial Course

24 hours (previous 20 hours)

24 hours (previous 20 hours)

16 hours

16 hours

no operator training required

8 hours (previous 8 hours)

### Continuing Education

16 hours (previous 15 hours)

16 hours (previous 15 hours)

8 hours

8 hours

no training required

4 hours (previous 8 hours)

## Courses

## Hours

	I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF
<b>Initial Landfill</b>	Construction & Demolition Debris Landfill Short Course	24		
	Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO)	30		
	MOLO Exam			
<b>Initial Spotter</b>	8-Hour Spotter Training for Class I, II, III Landfills, Waste Processing Facilities, and C&D Facilities	8	8	8
	Training for Spotters at LDF, C&D Sites and TS	8	8	8
	Waste Screening and Identification for LDF Operators and Spotters	8	8	8
<b>Continuing Education</b>	Bird Management at Solid Waste Facilities	4	4	
	Groundwater Issues for Landfill Operators	6		
	Wet Weather Operations	4		
	Landfill Gas and Leachate Systems	8		
	Mgmt. of Leachate, Gas, Stormwater & Odor	8		
	Pedestrian, Vehicles, and Equipment Safety in Landfills	2	2	

## Courses

## Hours

	I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF
<b>Cont. Education</b>	2-Hour Spotter Refresher	2	2	2
	Health & Safety Training for Landfills Operations	5	5	5
	Hazardous Materials in C&D Waste	4		
	Health & Safety Training for HazMat: 40-Hr OSHA	8	8	8
<b>Other Courses of Interest</b>	Permit Required Confined Space Training	8	8	8
	Excavation and Trenching Competent Person	8	8	
	HazMat Chemistry for Env. Professionals	8		
	Hiring and Retaining Good Employees	3		
	Health & Safety Training for HazMat: 8-Hr OSHA	4	4	4
	Health & Safety Training for HazMat: 40-Hr OSHA	8	8	8
	Hazardous Waste Regulations for Generators	4		
	US DOT Hazardous Materials/ Waste Transportation	6		
	Pumps and Pumping	8		

Initial spotter courses may be taken as continuing education by operators for 8 hours.



# Spotter Training January - December 2002

## Training for Spotters at Construction and Demolition Sites, Landfills and Transfer Stations

March 21, 2002 • Daytona Beach, FL • Cost: \$250

June 26, 2002 • Gainesville, FL • Cost: \$250

This one-day course provides an overview of spotter operations at landfills, construction and demolition sites and transfer stations. Topics include: Spotter Responsibility, Communication, Traffic Management, State Regulations, Compliance Inspections, Forms, Random Load Inspections, Classes of Landfills, Prohibited Waste Material, Hazardous Waste Material, Construction and Demolition Debris Facilities, Personal Safety, Personal Hygiene, and Landfill Fires.

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; SWMTC hours: 8; SWANA CEUs: 5

## Waste Screening and Identification for Landfill Operators and Spotters

October 8, 2002 • Tampa, FL • Cost: \$250

Designed to enhance the skills of landfill operators and spotters, this course familiarizes you with federal and state rules governing waste screening and prohibited waste. You learn about common practices in screening waste loads, handling unacceptable waste, identifying waste sources, constructing a screening area, and forming a facility contingency plan to manage unknown and hazardous waste.

8:30 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.; SWMTC hours: 8; SWANA CEUs: 5

## Eight-Hour Spotter Training for Class I, II, III Landfills Waste Processing Facilities, and C&D Sites

January 18, 2002 • Gainesville, FL • Cost: \$250

August 2002 • Gainesville, FL • Cost: \$250

November 2002 • Kissimmee, FL • Cost: \$250

Spotters play a key role in keeping prohibited materials out of landfills. This course addresses landfill regulations that are relevant to the spotter and explains which materials are acceptable in a landfill. Topics include stormwater systems, application and maintenance of cover materials, inspections and litter control.

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.; SWMTC hours: 8; SWANA CEUs: 5

## Two-Hour Spotter Refresher Training

On-Line Anytime • Cost: \$225 • #020381

### Locations and Accommodations

**Daytona Beach** - Daytona Beach Hilton Oceanfront Resort. 2637 S Atlantic Ave., Daytona Beach, FL 32611, 386/767-7350, \$89 single/double.

**Gainesville** - University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd., Gainesville, FL 32608-3848, 352/392-9570.

Accommodations: Cabot Lodge, 3726 SW 40 Blvd (I-75 and SR 24, exit 75), Gainesville, FL 32608, 352/375-2400, 1-800-843-8735, \$55 single, \$62 double.

**Tampa** - Hilton Garden Inn-North, 600 Tampa Oaks Blvd (I-75, Exit #55), Tampa, FL 33637, 813/342-5000, \$85 single/double.

Information: 352/392-9570 Course: Dawn Jenkins, ext. 127 or [djenkin@treeo.doce.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkin@treeo.doce.ufl.edu)

Registration: Janet Touchton, ext. 112 or [jtoucht@treeo.doce.ufl.edu](mailto:jtoucht@treeo.doce.ufl.edu)

Note: These courses are approved as initial training courses for spotters and as continuing education for all operators.

Online registration for these courses is available at [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu).

You may fax your completed registration form to 352/392-6910.

- ☐ Two Hour Spotter Refresher Training • On-line Anytime • #020381 • \$225
- ☐ Training for Spotters at Construction & Demolition Sites, Landfills and Transfer Stations • March 21, 2002 • #020378 • \$250
- ☐ Training for Spotters at Construction & Demolition Sites, Landfills and Transfer Stations • June 26, 2002 • #020380 • \$250
- ☐ Eight Hour Spotter Training for Class I, II, III Landfills, Waste Processing Facilities and C&D Sites • January 18, 2002 • #020655 • \$250
- ☐ Waste Screening and Identification for Landfill Operators and Spotters • October 8, 2002 • #030219 • \$250

**REGISTRATION FORM  
02-103**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ SSN\*: \_\_\_\_\_

POSITION: \_\_\_\_\_ COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_

MAILING ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

BUSINESS PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ FAX: \_\_\_\_\_ E-MAIL: \_\_\_\_\_

\* Social Security Number needed for registration

Completed registration form and payment are needed to process your registration. Make payment in U.S. currency to UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA. Mail registration form and payment to:

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA TREEO CENTER  
3900 SW 63<sup>RD</sup> BLVD.  
GAINESVILLE, FL 32608-3848

Register one person per form. Photocopy if more forms are needed.

FEE (Check appropriate boxes):

- ☐ Check Enclosed in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Government Purchase Order \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Please charge ☐ VISA ☐ Mastercard

Card #: \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please print name exactly as it appears on the card:

\_\_\_\_\_

## Approved Solid Waste Management Facility Operator and Spotter Continuing Education Courses

Last updated 11/30/2001

*Note : The Solid Waste Management Training Committee is currently reviewing all approved courses for contact hours for all operators that became effective May 27, 2001 with FAC 62-701. Please continue to review for updates.*

### Class I, II, III Landfill Operators [Initial Training]

(An initial training course can be taken for continuing education credit by an operator only if the course was not taken as their initial training course.)

No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
30	Manager of Landfill Operations Training Course	SWANA -Intl.	30				
160	Manager of Landfill Operations	TREEO/ SWANA -FL	30				
196	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II and III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	24				

### Construction and Demolition Debris Operators [C & D] [Initial Training]

(These courses can be taken as continuing education, if not taken as initial course.)

No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER	I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
200	Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills - A Short Course for Operators-24 hours	TREEO/ SWANA -FL		24			
196	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II and III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc	24	24			

### Transfer Stations [Initial Training]

No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
197	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc			16		
42	Transfer Station Design & Operations	SWANA			16		

### Materials Recovery Facilities [MRF] [Initial Training]

No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
198	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Materials Recovery Facilities [MRFs]	Kohl Consulting, Inc				16	

### Spotters [Initial Training]

(These courses can be taken as continuing education.)

No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
91	Eight Hour Spotter Training for C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
121	Eight- Hour Training for Personnel at C&D Materials Recovery Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
147	Spotting at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations	JEA/TREEO	8	8	8	8	8
203	8 Hour Initial Training for Spotters at Class I, II, III Landfills, Waste Processing Facilities, and C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
36	Waste Screening & Identification For Landfill Operators and Spotters	TREEO	8	8	8	8	8
10	Waste Screening at MSW Management Facilities (On-site Delivery)	SWANA	10	10	10	10	10
122	Waste Screening and Operation Orientation for Transfer Station Personnel	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8

Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
214	Spotter Training Plan for Land Clearing Debris Site	Wetland Solutions	8	8	8	8	8



Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
105	11th Annual SE Recycling Conference & Trade Show [3/1-4/98]	SE Recycling	8	8			
197	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Materials Recovery Facility (MFR) Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.				16	
196	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.				16	
52	17-701 & 17-703 Update [6/17/94]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA-FL	4				
204	1-Hour Overview of Health and Safety Issues at Solid Waste Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	1	1	1	1	
205	2001 Florida Recycling Coordinators Training Course [8/2--24/01]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA-FL					
195	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II, III, and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	24	24			
148	2-Hour Landfill Spotter Refresher Training	JEA, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
169	40-hour Train-the-Trainer Program for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Program	Chinn Training	8	8	8	8	
144	8-Hour HazWoper Refresher Training	Stephen Mraz	4	4	4	4	
203	8-Hour Initial Training Course for Spotters at Class I,II,III Facilities, Waste Processing Facilities, and C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
167	8-Hour OSHA Refresher	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection / USL City Environmental Services, Inc of Florida	4	4	4	4	
182	Air Compliance and LGF System Operation [11/9-10/00]	SCS Engineers	16				
171	An Overview of Solid Waste Technologies and Waste Screening Review	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
71	Asbestos Awareness Course for Landfill Operators	University of Florida TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	4
127	Asbestos Awareness Refresher Course for Landfill Operators	University of Florida TREEO Center	2	2	2	2	2
145	Avoiding OSHA Citations and Liabilities in Florida [6/29/99]	Lorman Education Services	6				
143	Basic Confined Space [ 8/17/99]	North Florida Environmental Services	8	8	8	8	8
97	Basic Landfill Operations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8			4
72	Bird and Wildlife Management at SW Mgmt Facilities	University of Florida TREEO Center	8	8	8		
206	Bird Management at Solid Waste Management Facilities	University of Florida TREEO Center	4	4	4		
16	Complete Preventative Maintenance: Using New Technologies [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	13				
35	Confined Space Entry & Assessment	Applied Associates International	8	8	8	8	
18	Confined Space Entry & Assessment [no longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	20				
29	Confined Space Entry & Rescue	South Tech Fire Academy	40	40	40	40	
181	Confined Space for Private Industry	Sarasota Co. Tech	24	24	24	24	
200	Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills - A Short Course for Operators - 24 hours	University of Florida TREEO Center/ Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA-FL	24	24	7	7	
80	Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills - A Short Course for Operators [no longer offered] (See #200)	University of Florida TREEO Center/ Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA-FL	20	20			
103	Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling	University of Florida TREEO Center	7	7		7	7
114	Debris Management G202	FEMA/FL Div	12	12	12	12	12

Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
136	Debris Management-Advanced Course (G202-Advanced)	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection/FEMA	8	8	8	8	8
161	Design of Lateral Drainage Systems for Landfills [3/14/00]	Tenax	5				
108	Developing a Usable Operations Plan	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
130	Eight Hour Confined Space Training Course	Charles Davis	8	8	8	8	8
91	Eight Hour Spotter Training for C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
40	Environmental Drilling, Well Installation & Sampling	Nielson Environmental Field School, Inc.	16	16			
175	Environmental Management Systems - Overview	University of Florida TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	
176	Environmental Management Systems Internal Audit Procedures	University of Florida TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	
43	Environmental Sampling Laboratory & Data Analysis [12/12-12/94]	Executive Enterprises, Inc.	12				
100	Excavation, Trenching: Competent Person Training	University of Florida TREEO Center	8	8			
66	Exposure to Bloodborne and Waterborne Pathogens [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	8				
32	Field Sampling Short School [7/22-24/91]	Environmental Technology Center	22				
47	Financing Integrated MSW Management Systems [5/14/96]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	8				
110	Fires at Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2		2	
199	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection 8 Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher [5/1/01]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	4	4	4	4	
48	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [4/30/96]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5				
134	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/3-5/99]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5	5	5	5	
107	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/4-6/98]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	7	7	7	7	
88	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/5-7/97]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5				
198	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [4/30-5/1/01]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5	5	5	5	
59	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/1/96]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5				
166	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/1-3/00] [Management credit]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5	5	5	5	
54	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/3-5/95]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	14				
84	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/5-7/97]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5				
135	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/5-7/99] [Management credit]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5	5	5	5	
106	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/6-8/98]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	5	5	5	5	
173	Florida SWANA 2000 Summer Conference [8/10-11/00]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	6	6			

Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
207	Florida SWANA 2001 Summer Conference	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	5	5	5	5	1
162	Florida SWANA Spring Tri-State 2000 Conference [4/3-5/00]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	3				
155	Four Hour Spotter Orientation for Class I, II and III Supervisors	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
156	Four Hour Spotter Orientation for Class I, II, and III Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
119	Four Hour Spotter Training Refresher for C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
113	Full Cost Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Management [2/17/98]	Terra Tech EM Inc	6				
120	Fundamentals of Operations for MRF Facilities Personnel	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8			8	
154	Geosynthetics for Advanced Solutions [11/4/99]	GSE Lining Tech	6				
152	Groundwater Issues for Landfill Operators	University of Florida TREEO Center	6	6			
17	Groundwater Monitoring, Analysis and Data Interpretation	University of Florida TREEO Center	12	12			
76	Groundwater Monitoring, Requirements and Techniques for Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2			
46	Groundwater Monitoring/Leachate Mgmt	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	8	8			
101	Hazard Communications Course	Escambia County Emergency Prep	4	4	4	4	4
85	Hazardous Material and Site Investigations	EnSafe	6	6	6	6	6
12	Hazardous Material Chemistry for Environmental Professionals	University of Florida TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	8
82	Hazardous Material Chemistry for Non-Chemist [1/18/95]	St. Petersburg Junior College	7				
131	Hazardous Material Recognition Awareness Level Refresher [3/1/96]	Citrus County	4				
81	Hazardous Material Transportation [no longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	4				
50	Hazardous Materials Awareness Training [1/25/94]	Citrus County	8				
102	Hazardous Materials in Construction & Demolition Waste	University of Florida TREEO Center	4	4			
86	Hazardous Materials Incident Awareness Level Training [2/5/97]	Escambia County Emergency Prep	8	8	8	8	8
70	Hazardous Materials Management Conference [11/6-9/96]	International City & County Mgmt Associate	12				
98	Hazardous Materials Transportation Seminar	City Environmental Services, Inc of Florida	5	5	5		
34	Hazardous Waste & Emergency Response	Applied Associates International	8	8	8	8	8
53	Hazardous Waste Management for Government Employees [9/95, 10/95]	University of Florida TREEO Center	6				
60	Hazardous Waste Mgmt 40 CFR 261-265 [4/17/96]	Occupational Safety Training, Inc.	8				
99	Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response	Sterling Fibers/ESP	3	3	3		
188	Hazardous Waste Operations Emergency Response Refresher	Orange Co. Environmental Protection Division	4	4	4	4	
63	Hazardous Waste Regulations for Generators	University of Florida TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	4
20	Hazardous Waste Training for Solid Waste Managers [7/16/93]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	5				
115	HazWoper Material Control & Emergency Response	Air Safe	8	8	8	8	4
94	Health & Safety at MSW Landfills	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	10	10			

Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
69	Health & Safety Training for Hazardous Materials: 40-Hour OSHA Compliance Course	University of Florida TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	
62	Health & Safety Training for Hazardous Materials: 8 hour OSHA Refresher	University of Florida TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	2
170	Health and Safety Issues for Solid Waste Management Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	4
149	Health and Safety Training for Landfill Operations	University of Florida TREEO Center	5	5	5	5	2
201	Hiring and Retaining Good Employees	University of Florida TREEO Center	2	2	2	2	
33	Household Hazardous Waste [6/30/94]	Care Environmental Corp.	4				
209	Hurricane Preparedness and Post Disaster Recovery Workshop	Dewberry & Davis LLC	8	8	8	8	8
19	Hydrogeology: Applications of Fundamental Concepts & Field Techniques to Florida Groundwater Investigations [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	20	20			
11	Inspection Procedures for Agri-chemical Containers offered for Recycling [No longer offered]	Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services	1				
44	Inspection Procedures for Agri-chemical Containers offered for Recycling [Pesticide] [No longer offered]	Institute of Food & Agriculture Science [IFAS]	1				
129	Inspector's Handbook for Construction Projects	Hillsborough County Solid Waste	7				
151	Integrated Management Course: Hurricane Recovery and Mitigation	FEMA/EMI	7	7	7	7	
26	International Meeting SWANA [8/11-13/91]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	20				
37	Introduction to Electrical Maintenance (Technical Credit) see #212	University of Florida TREEO Center	7				
212	Introduction to Electrical Maintenance	University of Florida TREEO Center	16	16	16	16	
14	Introduction to Groundwater: Contamination, Investigation, & Remediation Assessment	University of Florida TREEO Center	13	13			
27	Landfill Gas Management (SWANA Spring Seminar 1994) [3/4/94]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	4				
124	Landfill Compaction Training School	Caterpillar & Ringhaver Equipment	5	5			
75	Landfill Compliance Inspections	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2			2
157	Landfill Design and Construction [3/27-30/00]	University of Florida TREEO Center	28				
4	Landfill Design: Cell Design & Construction [3/9/92]	University of Florida TREEO Center	14.5				
6	Landfill Design: Closure & Long Term Care [5/19/92]	University of Florida TREEO Center	1				
2	Landfill Design: Conceptual Design Operations & Monitoring [1/12/92]	University of Florida TREEO Center	14.5				
5	Landfill Design: Leachate & Gas Management [3/11/92]	University of Florida TREEO Center	15				
3	Landfill Design: Liner Systems Materials Installation & Quality Assurance [2/11/92]	University of Florida TREEO Center	14				
1	Landfill Design: Planning & Permitting [1/21/92]	University of Florida TREEO Center	14				
179	Landfill Gas & Energy: Alternative Uses [9/25-27/00]	CDM, Inc.	8				
49	Landfill Gas & Leachate Systems	University of Florida TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	8	8			
172	Landfill Gas Collection and Control Systems [8/19-20/99]	CDM, Inc.	8				
83	Landfill Gas NSPS Workshop [7/15/96]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	6				
67	Landfill Gas NSPS Workshop [7/9/96]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	4				

Continuing Education		I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER				
57	Landfill Gas System Design- A Practical Approach [6/14-15/94]	Landfill Control Technologies	8			
89	Landfill Gas: How to Profit From the New Mandates [6/17/97]	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	7			
194	Landfill Operating Issues for Class I, II, III And C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8		8
111	Landfill Operations and Waste Screening for Class I, II & III Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8			8
58	Landfill Operator Education (Landfill Mining and Landfill Gas and Leachate Mgmt) [3/22/96]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	4			
168	Landfill Service School (Leachate Pumps and Controls School) [3/25-26/99]	EPG Companies	7	7		
74	Landfill Symposium 1st Annual [11/4-6/96]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	18			
87	Landfill Symposium 2nd Annual [2/4-6/97]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	18			
117	Landfill Symposium 3rd Annual [7/22-24/98]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	16			
159	Landfill Symposium 4th Annual [6/28-30/99]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	18			
211	Landfill Symposium 6th Annual [6/18-20/01]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	15	15		
118	Landfill Wildlife Training Course	Applied Technology & Management, Inc - ATM	4	4		
158	Leachate and Gas Management System Design [5/9-10/00]	University of Florida TREEO Center	12			
125	Management of Leachate, Gas, Stormwater and Odor at Class I Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8		
160	Manager of Landfill Operations	University of Florida TREEO Center/Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	30			
30	Manager of Landfill Operations Training Course	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	30			
8	Managing Landfill Gas at MSW Landfills	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	10	10	10	10
95	Managing Landfill Gas at MSW Landfills	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	5	5		
109	Measurements and Calculations for Landfill Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	5	5		
140	Meeting the Challenges of Environmental Liability with Case Studies in Solid Waste [6/16/99]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	4			
128	Methods of Erosion and Sedimentation Control for Construction Sites	University of Florida TREEO Center/Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection	6	6		
208	NPDES Phase II Inspector Certification Course	University of Florida - T2 Center	12	12	8	4
180	NUCA Competent Person Training	Sarasota Co. Tech	8	8		
10	On Site Operations Personnel [11/91]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL				
93	Operational Issues for Landfill Managers	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	17			
177	OSHA 40-hour Course	R. Cooley	8	8	8	8
165	OSHA 8-Hour Hazwoper Annual Refresher [8/25/00]	University of North Florida Safety America	4	4	4	2
142	OSHA 8-Hour Refresher for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response	Florida Dept. of Environmental Protection/Jamson	4	4	4	2

Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
68	OSHA Update Seminar [8/7/96]	J.J. Keller & Associates, Inc.	6				
183	Overview of Class I Landfill Operations and Waste Screening	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	3	3			3
92	Overview of Solid Waste Management Technologies	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	3				
184	Overview of Transfer Stations and Waste Screening	Kohl Consulting, Inc.			3	3	3
15	Overview understanding the Planning & Training Requirements of Big 3: OSHA, EPA, DOT (Regulatory Overview) (Management Credit ONLY)	University of Florida TREEO Center	7				
178	Paying for your MSW Management Systems -Revenue Generation & Cost Accounting (Management Credit ONLY)	Solid Waste Association of North America	7				
192	Pedestrian, Vehicles and Equipment Safety at Transfer Stations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.			2	2	2
186	Pedestrian, Vehicles and Equipment: Operating Safely in the Landfill Environment	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2			2
104	Permit Required Confined Space Training	University of Florida TREEO Center	7	7	7	7	
96	Personnel Law Up-date [12/11-12/96]	Council on Education in Management	5				
45	Principles of Managing IMSWM Systems [Certified Municipal Solid Waste Manager I]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	24				
174	Principles of Managing Integrated Municipality Solid Waste Management Systems	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	7				
153	Pump Maintenance [4/13-14/00]	National Tech Transfer	7				
213	Pumps and Pumping	University of Florida TREEO Center	16	16	16	16	
38	Pumps and Pumping (Technical Credit) see #213	University of Florida TREEO Center	7				
90	Recycling Coordinator Training Course 1997 [5/19-21/97]	University of Florida TREEO Center	8	8			
137	Recycling Coordinator Training Course 1999	University of Florida TREEO Center	8	8			
146	Recycling Disaster Debris [8/6/99]	University of Central Florida/Engineering	6	6	6	6	6
193	Safe Operating Issues for Transfer Stations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.			2	2	
123	School/University Advanced Recycler Training Course [10/20-21/98]	University of Florida TREEO Center	7	7			
7	Site Monitoring at Solid Waste Facilities	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	10				
139	Solid Waste Facility Operations for Construction and Demolition Operators [No longer offered] (See #196)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.		20			
138	Solid Waste Facility Operations for Landfill Operators [No longer offered] (See #196)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	20				
41	Solid Waste in Florida's Small Counties Workshop (Management Credit Only) [5/16/94]	Florida Counties Foundation & the Florida Institute of Government	4				
78	Solid Waste Landfill Design: Landfill Design and Construction [5/5-9/97]	University of Florida TREEO Center	28				
79	Solid Waste Landfill Design: Leachate and Gas Mgmt System Design	University of Florida TREEO Center	21				
77	Solid Waste Landfill Design: Planning and Permitting for Solid Waste Management [4/8-9/97]	University of Florida TREEO Center	16				
21	Solid Waste Landfill Operators Short School [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center/Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	20				
28	Solid Waste Landfills Correspondence Course (course # C240-A180)	University of Wisconsin	20	20			

Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
22	Solid Waste Management: Managing Special Waste [5/19/92]	University of Florida TREEO Center	6				
55	Solid Waste Regulatory Review Workshop [3/10/95]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	3				
150	Storm Water Management Training	S2Li	4				
202	Stormwater Inspector Certification Course	Sarasota Co. Tech	12	12	8	4	
39	Stormwater Management for Landfills [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	8				
56	Successfully Contracting for Solid Waste Services [7/14/95]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	4				
61	Successfully Contracting Solid Waste Services	University of Florida TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	4				
189	SWANA - Florida 2001 Spring Conference [3/29-31/01]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	3	3			
133	SWANA 22 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Landfill Gas Symposium [3/22-25/99]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	15				
163	SWANA 23 <sup>rd</sup> Annual Landfill Gas Symposium [3/22-30/00]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	15				
190	SWANA 24th Annual Landfill Gas Symposium [3/19-23/01]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	18				
141	SWANA -FL 1999 Summer Conference [8/3-5/99]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	4				
116	The Complete Ground-Water Monitoring Course	Nielson Environmental Field School, Inc.	16	16			
187	Traffic and Equipment Safety at Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2			2
121	Training for Personnel at C&D Materials Recovery Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8			8	
147	Training for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations	JEA, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
132	Training Sanitary Landfill Operating Personnel	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	5				
13	Train-The-Trainer for Environmental Occupations (Management Credit ONLY)	University of Florida TREEO Center	7				
42	Transfer Station Design & Operations	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA			16		
112	US DOT Hazardous Material / Waste Transportation	University of Florida TREEO Center	6	6	6	6	
23	Utility Management Certification: Financial Management (Management Credit ONLY) [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	7				
24	Utility Management Certification: Management & Supervision (Management Credit ONLY) [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	7				
25	Utility Management Certification: Personnel Management (Management Credit ONLY) [No longer offered]	University of Florida TREEO Center	7				
126	Waste Acceptability for Spotters, Equipment Operators and Scale House Personnel	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
191	Waste Con 2000 [10/23-26/00]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	13		13		
210	Waste Control and Spotter Safety Awareness	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
31	Waste Management of North America (Landfill University) (no longer offered)	Landfill University	20				
36	Waste Screening & Identification For Landfill Operators and Spotters	University of Florida TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	8	8	8	8	8

Continuing Education			I, II, III	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDER					
122	Waste Screening and Operation Orientation for Transfer Station Personnel	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8		8		
9	Waste Screening at MSW Mgmt Facilities [On-site Delivery]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA	10	10	10	10	10
51	Waste Screening at Municipal Solid Waste [5/23/94]	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA -FL	6				
164	Waste Tech 2000 [3/5-8/00]	Waste Tech	7				
185	Weighmaster Orientation and Waste Screening Review	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
73	Wet Weather Operations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4			
65	What Can I Accept & How Do I Keep It From Blowing Around	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2				
64	When it Rains, It Pours (And We Stay Open)	Kohl Consulting, Inc	2	2			

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**APPENDIX B**  
**WASTE INSPECTION PLAN**

## INTRODUCTION

This plan specifically addresses the inspection of routine, Class I waste loads for the exclusion of hazardous or otherwise unauthorized materials. The procedures in this text are intended to apply to routine Class I waste loads until a suspected hazardous or otherwise unauthorized waste is identified.

## WASTE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

Upon arrival at the landfill property, each and every load of waste is stopped at the scale house to be logged in and weighed by the scale master. Waste arriving outside of the landfill's operating hours will be turned away by a locked gate. The site is accessible only by the main gate.

Once logged in and weighed by the scale master, the truck drivers are asked to confirm that they are hauling routine Class I waste. If the driver identifies the load as routine Class I waste, then one of the following procedures are implemented:

### A) Open Topped Municipal Waste Haulers

If a truck is verbally identified to the landfill employees as hauling Class I waste, the truck contents are visually inspected to confirm that the load appears to contain exclusively Class I waste. This inspection is usually performed by looking down from on top into the open topped load, once the truck is un-tarped, by means of an elevated platform or "gantry" located adjacent to the scales. The presence of very noticeable or suspicious odors may trigger further analysis.

If the waste appears to be acceptable (**i.e., does not contain visible quantities of anything other than routine Class I waste**), then the truck is directed to the landfill active work face where it is visually inspected again by the spotter as it is unloaded and before it is spread and compacted. Any load discovered to contain potentially hazardous or otherwise unauthorized waste at this point is completely reloaded back into the waste truck and removed from the site. The rejected waste will not be authorized to re-enter the landfill site.

### B) Class I Waste in Closed Containers

If a truck is verbally identified to the landfill employees as hauling Class I waste, but is not visually accessible for inspection at the gantry, the truck is forwarded to the active face of the landfill where its contents are inspected by the spotter as it is unloaded and before it is compacted or disposed. The inspection procedure at the active work face is identical to that

described in the previous section. Any load discovered to contain potentially hazardous or otherwise unauthorized waste at this point is completely reloaded back into the truck and removed from the site. The rejected waste will not be authorized to re-enter the landfill site.

## **RANDOM WASTE LOAD EXAMINATION**

The Landfill Site Manager will examine at least three random loads of waste each week. The waste trucks selected for examination will be directed to the active face where the load can be visually examined upon unloading. Information and observations resulting from each random inspection shall be recorded in writing and retained at the landfill for at least three years. The recorded information, signed by the inspector, will include, at a minimum:

- the date and time of the inspection;
- the names of the hauling firm and the driver of the vehicle;
- the vehicle license plate number;
- the source of the waste as stated by the driver; and
- observations made by the inspector during the examination.

## **HANDLING HAZARDOUS WASTE**

If any suspect wastes or wastes which could potentially be regulated hazardous wastes are identified by random load checking, or are otherwise discovered to be improperly deposited at the landfill, the Landfill Site Manager shall promptly notify the FDEP, the person responsible for shipping the wastes to the landfill, and the generator of the wastes, if known. The area where the wastes are deposited shall immediately be cordoned off from public access. If the generator or hauler cannot be identified, the Landfill Site Manager will assure the cleanup, transportation, and disposal of the waste at a permitted hazardous waste management facility.

## **HAZARDOUS WASTE TRAINING**

The Landfill Site Manager, and all other staff who may be required to perform a waste inspection, will receive training in hazardous waste identification, as well as an evaluation of their knowledge and ability to effectively screen incoming waste according to this "Waste Inspection Plan".

All new landfill employees will be teamed up with experienced personnel for at least one week upon commencement of work as an inspector in order to receive immediate on-the-job training.

#### **NOTIFICATION OF UNACCEPTABLE WASTE LOADS**

The rejection of waste, pursuant to this plan, will be recorded in writing and filed on site for a period of one year. The pertinent information concerning the rejection, such as truck license number, assumed contents, volume, and other relevant data, will be recorded on a LOAD REJECTION FORM. The Landfill Site Manager will contact the generator, hauler, or other party responsible for shipping the waste to the landfill to determine the identify of the waste sources. The appropriate local officials will be notified by phone when the waste load is asked to leave the site and all pertinent information made available to them upon their request.

## **APPENDIX C**

### **EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES**

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATOR(S)**

(Landfill Site Manager will be responsible at the Landfill. Below are names of contacts.

- |                          |                  |          |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 1) Tim Salopek           | (407) 957 – 7284 | (Office) |
| 1580 Anorada Blvd.       | (321) 624 – 9114 | (Mobile) |
| Kissimmee, Florida 34744 | (407) 944 – 4702 | (Home)   |
| 2) Sharon Stanfill       | (407) 957 – 7284 | (Office) |
| 1624 Christa Ct.         | (321) 624 – 9116 | (Mobile) |
| St. Cloud, Florida 34772 | (407) 957 – 6669 | (Home)   |
| 3) Ben Ebert             | (407) 957 – 7284 | (Office) |
| 1700 Citrusview Ct.      | (321) 624 – 9120 | (Mobile) |
| St. Cloud, Florida 34769 | (407) 892 – 6293 | (Home)   |

*Prepared for*



**Omni Waste**

**of Osceola County, LLC**

100 Church Street  
Kissimmee, FL 34741

## **OPERATION PLAN**

### **OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL LANDFILL**

*Prepared by*



**GeoSyntec Consultants**

14055 Riveredge Drive, Suite 300  
Tampa, FL 33637  
(813) 558 - 0990

Project Number FW0400

May 2002

*JSW*  
*24 May 2002*

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Fire Department ..... 911  
(407) 343 – 7000 Non-Emergency

Sheriff's Office ..... 911  
(407) 348 – 2222 Non-Emergency

Rescue Squad ..... 911  
(407) 343 – 7000 Non-Emergency

Hospital (Florida Hospital) ..... (407) 846 – 4343

County Manager ..... (407) 343 – 2380

Florida "Hot Line" ..... (904) 488-1320



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**OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL**

**APRIL 2002**

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Section 02110 – Clearing, Grubbing, & Stripping  
Section 02200 – Earthwork  
Section 02215 – Trenching and Backfilling  
Section 02225 – Low-Permeability Soil Layer  
Section 02230 – Road Construction  
Section 02235 – Granular Drainage Material  
Section 02240 – Protective Soil Layers  
Section 02245 – Riprap  
Section 02290 – Erosion and Sediment Control  
Section 02615 – Drainage Swales, Structures, and Downchutes  
Section 02620 – Culverts  
Section 02715 – High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe & Fittings.  
Section 02720 – Geotextiles  
Section 02740 – Geocomposites  
Section 02770 – Geomembranes  
Section 02780 – Geosynthetic Clay Liner  
Section 02800 – Fencing  
Section 02920 – Vegetative Soil Layer  
Section 02930 – Vegetation

*[Handwritten signature]*  
24 May 2002

## **SECTION 02100**

### **SURVEYING**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section describes the requirements for surveying during construction and the production of “as-built” documents.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- B. Section 02215 - Trenching and Backfilling
- C. Section 02225 - Low-Permeability Soil
- D. Section 02230 - Road Construction
- E. Section 02235 - Granular Drainage Materials
- F. Section 02240 - Protective Soil Layers
- G. Section 02250 - Gas Collection Soil Layer
- H. Section 02615 - Drainage Swales, Structures and Downchutes
- I. Section 02620 - Culverts
- J. Section 02715 - HDPE Pipe & Fittings
- K. Section 02770 - HDPE Geomembrane
- L. Section 02920 - Vegetative Soil Layer

M. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan.

### **1.03 REFERENCES**

A. National Geodetic Survey Standards.

### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

A. An aerial survey of the Oak Hammock Disposal facility (OHD) site shall be performed within 15 calendar days from Notice to Proceed and submitted to the Engineer within 60 days from Notice to Proceed. Submittal shall include:

1. 2 copies of blueline drawings at a scale of 1 in = 100 ft.
2. 2 copies of blueline drawings at a scale of 1 in = 50 ft.
3. Mylar reproducible copies of drawings at both 1 in = 100 ft scale and 1 in = 50 ft scale
4. Two color photographs at a scale of 1 in = 100 ft.
5. Digital files of both 1 in = 100 ft and 1 in = 50 ft scale drawings.

B. An aerial survey of the OHD site having a maximum 2-foot contour interval, and consisting of documents described in Para. 1.04 A. of this Section, shall be performed within 15 calendar days of acceptance by the Engineer of the Contractor's notice of substantial completion of each phase of construction and shall be submitted to Engineer within 60 days of acceptance by the Engineer of contractor's notice of substantial completion of each phase of construction.

C. Interim surveys for measurement and payment shall be submitted to the Engineer with each payment request.

D. Submit survey notes during construction as requested by the Engineer

### **1.05 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS**

A. Contractor shall maintain on-site, a complete, accurate survey log documenting survey work as it progresses.

- B. Contractor shall maintain on-site, a plan clearly showing all site reference points, survey control points, and benchmarks.
- C. Contractor shall maintain on-site an accurate and current set of marked-up drawings showing "as-built" conditions.
- D. As-built surveys, stamped and signed, by a State of Florida Licensed/Registered Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer shall be submitted immediately following the completion of any applicable construction element. Complete as-built surveys shall be submitted upon substantial completion of each phase of construction and are a prerequisite for Phase close-out.
- E. Upon completion of each work item, prepare and/or update "as-built" drawings.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS AND SURVEY EQUIPMENT**

- A. Provide materials and survey equipment as required to properly perform the surveys, including, but not limited to, instruments, tapes, rods, measures, mounts, and tripods, stakes and hubs, nails, ribbons, other reference markers, and all else as required.
- B. The survey instruments used for this work shall be precise and accurate to meet the needs of the projects. All survey instruments should be capable of reading to a precision of 0.001 ft and with a setting accuracy of  $\pm 0.8$  seconds.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 GENERAL**

- A. Maintain accurate and complete notes of surveys:
  - 1. Handwritten survey notes and information shall be written with lead pencil(s) and entered in "write in rain" notebooks. A copy of the numbered, dated, and signed

- field book pages shall be provided to the Engineer as requested for use in checking the work.
2. Electronic field survey information shall be collected and backup equipment shall be available in the event of equipment malfunction.
    - a. Electronic format for printed output of data collector field survey notes shall be compatible with the approved fieldbook notation format.
    - b. Electronic format for printed output of data collector field work shall be compatible with the Contractor's and Engineer's computer equipment and software for verifying and checking the work. A copy of the data disk shall be submitted to the Engineer as requested.
- B. During construction, survey notes shall be retained by the Contractor. During construction, the Contractor and/or Surveyor shall submit surveys to the Engineer for review. Prior to the placement of successive soil or geosynthetic layers the Contractor shall submit a written statement certifying compliance of the preceding layer thickness and grades to the Engineer. Surveys will be required from the Contractor prior to approval by the Engineer for the placement of overlying materials.
- C. Conformance check surveys for elevation and for horizontal coordinates shall be to the nearest 0.01 ft. and for angles shall be to the nearest 20 seconds.
- D. Measurement and payment surveys for elevation and for horizontal distances shall be to the nearest 0.1 ft.  $\pm$  0.05 ft.
- E. Perform construction layout surveys in advance of scheduled construction activities. At completion of a survey, provide a copy of the field notes, drawings, or sketches to the Engineer for review. The Contractor shall allow the CQA Consultant and/or Engineer three calendar days for review. The Contractor is responsible for rework and/or construction delays caused by survey or staking errors.
- F. Set slope stakes in accordance with accepted surveying practices.
- G. Set grade stakes required for construction activities as the work progresses. Set fine grade stakes on all items for which the plans show a definite grade line.

C. Preliminary Surveys:

1. Earthwork Staking: Staking for cut and fill limits shall establish the exterior limits of excavations and embankments. The maximum staking interval shall be 50 feet. Stakes shall be prominently noted with description of point, vertical distance to design elevation, and offset distance as applicable.
2. Structures: Stake structure centerlines so that the orientation, position, limits, and foundation elevation(s) are positively identified. Mark stakes to reflect the design elevation and offset distance as applicable.
3. Ditches and Channels: Stake ditches and channels such that the layout remains undisturbed during construction.
4. Pipes and Culverts: Stake pipes and culverts on 50-ft maximum stationing. Place offset stakes beyond excavation limits and material stockpiles. Continuously check invert elevation during placement.

D. Final Surveys:

1. Final topography shall be staked at nominal 50-foot intervals. Additionally, the following points shall be staked and noted as applicable.
  - a. Grade breaks.
  - b. Mid-point of slopes less than 50 ft.
  - c. Points of horizontal curvature and tangency.
  - d. Points of stationing equation.
2. Pipes and culverts: Survey alignment and elevations at 50-ft maximum stations.

### **3.03 SURVEYS FOR MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

- A. Perform surveys to determine quantities of work and percent of completed work.
- B. Calculate and certify quantities and submit survey results, calculations, and certification to the Engineer for review and evaluation.

### **3.04 SURVEYS FOR CONFORMANCE CHECKS AND "AS-BUILT" DOCUMENTS**

- A. Survey the following surfaces to verify the lines and grades achieved during construction:
  1. for berms, ditches, drainage swales, roads, and other earthwork:
    - a. original grade surface;
    - b. compacted surface of cut slopes; and

- c. finished grade surface;
  2. for the composite liner system:
    - a. prepared subgrade;
    - b. top of compacted foundation;
    - c. low-permeability soil layer;
    - d. geomembrane seams and panels; and
    - e. top of liner protective layer;
  3. for the final cover system:
    - a. prepared waste surface;
    - b. finished intermediate cover, general fill, and gas collection layer;
    - c. geomembrane seams and panels;
    - d. top surface of cover protective layer; and
    - e. finished grade surface of vegetative layer.
- B. Perform earthwork conformance checks and "as-built" surveying immediately upon completion of a given installation to facilitate progress and avoid delaying commencement of the next installation. Provide the following minimum spacing and locations for survey points:
  1. surfaces with gradients less than 10 percent, survey on a square grid spaced not wider than 50 ft.;
  2. on slopes greater than 10 percent, a square grid spaced not wider than 50 ft. shall be used, but in any case, a line at the crest, midpoint, and toe of the slope shall be taken;
  3. a line of survey points spaced not more than 50 ft. apart shall be taken along any slope break (this will include the inside edge and outside edge of any bench on a slope); and
  4. a line of survey points spaced not more than 50 ft. apart shall be taken at the top of any pipes or other appurtenances.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02110**

### **CLEARING, GRUBBING, AND STRIPPING**

#### **PART 1 – GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section describes the requirements for clearing, grubbing, and stripping activities. The work shall include, but not be limited to:
  - 1. clearing and grubbing the landfill footprint area and vegetated surfaces within the proposed borrow source areas;
  - 2. stripping vegetation from the landfill footprint and borrow area;
  - 3. stabilizing any surface soil stockpiles at the site.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 – Surveying
- B. Section 02200 – Earthwork
- C. Section 02290 – Erosion and Sediment Control
- D. Section 02920 – Vegetative Soil Layer
- E. Section 02930 – Vegetation
- F. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS**

- A. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to be completely familiar with and to follow all local, state, and federal regulations pertaining to the work required in this section.

##### **1.04 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Clearing, grubbing, and stripping operations shall be monitored by the CQA Consultant as outlined in the CQA Plan.



- B. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities set forth in the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- C. The Contractor shall assist CQA personnel in every manner necessary for the proper performance of activities set forth in the CQA Plan.
- D. CQA testing or inspections in no manner relieves the Contractor of the responsibility to perform all work in conformance with to the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.
- E. If quality control or quality assurance tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, the Contractor shall remove Work, replace and retest at no additional cost to the Owner.

#### **1.05 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

- A. The Contractor shall comply with applicable regulations in locating and providing clearance for all underground and above ground utilities prior to beginning construction activities. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner and the Engineer if utility lines or structures not shown on the Construction Drawings, are encountered. Repair of damage and all restitution for liabilities resulting from damage to existing facilities due to activities by the Contractor shall be at the Contractor's expense.

### **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Materials to be cleared include trees, shrubs, and any debris or other foreign matter, as needed to develop work areas and prepare the landfill footprint area.
- B. Seed, mulch and other soil amendments shall be as specified in Section 02920 and Section 02930.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.01 FAMILIARIZATION**

- A. Prior to implementing any of the work described in this Section, the Contractor shall become thoroughly familiar with the site, the site conditions, and all portions of the work falling within this Section.
- B. Inspection:
  - 1. Prior to implementing any of the work in this Section, the Contractor shall carefully inspect the installed work of all other Sections and verify that all work is complete to the point where the work of this Section may properly commence without adverse impact.
  - 2. If the Contractor has any concerns regarding the installed work of other Sections, he shall notify the Engineer in writing prior to the commencement of operations. Failure to notify the Engineer will be construed as Contractor acceptance of the related work of all other Sections.

### **3.02 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

- A. Prior to implementing any of the work described in this Section, the Contractor shall install all erosion and sediment controls in the relevant area(s) of construction.
- B. Contractor is solely responsible for selecting, implementing and maintaining proper and fully adequate erosion and sediment controls at all times during construction.

### **3.03 CLEARING AND GRUBBING**

- A. Clearing and grubbing shall be performed in areas identified on the Construction Drawings or as directed by the Engineer. All erosion and sedimentation controls shall be in place before the start of clearing, as described in Section 02290 of these specifications or as indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. If weather conditions are unsuitable for clearing and grubbing, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall cease operations until permission to resume operations is obtained from the Engineer.
- C. The Contractor shall clear all areas required for access to the site and execution of work. Clearing shall consist of removing trees, undergrowth, and deadwood. Clearing activities shall be performed in a manner so as to minimize disturbance.

- D. Grubbing shall consist of the removal of stumps, roots, and surficial debris from the borrow areas as shown on the Construction Drawings. Clearing and grubbing for access roads shall also be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- E. All cleared and grubbed material shall be reduced to mulch and stockpiled as directed by the Owner.

### **3.04 STRIPPING**

- A. Equipment and methods of operation shall be selected by the Contractor with the intent of minimizing disturbance to surrounding areas.
- B. If soil or weather conditions are unsuitable for soil and vegetation stripping, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall cease stripping activities until permission to resume stripping activities is obtained from the Engineer.
- C. All stripped material shall be stockpiled in the areas indicated on the Construction Drawings or as directed by the Owner.
- D. Stockpiled material shall be sloped and grassed as indicated on the Construction Drawings, required in the Specifications, or as directed by the Engineer.

### **3.05 SURVEYING AND CONSTRUCTION TOLERANCES**

- A. The Contractor shall retain a Surveyor who shall be responsible for providing survey control of the Work. All surveying shall be performed in accordance with Section 02100 of these Specifications.

### **3.06 PROTECTION OF WORK**

- A. The Contractor shall use all means necessary to protect all prior work, including all materials and completed work of other Sections.
- B. In the event of damage, the Contractor shall immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary, to the approval of the Engineer and at no additional cost to the Owner.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02200**

### **EARTHWORK**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes site preparation, excavation, surface water control, excavation dewatering, stockpiling, compacted fill, subgrade preparation, and earthwork materials.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 – Surveying
- B. Section 02110 – Clearing, Grubbing, and Stripping
- C. Section 02215 – Trenching and Backfilling
- D. Section 02225 – Low-Permeability Soil Layer
- E. Section 02230 – Road Construction
- F. Section 02240 – Protective Soil Layers
- G. Section 02290 – Erosion and Sediment Control
- H. Section 02920 – Vegetative Soil Layer
- I. Section 02930 – Vegetation
- J. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards.
  - 1. ASTM D 698. Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using a 5.5-lb (2.49-kg) Rammer and

- 12-in. (305-mm) Drop.
2. ASTM D 2487 Standard Test Method for Classification of soils for Engineering Purposes.

#### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Within 15 calendar days from Notice to Proceed, submit to the Construction Manager for review an Earthwork Work Plan. The Earthwork Work Plan shall include, at a minimum:
1. list of equipment proposed for the construction activities including earthwork and for scope of work specified in Sections 02215, 02225, 02230, 02235, 02240, 02245, 02615, 02620, and 02920;
  2. construction methods for each construction activity;
  3. dewatering methods and techniques;
  4. coordination of survey requirements for the earthwork;
  5. proposed locations of temporary soil stockpile areas;
  6. coordination of earthwork activities with surface water management and erosion and sediment control measures;
  7. schedule for earthwork activities; and
  8. dust control measures.

#### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The earthwork will be monitored and tested by the CQA Consultant as required in the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform soil conformance testing on general fill to establish compliance with this Section. Provide equipment and labor to assist the CQA Consultant in obtaining conformance samples from excavations, stockpiles, and borrow areas.
- C. The CQA Consultant will perform soil performance testing on the subgrade surface and general fill lifts to evaluate compliance with this Section. The CQA Consultant will indicate any portion of the earthwork that does not meet the requirements of this Section and will delineate the extent of the nonconforming area.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

- E. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.

## **1.06 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

- A. Existing site surface and subsurface conditions, based on available site data, are indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Contractor shall verify existing conditions as indicated in Section 02100.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Obtain material for general fill from the on-site borrow sources indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. General fill material shall be free of debris, foreign objects, large rock fragments, organics, and other deleterious materials. General fill material shall classify as SW, SP, or SM according to the Unified Soil Classification System (per ASTM D 2487). General fill material having the indicated classification is expected to be available from on-site borrow sources. Soils having other classifications are acceptable as general fill, if approved by the Engineer.
- C. General fill material used as prepared subgrade under the liner system of the landfill and leachate storage facility shall be free of sharp materials or any materials larger than one-half inch.

### **2.02 EQUIPMENT**

- A. Furnish compaction equipment to achieve the required minimum soil dry density within the range of acceptable moisture contents.
- B. Furnish hand compaction equipment, such as a walk-behind compactor, hand tampers, or vibratory plate compactor, for compaction in areas inaccessible to large compaction equipment.

- C. Furnish water trucks, pressure distributors, or other equipment designed to apply water uniformly and in controlled quantities to variable surface widths for required in-place moisture adjustment, to prevent drying of soil surfaces, and for dust control.
- D. Furnish equipment such as excavators, scrapers, compactors, loaders, dozers, earth hauling equipment and all other equipment, as required for earthwork construction.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 GENERAL**

- A. All general fill material to be compacted shall be at a moisture content that will readily facilitate effective compaction.

### **3.02 SITE PREPARATION**

- A. Install construction fence and barricades around open trenches and excavated areas.
- B. Install erosion and sediment controls in relevant areas of construction as indicated on the Construction Drawings and as required by Section 02290. Maintain the erosion and sediment controls for the duration of the Contract and until the contained areas are vegetated in accordance with Section 02930. Accumulated sediment behind silt fences and from drainage swales and structures shall be removed as required or as directed by the Engineer.
- C. Prior to any earthwork activity, perform clearing, grubbing and stripping as indicated on the Construction Drawings and in accordance with Section 02110.
- D. Construct haul roads and access corridors in accordance with the Construction Drawings and Section 02230.

### **3.03 SURFACE WATER CONTROL**

- A. Installation of surface water and erosion controls shall be in accordance with approved Surface Water Management and Erosion Control Plan as specified in Section 02290.

- B. Install surface water and erosion controls in and around work areas to control runoff and erosion and to prevent surface water runoff into excavations. Perimeter controls may include shallow ditches, berms, or localized regrading.

### **3.04 EXCAVATION**

- A. Excavate designated areas to the subgrade elevations or excavation limits indicated on the Construction Drawings. Stockpile excavated material in areas designated by the Construction Manager for use in subsequent construction.

### **3.05 EXCAVATION DEWATERING**

- A. Anticipate seepage of groundwater into, and accumulation of surface water runoff in excavations. Manage groundwater and surface water in excavations in accordance with this section.
- B. Prevent surface water runoff from adjacent areas from entering the excavation.
- C. All fill operations, except hydraulic filling, shall be performed in the dry. Contractor shall expect that groundwater is near the existing ground surface and shall be prepared to lower the groundwater in local areas as required to construct sumps and drainage structures.

### **3.06 STOCKPILING**

- A. Separate stockpiles by material type.
- B. Stockpile excavated soils at the areas indicated on the Construction Drawings or as designated by the Construction Manager.
- C. Construct stockpiles no steeper than 3H:1V (horizontal:vertical), grade to drain, seal by tracking perpendicular to the slope contours with a dozer, and dress daily during periods when fill is taken from the stockpile.
- D. Silt fence or berms shall be constructed at the base of stockpiles that will not be immediately used.
- E. Restore all areas used for stockpiling when stockpiles are removed.



### **3.07 SUBGRADE PREPARATION**

- A. Subgrade material shall consist of soil free of debris, foreign objects, organics and other deleterious materials.
- B. Compact all subgrade within the limits of landfill cells to a minimum 95 percent of the Standard Proctor (ASTM D698) maximum dry density at a moisture content approved by the Engineer.
- C. Perform subgrade proof rolling by driving a loaded dump truck (minimum weight of 10 tons per axle and minimum loaded weight of 20 tons) or other pneumatic-tired vehicle, back and forth across the area to confirm the firmness of subgrade surface. Overlap the passes such that one set of tires on each pass runs between the two sets of tire tracks from the previous pass. Soils shall not exhibit pumping or develop ruts more than two inches in depth. Minor rutting, defined as less than two inches in depth, shall be regarded or covered with general fill to match finish grade.
- D. Subgrade for general fill shall be scarified to a depth of 2 inches using equipment identified in this section.
- E. Unsuitable soils shall be removed and replaced with general fill to a minimum depth of 2 feet below the proposed subgrade elevation. Suitable soil exhibiting pumping or developing ruts more than two inches in depth will be removed to a minimum depth of 1 foot or dried in place, if feasible. Compact the general fill material to a minimum 95 percent of standard Proctor (ASTM D 698) maximum dry density at a moisture content approved by the Engineer. Compact the uppermost lift of general fill beneath road alignments to 100 percent of the standard Proctor maximum dry density.
- F. In excavations or other areas where water accumulates, implement measures to remove the water in accordance with this section. Maintain the subgrade surface free of standing water and in firm condition to meet proof rolling requirements of this section. Maintain dewatered areas until overlying construction is complete.
- G. Manage surface water as described in Section 02290.

### **3.08 GENERAL FILL**

- A. Use fill that meets the requirements of this section. Place fill to the limits and grades shown on the Construction Drawings.

- B. Place general fill material on surfaces that are free of debris, vegetation, or other deleterious material.
- C. Place general fill material in loose lifts with a thickness of 8 inches  $\pm$  1 inch. In areas where compaction is to be performed using hand operated equipment, place the fill material in loose lifts with a loose thickness of 4 inches  $\pm$  1 inch.
- D. Prior to placing a succeeding lift of material over a previously compacted lift, thoroughly scarify the previous lift to a depth of 2 inches by discing, raking, or tracking with a dozer. Moisture condition the preceding lift if not within the acceptable moisture range.
- E. The trafficking of scarified surfaces by trucks or other equipment, except compaction equipment, is not permitted.
- F. Except as specified in this section, compact general fill in each lift to at least 95 percent of its standard Proctor maximum dry density (ASTM D 698). Compact general fill at moisture content as required to attain the specified density or as approved by the Engineer.
- G. Do not place fill during periods of precipitation. Placement may occur during periods of misting or drizzle, but only as authorized by the Construction Manager.
- H. Dust shall be controlled by the application of water to the general fill surfaces.

### **3.09 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey limits and elevations of excavations, subgrade, and top of general fill in accordance with Section 02100.
- B.

### **3.10 TOLERANCES**

- A. Perform the earthwork construction related to the composite liner system and roads to within  $\pm 0.1$  ft. of the elevations and within 10 percent of the slopes shown or indicated on the Construction Drawings.

- B. Perform the earthwork construction related to the final cover system to within  $\pm 0.3$  ft. of the elevations and within 10 percent of the slopes indicated or shown on the Construction Drawings.
- C. Positively draining slopes shall be maintained in all cases.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02215**

### **TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes trenching, bedding and backfilling materials, and placement.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- C. Section 02615 - Drainage Swales, Structures, and Downchutes
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM C 136. Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
  - 2. ASTM D 698. Standard Test Method for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixture using a 5.5 Pound Rammer and a 12-inch Drop.
  - 3. ASTM D 2487. Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
- B. Standard Specifications, Construction and Materials, Office of Engineering, Florida Department of Transportation, 2001 Edition (FDOT Specifications).
- C. Latest version of Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Construction Standards.

#### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer with the Earthwork Work Plan or for review no less than 15 calendar days prior to use:
  - 1. a list of equipment for trenching and backfilling;
  - 2. for each source of embedment fill material, submit:
    - a. the source of the embedment fill;
    - b. the results of tests conducted on embedment fill samples in accordance with ASTM C 136 and ASTM D 2487; and
    - c. a 50-pound representative sample of the embedment fill.

#### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The trenching and backfilling will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required in the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing and installation quality control testing of the embedment and backfill materials.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

#### **1.06 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

- A. In advance of trenching in an area, verify the accuracy of existing conditions shown on the Construction Drawings. Immediately notify the Engineer in writing of deviations from the existing conditions indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. The approximate locations of all known underground and above ground utilities and structures are indicated on the Construction Drawings.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish embedment fill material for culverts and drainage structures meeting the requirements of the FDOT Specifications unless otherwise indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Furnish trench backfill material for culverts and drainage structures that meets the material requirements for general fill as specified in Section 02200.
- C. Furnish trench backfill material for anchor trenches meeting the requirements for general fill as specified in Section 02220.

### **2.02 EQUIPMENT**

- A. Furnish, operate, and maintain all equipment necessary to perform the work of this Section.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 GENERAL**

- A. In areas of trenching and backfilling, maintain and protect existing above and below ground systems.
- B. Do not damage or disturb above and below grade systems that are to remain.

### **3.02 TRENCHING**

- A. Trench soils for placement of pipes, culverts, drainage structures, and anchor trenches to the depths and minimum dimensions indicated on the Construction Drawings. Where required, fill material shall be placed and compacted to an elevation a minimum of 2 feet above pipes and culverts prior to trenching.

- B. Use sheeting and bracing where and whenever necessary to maintain the safety and stability of all slopes and trenches and to protect adjacent structures. Satisfy all applicable local, state, and federal requirements for slope and trench sheeting and bracing, including requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Construction Standards. Provide required sheeting and bracing materials on site prior to the start of trenching. Adjust spacing and arrangement of sheeting and bracing as required by conditions encountered. Remove sheeting and bracing as backfill progresses. Fill any voids left from sheeting or bracing withdrawal with general fill or other approved material.
- C. Protect and maintain the trench bottom. Remove rock fragments or raveled materials that collect on the trench bottom. Backfill excess excavation with embedment fill. Excavate any soft subgrade encountered at the trench bottom and backfill to subgrade elevation with embedment fill or general fill.
- D. Dewater trenches (including anchor trenches during geosynthetics installation) and drainage structure excavations. Perform dewatering in accordance with Section 02200.
- E. Stockpile excess material from trenching in accordance with Section 02200.

### **3.03 BACKFILLING**

- A. General:
  - 1. do not backfill with saturated material;
  - 2. do not backfill over wet or soft subgrade;
  - 3. do not disturb or damage culverts, geosynthetics, or drainage structures in trenches and excavations during backfilling; and
  - 4. do not use heavy compaction equipment which exerts greater than 5 pounds per square inch ground pressure over piping or geosynthetics that is covered by less than 12 inches of backfill material.

B. Placement of embedment fill for pipes, culverts, and drainage structures:

1. Place embedment fill in 7-inch  $\pm$ 1-inch thick loose lifts to the elevation of the bottom of the pipe, culvert, or drainage structure.
2. Compact embedment fill with a minimum of 4 passes of a vibratory plate compactor prior to placing pipe or culvert.
3. Place pipe, culvert, or drainage structure on top of the compacted embedment fill.
4. For pipes or culverts 12 inches in diameter or less, place additional pipe embedment fill on the sides and hand tamp the fill around the sides as needed to insure that intimate contact between the pipe or culvert and the embedment fill is maintained below the spring line. Continue placing embedment fill until it is even with the top of the pipe or culvert. Compact the embedment fill with a minimum of 4 passes of a vibratory plate compactor. Do not compact on top of the pipe or culvert unless a minimum of 12 inches of trench backfill separates the compactor from the top of the pipe or culvert.
5. For pipes or culverts greater than 12 inches in diameter, place embedment fill in 7-inch  $\pm$ 1-inch thick loose lifts to the limits shown on the Construction Drawings. Compact each lift with a minimum of 4 passes of a vibratory plate compactor.

C. Placement of backfill material for pipes, culverts, and drainage structures:

1. After placement and compaction of embedment fill, place the first lift of backfill material in a 12-inch loose lift. Place subsequent lifts of trench backfill material in 8-inch  $\pm$ 1-inch loose lifts.
2. Compact each lift to 95 percent of the maximum standard Proctor dry unit weight and at a moisture content generally within  $\pm$ 3 percent of the optimum moisture content as determined by ASTM D 698.

D. Trench backfill material for anchor trenches:

1. Place the anchor trench backfill material in 8-inch thick ( $\pm$ 1 inch) loose lifts, if mechanized compaction equipment will be used, and in 4-inch thick ( $\pm$ 1 inch) loose lifts if hand compaction equipment will be used.
2. Compact the anchor trench backfill material to the minimum dry density and within a range of acceptable moisture contents required for general fill in Section 02200.

### 3.04 SURVEY CONTROL

- A. Survey the limits and invert elevations of all pipes, culverts, and drainage structures in accordance with Section 02100.



- B. Survey the limit and elevations of the top of all pipes, culverts, and drainage structures at each change in grade and every 50 feet between changes in grades in accordance with Section 02100.
- C. Survey the limits and elevations of the bottom of the liner system and the final cover system anchor trench in accordance with Section 02100.

**3.05 TOLERANCES**

- A. Install pipes, culverts, and drainage structures to within  $\pm 0.1$  ft of the elevations and within 10 percent of the slopes indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Excavate anchor trenches within 0 to +0.2 feet of the depth indicated on the Construction Drawings.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02225**

### **LOW-PERMEABILITY SOIL LAYER**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes low-permeability soil and placement for construction of the soil component of the composite liner system beneath sump areas. The low-permeability soil specified in this section may be either a natural clayey soil or a bentonite-soil mixture. Unless specific to one or the other soil option, the requirements of this section are applicable to both soil options.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- B. Section 02770 – Geomembranes
- C. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 422 Standard Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils.
  - 2. ASTM D 698 Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using a 5.5 pound Rammer and 12-inch Drop.
  - 3. ASTM D 2487 Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes.
  - 4. ASTM D 4318 Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils
  - 5. ASTM D 5084 Standard Test Method for Measurement of Hydraulic Conductivity of Saturated Porous Materials using a Flexible Wall Permeameter.
  - 6. ASTM D 2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
  - 7. ASTM D 3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

8. ASTM E 946 Standard Test Method for Water Adsorption of Bentonite by the Porous Plate Method.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS AND NOTIFICATIONS

- A. Submit a list of the equipment and plan of procedures to be used for placement and compaction of low-permeability soil within the composite liner system to the Engineer for review with the Earthwork Work Plan as specified in Section 02200. For the bentonite-soil option, include a list of equipment and procedures for batching, mixing, and placement.
- B. For each source and/or variation of low-permeability soil material proposed, the Contractor shall submit the following information and samples to the Engineer a minimum of 28 days prior to the start of construction of the composite liner system:
1. the proposed material source or sources;
  2. the results of grain-size analyses, to include hydrometer analysis, conducted on the proposed material in accordance with ASTM D 422;
  3. the results of Atterberg limits analyses conducted on the proposed material in accordance with ASTM D 4318;
  4. the results of moisture-density relation test conducted on the proposed material in accordance with ASTM D 698;
  5. the results of hydraulic conductivity testing performed in accordance with ASTM D 5084 for a minimum of 8 data points at a water content and dry density varying between 90 and 110 percent and  $\pm 4$  percent of the standard Proctor maximum dry density and optimum water content, respectively; and
  6. a 50-pound sample of each proposed soil.
- C. The Contractor shall test the low-permeability soil at the source at a frequency of one test per 5,000 cubic yards. Testing shall include grain-size analyses conducted in accordance with ASTM D 422 and Atterberg limits conducted in accordance with ASTM D 4318. The Contractor shall submit the results of these tests to the CQA Consultant.
- D. Submit to the Engineer for review not less than 30 days prior to use a specification sheet for the proposed bentonite powder or granules and a 5-pound representative sample of the material.
- E. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing a minimum of 7 days in advance of intention to perform the work of this section.
- F. If work is interrupted for reasons other than inclement weather, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer a minimum of 24 hours prior to the resumption of work.

## **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The low-permeability soil work will be monitored and tested by the CQA Consultant as required in the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform soil conformance testing on low-permeability soil to establish compliance with this Section. Conformance testing on low-permeability soil will be performed on materials obtained both from the source and after placement in the composite liner system. Provide equipment and labor to assist the CQA Consultant in obtaining conformance samples from excavations, stockpiles, and borrow areas. Identify source(s) of low-permeability soil material at least 21 calendar days prior to use.
- C. The CQA Consultant will perform soil performance testing on low-permeability soil lifts to evaluate compliance with this section. The CQA Consultant will indicate any portion of the low-permeability soil that does not meet the requirements of this section and will delineate the extent of the nonconforming area.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 LOW-PERMEABILITY SOILS**

- A. The materials comprising the natural low-permeability soil component of the composite liner system shall consist of relatively homogeneous, fine grained, natural soils, which are free of materials, which, due to its nature or size, are deleterious to the intended use as determined by the Engineer. At least 50 percent by weight shall pass the Number 200 sieve and no particles larger than 0.75 in. shall be allowed. The soils shall be classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) as a CL or CH material.
- B. Regardless of classification of the soil material comprising the low-permeability soil components of the liner system, the compacted soil shall be capable of achieving an in-situ hydraulic conductivity less than or equal to  $1.0 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec at a confining stress of 20 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 5084.

- C. The soil materials for the low-permeability soil components shall be supplied from off-site sources approved by the Engineer. All low-permeability soil material taken from these sites shall be uniform and shall not contain any substandard materials. Substandard materials shall be segregated at the source and will not be permitted on the job site. Any material that is found by the Engineer to be substandard will be removed from the site. Notwithstanding the Engineer's approval of these sites, the Contractor shall be entirely responsible for meeting the requirements of this section. The laboratory test results on which approval of a site is based shall be provided by the Contractor and the CQA Consultant.

## **2.02 LOW-PERMEABILITY SOIL OPTION**

- A. In the event that the specified hydraulic conductivity cannot be achieved with off-site soils alone, the Contractor shall use a bentonite-soil mixture as an alternate material for the low-permeability soil.
- B. Furnish bentonite powder or granules consisting of Wyoming-grade bentonite containing at least 85 percent sodium montmorillonite, and a water adsorption of at least 500 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM E 946.
- C. Bentonite-Soil Mixture
  - 1. The soil component of the bentonite-soil mixture shall consist of relatively homogeneous natural soils, which are free of materials, which due to its nature or size, are deleterious to the intended use as determined by the Engineer. No materials larger than 0.75 in. shall be allowed. The soil shall classify as an SP, SM, SC, or ML, according to the USCS.
  - 2. The Contractor shall employ an approved independent testing laboratory to design the bentonite-soil mixture to meet the requirement of an in-situ hydraulic conductivity of less than  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/s at a confining stress of 20 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM 5084.
  - 3. The Contractor shall present in writing the proposed procedure to mix the soil and bentonite in the field, the equipment that will be used, and the quality control procedures that will be implemented.
  - 4. The final approval of the proposed bentonite-soil mixture will be at the sole discretion of the Engineer.

## **2.03 ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COMPACTION CRITERIA**

- A. The data from Contractor testing required by this section and conformance testing by the CQA Consultant will be used by the Engineer to establish the acceptable range of soil

water contents and dry densities for field compaction, referred to herein as the acceptable permeability zone (APZ).

- B. Using the actual low-permeability soil and actual compaction equipment proposed by the Contractor, a test pad will be constructed on the base of cell to be constructed.
- C. Based on the laboratory testing and test pad construction, the Engineer will establish, at his sole discretion, the criteria to achieve the required hydraulic conductivity in the field.

## **2.04 EQUIPMENT**

- A. For the low-permeability soil option, use batching, mixing, and conveying equipment as approved by the Engineer.
- B. Use suitable hauling and placing equipment to spread low-permeability soil material in uniform loose lift thicknesses.
- C. Use tank trucks, pressure distributors, and other equipment designed to apply water uniformly and in controlled quantities to moisture condition the low-permeability soil material. After adding water, the low-permeability soil must be processed to uniformly distribute the moisture with a soil scarifier or other equipment as approved by the Engineer.
- D. Use the following equipment for compacting the low-permeability soil lifts in the composite liner system:
  - 1. Caterpillar 815-F; or
  - 2. equivalent self-propelled equipment approved by the Engineer.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 FAMILIARIZATION**

- A. Prior to implementing any work of this section, the Contractor shall become thoroughly familiar with the site, the site conditions, and all portions of the work falling within this Section.
- B. Prior to implementing any work of this section, the Contractor shall carefully inspect the installed work of all other Sections and verify that all such work is complete to the point where the installation of this Section may properly commence without adverse impact.

### 3.02 LOW-PERMEABILITY SOIL PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

- A. The moisture content and dry density of low-permeability soil material shall be within the APZ defined as those combinations of moisture content and dry density that, through pre-construction laboratory testing by the Contractor and the CQA Consultant, result in a low-permeability soil hydraulic conductivity (measured in laboratory using ASTM D 5084) of not more than  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/s. The APZ will also meet the following three criteria: (i) moisture content that results in a degree of soil saturation of at least 90 percent; (ii) moisture content not greater than 4 percentage points wet of the standard Proctor optimum moisture content (ASTM D 698); and (iii) dry unit weight of at least 95 percent of the standard Proctor maximum dry unit weight (ASTM D 698). The CQA Consultant will provide the Contractor with specific moisture contents and dry unit weights that satisfy these criteria for each material used in compacted soil liner construction.

### 3.03 TEST PAD CONSTRUCTION

- A. The purpose of the test pad is to establish the placement and compaction methods and procedures to be used to construct the low-permeability soil component of the liner system, and to verify that compaction in the APZ produces a layer having a hydraulic conductivity of less than or equal to  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/s. The test pad program shall allow all parties (including the Engineer, Contractor, and CQA Consultant) to:
1. familiarize themselves with the handling and compaction characteristics of the proposed low-permeability soil materials;
  2. develop correlations between numbers of passes, soil water content and soil dry density; and
  3. develop correlations between moisture content and moisture conditioning requirements.
- B. The test pad shall be in an area of the project site designated by the Engineer and shall be constructed and tested as specified in this section or by an alternate procedure as approved by the Engineer.
- C. The surface of the subgrade shall be proof-rolled to identify soft zones, irregularities, and abrupt changes in grade. The finished subgrade surface shall be graded to final slopes as indicated in the Construction Drawings. No standing water or excessive moisture shall be allowed to accumulate on the surface of the subgrade. The surface of the subgrade shall be examined by the CQA Consultant prior to commencement of construction of the test pad.
- D. The test pad shall be constructed in a rectangular shape to a minimum plan area of 30 ft wide by 80 ft long. The test pad should consist of at least four lifts of low-permeability

soil or as determined by the Engineer. Each lift shall be of uniform thickness with a maximum compacted thickness of 6 in.

E. Soil Placement

1. The test pad shall be constructed in horizontal lifts in accordance with methods and procedures outline below. The compaction parameters that will be evaluated in the test pad include:
  - a. compaction equipment;
  - b. number of passes and speed of the compaction equipment;
  - c. soil moisture content;
  - d. bonding between lifts; and
  - e. quality control procedures.
2. First Lift:
  - a. The placement, compaction, and testing of the soils in the first lift of the test pad shall be in accordance with the following requirements:
    - i. the Contractor will, by trial and error, determine the method to break down soil clods to the maximum diameter of 3 in.
    - ii. the Contractor shall, by trial and error, determine the loosely-placed soil thickness, which will result in a compacted lift thickness of 6 in. and upon determining this, place the first lift of soil;
    - iii. the soil moisture content shall be adjusted by the Contractor, as required, to meet the required moisture content established during the laboratory testing;
    - iv. the soil shall be compacted with two one-way passes, using the same compaction equipment intended for the actual construction;
    - v. the soils CQA Consultant will perform in-situ water content and dry density tests using the ASTM D 2922 and D 3017;
    - vi. all perforations made as a result of sampling or testing shall be filled;
    - vii. the lift shall be further compacted (second sequence) by applying two additional one-way passes with the same construction equipment as for the first two passes;
    - viii. the testing, sampling and repair outlined in (v) and (vi) above shall be repeated at locations adjacent to the first set of tests;
    - ix. the lift shall be further compacted (third sequence) by applying two additional one-way passes with the same construction equipment as for the previous passes;
    - x. the testing, sampling, and repair outlined in (v) and (vi) above shall be repeated at locations adjacent to the first two sets of tests; and
    - xi. additional sequences of compaction, testing, sampling, and repair shall be carried out until the specified criteria for compaction are attained; at that



point, a final set of two passes shall be carried out, followed by a final sampling and patching.

3. Subsequent Lifts:

- a. The placement, compaction, and testing of the soils in the second lift of the test pad and subsequent lifts, if required, shall be in accordance with the following requirements:
  - i. the Contractor shall place a second loose soil lift, which will result in a compacted lift thickness of 6 in. (150 mm);
  - ii. the Contractor shall ensure that a good bond exists between the two lifts, and the CQA Consultant shall verify that the two lifts are intermixed; and
  - iii. sequences of compaction, testing, sampling, and repair shall be carried out in a manner identical to the first lift until the specified criteria for compaction are attained.

**3.04 MATERIAL PLACEMENT**

- A. The Contractor shall construct the low-permeability soil component of the liner system by over-building to compactable lines and grades and then by the controlled excavation to the grades, slopes and elevations indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall place the low-permeability soil on a subgrade meeting the compaction requirements of Section 02200.
- C. The low-permeability soil shall be spread and compacted in lifts not to exceed 6 in. compacted thickness. The soil prior to compaction shall not have soil clods larger than 3 inches in maximum dimension.
- D. The Contractor shall use, as a minimum, the compaction equipment used in the construction of the test pad and construction methods based on the results of the test pad to achieve the compaction criteria.
- E. The moisture content of the low-permeability soil material shall be within the range of the moisture content established by the CQA Consultant. If the soil is too dry for proper compaction, the Contractor shall spray the soil with a sufficient quantity of clean water and thoroughly mix with the soil to bring the soil to the proper moisture content.
- F. Prior to compaction, the Contractor shall spread the low-permeability soil to a uniform thickness. Each lift shall be compacted to the required minimum dry density, within the acceptable range of water contents, as established by the CQA Consultant.

- G. At the beginning of each day's work, the previously placed low-permeability soil shall be inspected by the CQA Consultant. The surface shall be scarified before commencement of the day's work. The CQA Consultant may specify recompaction of the top surface of soil and recompaction, as necessary in the judgment of the CQA Consultant, to meet the specified criteria and provide a suitable surface for the next lift. This work will be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.
- H. No low-permeability soil shall be placed over a lift that has not been tested and approved by the CQA Consultant. Should the field tests indicate that the density of any layer of low-permeability soil or portion thereof is below the required dry density, the particular layer or portion thereof shall be reworked at no additional cost to the Owner.
- I. No frozen or thawing low-permeability soil shall be placed, spread or compacted.
- J. No low-permeability soil material shall be placed, spread, or compacted while the subgrade is frozen or thawing, during unfavorable weather conditions, or periods of precipitation.
- K. Hand compaction at the proper moisture content shall be used in all places around penetrations, corners, appurtenances, etc., in order to achieve the specified criteria. Care shall be taken to protect piping, geomembranes, and other structures. Damage to any materials or work caused by hand compaction shall be replaced by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
- L. The same material and compaction methods as outlined in these specifications shall be used to replace unacceptable zones detected as part of the Construction Quality Assurance program.
- M. The low-permeability soil surface must be made free from ruts or indentations at the end of every working day.
- N. The Contractor shall finish each day's work with a smooth roller to create a smooth surface, which will minimize moisture penetration.
- O. Each low-permeability soil lift will be covered with a temporary plastic cover as necessary to prevent drying or cracking immediately after the lift has passed the testing requirements and been approved by the Engineer, and at the end of each day.

### **3.05 MATERIAL COMPACTION**

- A. Compact loose lifts using a minimum of six passes of the compaction equipment. Provide as many additional passes as required to achieve the performance criteria specified in this section.
- B. For a dual-drum compactor with laterally-separated front and rear drums, a compaction pass is defined as one trip up and a staggered trip back to cover the uncompacted area between the drums (i.e., one full coverage)
- C. Compact areas inaccessible to driven compaction equipment using hand operated equipment.
- D. Avoid crusting and desiccation of the lift surface. In the event crusting or desiccation occurs, rework the soil in accordance with this section.
- E. Prepare the last lift of the compacted soil liner to meet the minimum thicknesses and grades indicated on the Construction Drawings. Meet the construction tolerance requirements given in this section.
- F. Prepare the surface of the last lift or excavated surface to be acceptable for placement of the overlying geosynthetic clay liner as required by Section 02780. The surface shall be compact, uniform, and free of debris, rock, and other foreign materials. Any loose soil on the surface of the last lift shall have a maximum particle size of 0.25 inches.

### **3.06 PERFORATIONS**

- A. Backfill perforations in the low-permeability soil layer lifts resulting from sand-cone tests, drive cylinders, survey stakes, or other activities. The CQA Consultant will identify perforations requiring backfill. Perforations resulting from nuclear density tests will be filled by the CQA Consultant.
- B. Prepare soil-bentonite mix for use in backfilling of perforations consisting of a minimum of 10 percent by weight bentonite powder or granules mixed with soil liner material by dry weight basis.
- C. Backfill perforations with soil-bentonite mix. Place soil-bentonite mix in these perforations in approximately 3-inch thick loose lifts and thoroughly compact.

- D. Perforations in the low-permeability soil layer lifts resulting from nuclear density testing will be backfilled with bentonite powder or granules or the soil-bentonite mix furnished by the Contractor and compacted by hand tamping by the CQA Consultant.

### **3.07 PROTECTION OF THE WORK**

- A. The Contractor shall use all means necessary to protect all prior work, including all materials and completed work of other sections.
- B. In the event of damage, the Contractor shall immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary to the approval of the Engineer and at no additional cost to the Owner.

### **3.08 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the limits and elevations of the low-permeability soil layer in accordance with Section 02100.

### **3.09 TOLERANCES**

- A. Construct the low-permeability soil layer to a thickness greater than 2 feet and  $\pm 0.1$  feet of the elevations indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Construct low-permeability soil layer to within 10 percent of the slopes indicated on the Construction Drawings unless otherwise indicated by the Engineer.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02230**

### **ROAD CONSTRUCTION**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes products and procedures for construction of the access road, haul road, and landfill perimeter maintenance road.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- C. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards.
  - 1. ASTM D 698. Standard test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using a 5.5-lb (2.49-kg) Rammer and 12-in. (305-mm) Drop.
  - 2. Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes
- B. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (SSRBC), Florida Department of Transportation, 2001 Edition (FDOT Specifications).

##### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. At least 14 days prior to the start of road construction, the Contractor shall provide the Engineer for review a letter describing the proposed source of the material to be used and the placement, processing, compaction, and other equipment to be used to construct the roads. The letter shall also contain the proposed schedule for this component of the work.
- B. For each source of base material, submit the following to the Engineer for review at least 21 calendar days prior to road construction.
  - 1. the source of the material;

2. test results conducted on each of three samples of the material (taken from three different locations within the material stockpile such that the material is fully represented) which demonstrates the material meets the requirements of the FDOT Specifications;
3. a 50-pound representative sample of the proposed material; and
4. Certification from the supplier that the material meets the material requirements of this Section.

## **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The construction of the roads will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required by the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing and installation quality control testing during road construction as required by the CQA Plan.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish asphalt pavement meeting the requirements of Sections 320, 330, and 331 of the FDOT Specifications
- B. Furnish base material meeting the requirements of Subbase Course in Section 200 of the FDOT Specifications. Alternatively, base material may consist of a crushed concrete aggregate as approved by the Engineer.
- C. Furnish roadway subbase material meeting the requirements of general fill material in Section 02200.

### **2.02 EQUIPMENT**

- A. Furnish, operate, and maintain equipment necessary to construct roads in accordance with the requirements of this section.

- B. Use the following equipment for compaction of the subgrade, general fill, and base material:
  - 1. Caterpillar CS 563; or
  - 2. equivalent self-propelled vibratory compactor as approved by the Engineer.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 GENERAL**

- A. The access road for the OHD facility shall be constructed in phases. The first road section is shown on the Construction Drawings. Initial construction shall consist of the final road section without asphalt pavement. Contractor shall construct asphalt pavement at a time to be determined by the Owner. Contractor shall restore access road base to design section prior to construction of asphalt pavement. The addition of base material shall be anticipated in order to meet final grade requirements.

### **3.02 HAUL ROAD**

- A. Construct haul road to the thickness, grades, and limits as indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Compact subgrade to 100 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D 698. Prior to the placement of the subbase, any areas that fail to meet compaction shall be reworked and recompacted. Any areas that show instability shall be removed, replaced recompacted, and tested.
- C. Subbase shall be compacted in 6-inch lifts to 100 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D 698.
- D. Base shall be compacted to 100 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D 1557. Base course shall be placed and compacted in two lifts.
- E. The shoulder shall be installed to match the elevation of the base course compacted to 95 % of maximum density determined by ASTM D 1557.

### **3.03 MAINTENANCE ROAD**

- A. Construct the maintenance road to the thickness grades and limits shown on the Construction Drawings.

- B. Subbase shall be compacted in 6-inch lifts to 100 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D 1557.
- C. Base shall be compacted to 100 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D 1557. Base course shall be placed and compacted in two lifts.

### **3.04 ACCESS ROAD**

- A. Construct access road to the thickness, grades, and limits shown on the Construction Drawings. Shoulder of initial access road shall match base elevations.
- B. Subbase shall be compacted in 6-inch lifts to 100 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D 1557.
- C. Base shall be compacted to 100 percent of the maximum density determined by ASTM D 1557. Base course shall be placed and compacted in two lifts.
- D. Construction of the access road consists of placing a compacted 3-inch type S-1 asphaltic concrete, on the base course of the initial access road. The 6-foot wide shoulders on both sides of the road shall be raised to match the edge of pavement.
- E. Prior to placing the type S-1 asphalt any defects in the base course shall be repaired. Proof rolling shall be performed using a tandem-wheeled dump truck fully loaded with soil. The proofrolling truck shall make multiple passes so that the rear tires overlap their edges on each pass. Any areas of instability shall be reworked or removed and replaced with base material. All areas which have been reworked and/or replaced shall be tested and have a compaction value no less than 100 percent of maximum density as determined by ASTM D 1557.



### **3.05      COMPACTION REQUIREMENTS AND TEST FREQUENCIES**

- A. Subgrade: 100 percent of maximum density determined by ASTM D 698. One test for every 1000 linear feet, per lane, or as determined by the Engineer.
- B. Subbase: 100 percent of maximum density determined by ASTM D 698. One test per 1000 linear feet, or as determined by the Engineer.
- C. Base: 100 percent maximum density as determined by ASTM D 698. One test per 1000 linear feet, or as determined by the Engineer.
- D. Type 5-1, Asphaltic Concrete: One test per 1000 linear feet with not less than 98 % marshal density as determined by AASHTO T245 .

### **3.06      SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the locations and elevations of road construction in accordance with Section 02100.

### **3.07      TOLERANCES**

- A. Construct subbase and base to  $\pm 0.1$  ft of the thickness indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Construct asphalt pavement to the minimum thickness indicated n the Construction Drawings.
- C. Construct the roads to within  $\pm 0.1$  ft of the final grades indicated on the Construction Drawings.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02235**

### **GRANULAR DRAINAGE MATERIAL**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SECTION INCLUDES**

- A. This section includes granular drainage material in the primary leachate collection corridors, and in the primary and secondary leachate collection sumps.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02720 - Geotextiles
- C. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM C 136. Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
  - 2. ASTM D 448. Standard Classification for Sizes of Aggregate for Road and Bridge Construction.
  - 3. ASTM D 2434. Standard Test Method for Permeability of Granular Soils (Constant Head).
  - 4. ASTM D 3042 Standard Test Method for Insoluble Residue in Carbonate Aggregate

##### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. For each source of granular drainage material, submit the following to the Engineer not less than 21 calendar days prior to use for review:
  - 1. the source of the material;

2. test results conducted on each material such that the material is fully represented in accordance with ASTM C 136 and ASTM D 2434; and
3. a 50-pound representative sample of the material.

#### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The installation of the granular drainage material will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required in the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing and installation quality control testing of the granular drainage materials as required in the CQA Plan.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish granular drainage materials consisting of homogeneous crushed or natural stones material that is free of material which, due to its nature or size, is deleterious to the intended use as determined by the Engineer.
- B. Furnish granular drainage material having a gradation (per ASTM C 136) that meets the gradation requirements for a No. 57 stone (per ASTM D 448), having a minimum hydraulic conductivity of 1 cm/s based on laboratory permeability testing conducted in accordance with the ASTM D 2434.
- C. Furnish granular drainage material having a gradation (per ASTM C 136) that meets the gradation requirements for a No. 4 stone (per ASTM D 448), having a minimum hydraulic conductivity of 10 cm/s based on laboratory permeability testing conducted in accordance with the ASTM D 2434.
- D. Furnish granular drainage material having less than 5 percent loss by weight when tested in accordance with ASTM D 3042.

## **2.02 EQUIPMENT**

- A. Furnish, operate, and maintain equipment necessary to transport, place, and spread the granular drainage materials without damage to adjacent geosynthetics.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 MATERIAL PLACEMENT**

- A. Do not commence placement of the granular drainage material until the CQA Consultant has completed conformance evaluation of the material and evaluation of previous work, including evaluation of the Contractor's survey results for previous work.
- B. Place the granular drainage material to the minimum thicknesses and limits indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- C. Surround granular drainage material with geocomposite draining layer or geotextiles material as indicated on the Construction Drawings. Care shall be taken to avoid damage to geosynthetics during granular drainage material placement.

### **3.02 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the limits and elevations of the top of the granular drainage material in accordance with Section 02100.

### **3.03 TOLERANCES**

- A. Construct the granular drainage material to the minimum thicknesses indicated on the Construction Drawings.

[END OF SECTION]

**SECTION 02240**  
**PROTECTIVE SOIL LAYERS**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This Section includes protective soil layer products for the liner system and final cover system and their placement.

**1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- C. Section 02740 - Geocomposites
- D. Section 02770 - Geomembranes
- E. Section 02920 - Vegetative Soil Layer
- F. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

**1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 698 Standard Test Methods for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using a 5.5 pound Rammer and 12-inch Drop.
  - 2. ASTM D 2434 Standard Test Method for Permeability of Granular Soils (Constant Head)
  - 3. ASTM D 2487 Standard Test Method for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
  - 4. ASTM C 136 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
  - 5. ASTM D 3042 Standard Test Method for Insoluble Residue in Carbonate Aggregate.

#### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. For each source of protective soil layer material, submit the following to the Engineer 15 calendar days prior to use for review:
  - 1. the source of the material;
  - 2. test results conducted on each liner protective soil layer material such that the material is fully represented in accordance with ASTM C 136, ASTM D 2434, ASTM D 2487, and ASTM D 3042.
  - 3. if processed tire chips are used as part of the liner protective layer, then the material is to meet requirements of Section 62-701.400(3)(d)3 of the F.A.C.;
  - 3. test results conducted on each cover protective soil layer material such that the material is fully represented in accordance with ASTM C 136, ASTM D 698, and ASTM D 2487; and
  - 4. a 50-pound representative sample of the protective soil layer material.
- B. The Contractor shall submit a plan to the Engineer for how the liner protective soil layer and how the cover protective soil layer will be placed in an upslope manner for approval 30 calendar days prior to the start of protective soil layer construction.
- C. Identify source(s) of protective soil layer material at last 21 calendar 21 days prior to use.

#### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The protective soil layer construction will be monitored and tested by the CQA Consultant as required in the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform soil conformance testing on the protective soil material to establish compliance with this Section. Conformance testing on protective soil layer will be performed on materials obtained from the source and after placement in the liner system or the final cover system. Provide equipment and labor to assist the CQA Consultant in obtaining conformance samples from excavation, stockpile, and borrow areas.
- C. The CQA Consultant will perform soil performance testing on compacted lifts of the cover protective soil material to evaluate compliance with this Section. The CQA Consultant will indicate any portion of the protective soil layer that does not meet the requirements of this section and will delineate the extent of the nonconforming area.

- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.
- E. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Obtain material for protective soil layers from on-site sources approved by the Engineer.
- B. Protective soil layer material shall consist of relatively homogeneous, natural soils that are free of materials, which due to nature or size, are deleterious to the intended use as determined by the Engineer. No particles larger than 0.75 inches shall be allowed.
- C. For liner protective soil layer, the material shall be classified according to the United Soil Classification System (per ASTM D 2487) as SP or SW.
- D. For cover protective soil layer, the material shall be classified according to the United Soil Classification System (per ASTM D 2487) as SW, SP, SC, or SM.
- E. Liner protective soil layer material shall have:
  - 1. less than 5 percent loss of weight passing through a standard U.S. No. 200 sieve (per ASTM D 422);
  - 2. less than 5 percent loss of weight when tested according to ASTM D 3042; and
  - 3. hydraulic conductivity of not less than  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  cm/s when tested according to ASTM D 2434.

### **2.02 EQUIPMENT**

- A. Furnish, operate, and maintain equipment necessary to transport, place, and compact the protective soil layer material.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PLACEMENT**

- A. Construct the protective soil layers to the thickness, elevations, and limits indicated on the Construction Drawings and as specified in this section.
- B. All lifts of the protective soil layers shall be placed upslope where the slopes exceed 10 percent. The Contractor may deliver material downslope on specially constructed ramps as approved by the Engineer.
- C. Prior to placing the protective soil layers, the Contractor shall verify by visual inspection that the underlying geosynthetic layer is free of holes, tears, wrinkles, or foreign objects. Material shall be spread over the underlying geosynthetics to cause the material to cascade over the geosynthetics rather than be shoved across the geosynthetics. The Contractor shall "work out" wrinkles in the geosynthetic layers to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant prior to placement of the protective soil layer. In all cases, wrinkles shall not be of a size that they could fold back on themselves.
- D. The protective soil layers shall be placed directly on top of the geomembrane or geocomposite as indicated on the Construction Drawings. The liner protective soil layer shall be placed in one full lift if only soil is to be used and two if tire chips are used. The first lift of cover protective soil shall be placed to a 12-inch depth. A low ground-pressure dozer shall be used for spreading in accordance with the requirements of Sections 02740 and 02770. The tracked equipment shall operate only over previously placed protective soil material. The Contractor shall not operate equipment directly on the geomembrane or geocomposite.
- E. The remaining cover protective soil layer shall be placed in loose lift which results in a minimum thickness of 18 inches after placement and compaction. After the initial 12-inch lift, the cover protective soil shall be placed in one loose lift which results in a compacted lift thickness of 6 inches  $\pm$  1 inch and an in-place density of 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D 698.
- F. The initial 12-inch cover protective soil layer shall be compacted by tracking with the low ground-pressure dozer or other relatively light-weight compaction equipment. Manually operated compaction equipment may be required in constricted locations and directly adjacent to structures. Soil lifts above the initial 12-inch lift shall be compacted with equipment suitable to the type soil and which will not damage underlying geosynthetic layers.



- G. The equipment used to spread and compact the protective soil layers shall comply with minimum cover requirements of Sections 02740 and 02770.
- H. In any area where compaction is to be performed using hand-operated equipment, place the fill material with a loose thickness of 4 inches  $\pm$  1 inch.
- I. Prior to placing a succeeding lift of the protective cover soil layer material over a previous lift, thoroughly scarify the previous lift to a depth of 2 inches by discing, raking, or tracking with a dozer.
- J. The trafficking of scarified surfaces by trucks or other equipment, except compaction equipment, is not permitted.

### **3.02 COMPACTION**

- A. Do not compact the liner protective soil layer.
- B. Cover protective soil layer lifts after the initial 12-inch lift shall be compacted to a dry unit weight of at least 95 percent of the standard Proctor maximum dry unit weight (ASTM D 698).
- C. Moisture condition the soil if the moisture content of the material to be used as the cover protective soil layer is not appropriate to achieve the compaction requirements. The acceptable range of placement moisture contents will be determined by the CQA Consultant. Use a water truck and spray nozzle for wetting. Use discing, raking, or other appropriate methods to dry the material as required. During wetting or drying, regularly disc, rake, or otherwise mix the material to thoroughly blend the moisture throughout the lift.

### **3.03 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the limits and elevation of the top of the protective soil layers in accordance with Section 02100.

### **3.04 TOLERANCE**

- A. Construct the protective soil layers to within +0.2 feet of the thickness shown on the Construction Drawings.

- B. Construct the protective soil layers to within +0.5 feet of the elevations and within 10 percent of the slopes indicated on the Construction Drawings.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02245**

### **RIPRAP**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes riprap products and placement.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02615 - Drainage Swales, Structures and Downchutes
- B. Section 02720 - Geotextiles
- C. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (SSRBC), Florida Department of Transportation, 2001 Edition (FDOT Specifications).

##### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer for review no less than 30 calendar days prior to riprap use.
  - 1. the source of the riprap; and
  - 2. certification from the supplier that the riprap meets the material requirements of this section.

##### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The placement of riprap will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required by the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing as required by the CQA Plan.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and account for these activities in the construction schedule.

- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Riprap shall consist of hard, durable, angular field or quarry stone.
- B. Riprap for drainage swales shall conform to Section 530-2.2.2 of the FDOT Specifications and conform to a size designation of 4 on Table 5302.2.2 of the FDOT Specifications.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PLACEMENT**

- A. Place riprap to the thickness, elevations, and locations indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Place riprap upon geotextile separator or geocomposite meeting requirements of Section 02720 or Section 02740, respectively, and over prepared layers as indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- C. Carefully place riprap to avoid segregation or disturbance or damage of the underlying material. Place the material in such a manner as to produce a well graded mass of riprap with the minimum practicable percentage of voids. Distribute the larger pieces throughout the entire mass such that the finished riprap is free from objectionable pockets of small or large pieces.
- D. Do not place riprap by dumping into chutes or by similar methods likely to cause segregation of various sizes.
- E. Do not place riprap in a manner that causes damage to an underlying geotextile separator or geocomposite. Repair damaged geotextile as directed by the Engineer and in accordance with Section 02720 or Section 02740.

**3.02 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the location of riprap placement in accordance with Section 02100.

**3.03 TOLERANCES**

- A. Place the riprap to the minimum thicknesses as indicated on the Construction Drawings.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02290**

### **EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, tools, and incidentals required to install permanent erosion and sediment controls.
- B. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, tools, and incidentals required to install and maintain all temporary erosion and sediment control measures and structures including, but not limited to silt fence, straw bales, check dams, and sediment traps, throughout the duration of the project and remove temporary measures and structures, where necessary.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 – Surveying
- B. Section 02110 – Clearing, Grubbing, and Stripping
- C. Section 02200 – Earthwork
- D. Section 02245 – Riprap
- E. Section 02615 – Drainage Swales, Structures, and Downchutes
- F. Section 02720 – Geotextiles
- G. Section 02920 – Vegetative Soil Layer
- H. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS**

- A. It is the sole responsibility of the Contractor to be completely familiar with and to follow all local, state, and federal regulations pertaining to the work required in this section.

#### **1.04 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Erosion and sediment control activities shall be monitored as outlined in the CQA Plan.
- B. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities set forth in the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- C. The Contractor shall assist CQA personnel in every manner necessary for the proper performance of activities set forth in the CQA Plan.
- D. CQA testing or inspections does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to construct all work in conformance with the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.
- E. If quality control or quality assurance tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, the Contractor shall remove Work, replace and retest at no additional cost to the Owner.

#### **1.05 SUBMITTALS**

- A. The Contractor shall submit samples and manufacturer's product data and recommended methods of installation for the proposed silt fence to the Engineer at least 14 days prior to starting installation. The manufacturer's product data shall provide documentation and certification that the silt fence products meet or exceeds the requirements specified in Part 2.01.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 SILT FENCE**

- A. Furnish silt fence with either woven or nonwoven fabric. Silt fence shall:
  - 1. be woven fabric consisting of slit films of polypropylene treated with ultraviolet light stabilizers;
  - 2. be nonwoven fabric consisting of long chain polymeric filaments or polyester yarns;
  - 3. be inert to chemicals commonly found in soils and to hydrocarbons;
  - 4. be resistant to mildew, rot, insects, and rodent attack; and
  - 5. have fence post of minimum 2" x 2" lumber and minimum length of 36 inches spaced a maximum of 6 ft along fabric; and
  - 6. have fabric of minimum 36-inch width.

#### **2.02 RIPRAP**

- A. Riprap shall be as specified in Section 02245 of these Specifications.

- B. The geotextile placed beneath the riprap, as shown on the Construction Drawings, shall meet the requirements of geotextile separator as per Section 02720 of these Specifications.

## **2.03 VEGETATION**

- A. Vegetation shall be as specified in Section 02930 of these Specifications.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Silt fence shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations in all areas as indicated on the Construction Drawings prior to any other construction activities. Minimum fabric burial depth shall be 6 inches or manufacturer's recommendation, whichever is greater.
- B. The outside slope of all perimeter and roadway storm water management berms shall be sodded immediately after final grading and shaping.
- C. The Contractor shall use straw bales to contain sediment and water from dewatering operations and promote infiltration. Accumulated sediment shall be removed and stockpiled for reuse.

### **3.02 PROTECTION OF WORK**

- A. The Contractor shall use all means necessary to protect all prior work, including materials and completed work of other sections.
- B. In the event of damage, the Contractor shall immediately make all repairs and replacements necessary, to the approval of the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner.

[END OF SECTION]



## **SECTION 02615**

### **DRAINAGE SWALES AND STRUCTURES**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes products and installation of drainage swales and precast concrete drainage structures.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- B. Section 02215 - Trenching and Backfilling
- C. Section 02235 - Granular Drainage Materials
- D. Section 02245 - Riprap
- E. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (SSRBC), Florida Department of Transportation, 2001 Edition (FDOT Specifications).

##### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit shop drawings of all precast concrete drainage structures to the Engineer for approval a minimum of 30 days prior to use on this project.

##### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The drainage swale and structure construction will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required by the CQA Plan.

- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing and installation quality control testing during drainage swale and structure construction as required by the CQA Plan.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Drainage structures shall conform to Section 604 of the FDOT Specifications.
- C. Riprap shall be as specified in Section 02245.
- D. Geotextile separator shall be as specified in Section 02720.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. All excavation, shoring, and stormwater control required for the construction of drainage structures shall be performed in accordance with Section 02200.
- B. Excavation shall be to the required depth. Over-excavated areas shall be backfilled with general fill material, properly compacted as specified in Sections 02200 and Section 02215.

### **3.02 INSTALLATION**

- A. Drainage Structures
  1. Set drainage structures at the proper elevation with proper bearing on a suitable foundation.
  2. Pipe openings shall be neatly cut two inches larger than the outside diameter of the incoming pipe. Fill openings around pipe with non-shrink grout to provide a smooth watertight joint between structure and pipe.

3. Cut pipe entering the structure to the correct length prior to installation. Removal of excess pipe in structure after installation will not be acceptable.
4. All backfilling required for the installation of drainage structures shall be performed in accordance with Section 02215.

**3.03 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the location and elevation of all drainage swales and structures and the lines, slopes, and grades in accordance with Section 02100.

**3.04 TOLERANCE**

- A. Install drainage swales and structures to within  $\pm 0.1$  ft of elevations indicated on the Construction Drawings or as directed by the Engineer.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02620**

### **CULVERTS**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes culverts and related appurtenances, products, and installation.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- C. Section 02215 - Trenching and Backfilling
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Standards.
  - 1. AASHTO M 36. Standard Specification for Corrugated Steel Pipe, Metallic-Coated, for Sewers and Drains.
  - 2. AASHTO M 170. Standard Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe.
  - 3. AASHTO M 198. Standard Specification for Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe Using Flexible Watertight Gaskets.
  - 4. AASHTO M 273. Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers with Less than 2 feet of Cover Subject to Highway Loadings.
  - 5. AASHTO M 274. Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Aluminum-Coated (Type 2) for Corrugated Steel Pipe.
- B. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (SSRBC), Florida Department of Transportation, 2001 Edition (FDOT Specifications).

#### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer for not less than 30 calendar days prior to use:
  - 1. culvert manufacturer's product data and recommended methods of storage, handling, and proposed installation;
  - 2. shop drawings showing the layout and details of joints, special connections, and fittings;
  - 3. culvert manufacturer's written certification that culverts and joint material meet the material requirements of this section.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 GENERAL**

- A. Furnish corrugated metal pipe (CMP), reinforced concrete pipe (RCP) circular, or box culverts at the locations and with the dimensions indicated on the Construction Drawings and in accordance with FDOT Specifications.

#### **2.02 CMP CULVERTS**

- A. Furnish CMP culverts meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 36.

#### **2.03 RCP CIRCULAR AND BOX CULVERTS**

- A. Furnish RCP circular culverts meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 170 for Class IV and V Reinforced Concrete Pipe with Wall B.
- B. Furnish RCP box culverts meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 273 for Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Sections with Less Than 2 Feet of Cover Subjected to HS20 Loading.

#### **2.04 JOINTS**

- A. Seal RCP circular joints with Type A culvert gaskets meeting the requirements of AASHTO M 198.
- B. Seal RCP box culvert joints with bituminous pipe joint filler meeting the requirements of the FDOT Specifications.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Examine culverts and joint materials before installation for workmanship. Do not install any culvert or joint material that shows poor workmanship.
- B. Prior to culvert installation, complete trench excavation and install embedment fill in accordance with the requirements of Section 02215 unless otherwise indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- C. Install CMP, RCP circular, and box culverts to the lines and grades indicated on the Construction Drawings, to the survey tolerances specified in this section.
- D. Install joints for RCP circular and box culverts in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and at the locations indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- E. After placement of the culverts, perform backfilling as specified in Section 02215 unless otherwise indicated on the Construction Drawings.

### **3.02 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the final locations and invert elevations of the culverts in accordance with Section 02100.

### **3.03 TOLERANCE**

- A. Construct culverts to within  $\pm 0.1$  ft of the invert elevations shown on the Construction Drawings, and to provide positive drainage at all times.
- B. Construct culverts to within  $\pm 0.1$  ft of the lines and grades as indicated on the Construction Drawings.

[END OF SECTION]

**SECTION 02715**  
**HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE)**  
**PIPE AND FITTINGS**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe and fittings installation and products.

**1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02215 - Trenching and Backfilling
- C. Section 02235 - Granular Materials
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

**1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 638. Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
  - 2. ASTM D 790. Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials.
  - 3. ASTM D 1238. Test Method for Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer.
  - 4. ASTM D 1248. Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials.
  - 5. ASTM D 1505. Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique.
  - 6. ASTM D 1603. Standard Test Method for Carbon Black in Olefin Plastics.
  - 7. ASTM D 1693. Standard Test Method for Environmental Stress-Cracking of Ethylene Plastics.
  - 8. ASTM D 2122. Method for Determining Dimensions of Thermoplastic Pipes and Fittings.

9. ASTM D 2657. Standard Practice for Heat Joining Polyolefin Pipe and Fittings.
  10. ASTM D 2837. Standard Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials.
  11. ASTM D 3350. Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials
  12. ASTM F 714. Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter.
  13. ASTM F 1055. Standard Specification for Electrofusion Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing.
- B. Latest version of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards:
1. ANSI B16.1. Standard Specifications for Cast-Iron Pipe Flanges and Flange Fittings.
- C. Latest version of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) standard:
1. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping. §937.1 through 937.3

#### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer for review not less than 30 calendar days prior to first installation of material under this section:
1. detailed shop drawings of all HDPE pipes, fittings, supports, and other appurtenances;
  2. a list of materials to be furnished;
  3. the names of the suppliers and the proposed dates of delivery of the materials to the site;
  4. detailed procedures to be used for hydrostatic testing of the pipes and fittings;
  5. documentation demonstrating that the manufacturer has adequate quality control procedures to ensure that fabrication of the HDPE pipes and fittings complies with the requirements of this Section;
  6. origin (resin supplier's name, resin production plant) and identification (brand name, number) of the polyethylene resin used; and
  7. certification of minimum values and the corresponding test procedures for HDPE material properties listed in Tables 02605-1 and 02605-2.



- B. Submit at least 30 calendar days prior to installation of any material covered by this section, manufacturer's written certification of compliance with these Specifications for that material.
- C. Submit at least 14 calendar days prior to installation, documentation of training and certification of personnel qualified for performing HDPE pipe joining operations.

#### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The installation of HDPE pipe and fittings shall be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required by the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant may perform material conformance testing and installation quality assurance evaluations of the HDPE pipe and fittings.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the installation schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 GENERAL**

- A. Design and proportion all parts to have adequate strength and stiffness and to be adapted for the purposes shown on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Furnish each HDPE manhole completely assembled with all pipes, valves, fittings, supports, gussets, and appurtenances such that field work involves only installation and connection of external products.
- C. Furnish each HDPE manhole with watertight construction of welds and pipe penetrations.

## **2.02 HDPE COMPOUND**

- A. Furnish HDPE flat stock manufactured from new HDPE resin conforming to ASTM D 1248 (Type III, Class C Category 5, Grade P34), ASTM D 3350 (minimum cell classification as shown in Table 02605-1), and having a Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI) Rating of PE 3408. Furnish material having minimum certifiable property values listed in Table 02605-1.
- B. Furnish HDPE pipe and fittings manufactured from new HDPE resin conforming to ASTM D 1248 (Type III, Class C Category 5, Grade P34), ASTM D 3350 (minimum cell classification as shown in Table 02605-2), and having a Plastic Pipe Institute (PPI) Rating of PE 3408. Furnish material having minimum certifiable property values listed in Table 02605-2.

## **2.03 HDPE PIPES AND FITTINGS**

- A. Unless otherwise shown on the Construction Drawings, furnish HDPE pipe and fittings that have a SDR of 11 and conform to ASTM F 714.
- B. Furnish HDPE pipes in standard laying lengths not exceeding 50 feet.
- C. Furnish HDPE pipes and fittings that are homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes (other than intentional manufactured perforations), foreign inclusions, or other deleterious effects, and are uniform in color, density, melt index, and other physical properties.
- D. Furnish HDPE end caps at the end of pipes as shown on the Construction Drawings.
- E. Furnish electrofusion couplings meeting the requirements of ASTM F 1055 and as recommended by the electrofusion coupling manufacturer.
- F. Perforate pipe by factory drilling at locations shown on the Construction Drawings.

## **2.04 HDPE JUNCTION BOXES**

- A. Furnish junction boxes of the types, and to the dimensions, shown on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Furnish junction boxes having exterior and interior surfaces that are smooth with no sharp projections, homogeneous throughout with respect to resin compound, and free

of foreign inclusions and surface defects. Furnish HDPE manholes that are as uniform as commercially achievable in color, opacity, density, and other physical properties.

- C. Shop fabricate junction boxes from HDPE pipe meeting the requirements of this Section. Shop fabricate 24-inch diameter manholes using an HDPE Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) of 32.5 conforming to ASTM F 714.
- D. Shop fabricate junction box pipe stub-outs with the same pipe SDR as the HDPE pipe entering the junction box. Fabricate with a minimum stub-out length of 12 inches, or more if necessary for thermal butt fusion of external pipes.
- E. Shop fabricate cover and supports from minimum 1-inch thick HDPE flat stock.
- F. Shop weld components of the HDPE junction box weld pipes and fittings to each other by thermal butt fusion. Weld other components, including supports, to the junction box by extrusion welding. Hot air welding is not acceptable. Do not join the pipe supports with the pipes unless specifically called for on the Construction Drawings.

## **2.05 IDENTIFICATION**

- A. Continuously indent print on the HDPE pipe, or space at intervals not exceeding 5 feet the following:
  - 1. name and/or trademark of the HDPE pipe manufacturer;
  - 2. nominal HDPE pipe size;
  - 3. standard dimension ratio (e.g., SDR-11);
  - 4. the letters PE followed by the polyethylene grade per ASTM D 1248, followed by the Hydrostatic Design Stress in 100's of psi (e.g., PE 3408);
  - 5. Manufacturing Standard Reference (e.g., ASTM F 714); and
  - 6. a production code from which the date and place of manufacture can be determined.

## **2.06 EMBEDMENT FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIALS**

- A. Furnish embedment fill materials in accordance with Section 02215.
- B. Furnish trench backfill materials in accordance with Section 02215.

## **PART 3      EXECUTION**

### **3.01**

- A. Perform HDPE junction box installation and pipe joining operations with trained and certified personnel.

### **3.02      HDPE PIPE, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES**

- A. Deliver HDPE pipe, fittings, and appurtenances to the site at least 10 calendar days prior to the planned installation date.
- B. Provide proper handling and storage of the HDPE pipe, fittings, and appurtenances at the site. Protect materials from excessive heat or cold, dirt, moisture, cutting, or other damaging or deleterious conditions. Provide any additional storage procedures required by the Manufacturer.
- C. Exercise care when transporting, handling, and placing HDPE pipe and fittings. Use rope, fabric, or nylon slings and straps when handling HDPE pipe. Do not position slings, straps, at butt-fusion joints or at fittings.
- D. The maximum allowable depth of cuts, gouges or scratches on the exterior surface of HDPE pipe, fittings, or appurtenances is 10 percent of the wall thickness. The interior of the pipe and fittings shall be free of cuts, gouges and scratches. Replace any HDPE pipe and fittings that become gouged, twisted, or crimped. Remove from the work area damaged pipes and fittings.
- E. Whenever pipe laying is not actively in progress, close the open ends of all installed pipes using watertight plugs.
- F. Perform trenching and backfilling of all installed pipe, fittings, and appurtenances in accordance with Section 02215.
- G. Perform testing of all installed pipe, fittings, and appurtenances in accordance with this section.

### **3.03      HDPE PIPE AND FITTINGS INSTALLATION**

- A. Carefully examine HDPE pipe and fittings for cracks, damage or defects before installation. Do not use cracked, damaged, or defective material.

- B. Inspect the interior of all pipe and fittings and remove any foreign material from the pipe interior before the pipe is moved into final position.
- C. Perform field-cutting of pipes, where required, with a machine specifically designed for cutting pipe. Make cuts carefully without damage to pipe, so as to leave a smooth end at right angles to the axis of pipe. Taper cut ends and smooth sharp edges. Flame cutting is not allowed.
- D. Do not lay pipe until the CQA Consultant has verified the bedding conditions.
- E. Install HDPE pipe and fittings in accordance with the Manufacturer's recommendations and the requirements of this Section.
- F. Install pipe and fittings to the lines and grades shown on the Construction Drawings.
- G. Place and compact embedment fill and trench backfill material as shown on the Construction Drawings and in accordance with Section 02215.
- H. Provide all necessary adapters and/or fittings required when connecting different types and sizes of pipe or when connecting pipe made by different manufacturers.

### **3.04 HDPE PIPE, FITTINGS, AND APPURTENANCES CONNECTIONS**

- A. Personnel performing joining operations shall demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant.
- B. Weather Conditions for Joining:
  - 1. Do not join HDPE pipes and fittings at ambient temperatures below 40 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) or above 104°F, unless authorized in writing by the Construction Manager. For cold (<40°F) or hot (>104°F) weather joining, use the additional procedures authorized in writing by the Construction Manager.
  - 2. Measure ambient temperatures at fusion machine.
  - 3. Do not join HDPE pipe and fittings during any precipitation, in the presence of heavy fog or dew, or in areas of ponded water.
- C. Prior to joining, clean the joint area to be free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris of any kind, and foreign material.

- D. Joining equipment shall be approved for the applicable field joining processes. Fusion-welding apparatus shall be an automated device equipped with gauges giving the applicable temperatures and pressures.
- E. Join HDPE pipe with thermal butt-fusion joints or electrofusion adapters. Fabricate joints in compliance with ASTM D 2657, ASTM F 1055, the manufacturer's recommendations, and the requirements of this section.
- F. Install flanged connections of HDPE pipe and fittings as shown on the Construction Drawings and as follows:
  - 1. Thermally butt-fuse HDPE flange connection (flange adapter) to HDPE pipe.
  - 2. Use Type 316 stainless steel lap joint flange. Outside diameter and drillings shall comply with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) B16.1.
  - 3. Use Type 316 stainless steel flange bolts, nuts and washers that meet the requirements of ANSI B16.1. Lubricate bolt threads prior to attaching nuts. Tighten bolts to a torque of  $100 \pm 5$  foot-pounds.
- G. Bolt HDPE flange adapter and stainless steel lap joint flanges at the ambient temperature of the surrounding soil to prevent relaxation of the flange bolts and loosening of the joint due to thermal contraction of the polyethylene. Draw bolts up evenly and in line. Retighten bolts 1 and 4 hours after initial tightening.

### **3.05 FIELD TESTING AND INSPECTION**

- A. Notify the CQA Consultant a minimum of 24 hours in advance of pipe testing or pipe inspection.
- B. HDPE Pipe and Fittings Hydrostatic Testing:
  - 1. Provide testing apparatus, including pumps, hoses, gauges, taps, plugs, drains, temporary connections, and fittings to perform testing in accordance with this Section.
  - 2. HDPE Pipe and Fittings Hydrostatic Testing:
    - a. Pressure test all installed HDPE solid wall pipe prior to placing fill over the pipes.
    - b. Perform tests in the presence of the CQA Consultant and in accordance with the detailed test procedure submitted by the Contractor in accordance with this section.

- c. Test HDPE solid wall pipes at 130 psi internal pressure. Test pipes in accordance with ASME B31.9 §937.1 through §937.3.
- d. Test pipes at the required internal pressure for a minimum of one hour after the pressure in the pipe has stabilized. The test duration does not include the initial expansion phase after the pipe is first pressurized. The duration of the expansion phase shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.
- e. Identify any leaks, remove the water, and make repairs to the pipe.
- f. Retest the pipe until acceptance criteria are achieved in accordance with the approved procedures for testing prior to placing backfill over the pipe.
- g. Test gauges shall be calibrated within one year of date of test. Calibration shall be traceable to national or industry standards where possible.
- h. Acceptance criteria for hydrostatic testing is zero leakage for the stabilized pressure for the minimum duration of the test.

C. HDPE Pipe Inspection

- 1. Inspect fusion joints for evidence of excess or insufficient bead size, contamination, offset, or any other evidence of inadequate joining. The surface of the HDPE pipe shall be clean at the time of inspection. Wipe or wash the HDPE pipe surface if surface contamination inhibits inspection.
- 2. Repair any pipe sections where greater than 4 percent pipe diameter deflection from vertical is observed.

D. Defects and Repairs:

- 1. Repair Procedures:
  - a. Repair any portion of the HDPE pipe exhibiting a flaw, or poor quality fusion joint by removing bad joint or pipe section and replacing with a new pipe section.
  - b. When making repairs, satisfy the following:
    - (1) clean and dry all pipe surfaces immediately prior to repair; and
    - (2) only use approved fusion equipment or electrofusion fitting.
- 2. Repair Verification:
  - a. Inspect each repair using the methods described in the this Section. Repair areas that fail the inspection.

**3.06 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the top of HDPE pipe at each change in direction or grade and on no greater than 50-foot centers and at all manhole inlets and outlets in accordance with Section 02100.

**3.07 TOLERANCES**

- A. Install all HDPE pipes to within  $\pm 0.1$  feet of bottom of pipe elevations as indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Provide positive slope of gravity lines at all locations to within  $\pm 10$  percent of the values indicated on the Construction Drawings.



**TABLE 02715-1**  
**REQUIRED HDPE FLAT STOCK PROPERTIES**  
**ASTM D 3350 CELL CLASSIFICATION PROPERTIES AND RANGES**

Properties	Cell Range	Qualifiers	Units	Specified Values	Test Method
Specific Gravity	3	minimum	N/A	0.94	ASTM D 1505
Melt Flow Index	3 to 5	maximum	g/10 min	<0.4	ASTM D 1238 (Condition E)
Flexural Modulus	5	minimum	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	110,000	ASTM D 790
Tensile Strength	4 or 5	minimum	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	3,000	ASTM D 638
Environmental Stress Crack	3	minimum	hrs	F <sub>20</sub> > 192	ASTM D 1693
Hydrostatic Design Basis at 73°F	4	minimum	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	1,600	ASTM D 2837
UV Stabilizer	C	minimum	% Carbon Black	2	ASTM D 1603

**TABLE 02715-2**  
**REQUIRED HDPE PIPE AND FITTINGS PROPERTIES**  
**ASTM D 3350 CELL CLASSIFICATION PROPERTIES AND RANGES**

Properties	Cell Range	Qualifiers	Units	Specified Values	Test Method
Specific Gravity	3	minimum	N/A	0.94	ASTM D 1505
Melt Flow Index	4 or 5	maximum	g/10 min	<0.15	ASTM D 1238 (Condition E)
Flexural Modulus	5	minimum	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	110,000	ASTM D 790
Tensile Strength	4 or 5	minimum	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	3,000	ASTM D 638
Environmental Stress Crack	3	minimum	hrs	F <sub>20</sub> > 192	ASTM D 1693
Hydrostatic Design Basis at 73°F	4	minimum	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	1,600	ASTM D 2837
UV Stabilizer	C	minimum	% Carbon Black	2	ASTM D 1603

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02720**

### **GEOTEXTILES**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes geotextile products and installation.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02215 - Trenching and Backfilling
- B. Section 02235 - Granular Drainage Materials
- C. Section 02245 - Riprap
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 3786. Standard Test Method for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Knitted Goods and Nonwoven Fabric-Diaphragm Bursting Strength Test Method.
  - 2. ASTM D 4355. Standard Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles from Exposure to Ultraviolet Light and Water.
  - 3. ASTM D 4491. Standard Test Method for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity.
  - 4. ASTM D 4533. Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles.
  - 5. ASTM D 4632. Standard Test Method for Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles (Grab Method).
  - 6. ASTM D 4751. Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile.
  - 7. ASTM D 4833. Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products.
  - 8. ASTM D 4873. Standard Guide for Identification, Storage, and Handling of Geotextiles.

9. ASTM D 5261. Standard Test Method for Measuring Mass Per Unit Area of Geotextiles.
- B. Federal Standard No. 751a - Stitches, Seams, and Stitching.

#### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer for review not less than 21 calendar days prior to use.
  1. geotextile Manufacturer and product name;
  2. certification of minimum average roll values and the corresponding test procedures for all geotextile properties listed in Tables 02720-1 and 02720-2; and
  3. projected geotextile delivery dates.
- B. Submit to the Engineer for review at least 14 calendar days prior to geotextile placement, manufacturing quality control certificates for each roll of geotextile as specified in this section.

#### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The installation of geotextiles will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required in the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing of the geotextiles as required in the CQA Plan.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### **2.01 GEOTEXTILE**

- A. Furnish geotextile products with minimum average roll values (95 percent lower confidence limit) meeting or exceeding the required property values in Tables 02720-1 (for geotextile filters) and 02720-2 (for geotextile separators).
- B. Furnish geotextiles that are stock products.

- C. Furnish geotextiles that are manufactured from first quality polymers, with not more than 20 percent reclaimed polymer used in production.
- D. Furnish polymeric threads for stitching that are ultra-violet (UV) light stabilized to at least the same requirements as the geotextile to be sewn. Furnish polyester or polypropylene threads that have a minimum size of 2,000 denier.

## 2.02 MANUFACTURING QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sample and test the geotextile to demonstrate that the material conforms to the requirements of this section.
- B. Perform manufacturing quality control tests to demonstrate that the geotextiles properties conform to the values specified in Tables 02720-1 and 02720-2. Perform as a minimum, the following manufacturing quality control tests at a minimum frequency of once per 50,000 square feet:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Procedure</u>
Mass per unit area	ASTM D 5261
Grab strength	ASTM D 4632
Tear strength	ASTM D 4533
Puncture strength	ASTM D 4833
Burst strength	ASTM D 3786

- C. Perform additional manufacturing quality control tests on the geotextile filter at a minimum frequency of once per 100,000 square feet, to demonstrate that its apparent opening size (ASTM D 4751) and permittivity (ASTM D 4491) conform to the values specified in Table 02720-1.
- D. Submit quality control certificates signed by the geotextile manufacturer quality control manager. The certificates shall state that the geotextiles are continuously inspected and are needle-free. The quality control certificates shall also include: lot, batch, and roll number and identification; and results of manufacturing quality control tests including description of test methods used.
- E. Do not supply any geotextile roll that does not comply with the manufacturing quality control requirements.
- F. If a geotextile sample fails to meet the quality control requirements of this section, sample and test rolls manufactured at the same time or in the same lot as the failing roll.

Continue to sample and test the rolls until the extent of the failing rolls are bracketed by passing rolls. Do not supply failing rolls.

## **2.03 PACKAGING AND LABELING**

- A. Supply geotextiles in rolls wrapped in relatively impermeable and opaque protective wrapping. Wrapping which becomes torn or damaged shall be repaired with similar materials.
- B. Mark or tag geotextile rolls in accordance with ASTM D 4873 with the following information:
  - 1. manufacturer's name;
  - 2. product identification;
  - 3. lot or batch number;
  - 4. roll number; and
  - 5. roll dimensions.
- C. Geotextile rolls not labeled in accordance with this section or on which labels are illegible upon delivery to the site shall be rejected and replaced at no expense to the Owner.

## **2.04 TRANSPORTATION**

- A. Deliver geotextiles to the site at least 14 calendar days prior to the planned deployment date to allow the CQA Consultant adequate time to perform conformance testing on the geotextile samples as described in the CQA Plan.

## **2.05 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- A. Protect geotextiles from sunlight, moisture, excessive heat or cold, puncture, mud, dirt, and dust or other damaging or deleterious conditions. Follow all geotextile manufacturer recommendations for handling and storage.
- B. Store geotextile rolls on palates or other elevated structures. Do not store geotextile rolls directly on the ground.
- C. Outdoor storage of geotextile rolls shall not exceed the manufacturer's recommendation or longer than 6 months, whichever is less.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PLACEMENT**

- A. Do not commence geotextile installation until the CQA Consultant completes conformance evaluation of the geotextiles and performance evaluation of previous work, including evaluation of Contractor's survey results for previous work.
- B. Handle geotextiles so as to ensure they are not damaged in any way.
- C. Take necessary precautions to prevent damage to underlying layers including rutting during placement of the geotextiles.
- D. After unwrapping the geotextiles from its opaque cover, do not leave them exposed for a period in excess of 30 calendar days.
- E. If white colored geotextiles are used, take precautions against "snowblindness" of personnel.
- F. Examine the geotextile surface after installation to ensure that no potentially harmful foreign objects are present. Remove any such objects and replace any damaged geotextiles.

### **3.02 SEAMS AND OVERLAPS**

- A. Continuously overlap a minimum of 6 inches and sew filter geotextiles (i.e., spot sewing is not allowed) using a "single prayer" seam. Sew seams using Stitch Type 401 as per Federal Standard No. 751a. In lieu of sewing, geotextile filters may be overlapped a minimum of two feet.
- B. Do not install horizontal seams on slopes that are steeper than 10 horizontal to 1 vertical. Seams shall be along, not across, the slopes.
- C. Overlap separator geotextiles a minimum of 12 inches and ensure that the overlap is maintained.

### **3.03 REPAIR**

- A. Repair any holes or tears in the geotextiles using a patch made from the same geotextile material. Extend geotextile patches a minimum of 1 foot beyond the

damaged area. Sew geotextile patches into place no closer than 1 inch from any panel edge. Should any tear exceed 50 percent of the width of the roll, remove and replace that roll.

- B. Remove any soil or other material that may have penetrated the torn geotextiles.

### **3.04 PLACEMENT OF SOIL MATERIALS**

- A. Place soil materials on top of geotextiles in such a manner as to ensure that:
  - 1. the geotextiles and the underlying materials are not damaged; and
  - 2. slippage does not occur between the geotextile and the underlying layers during placement.
- B. Spread soil on top of the geotextile to cause the soil to cascade over the geotextile rather than be shoved across the geotextile.
- C. Place aggregate over geotextile separators as indicated on the Construction Drawings prior to trafficking.
- D. Place soil over geotextile filters as indicated on the Construction Drawings prior to trafficking.



**TABLE 02720-1**  
**REQUIRED PROPERTY VALUES FOR GEOTEXTILE FILTER**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIER	UNITS	SPECIFIED <sup>(1)</sup> VALUES	TEST METHOD
<u>Type</u>				
nonwoven needlepunched				(-)
Polymer composition	minimum	%	95 polypropylene or polyester by weight	(-)
Mass per unit area	minimum	oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	7	ASTM D 5261
<u>Filter Requirements</u>				
Apparent opening size (O <sub>95</sub> )	maximum	mm	0.21	ASTM D 4751
Permittivity	minimum	sec <sup>-1</sup>	0.5	ASTM D 4491
<u>Mechanical Requirements</u>				
Grab strength	minimum	lb	180	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(2)</sup>
Tear strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(3)</sup>
Puncture strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4833 <sup>(4)</sup>
Burst strength	minimum	psi	350	ASTM D 3786
<u>Durability</u>				
Ultraviolet Resistance	minimum	%	70	ASTM D 4355

Notes:

- (1) All values represent minimum average roll values.
- (2) Minimum of values measured in machine and cross machine directions with 1 inch clamp on Constant Rate of Extension (CRE) machine.
- (3) Minimum value measured in machine and cross machine direction.
- (4) Tension testing machine with a 1.75-inch diameter ring clamp, the steel ball being replaced with 0.31-inch diameter solid steel cylinder with flat tip centered within the ring clamp.
- (5) mm = millimeter  
% = percent  
oz/yd<sup>2</sup> = ounce per square yard  
sec = second  
lb = pound  
psi = pound per square inch

**TABLE 02720-2**  
**REQUIRED PROPERTY VALUES FOR GEOTEXTILE SEPARATOR**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIER	UNITS	SPECIFIED <sup>(1)</sup> VALUES	TEST METHOD
<u>Type</u>				
nonwoven needlepunched				(-)
Polymer composition	minimum	%	95 polypropylene or polyester by weight	(-)
Mass per unit area	minimum	oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	8	ASTM D 5261
<u>Mechanical Requirements</u>				
Grab strength	minimum	lb	180	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(2)</sup>
Tear strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(3)</sup>
Puncture strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4833 <sup>(4)</sup>
Burst strength	minimum	psi	350	ASTM D 3786
<u>Durability</u>				
Ultraviolet Resistance	minimum	%	70	ASTM D 4355

Notes:

- (1) All values represent minimum average roll values.
- (2) Minimum of values measured in machine and cross machine directions with 1 inch clamp on Constant Rate of Extension (CRE) machine.
- (3) Minimum value measured in machine and cross machine direction.
- (4) Tension testing machine with a 1.75-inch diameter ring clamp, the steel ball being replaced with 0.31-inch diameter solid steel cylinder with flat tip centered within the ring clamp.
- (5) % = percent  
oz/yd<sup>2</sup> = ounce per square yard  
lb = pound  
psi = pound per square inch

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02740**

### **GEOCOMPOSITES**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes geocomposite drainage layer products and installation.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02240 – Protective Soil Layers
- B. Section 02770 – Geomembranes
- C. Section 02780 – Geosynthetic Clay Liner
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 1505. Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique.
  - 2. ASTM D 1603. Standard Test Method for Carbon Black in Olefin Plastics.
  - 3. ASTM D 1777. Standard Method for Measuring Thickness of Textile Materials.
  - 4. ASTM D 3786. Standard Test Method for Hydraulic Bursting Strength of Knitted Goods and Nonwoven Fabric - Diaphragm Bursting Strength Tester Method.
  - 5. ASTM D 4491. Standard Test Method for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by the Permittivity Method.
  - 6. ASTM D 4533. Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles.
  - 7. ASTM D 4632. Standard Test Method for Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles (Grab Method).

8. ASTM D 4716. Standard Test Method for Constant Head Hydraulic Transmissivity (In-Plane Flow) of Geotextiles and Geotextile Related Products.
9. ASTM D 4751. Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile.
10. ASTM D 4833. Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products.
11. ASTM D 5261. Standard Test Method for Measuring Mass Per Unit Area of Geotextiles.
12. ASTM F 904. Standard Test Method for Comparison of Bond Strength or Ply Adhesion of Similar Laminates Made from Flexible Materials.

B. Federal Standard No. 751a - Stitches, Seams, and Stitching.

#### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer for review at least 21 calendar days prior to use:
  1. geocomposite Manufacturer and product names;
  2. certification of minimum average roll values and the corresponding test procedures for all geocomposite properties listed in Tables 02740-1 and 2; and
  3. projected geocomposite delivery dates.
- B. Submit to the Engineer for review at least 14 calendar days prior to geocomposite placement, manufacturing quality control certificates for each roll of geocomposite as specified in this section.
- C. For each proposed geocomposite material, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review at least 14 calendar days prior to transporting the geocomposite to site the results of manufacturing quality control testing and certification that the geocomposite is manufactured to meet the minimum interface shear strength criteria when tested in compliance with requirements of this section.

#### **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The installation of the geocomposite drainage layers will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required by the CQA Plan.

- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing of the geocomposites as required by the CQA Plan.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the installation schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

## **PART 2 PRODUCT**

### **2.01 GEOCOMPOSITE**

- A. Furnish geocomposite drainage layer materials consisting of a two or more strand polyethylene geonet core with a needle-punched nonwoven geotextile heat laminated to each side of the geonet core.
- B. Furnish geocomposite for the primary and secondary leachate collection and final cover drainage layer having properties meeting the required property values shown in Table 02740-1. Required geocomposites properties shall be considered minimum average roll values (95 percent lower confidence limit).
- C. Furnish geocomposites that are stock products.
- D. In addition to the property values listed in Tables 02740-1 and 02740-2, the geocomposites shall:
  - 1. retain their structure during handling, placement, and long-term service; and
  - 2. be capable of withstanding outdoor exposure for a minimum of 30 days with no measurable deterioration.
- E. Furnish geocomposite that meets the shear strength requirements of this section as tested by an approved testing laboratory. Tests will be performed in accordance with ASTM D 5321 and as specified below on representative samples of geosynthetics and soil destined for use on this project. The source of the representative samples will be provided with the test results. The geocomposite shall be tested for interface shear strength of representative samples of geocomposite with each geosynthetic or soil component in contact with the geocomposite (i.e., geocomposite and liner protective soil, geocomposite and 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane, geocomposite and cover protective soil, and geocomposite and 40-mil textured PE geomembrane).

Note: geocomposite and geosynthetic clay liner interface is to be tested in accordance with Section 02780. The certified testing laboratory shall follow the specific procedures and conditions listed below:

1. Place the materials to be tested with their machine directions aligned in the direction of shear in the shear box. For the interface shear strength tests,
    - a. Case 1: use a test specimen configuration of (from bottom to top): rigid substrate with textured gripping surface, 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane, geocomposite, and rigid substrate with textured gripping surface.
    - b. Case 2: use a test specimen configuration of (from bottom to top): rigid substrate with textured gripping surface, 40-mil textured PE geomembrane, geocomposite, and rigid substrate with textured gripping surface.
    - c. Case 3: use a test specimen configuration of (from bottom to top): rigid substrate with textured gripping surface, 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane, geocomposite, liner protective soil, and rigid substrate with textured gripping surface.
    - d. Case 4: use a test specimen configuration of (from bottom to top): rigid substrate with textured gripping surface, 40-mil textured PE geomembrane, geocomposite, cover protective soil, and rigid substrate with textured gripping surface.
  2. Perform the direct shear tests for Cases 1 and 3 at normal stresses of 50, 125, and 175 pounds per square inch. For Cases 2 and 4, perform the direct shear tests at normal stresses of 100, 250, and 500 pounds per square foot. Report the peak and large-displacement (2-inch displacement) shearing resistance for each test.
  3. Use fresh specimens for each normal stress.
  4. Repeat any tests for which the shear displacements do not occur along the desired interface
  5. Cases 1 and 3 shall have an effective interface shear strength envelope that exceeds that characterized by an average effective friction angle of 10° and an effective adhesion of zero when tested according to ASTM D 5321 using the materials proposed for this project. Cases 2 and 4 shall have an effective interface shear strength envelope that exceeds that characterized by an effective friction angle of 27° and an effective adhesion of zero when tested according to ASTM D 5321 using the materials proposed for this project.
- F. Furnish polymeric threads for stitching that are ultra-violet (UV) light stabilized to at least the same requirements as the geotextile to be sewn. Furnish polyester or polypropylene threads that have a minimum size of 2,000 denier.

- G. Furnish geocomposite meeting the transmissivity requirements in Table 02740-1 as tested by an approved testing laboratory. The transmissivity of the geocomposites for liner system construction shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 4716 to demonstrate that the design transmissivity will be maintained for the design period of the facility. The testing of the liner system geocomposites shall be conducted using the actual boundary materials intended for the geocomposite at the normal load of 25,000 pounds per square foot and the normal design load of 500 pounds per square foot. The testing of the cover system geocomposite shall be conducted using the actual boundary materials intended for the geocomposite at the normal load of 500 psf. At the normal loads, testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 100 hours unless data equivalent to the 100-hour period is provided in which case the test shall be conducted for a minimum period of 1 hour.

## 2.02 MANUFACTURING QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sample and test the geotextile and geonet components of the geocomposite to demonstrate that these materials conform to the requirements of this section.
- B. Perform manufacturing quality control tests to demonstrate that the geotextile properties conform to the values specified in Tables 02740-1 and 02740-2. Perform as a minimum, the following manufacturing quality control tests at a minimum frequency of once per 50,000 square feet:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Procedure</u>
Mass per unit area	ASTM D 5261
Grab strength	ASTM D 4632
Tear strength	ASTM D 4533
Puncture strength	ASTM D 4833
Burst strength	ASTM D 3786

- C. Perform additional manufacturing quality control tests on the geotextile, at a minimum frequency of once per 100,000 square feet, to demonstrate that its apparent opening size (per ASTM D 4751) and permittivity (per ASTM D 4491) conform to the values specified in Tables 02740-1 and 02740-2.
- D. Perform manufacturing quality control tests to demonstrate that the geonet drainage core properties conform to the values specified in Tables 02740-1 and 02740-2. Perform as a minimum, the following manufacturing quality control tests at a minimum frequency of once per 50,000 square feet:

- | <u>Test</u>     | <u>Procedure</u> |
|-----------------|------------------|
| Polymer density | ASTM D 1505      |
| Carbon black    | ASTM D 1603      |
| Thickness       | ASTM D 1777      |
- E. Perform additional manufacturing quality control tests, at a minimum frequency of once per 100,000 square feet, to demonstrate that the geocomposite drainage layers conform to the hydraulic transmissivity (per ASTM D 4716) and peel strength (per ASTM F 904) requirements of Tables 02740-1 and 02740-2.
- F. Submit quality control test certificates signed by the geotextile, geonet, and geocomposite manufacturer quality control manager. The quality control certificates shall include:
1. lot, batch, and roll number and identification; and
  2. results of manufacturing quality control tests including description of test methods used.
- G. Do not supply any geocomposite roll that does not comply with the manufacturing quality control requirements.
- H. If a geotextile, geonet, or geocomposite sample fails to meet the quality control requirements of this section, sample and test rolls manufactured at the same time or in the same lot as the failing roll. Continue to sample and test the rolls until the extent of the failing rolls are bracketed by passing rolls. Do not supply failing rolls.

### **2.03 PACKING AND LABELING**

- A. The geocomposite shall be supplied in rolls wrapped in relatively impermeable and opaque protective covers.
- B. Geocomposite rolls shall be labeled with the following information.
1. Fabricator's name;
  2. product identification;
  3. lot or batch number;
  4. roll number; and
  5. roll dimensions.
- C. Geocomposite rolls not labeled in accordance with this section or on which labels are illegible upon delivery to the site shall be rejected and replaced with properly labeled rolls at no additional cost to the Owner.



- D. If any special handling is required, it shall be so marked on the geotextile component e.g., "This Side Up" or "This Side Against Soil To Be Retained".

## **2.04 TRANSPORTATION**

- A. Geocomposites shall be delivered to the site at least 21 days prior to the planned deployment date to allow the CQA Consultant adequate time to perform conformance testing on the geocomposite samples as required by the CQA Plan.

## **2.05 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for storage of the geocomposite at the site.
- B. Handling and care of the geocomposite prior to and following installation at the site, is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall be liable for all damage to the materials incurred prior to final acceptance by the Owner.
- C. The geocomposite shall be stored off the ground and out of direct sunlight, and shall be protected from excessive heat or cold, mud, dirt, and dust. Any additional storage procedures required by the manufacturer shall be the Contractor's responsibility.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PLACEMENT**

- A. The Contractor shall not commence geocomposite installation until the CQA Consultant completes conformance evaluation of the geocomposite and quality assurance evaluation of previous work, including evaluation of Contractor's survey results for previous work.
- B. For geocomposite with directional hydraulic transmissivity, the Contractor shall install the geocomposite with the high transmissivity direction (usually the roll direction) in the downgradient direction and perpendicular to elevation contours.
- C. The Contractor shall handle the geocomposite in such a manner as to ensure the geocomposite is not damaged in any way.

- D. The Contractor shall take any necessary precautions to prevent damage to underlying layers during placement of the geocomposite.
- E. The geocomposite shall only be cut using manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- F. In the presence of wind, all geocomposite panels shall be weighted with sandbags or the equivalent. Such sandbags shall be installed during placement and shall remain until replaced with cover material.
- G. Care shall be taken during placement of geocomposite not to entrap dirt or excessive dust in the geocomposite that could cause clogging of the drainage system, and/or stones that could damage the adjacent geomembrane. Care shall be exercised when handling sandbags, to prevent rupture or damage of the sandbags.
- H. If necessary, the geocomposite shall be positioned by hand after being unrolled over a smooth rub sheet.
- I. Tools shall not be left on, in, or under the geocomposite.
- J. After unwrapping the geocomposite from its opaque cover, the geocomposite shall not be left exposed for a period in excess of 30 days.
- K. If white colored geotextile is used in the geocomposite, precautions shall be taken against "snowblindness" of personnel.

### **3.02 SEAMS AND OVERLAPS**

- A. The components of the geocomposite (i.e., geotextile, geonet, and geotextile) are not bonded together at the ends and edges of the rolls. Each component will be secured or seamed to the like component of adjoining panels.
- B. Geotextile Components:
  - 1. The bottom layers of geotextile shall be overlapped. The top layers of geotextiles shall be continuously sewn (i.e., spot sewing is not allowed). Geotextiles shall be overlapped a minimum of 6 inches prior to seaming.
  - 2. No horizontal seams shall be allowed higher than one-third the slope height on slopes steeper than 10 horizontal to 1 vertical.
  - 3. Polymeric thread, with chemical resistance properties equal to or exceeding those of the geotextile component, shall be used for all

sewing. The seams shall be sewn using Stitch Type 401 per Federal Standard No. 751a. The seam type shall be Federal Standard Type SSN-1.

### **3.03 REPAIR**

- A. Any holes or tears in the geocomposite shall be repaired by placing a patch extending 2 ft beyond the edges of the hole or tear. The patch shall be secured by tying fasteners through the bottom geotextile and the geonet of the patch, and through the top geotextile and geonet on the slope. The patch shall be secured every 6 inches with approved tying devices. The top geotextile component of the patch shall be heat sealed to the top geotextile of the geocomposite needing repair. If the hole or tear width across the panel is more than 50 percent of the width of the panel, the damaged area shall be cut out and the two portions of the geonet shall be joined in accordance with this section.
- B. All repairs shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner.

### **3.04 PLACEMENT OF SOIL MATERIALS**

- A. The Contractor shall place all soil materials in such a manner as to ensure that:
  - 1. the geocomposite and underlying geosynthetic materials are not damaged;
  - 2. minimal slippage occurs between the geocomposite and underlying layers; and
  - 3. excess tensile stresses are not produced in the geocomposite.
- B. Spread soil on top of the geocomposite from the bottom of slopes upward to cause the soil to cascade over the geocomposite rather than be shoved across the geocomposite.
- C. For geocomposites overlying the geomembrane, do not place overlying soil material at ambient temperatures below 40 degrees Fahrenheit (F) or above 104°F, unless authorized in writing by the Engineer. For cold (<40°F) and hot (>104°F) weather placement operations, use the additional procedures authorized in writing by the Engineer.
- D. Do not drive equipment directly on the geocomposite. Only use equipment above a geocomposite overlying a geomembrane that meets the following ground pressure requirements above the geomembrane:

Maximum Allowable Equipment Ground Pressure ( <u>pounds per square inch</u> )	Minimum Thickness of Overlying Soil ( <u>inches</u> )
<5	12
<10	18
<20	24
>20	36

**TABLE 02740-1**  
**PRIMARY AND FINAL COVER GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTY VALUES**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIER	UNITS	SPECIFIED VALUES <sup>(1)</sup>	TEST METHOD
<u>Geonet Component:</u>				
Polymer composition	Minimum	%	95 polyethylene by weight	--
Polymer density	Minimum	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.93	ASTM D 1505
Carbon black content	Range	%	2 - 3	ASTM D 1603
Nominal thickness	Minimum	Mil	200	ASTM D 1777
<u>Geotextile Component:</u>				
Type	None	none	needlepunched nonwoven	--
Polymer composition	Minimum	%	95 polyester or polypropylene	
Mass per unit area	Minimum	oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	6	ASTM D 5261
Apparent opening size	Maximum	mm	O <sub>95</sub> ≤ 0.21 mm	ASTM D 4751
Permittivity	Minimum	sec <sup>-1</sup>	0.5	ASTM D 4491
Grab strength	Minimum	lb	180	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(2)</sup>
Tear strength	Minimum	Lb	75	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(2)</sup>
Puncture strength	Minimum	Lb	75	ASTM D 4833 <sup>(3)</sup>
<u>Geocomposite</u>				
Transmissivity	Minimum	m <sup>2</sup> /s	See notes 4, 5, and 6	ASTM D 4716
Peel strength	Minimum	g/in.	500	ASTM F 904

Notes:

1. All values represent minimum average roll values.
2. Minimum value measured in machine and cross-machine direction.
3. Tension testing machine with a 1.75-inch diameter ring clamp, the steel ball being replaced with 0.31-inch diameter solid steel cylinder with flat tip centered within the ring clamp.
4. The design transmissivity of the geocomposite drainage layer used for the primary leachate collection layer is measured using water at 68°F with a gradient of 0.02 under compressive stresses of 500 psf and of 25,000 psf for 100 hours. For the test, the geocomposite shall be sandwiched between 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane and soil actually used for the liner protective layer. The minimum required transmissivities are  $7.8 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s and  $2.6 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s under the compressive stresses of 500 psf and 25,000 psf, respectively.

**TABLE 02740-1 (Continued)**

5. The design transmissivity of the geocomposite drainage layer used for the secondary leachate collection layer is measured using water at 68°F with a gradient of 0.02 under compressive stresses of 500 psf and 25,000 psf for 100 hours. For the test, the geocomposite shall be sandwiched between geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane. The minimum required transmissivities are  $2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  and  $3.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  under the compressive stresses of 500 psf and 25,000 psf, respectively.
6. The design transmissivity of the geocomposite drainage layer used for the final cover drainage layer is measured using water at 68°F with gradient of 0.25 under a compressive stress of 500 psf for 100 hours. For the test, the geocomposite shall be sandwiched between 40-mil textured PE geomembrane and soil actually used for the cap protective layer. The minimum required transmissivity is  $4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  under the compressive stress of 500 psf.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02770**

### **GEOMEMBRANES**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. The section includes geomembrane products and installation.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- C. Section 02215 - Trenching and Backfilling
- D. Section 02740 - Geocomposites
- E. Section 02780 - Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL)
- F. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 638. Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
  - 2. ASTM D 746. Standard Test Method for Brittleness, Temperature of Plastics and Elastomers by Impact.
  - 3. ASTM D 792. Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity (Relative Density) and Density of Plastics by Displacement.
  - 4. ASTM D 1004. Standard Test Method of Initial Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Sheeting.
  - 5. ASTM D 1204. Standard Plastics Test Method for Linear Dimensional Changes of Nonrigid Thermoplastic Sheeting or Film at Elevated Temperature.

6. ASTM D 1238. Standard Test Method for Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer.
  7. ASTM D 1505. Standard Test Methods for Density of Plastics by Density-Gradient Technique.
  8. ASTM D 1603. Standard Test Method for Carbon Black in Olefin Plastics.
  9. ASTM D 1693. Standard Test Method for Environmental Stress Cracking of Ethylene Plastics
  10. ASTM D 4437. Standard Test Methods for Determining the Integrity of Field Seams Used in Joining Flexible Polymeric Geomembranes.
  11. ASTM D 5199. Standard Test Method for Measuring Nominal Thickness of Geotextiles and Geomembranes.
  12. ASTM D 5321. Standard Test Method for Determining the Coefficient of Soil and Geosynthetic or Geosynthetic and Geosynthetic Friction by the Direct Shear Method.
  13. ASTM D 5397. Standard Test Method for Evaluation of Stress Crack Resistance of Polyolefin Geomembranes Using Notched Constant Tensile Load Test.
  14. ASTM D 5596. Recommended Practice for Microscopical Examination of Pigment Dispersion in Plastic Compounds.
  15. ASTM D 5994. Standard Test Method for Measuring the Core Thickness of Textured Geomembranes.
  16. ASTM D 6392. Standard Test Methods for Determining the Integrity of Nonreinforced Geomembrane Seams Produced Using Thermo-Fusion Methods.
  17. ASTM E96-00. Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials (Procedure BW).
- B. Latest version of the Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) test methods:
1. GRI-GM13 Test Properties, Testing Frequency and Recommended Warranty for High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Smooth and Textured Geomembranes.
- C. Latest version of Federal Test Method Standard (FTMS).
1. FTMS 101/2065 Federal Test Method Standard for Puncture Resistance and Elongation Test (1/8 Inch Radius Probe Method).
- D. Latest version of National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) 54, Flexible Membrane Liners, Annex A.



#### 1.04 WARRANTY

- A. Furnish a 20-year written warranty against defects in materials. Warranty conditions concerning limits of liability will be evaluated by, and be acceptable to, the Engineer.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit the following information to the Engineer for review not less than 45 calendar days prior to geomembrane use.
1. Geomembrane manufacturer capabilities, including:
    - a. daily production capacity available for this Contract; and
    - b. manufacturing quality control procedures.
  2. A list of 10 completed facilities for which the manufacturer has supplied a minimum total of 10,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane. Provide the following information for each facility:
    - a. name, location, purpose of facility, and date of installation;
    - b. names of owner, project manager, design engineer, and installer; and
    - c. thickness and surface area of geomembrane provided.
  3. Origin (resin supplier's name, resin production plant) and identification (brand name, number) of the polyethylene resin used.
  4. Certification of minimum average roll values (95 percent lower confidence limit) for physical, mechanical, and environmental properties and the corresponding test procedures for the geomembrane properties listed in Table 02770-1. Submit values that are specific to the resin used in manufacture.
  5. Certification that welding rod or granules are compatible with the specifications and the resin of the geomembrane furnished for this project
  6. Manufacturer warranty as specified in this section.
- B. Submit to the Engineer for review not less than 30 calendar days prior to geomembrane use the following documentation on the resin used to manufacture the geomembranes:
1. Copies of quality control certificates issued by the resin supplier including the production dates and origin of the resin used to manufacture the geomembrane for this Contract.
  2. Results of tests conducted by the manufacturer to verify the quality of the resin used to manufacture the geomembrane rolls assigned to the project.
  3. Certification that no reclaimed polymer is added to the resin during the manufacturing of the geomembrane to be used for this project.
- C. Submit to the Engineer for review the following documentation on geomembrane roll production at least 14 calendar days prior to transporting any geomembrane to the site.
1. Manufacturing certificates for each shift's production of geomembrane, signed by the manufacturer quality control manager.

2. Certificate shall include:
  - a. roll numbers and identification;
  - b. sampling procedures; and
  - c. results of manufacturer quality control tests, including descriptions of the test methods used (the manufacturer quality control tests to be performed are given in Part 2 of this section).
- D. Submit to the Engineer for review the following information from the installer at least 14 calendar days prior to mobilization of the installer to the site.
  1. Layout drawings showing the installation layout identifying geomembrane panel configurations, dimensions, details, locations of seams, as well as any variance or additional details which deviate from the Construction Drawings. The layout drawings shall be adequate for use as a construction plan and shall include dimensions, details, etc. The layout drawings, as modified and/or approved by the Engineer, shall become part of the contract.
  2. Installation schedule.
  3. Copy of installer's letter of approval or license by the manufacturer.
  4. Installation capabilities, including:
    - a. information on equipment proposed for this project;
    - b. average daily production anticipated for this project; and
    - c. quality control procedures to include quality control organization.
  5. A list of 10 completed facilities for which the installer has installed a minimum of 5,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane. The following information shall be provided for each facility:
    - a. the name and purpose of the facility, its location, and dates of installation;
    - b. the names of the owner, project manager, and geomembrane manufacturer;
    - c. name and qualifications of the supervisor of the installation crew;
    - d. thickness and surface area of installed geomembrane;
    - e. type of seaming and type of seaming apparatus used; and
    - f. duration of installation.
  6. Resumes of the installer superintendent and quality control chief to be assigned to this project, including dates and duration of employment.
  7. Resumes of all personnel who will perform seaming operations on this project, including dates and duration of employment.
  8. Evidence that the installation crew has the following experience.
    - a. The superintendent shall have supervised the installation of a minimum of 2,000,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane.
    - b. At least one seamer shall have experience seaming a minimum of 500,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane using the same type of seaming apparatus to be used at this site. Seamers with such experience will be designated "master seamers" and shall provide direct supervision over less experienced seamers.

- c. All other seaming personnel shall have seamed at least 100,000 square feet of polyethylene geomembrane using the same type of seaming apparatus to be used at this site. Personnel who have seamed less than 100,000 square feet of seams shall be allowed to seam only under the direct supervision of the master seamer or Superintendent.
- E. Submit to the Engineer for review at least 14 days prior to geomembrane placement, a certificate of calibration less than 12 months old for the field tensiometer. Tensiometer shall be calibrated within one year of date of test. Calibration shall be traceable to national or industry recognized standards where possible.
- F. Submit subgrade acceptance certificates, signed by the Installer, for each area to be covered by the geomembrane prior to that area being covered by geomembrane.
- G. Within 14 calendar days of completion of the geomembrane installation, submit to the Engineer the executed installation warranty as specified in this section.

## **1.06 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The construction of the geomembrane component of the liner system and final cover system will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required in the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing of geomembrane materials and installation quality assurance testing of the geomembrane liner and cover seams.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for these activities in the construction schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant at no additional cost to the Owner.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 RESIN**

- A. Provide geomembrane manufactured from new, first-quality polyethylene resin. Do not add reclaimed polymer to the resin. The use of polymer recycled during the manufacturing process is permitted if performed with appropriate cleanliness and if the recycled polymer during the manufacturing process does not exceed 2 percent by weight of the total polymer weight.

- B. Use high density polyethylene (HDPE) resin for liner system geomembranes having the following properties:
  - 1. Specific Gravity: 0.935 minimum (ASTM D 792 Method A, or ASTM D 1505)
  - 2. Melt Index: 1.0 g/10 min., maximum (ASTM D 1238 Condition E)
- C. Use polyethylene (PE) resin for final cover geomembrane having the following properties:
  - 1. Specific Gravity: 0.915 minimum (ASTM D 792 Method A, or ASTM D 1505)
  - 2. Melt Index: 1.0 g/10 min., maximum (ASTM D 1238 Condition E)

## 2.02 GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES

- A. Furnish 60-mil HDPE textured geomembranes having properties that comply with the required values shown in Table 02770-1.
- B. Furnish 40-mil PE smooth and textured geomembranes having properties that comply with the required values shown in Table 02770-3.
- C. The geomembrane for the liner system construction shall have an effective interface (i.e., geomembrane to GCL and geomembrane to geocomposite) shear strength envelope that exceeds that characterized by an effective friction angle of 10° and an effective adhesion of zero when tested according to ASTM D 5321 at a confining stresses of 50, 125 and 200 pounds per square inch.
- D. The geomembrane for the final cover system construction shall have an effective interface (i.e., geomembrane to soil and geomembrane to geocomposite) shear strength envelope that exceeds that characterized by an effective friction angle of 27° and an effective adhesion of zero when tested according to ASTM D 5321 at a confining stresses of 100, 250 and 500 pounds per square foot.
- E. In addition, furnish geomembrane that:
  - 1. contains a maximum of 1 percent by weight of additives, fillers, or extenders not including carbon black;
  - 2. does not have striations, pinholes, bubbles, blisters, nodules, undispersed raw materials, or any sign of contamination by foreign matter on the surface or in the interior;
  - 3. is free of holes, blisters, modules, undispersed raw materials, or any sign of contamination by foreign matter; and
  - 4. is manufactured in a single layer (thinner layers shall not be welded together to produce the final required thickness).

## 2.03 MANUFACTURING QUALITY CONTROL

### A. Resin:

1. Sample and test resin at a minimum frequency of one test per rail car to demonstrate that the resin complies with the requirements of this section. Perform tests on resin after the addition of additives to the virgin resin. Certify in writing that the resin meets the requirements of this section.
2. Do not use any noncomplying resin.

### B. Rolls:

1. Continuously monitor for geomembrane defects during manufacture. Geomembranes shall be subjected to continuous spark testing by the Manufacturer at the factory.
2. Do not supply geomembrane that exhibits any defects.
3. Regularly monitor for geomembrane thickness during manufacture.
4. Do not supply geomembrane that fails to meet the specified thickness.
5. Sample and test the geomembrane, to demonstrate that its properties conform to the values specified in Table 02770-1 and 02770-3. Perform the following quality control tests at a minimum of once every 50,000 square feet, with the exception of thickness, which shall be measured for each roll:

<u>Test</u>	<u>Procedure</u>
thickness	ASTM D 5199 (smooth) or ASTM D 5994 (textured)
yield strength	ASTM D 638
yield elongation	ASTM D 638
tensile strength	ASTM D 638
tensile elongation	ASTM D 638
tear resistance	ASTM D 1004
carbon black	ASTM D 1603
carbon black dispersion	ASTM D 5596
specific gravity	ASTM D 792, Method A or ASTM D 1505

6. If a geomembrane sample fails to meet the quality control requirements of this Section, sample and test rolls manufactured, in the same resin batch, or at the same time, as the failing roll. Continue to sample and test the rolls until the extent of the failing rolls are bracketed by passing rolls. Do not supply any failing rolls.
7. The following tests shall be run a minimum of once per every 400,000 square feet. Provide written certification that the geomembrane meets the material requirements as per the following test procedures. Provide written certification that these tests

have been performed on geomembrane samples representative of rolls delivered to the site.

<u>Test</u>	<u>Procedure</u>
environmental stress crack	ASTM D 5397
low temperature brittleness	ASTM D 746, Procedure B
dimensional stability	ASTM D 1204
water vapor transmission rate	ASTM E96-00

- C. Permit the CQA Consultant and/or Engineer to visit the manufacturing plant for project specific visits. If possible, such visits will be prior to, or during, the manufacturing of the geomembrane rolls for this project.

#### **2.04 LABELING**

- A. Label the geomembrane rolls with the following information.
1. thickness of the material;
  2. length and width of the roll;
  3. name of Manufacturer;
  4. product identification;
  5. lot number; and
  6. roll number.
- B. Geomembrane rolls not labeled in accordance with this Section or on which labels are illegible upon arrival at the site will be rejected and replaced at no additional expense to the Owner.

#### **2.05 TRANSPORTATION, HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- A. Deliver geomembranes to the site at least 14 calendar days prior to the planned deployment date to allow the CQA Consultant adequate time to perform conformance testing on the geomembrane samples as described in the CQA Plan.
- B. Provide proper handling and storage of the geomembrane at the site. Protect the geomembrane from excessive heat or cold, dirt, puncture, cutting, or other damaging or deleterious conditions. Provide any additional storage procedures required by the Manufacturer.
- C. Store geomembrane rolls on pallets or other elevated structures. Do not store geomembrane rolls directly on the ground surface. Do not store more than 3 rolls high.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 FAMILIARIZATION**

- A. Prior to implementing any of the work described in this section, the Contractor shall become thoroughly familiar with all portions of the work falling within this section.
- B. Inspection:
  - 1. Prior to implementing any of the work in this section, the Contractor shall carefully inspect the installed work of all other sections and verify that all work is complete to the point where the installation of this section may properly commence without adverse impact.
  - 2. If the Contractor has any concerns regarding the installed work of other sections, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Engineer in writing. Failure to inform the Engineer in writing or continuance of installation of the geomembrane will be construed as the Contractor's acceptance of the related work of all other sections.

### **3.02 SUBGRADE SURFACE PREPARATION**

- A. The Contractor shall provide certification in writing that the surface on which the geomembrane will be installed is acceptable. Where a GCL is installed on the subgrade prior to the geomembrane, the Contractor shall inspect the subgrade prior to GCL installation. This certification of acceptance shall be given to the CQA Consultant prior to commencement of geomembrane installation in the area under consideration.
- B. Special care shall be taken to maintain the prepared surface.
- C. No geomembrane shall be placed onto areas of standing water or hydrated GCL.
- D. Any damage to the GCL or prepared subgrade caused by installation activities shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense.

### 3.03 GEOMEMBRANE DEPLOYMENT

#### A. General:

1. Textured geomembrane is to be used for all liner construction and on the side slopes of the final cover system as indicated on the Construction drawings. Smooth geomembrane will be used on top of landfill and for the secondary containment for the leachate storage containers as indicated on the Construction Drawings.
2. The Contractor shall produce layout drawings prior to geomembrane deployment. These drawings shall indicate the geomembrane configuration, dimensions, details, locations of seams, etc. The layout drawings must be approved by the Engineer prior to the installation of any geomembranes. The layout drawings, as modified and/or approved by the Engineer, shall become part of these specifications.
3. Do not deploy geomembrane until the layout drawings are approved by the Engineer.
4. Do not deploy a geomembrane panel in an area until the CQA Consultant has been provided with a certificate of subgrade acceptance for that area.
5. Do not deploy geomembranes until CQA Consultant completes conformance evaluation of the geomembrane and performance evaluation of previous work, including evaluation of Contractor's survey results for previous work.
6. Deploy each geomembrane panel in accordance with the approved layout drawings.

#### B. Field Panel Identification:

1. A geomembrane field panel is a roll or a portion of roll cut in the field.
2. Give each field panel an identification code (number or letter-number). This identification code shall be agreed upon by the CQA Consultant and the Installer.

#### C. Field Panel Placement:

1. Place each geomembrane panel one at a time and seam each panel immediately after its placement.
2. Use temporary rub sheets as required to prevent displacement or damage to underlying geosynthetics. High spots in geomembrane-backed geosynthetic clay liners shall be covered by a temporary rub sheets during placement of geomembrane.
3. Do not place geomembrane panels when the ambient temperature is below 40° Fahrenheit (F), unless authorized in writing by the Engineer. For cold weather (<40°F) deployment, use the additional procedures authorized in writing by the Engineer.
4. Do not place geomembranes during any precipitation, in the presence of heavy fog or dew, in an area of ponded water, or in the presence of high wind.
5. Ensure that:
  - a. No vehicular traffic drives directly on the geomembrane.



- b. Equipment used does not damage the geomembrane by handling, trafficking, or leakage of hydrocarbons (i.e., fuels).
  - c. Personnel working on the geomembrane do not smoke, bring glass onto the geomembrane, or engage in other activities that could damage the geomembrane.
  - d. The method used to unroll the panels does not scratch or crimp the geomembrane and does not damage lower geosynthetics or the supporting soil.
  - e. The method used to place the panels minimizes wrinkles (especially differential wrinkles between adjacent panels). The method used to place the panels results in intimate contact with geosynthetic clay liner. Adjust or repair any area of geomembrane wrinkles where the wrinkle height, measured perpendicular to the slope during the hottest portion of the day, is more than 4 inches.
  - f. The method used to place the panels does not cause the panels to lift up or trampoline during the coolest portion of the day.
  - g. The geomembrane is anchored or weighted with sandbags, or the equivalent, to prevent damage or uplift from wind. Install sufficient anchoring or weighting to prevent uplift and maintain such system until overlying material is placed.
6. Replace any field panel or portion thereof that becomes damaged (torn, twisted, or crimped). Remove from the work area damaged panels or portions of damaged panels.
- D. Do not install geomembrane between one hour before sunset and one hour after sunrise unless approved by the Engineer.

### **3.04 FIELD SEAMING**

- A. Personnel shall be experienced as specified in this section. Do not perform seaming unless a "master seamer" and the CQA Consultant are on-site.
- B. Orient seams parallel to the line of maximum slope (i.e., oriented down, not across, the slope). Minimize the number of seams in corners and at odd-shaped geometric locations. No horizontal seam shall be less than 10 feet from the toe of the slope, except where approved by the Engineer. Do not locate seams at an area of potential stress concentration.
- C. Weather Conditions for Seaming:
- 1. Do not seam geomembrane at ambient temperatures below 40°F or above 104°F, unless authorized in writing by the Engineer. For cold (<40°F) or hot (>104°F) weather seaming, use the additional procedures authorized in writing by the Engineer.

2. Measure ambient temperatures between 0 to 6 inches above the geomembrane surface.
3. In all cases the geomembrane seam areas shall be dry and protected from wind.

D. Overlapping and Temporary Bonding:

1. Sufficiently overlap geomembrane panels for welding and to allow peel tests to be performed on the seam. Any seams that cannot be destructively tested because of insufficient overlap are failing seams.
2. Control the temperature of the air at the nozzle of heat bonding apparatus such that the geomembrane is not damaged.

E. Seam Preparation:

1. Prior to seaming, clean the seam area and ensure that area to be bonded is free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris of any kind, and foreign material.
2. If seam overlap grinding is required, complete the process according to the Manufacturer's instructions or within 60 minutes of the seaming operation. Do not grind to a depth that exceeds ten percent of the geomembrane thickness. Grinding marks shall not appear beyond 0.25 inch of the extrudate after it is placed.
3. Align seams with the fewest possible number of wrinkles and "fishmouths".

F. General Seaming Requirements:

1. Extend seams to the outside edge of panels to be placed in the anchor trench.
2. If required, place a firm substrate such as a flat board or similar hard surface directly under the seam overlap to achieve proper support.
3. Cut fishmouths or wrinkles at the seam overlaps along the ridge of the wrinkle to achieve a flat overlap. Seam the cut fishmouths or wrinkles and patch any portion where the overlap is less than 6 inches with an oval or round patch of geomembrane that extends a minimum of 6 inches beyond the cut in all directions.
4. Place the electric generator used for power supply to the welding machines outside the area to be lined or mount it on soft tires such that no damage occurs to the geomembrane. Properly ground the electric generator. Place a smooth insulating plate or fabric beneath the hot welding apparatus after use.

G. Seaming Process:

1. Approved processes for field seaming are extrusion welding and fusion welding. The primary method of welding shall be fusion. Seaming equipment shall not damage the geomembrane. Use only geomembrane Manufacturer-approved equipment.
2. Extrusion Equipment and Procedures:
  - a. Maintain at least one spare operable seaming apparatus on site.
  - b. Equip extrusion welding apparatus with gauges giving the temperature in the apparatus and at the nozzle.

- c. Prior to beginning a seam, purge the extruder until all heat-degraded extrudate has been removed from the barrel. Whenever the extruder is stopped, purge the barrel of all heat-degraded extrudate.
- 3. Fusion Equipment and Procedures:
  - a. Maintain at least one spare operable seaming apparatus on site.
  - b. Fusion-welding apparatus shall be automated self-propelled devices equipped with gauges giving the applicable temperatures and pressures.
  - c. Fusion-welding apparatus shall produce a double-track seam.
  - d. Abrade the edges of cross seams to a smooth incline (top and bottom) prior to extrusion welding.

H. Trial Seams:

- 1. Make trial seams on excess pieces of geomembrane to verify that seaming conditions are adequate. Conduct trial seams on the same material to be installed and under similar field conditions as production seams. Conduct trial seaming at the beginning of each seaming period, and at least once each five hours, for each seaming apparatus used that day prior to seaming. Also, each seamer shall make at least one trial seam each day, for each day that seaming is performed by that seamer. Conduct trial seaming under the same conditions as the actual seaming. Prepare trial seams that are at least 15 feet long by 1 foot wide (after seaming) with the seam centered lengthwise for fusion equipment and at least 3 feet long by 1 foot wide for extrusion equipment. Prepare seam overlap as indicated in the "Overlapping and Temporary Bonding" Article of this Part.
- 2. Cut four specimens, each 1.0 inch wide, from the trial seam sample. Test two specimens in shear and two in peel, using a field tensiometer. The test specimens shall not fail in the seam. If a specimen fails, repeat the entire operation. If the additional specimen fails, do not accept the seaming apparatus or seamer until the deficiencies are corrected and two consecutive successful trial seams are achieved. A seamer may start production seaming prior to testing of the trial seams. In the event the trial seam fails, all production seams by the seamer are failed seams.

I. Nondestructive Seam Continuity Testing:

- 1. Nondestructively test field seams for continuity over their full length. Perform continuity testing as the seaming work progresses, not at the completion of field seaming. Complete any required repairs in accordance with the "Defects and Repairs" Article of this Part. Apply the following procedures:
  - a. use vacuum testing for extrusion welds; and
  - b. use air pressure testing for double-track fusion seams.

2. Vacuum Testing:
  - a. Use the following equipment:
    - i. A vacuum box assembly consisting of a stiff housing, a transparent viewing window, a soft neoprene gasket attached to the bottom, port hole or valve assembly, and a vacuum gauge.
    - ii. A system for applying 5 pound per square inch (psi) gauge suction to the box.
    - iii. A bucket of soapy solution and applicator.
  - b. Follow these procedures:
    - i. Energize the vacuum pump and reduce the tank pressure to  $5 \pm 1$  psi gauge.
    - ii. Wet an area of the geomembrane seam larger than the vacuum box with the soapy solution.
    - iii. Place the box over the wetted area.
    - iv. Close the bleed valve and open the vacuum valve.
    - v. Ensure that a leak tight seal is created.
    - vi. Examine the geomembrane through the viewing window for the presence of soap bubbles for not less than 20 seconds.
    - vii. If no bubbles appear after 20 seconds, close the vacuum valve and open the bleed valve, move the box over the next adjoining area with a minimum 3 inch overlap, and repeat the process.
    - viii. Mark all areas where soap bubbles appear with a marker that will not damage the geomembrane and repair in accordance with the "Defects and Repairs" Article of this Part.
3. Air Pressure Testing:
  - a. Use the following equipment:
    - i. an air pump (manual or motor driven) or air reservoir, equipped with a pressure gauge, capable of generating and sustaining a pressure between 25 and 30 pounds per square inch;
    - ii. a rubber hose with fittings and connections; and
    - iii. a hollow needle, or other approved pressure feed device..
  - b. Follow these procedures:
    - i. Seal both ends of the seam to be tested.
    - ii. Insert needle, or other approved pressure feed device, into the tunnel created by the fusion weld.
    - iii. Insert a protective cushion between the air pump and the geomembrane.
    - iv. Energize the air pump to a pressure between 25 and 30 pounds per square inches, close valve, and sustain the pressure for not less than 5 minutes.

- v. If loss of pressure exceeds 3 pounds per square inches, or does not stabilize, locate faulty area and repair in accordance with the "Defects and Repairs" Article of this Part.
- vi. Cut opposite end of air channel from pressure gauge and observe release of pressure to ensure air channel is not blocked.
- vii. Remove needle, or other approved pressure feed device, and seal both ends in accordance with the "Defects and Repairs" Article of this Part.

J. Destructive Testing:

1. Perform destructive seam tests to evaluate seam strength and integrity. Perform destructive testing as the seaming work progresses, not at the completion of field seaming.
2. Sampling and Testing:
  - a. Collect destructive test samples at a minimum average frequency of one test location per 500 feet of seam length and at additional locations of suspected nonperformance. The CQA Consultant will select test locations, including locations with evidence of excess geomembrane crystallinity, contamination, offset seams, or any other evidence of inadequate seaming.
  - b. Cut samples at the locations designated by the CQA Consultant at the time the locations are designated. Number each sample and identify the sample number and location on the panel layout drawing. Immediately repair all holes in the geomembrane resulting from the destructive seam sampling in accordance with the repair procedures described in the "Defects and Repairs" Article of this Part. Test the continuity of the new seams in the repaired areas according to "Nondestructive Seam Continuity Testing" Article of this Part.
  - c. Cut two strips 1 inch wide and 12 inch long with the seam centered parallel to the width from either side of the sample location. Test the two 1-inch wide strips in the field tensiometer in the peel mode. The CQA Consultant may request an additional test in the shear mode. If these samples pass the field test, prepare a laboratory sample at least 1 foot wide by 3.5 feet long with the seam centered lengthwise. Cut the laboratory sample into three parts and distribute as follows:
    - i. one portion 1 foot long to the Installer;
    - ii. one portion 1.5 feet long to the CQC Consultant for testing; and
    - iii. one portion 1 foot long to the Engineer for archival storage.
3. In the event of failing field or laboratory test results, the Contractor may reconstruct the entire seam between two passing destructive tests; otherwise, the CQA Consultant will identify the extent of the nonconforming area following the procedures given in the CQA Plan. Obtain additional samples for testing as requested by the CQA Consultant.

K. Defects and Repairs:

1. Inspect the geomembrane before and after seaming for evidence of defects, holes, blisters, undispersed raw materials, and any sign of contamination by foreign matter. The surface of the geomembrane shall be clean at the time of inspection. Sweep or wash the geomembrane surface if surface contamination inhibits inspection.
2. Test each suspect location, both in seam and non-seam areas, using the methods described in the "Nondestructive Seam Continuity Testing" Article of this Part. Repair each location that fails nondestructive testing.
3. Cut and reseam wrinkles not conforming with Part 2 of this Section. Test the seams thus produced like any other seam.
4. Repair Procedures:
  - a. Repair any portion of the geomembrane exhibiting a flaw, or failing a destructive or nondestructive test. Use the most appropriate of the available procedures:
    - i. patching, used to repair large holes, tears, undispersed raw materials, and contamination by foreign matter;
    - ii. abrading and reseaming, used to repair small sections of extruded seams;
    - iii. spot seaming, used to repair minor, localized flaws;
    - iv. capping, used to repair long lengths of failed seams;
    - v. topping, used to repair areas of inadequate seams, which have an exposed edge less than 4 inches in length; and
    - vi. removing bad seam and replacing with a strip of new material seamed into place (used with long lengths of fusion seams).
  - b. When making repairs, satisfy the following:
    - i. abrade surfaces of the geomembrane that are to be repaired no more than 60 minutes prior to the repair;
    - ii. clean and dry all geomembrane surfaces immediately prior to repair;
    - iii. only use approved seaming equipment;
    - iv. extend patches or caps at least 6 inches beyond the edge of the defect, and round corners of patches to a radius of at least 3 inches; and
    - v. cut the geomembrane below large caps to avoid potential for water or gas collection between the two sheets.
5. Repair Verification:
  - a. Test each repair using the methods described in the "Nondestructive Seam Continuity Testing" Article of this Part. Repairs that pass the nondestructive test are adequate unless the CQA Consultant elects to also perform destructive tests. Re-repair and retest failed tests.

### 3.04 ANCHORAGE SYSTEM

- A. The anchor trench shall be excavated prior to geomembrane placement to the lines, grades, and configuration indicated on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Slightly rounded corners shall be provided in the trench where the geomembrane adjoins the trench to avoid sharp bends in the geomembrane.
- C. Temporarily anchor each geomembrane panel in the anchor trench at the crest of the slope as soon as the panel is deployed or positioned.
- D. Do not entrap loose soil, sand bags, or other materials between or beneath the geosynthetic layers.
- E. Do not backfill the anchor trench until all geosynthetic layers are installed in the anchor trench. Backfill in accordance with the Construction Drawings and Section 02215.
- F. Do not damage any geosynthetic layer when backfilling the anchor trench.

### 3.05 MATERIALS IN CONTACT WITH THE GEOMEMBRANE

- A. Take all necessary precautions to prevent damage to the geomembrane during the installation of other components of the liner and final cover system.
- B. Do not drive equipment directly on the geomembrane. Only use equipment above the geomembrane that meets the following ground pressure requirements.

Maximum Allowable Equipment Ground Pressure (pounds per square inches)	Minimum Thickness of Overlying Material (inches)
<5	12
<10	18
<20	24
>20	36

### 3.06 SURVEY CONTROL

- A. Survey the installed geomembrane liner and final cover in accordance with Section 02100.

**3.07 GEOMEMBRANE ACCEPTANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall retain all ownership and responsibility for the geomembrane until accepted by the Owner.
- B. The geomembrane shall be accepted by the Owner when:
  - 1. the installation is finished;
  - 2. all documentation of installation is completed including the CQA Consultant's final report; and
  - 3. verification of the adequacy of all field seams and repairs, including associated testing, is complete.

**3.08 PROTECTION OF WORK**

- A. The Contractor shall use all means necessary to protect all prior work and all materials and completed work of other sections.
- B. In the event of damage, the Contractor shall make all repairs and replacements necessary at no additional cost to Owner.



**TABLE 02770-1  
REQUIRED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES**

Properties	Qualifiers	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Specified Values	Test Method
<b>Textured</b>				
<u>Physical Properties</u>				
Thickness	Nominal	mils	60	ASTM D 5199 (S) ASTM D 5994 (T)
Specific Gravity	Minimum	N/A	0.94	ASTM D 792 Method A or ASTM D 1505
Carbon Black Content	Range	%	2-3	ASTM D 1603
Carbon Black Dispersion	N/A	none	8 of 10 in Category 1 or 2 and all in Category 1, 2, or 3	ASTM D 5596
<u>Mechanical Properties</u>				
<u>Tensile Properties</u>				
1. Force Per Unit Width at Yield	Minimum	lb/in	132	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
2. Tensile Strength (force per unit width at break)	Minimum	lb/in	72	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
3. Elongation at Yield	Minimum	%	12	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
4. Elongation at Break	Minimum	%	100	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
Tear Resistance	Minimum	lb	40	ASTM D 1004 Die C Puncture
Puncture Resistance	Minimum	lb	80	FTMS 101/2065

**TABLE 02770-1 (continued)**

REV 1  
Section 02770: HDPE Geomembrane

Properties		Qualifiers	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Specified Values Textured	Test Method
<u>Environmental Properties</u>					
Low Temperature Brittleness		Maximum	°C	-60	ASTM D 746 Procedure B
Dimensional Stability (each direction)	(each direction)	Maximum change	%	±2	ASTM D 1204 212°F, 15 min.
Environmental Stress Crack		Minimum	hrs	200 <sup>(2)</sup>	ASTM D 5397

Notes: 1. % = percent  
g = grams  
min = minutes  
lb/in = pounds per inch  
lb = pound  
°C = degrees Celsius  
hrs = hours

2. Time-to-failure at a tensile stress of 30 percent of the tensile yield strength. For textured geomembrane, test is conducted on smooth geomembrane from the same resin lot (batch) as the textured geomembrane furnished.

**TABLE 02770-2**  
**REQUIRED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE SEAM PROPERTIES**

Properties	Qualifiers	Units <sup>(3)</sup>	Specified Values		Test Method
			Smooth	Textured	
<u>Shear Strength</u> <sup>(1)</sup>					
fusion	Minimum	lb/in	120	120	ASTM D 6392
extrusion	Minimum	lb/in	108	108	ASTM D 6392
<u>Peel Adhesion</u>					
			FTB <sup>(2)</sup>	FTB <sup>(2)</sup>	
fusion	Minimum	lb/in	78	78	ASTM D 6392
extrusion	Minimum	lb/in	70	70	ASTM D 6392

- Notes: 1. Also called "Bonded Seam Strength". Value is at material yield point and failure shall occur in material outside of seam area.  
2. FTB = Film Tear Bond. (Maximum 10 percent seam separation)  
3. lb/in = pounds per inch

**TABLE 02770-3  
REQUIRED PE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES**

Properties		Qualifiers	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Specified Values		Test Method
				Smooth	Textured	
<u>Physical Properties</u>						
Thickness		Nominal	mils	40	40	ASTM D 5199 (S) ASTM D 5994 (T)
Specific Gravity		Minimum	N/A	0.94	0.94	ASTM D 792 Method A or ASTM D 1505
Carbon Black Content		Range	%	2-3	2-3	ASTM D 1603
Carbon Black Dispersion		N/A	none	8 of 10 in Category 1 or 2 and all in Category 1, 2, or 3		ASTM D 5596
<u>Mechanical Properties</u>						
Tensile Properties						
1.	Force Per Unit Width at Yield	Minimum	lb/in	150	150	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
2.	Tensile Strength (force per unit width at break)	Minimum	lb/in	152	60	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
3.	Elongation at Yield	Minimum	%	10	10	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
4.	Elongation at Break	Minimum	%	800	250	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
Tear Resistance		Minimum	lb	22	22	ASTM D 1004 Die C Puncture
Puncture Resistance		Minimum	lb	50	44	ASTM D 4883

Properties			Qualifiers	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Specified Values		Test Method
					Smooth	Textured	
<u>Environmental Properties</u>							
Low Temperature Brittleness			Maximum	°C	<-94	<-94	ASTM D 746 Procedure B
Dimensional Stability (each direction)			Maximum change	%	±2	±2	ASTM D 1204 212°F, 15 min.
Environmental Stress Crack			Minimum	hrs	200 <sup>(2)</sup>	200 <sup>(2)</sup>	ASTM D 5397

Notes: 1. % = percent  
g = grams  
min = minutes  
lb/in = pounds per inch  
lb = pound  
°C = degrees Celsius  
hrs = hours

2. Time-to-failure at a tensile stress of 30 percent of the tensile yield strength. For textured geomembrane, test is conducted on smooth geomembrane from the same resin lot (batch) as the textured geomembrane furnished.

**TABLE 02770-4**  
**REQUIRED PE GEOMEMBRANE SEAM PROPERTIES**

Properties	Qualifiers	Units <sup>(3)</sup>	Specified Values		Test Method
			Smooth	Textured	
<u>Shear Strength<sup>(1)</sup></u>					
fusion	Minimum	lb/in	58	53	ASTM D 6392
extrusion	Minimum	lb/in	58	44	ASTM D 6392
<u>Peel Adhesion</u>					
			FTB <sup>(2)</sup>	FTB <sup>(2)</sup>	
fusion	Minimum	lb/in	50	44	ASTM D 6392
extrusion	Minimum	lb/in	50	44	ASTM D 6392

- Notes: 1. Also called "Bonded Seam Strength". Value is at material yield point and failure shall occur in material outside of seam area.  
2. FTB = Film Tear Bond. (Maximum 10 percent seam separation)  
3. lb/in = pounds per inch

[END OF SECTION]

**SECTION 02780**  
**GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER**

**PART 1 GENERAL**

**1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) products and placement.

**1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- B. Section 02740 - Geocomposites
- C. Section 02770 - Geomembranes
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

**1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest Version American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 638. Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
  - 2. ASTM D 792. Standard Test Methods for Specific Gravity (Relative Density) and Density of Plastics by Displacement.
  - 3. ASTM D 1004. Standard Test Method of Initial Tear Resistance of Plastic Film and Sheeting.
  - 4. ASTM D 1238. Standard Test Method for Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer.
  - 5. ASTM D 1505. Standard Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density Gradient Technique.
  - 6. ASTM D 1603. Standard Test Method for Carbon Black in Olefin Plastics.
  - 7. ASTM D 4595. Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Geotextiles by Wide-Width Strip Method.
  - 8. ASTM D 4632. Standard Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles.
  - 9. ASTM D 4643. Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil by Microwave Oven Method
  - 10. ASTM D 4833. Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geotextiles, Geomembranes, and Related Products.

11. ASTM D 5321. Standard Test Method for Determining the Coefficient of Soil and Geosynthetic or Geosynthetic and Geosynthetic Friction by the Direct Shear Method.
12. ASTM D 5596. Standard Test Method for Microscopical Examination of Pigment Dispersion in Plastic Compounds.
13. ASTM D 5887. Standard Test Method for Measurement of Index Flux through Saturated GCL Specimens Using a Flexible Wall Permeameter
14. ASTM D 5890. Standard Test Method for Swell Index of Clay Mineral Component of GCLs.
15. ASTM D 6243. Standard Test Method for Determining the Internal and Interface Shear Resistance of GCL by the Direct Shear Method.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer for review not less than 21 calendar days prior to use the following information regarding the GCL proposed for use.
  1. manufacturer and product name;
  2. evidence that the manufacturer has more than two years of experience in the manufacturing of GCL;
  3. manufacturer's quality control procedures;
  4. manufacturer's requirements for any geotextile component of the GCL to include a minimum, mass per unit area, grab strength, and grab elongation are to be required;
  5. certification that manufacturer's requirements for geotextile component of GCL are met;
  6. certification of minimum average roll values (95 percent lower confidence limit) and the corresponding test procedures for all GCL properties listed in Table 02780-1; and
  7. manufacturer's recommended procedures for overlapping adjacent GCL panels.
- B. Submit to the Engineer for review at least 14 days prior to GCL placement manufacturing quality control certificates for each roll of GCL as specified in this section. Submit certificates signed by the manufacturer quality control manager. The quality control certificates shall include:
  1. lot, batch, or roll numbers and identification;
  2. sampling procedures; and
  3. results of Manufacturer quality control tests.
- C. For each proposed GCL material, the Contractor shall submit for review by the Engineer at least 14 calendar days prior to transporting the GCL to the site the



7. Needlepunching is used to bind geotextile backings and bentonite core.
  8. Bentonite is contained by the geotextiles in a manner that prevents more than nominal dislodgment of bentonite during GCL transportation, handling, and installation.
- D. Furnish GCL that meets the shear strength requirements of this section as tested by an approved testing laboratory. Tests will be performed in accordance with ASTM D 6243 and as specified below on representative samples of geosynthetics destined for use on this project. The source of the representative samples will be provided with the test results. The GCL will be tested for:
1. internal shear strength of representative sample; and
  2. interface shear strength of representative samples of GCL with each geosynthetic component in contact with the GCL (i.e., GCL and subbase soil, GCL and 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane, and GCL and geocomposite).
- E. The testing laboratory will follow the specific procedures and conditions listed below:
1. Place the materials to be tested with their machine directions aligned in the direction of shear in the shear box. For the internal shear strength test, use a test specimen configuration of (from bottom to top): rigid substrate with textured gripping surface, GCL, and rigid substrate with textured gripping surface. For the interface shear strength tests:
    - a. use a test specimen configuration of (from bottom to top): bedding sand, GCL with woven geotextile in contact with geomembrane, 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane, and rigid substrate with textured gripping surface; and
    - b. use a test specimen configuration of (from bottom to top): rigid substrate with textured gripping surface, geocomposite, GCL with woven geotextile in contact with geocomposite, 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane, and rigid substrate with textured gripping surface.
  2. Perform the direct shear tests at normal stresses of 50, 125, 150 pounds per square inch, and report the peak and large-displacement (2-inch displacement) shearing resistance for each test.
  3. Use fresh specimens for each normal stress.
  4. Repeat any tests for which the shear displacements do not occur within the desired material (internal strength) or along the desired interface (interface strength).
  5. The testing laboratory shall report peak and large-displacement shear strengths for each of the respective tests in terms of secant friction angles. The GCL shall have a shear strength envelope that exceeds that characterized by an effective friction angle of 10° and an effective adhesion of zero. The GCL shall also meet or exceed the following large-displacement shear strength secant friction angle:

Normal Stress (psi)	Large-Displacement Shear Strength Secant Friction Angle (degrees)
50	5.5
100	3.0
150	3.0

## 2.02 MANUFACTURING QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sample and test the GCL to demonstrate that the material complies with the requirements of this section.
- B. Perform manufacturing quality control tests to demonstrate that GCL properties conform to the stated requirements. Perform the following tests at a minimum frequency of once per 40,000 square feet, except for hydraulic conductivity which shall be performed at a minimum frequency of once per 100,000 square feet.

<u>Test</u>	<u>Procedure</u>
bentonite content	ASTM D 5261
bentonite moisture content	ASTM D 4643
bentonite free swell	ASTM D 5890
hydraulic conductivity	ASTM D 5887
peel	ASTM D 4632

- C. Comply with the certification and submittal requirements of this section.
- D. If a GCL sample fails to meet the quality control requirements of this section, sample and test rolls fabricated at the same time and in the same lot as the failing roll. Continue to sample and test the rolls until the extent of the failing rolls are bracketed by passing rolls. Do not supply any failing rolls.

## 2.03 PACKING AND SHIPPING

- A. Supply GCL in rolls wrapped in impermeable and opaque protective covers.
- B. Mark or tag GCL rolls with the following information:
  - 1. manufacturer's name;
  - 2. product identification;

3. lot number;
  4. roll number;
  5. roll weight; and
  6. roll dimensions.
- C. GCL rolls not labeled in accordance with this section or on which labels are illegible upon delivery to the project site will be rejected and replaced at no additional expense to the Owner.
- D. Deliver the GCL to the site at least 14 calendar days prior to the scheduled installation date to allow the CQA Consultant to obtain conformance samples and complete conformance testing as described in the CQA Plan.

## **2.04 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

- A. Handle, store, and care for the GCL in a manner that does not cause hydration or damage.
- B. Protect the GCL from moisture, excessive heat or cold, puncture, or other damaging or deleterious conditions. Store the GCL rolls on pallets or other elevated structures. Do not store GCL rolls directly on the ground surface. Cover the GCL entirely with a tarp. Store GCL rolls out of direct sunlight. Follow any additional storage procedures required by the Manufacturer.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION**

- A. Provide certification in writing that the surface on which the GCL will be installed is acceptable as described below. Give this certification of acceptance to the CQA Consultant prior to commencement of GCL installation in the area under consideration.
- B. Maintain the prepared soil surface until the GCL is placed. The subgrade should be rolled with a smooth-drum compactor to remove any wheel ruts, footprints, or other abrupt grade changes before placement of the GCL.
- C. Do not place the GCL onto an area that has been softened by precipitation or that has cracked due to desiccation. Repair such areas in accordance with Section 02200 or Section 02225.

### 3.02 PLACEMENT

- A. Do not commence GCL placement until the CQA Consultant completes conformance evaluation of this material and performance evaluation of previous work, including Contractor's survey results for previous work.
- B. Weight GCL with sandbags or other means to prevent uplift or movement in wind. Immediately remove and replace any damaged or leaking sandbags.
- C. Cut the GCL using a utility blade. Do not damage underlying material during cutting and fully repair any such damage.
- D. Do not entrap stones or other foreign objects under the GCL. Do not drag equipment across the exposed GCL.
- E. Replace any GCL that is damaged by any means including foreign objects, or installation activities.
- F. Install GCLs that are internally-reinforced with the nonwoven geotextile backing down.
- G. Do not install the GCL on a wet subgrade or in standing water. Prevent hydration of the bentonite core prior to completion of construction of the liner system.
- H. Do not install the GCL during precipitation or other conditions that may cause hydration of the GCL.
- I. Install the overlying geomembrane as soon as possible following GCL installation. Cover all GCL that is placed during a workday with overlying geomembrane. Cover and protect the edges of GCL from hydration due to stormwater runoff.
- J. Remove and replace GCL that becomes hydrated. Hydration is defined by a moisture content of 40 percent or greater when measured in accordance with ASTM D 4643.
- K. Place earthen and other geosynthetic material components of the liner system over the GCL as soon after installation of the GCL as possible, but in no case longer than 7 days after the first GCL is placed.

### 3.03 OVERLAPS

- A. On slopes steeper than 5 horizontal to 1 vertical, install GCLs continuously down the slope; that is, allow no horizontal seams on the slope.

- B. Allow no horizontal seams on the base of the landfill within 5 feet of the toe of a slope.
- C. Overlap GCL in strict accordance with the Manufacturer's recommended procedures. As a minimum, overlap adjacent panels at least 6 inches along the sides and 12 inches along the ends.

#### **3.04 MATERIALS IN CONTACT WITH THE GCL**

- A. Perform installation of other components in a manner that prevents damage to the GCL.
- B. Do not drive equipment directly on the GCL.
- C. Install the GCL in appurtenant areas, and connect the GCL to appurtenances as indicated on the Construction Drawings. Do not damage the GCL while working around the appurtenances.

#### **3.05 REPAIR**

- A. Repair any holes or tears in the GCL by placing a GCL patch over or under the hole. On slopes greater than 5 percent, the patch shall overlap the edges of the hole or tear by a minimum of 2 feet in all directions. On slopes 5 percent or flatter, the patch shall overlap the edges of the hole or tear by a minimum of 1 foot in all directions. Secure the patch with a water-based adhesive approved by the Manufacturer.
- B. Remove any soil or other material that may have penetrated the torn GCL.
- C. Do not nail or staple the patch.

**TABLE 02780-1**  
**REQUIRED GCL PROPERTY VALUES**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIERS	UNITS <sup>(6)</sup>	SPECIFIED <sup>(1)</sup> VALUES	TEST METHOD
<u>GCL Properties</u>				
Bentonite Content <sup>(2)</sup> (GCL)	Minimum	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	0.75	ASTM D 5261
Bentonite Moisture Content	Maximum	%	25	ASTM D 4643
Bentonite Free Swell	Minimum	ml/2g	24	ASTM D 5890
Hydraulic Conductivity <sup>(5)</sup>	Minimum	cm/s	$5 \times 10^{-9}$	ASTM D 5887
Tensile Strength <sup>(3)</sup>	Minimum	lb/in	35	ASTM D 4595
Peel Strength <sup>(3)</sup>	Minimum	lb/in	15	ASTM D 4632
<u>Geotextile Properties</u>				
Polymer Composition	Minimum	%	95 polyester or polypropylene	

- Notes:
1. All values represent minimum average roll values.
  2. Measured at a moisture content not exceeding 25 percent.
  3. For geotextile backed GCLs.
  4. lb/ft<sup>2</sup> = pounds per square foot  
cm/s = centimeter per second  
% = percent  
lb = pound  
lb/in = pounds per inch  
ml/2g = milliliters per two grams
  5. The GCL test specimen shall be hydrated with the fluid which is expected to cause hydration in the field, or similar fluid, for a minimum of 48 hours using sufficient backpressure to achieve a minimum B coefficient of 0.9 and using a confined effective consolidation stress not exceeding five pounds per square inch. Then, the hydraulic conductivity test on the GCL specimen shall be conducted, using the appropriate permeant fluid, at a confined effective consolidation stress not exceeding five pounds per square inch. The hydraulic conductivity test shall continue until steady state conditions are reached or a minimum of two pore volumes of permeant fluid have passed through the test specimen. The permeant fluid shall be either leachate from the landfill (or similar landfill) if the GCL is used in a liner system.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02800**

### **CHAIN LINK FENCING**

#### **PART 1 – GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes chain-link fences and gates products and installation.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS**

- A. Section 01065 – Health, Safety, and Emergency Response Requirements
- B. Section 02100 – Surveying

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 121. Standard for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Barbed Wire.
  - 2. ASTM D 123. Standard for Zinc (Hot Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
  - 3. ASTM D 153. Zinc-Coated (Hot Dip) in Iron and Steel Hardware.
  - 4. ASTM A 392. Standard for Zinc-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric.

##### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer for review within 30 calendar days from Notice to Proceed:
  - 1. manufacturer's product data and shop drawings showing details for fence, gates, hardware, footings, grounding, and installation; and
  - 2. specific size and wording for signs warning against unauthorized trespassing by unauthorized personnel.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 GENERAL**

- A. Furnish 8-foot high chain-link fencing as indicated on the Construction Drawings. At gates, corners, and end posts, use vertical stretcher bars and horizontal and diagonal bracing rods which extend to the first adjacent line post. Use a fence with a top rail, 1 foot of three-strand barbed wire above the top rail, and a bottom tension wire as shown on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Furnish gate posts spaced as indicated on the Construction Drawings.

### **2.02 FABRIC**

- A. Furnish 8-foot high chain-link fabric woven from 9-gauge steel wire galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 392 Class II in a 2-inch mesh. Use a wire with a minimum breaking strength of 1,200 pounds.

### **2.03 POSTS AND FITTINGS**

- A. Furnish hot-dip galvanized posts and rails conforming to ASTM A 123 with ASA Schedule 40 steel pipe sizes as follows:
  - 1. line posts are 2.375-inch outside diameter (O.D.);
  - 2. end, corner, and pull posts are 2.875-inch O.D.; and
  - 3. top brace rails are 1.66-inch O.D.
- B. Furnish cylindrical concrete footings with a minimum diameter of 9 inches, extending a minimum of 6 inches below the bottom of the posts. Use cast-in-place concrete as specified in this section.
- C. Furnish brace bands, tension bands, tie-rods, and turn-buckles manufactured from malleable iron or pressed steel and coated in accordance with ASTM A 153.
- D. Furnish galvanized stretcher bars in one piece lengths equal to the full height of the chain-link fabric with a minimum cross section of 0.1875 inches by 0.75 inches and coated in accordance with ASTM A 153. Provide stretcher bars for gate posts, end posts, and corner posts.
- E. Furnish 9-gauge steel tie wire and 7-gauge steel tension wire galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 123.



## **2.04 LABELING**

- A. Furnish supporting arms:
  - 1. coated in accordance with ASTM A 153;
  - 2. oriented at 45 degrees to vertical; and
  - 3. manufactured from malleable iron or pressed steel.
- B. Furnish supporting arms with caps which securely fit to the tops of posts to exclude moisture and have openings to receive top rail.
- C. Furnish three rows of barbed wire manufactured from two-strand, 12.5-gauge wire with 14-gauge, 4-point barbs spaced at 5 inches on center and galvanized in accordance with ASTM A 121, Class 3.

## **2.05 GATES**

- A. Furnish gates manufactured with:
  - 1. 1.90-inch O.D. frames;
  - 2. welded fittings;
  - 3. braces and 0.375-inch truss rod fabrication; and
  - 4. fabric and barbed wire in accordance with this Section.
- B. Furnish gates which are the same height as the adjacent fence.
- C. Furnish 2.875-inch O.D. gate posts for gates with up to 6-feet leaf widths. Use 4.0-inch O.D. gate posts for gates with 6-feet to 13-feet leaf widths. Provide gate posts with securely fitting caps to exclude moisture. Supply each gate with:
  - 1. a locking bar and locking device;
  - 2. non lift-off type malleable iron hinges; and
  - 3. plunger-bar type latch.

## **2.06 CONCRETE FOOTINGS**

- A. Furnish concrete for setting posts having a strength of 2500 psi at 28 days.

## **2.07 SIGNS**

- A. Furnish baked enamel 18-gauge steel signs warning against trespassing by unauthorized personnel.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION OF FENCES AND GATES**

- A. Perform all final grading prior to installation of permanent fencing. Install fencing as shown on the Construction Drawings and follow the general lines and grades of the finished ground
- B. Installation:
  - 1. Set posts plumb in concrete as shown on the Construction Drawings. Posts shall be in a straight alignment, with temporary bracing until concrete has set. Trowel finish and slope exposed tops of concrete footings to promote drainage away from the posts.
  - 2. Install pull posts every 300 feet if no corner posts are encountered in that distance.
  - 3. Install corner posts at changes in direction of 30 degrees or more, and pull posts at changes in direction of 15 degrees or more. Install pull posts at abrupt changes in grade.
  - 4. Install supporting arms on each post.
- C. Set post bracing as specified below after concrete in post bases has set.
  - 1. Install pull posts at gate posts, end posts, and at each side of corner posts; install so posts are plumb when diagonal rod is under tension.
- D. Install top brace rails as specified below.
  - 1. Continuously run through barbed wire supporting arms.
  - 2. Install expansion couplings at each joint.
- E. Install chain-link fabric as specified below:
  - 1. Stretch taut with equal tension on each side of line posts.
  - 2. Install fabric on security side of fence, and anchor to framework so that fabric remains in tension after pulling force is released.
  - 3. Use U-shaped tie wire, conforming to diameter of pipe to which fabric is being attached, clasping pipe and fabric firmly with ends twisted at least two full turns. Bend ends of wire to minimize hazard to persons or clothing.
  - 4. Fasten fabric to line posts with tie wire spaced at a maximum of 12 inches on center.
  - 5. Fasten fabric to top rail with tie wire spaced at a maximum of 24 inches on center.
  - 6. Join roll of fabric together by weaving a single strand into the end of the roll to form a continuous piece.
  - 7. Install nuts for tension bands and hardware bolts on side of fence opposite fabric side. (Peen ends of bolts or score threads to prevent removal of nuts.)

8. Attach tension wire and pull tension wire taut along the bottom of the fabric with ring-type fasteners spaced at a maximum of 24 inches on center.
  9. Attach tension wire to line posts with brace bands and pull taut.
- F. Install stretcher bars as described below.
1. Thread through or clamp to fabric at a maximum of 4 inches on center.
  2. Secure to posts with metal bands spaced 15 inches on center maximum.
  3. Install at each gate, pull and end posts, and both sides of corner post.
- G. Install barbed wire as described below.
1. Attach 3 rows to each barbed wire supporting arm. Pull wire taut and fasten securely to each arm.
  2. Install 3 rows above fabric and on extended gate and members of swing gate.
- H. Install manual-swing gates as described below.
1. Install plumb, level, and free swinging through full opening without interference.
  2. Install all hardware.
  3. Install keepers, ground set items and flush place in concrete to engage gate stop.
- I. Install fence grounding as indicated on the Drawings.
- J. Repair any damaged coating in the shop or field by recoating with compatible and similar coating. Apply coating per manufacturer's recommendation.
- K. Install signage at 4 feet above finished ground and spaced at a maximum of 50 feet on center.

### **3.02 TOLERANCE**

- A. Erect the chain-link fences and gates with a maximum variation from plumb of 0.25 inches.
- B. Erect the chain-link fence with a maximum offset of 1 inch from true position.

### **3.03 MAINTENANCE**

- A. The Contractor shall repair any damage to the security fence and gates. The Contractor shall repair erosion loss beneath the fencing resulting in a space larger than one foot between the ground surface and the bottom of the fence. The post-construction maintenance shall continue for one year following acceptance of construction. The Contractor shall commence post-construction maintenance within two weeks of

notification that maintenance is required. All maintenance shall be conducted to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

[END OF SECTION]

## **SECTION 02920**

### **VEGETATIVE SOIL LAYER**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes vegetative soil layer material and placement.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- B. Section 02930 - Vegetation
- C. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Latest version of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards:
  - 1. ASTM D 422. Standard Method for Particle-Size Analysis of Soils.
  - 2. ASTM D 2487. Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
  - 3. ASTM D 2974. Standard Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soil.
  - 4. ASTM D 4972. Standard Test Method for Determination of pH of Soils.

##### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. For each on-site/off-site vegetative soil layer source, submit the following to the Engineer for review and approval within 30 calendar days from Notice to Proceed:
  - 1. the source of the vegetative soil layer;
  - 2. test results conducted on samples from borrow stockpile in accordance with ASTM D 422, ASTM D 2487, ASTM D 2974, and ASTM D 4972; and
  - 3. a 50-pound representative sample of the vegetative soil layer.

## **1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. The placement of the vegetative soil layer will be monitored by the CQA Consultant, as required by the CQA Plan
- B. CQA Consultant will perform soil conformance testing on the vegetative soil layer material to establish compliance with this section. Conformance testing to be performed and testing frequencies are given in the CQA Plan.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant by the CQA Plan and shall account for those activities in the construction schedule.
- D. The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies and nonconformances identified by the CQA Consultant and shall do so at no additional cost to the Owner.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Obtain vegetative soil layer material from on-site/off-site borrow sources. The CQA Consultant will perform conformance testing on material submitted under this section.
- B. Furnish vegetative soil layer material meeting the following material requirements.
  - 1. Material shall be a loamy soil, classified as ML, SC, or SM (per ASTM D 2487), and be loose and friable. For vegetative soil layer to be considered loamy, that fraction passing the U.S. Standard No. 10 sieve shall contain not more than 40 percent clay-sized fraction, as determined in accordance with ASTM D 422.
  - 2. Vegetative soil layer shall be free of deleterious materials.
  - 3. Vegetative soil layer shall contain not less than 5 percent nor more than 20 percent organic matter as determined by loss on ignition of samples oven dried to constant weight (per ASTM D 2974, Method A for moisture content determination and Method C for ash content determination). The vegetative soil layer may be amended as approved in writing by the Engineer if the organic content is less than five percent.
  - 4. The pH of the vegetative soil layer material shall not be less than 5.5 and not more than 7.
- C. Based on tests performed, the Engineer shall identify the vegetative soil layer as acceptable, acceptable with certain fertilizers and limestone applications, or

unacceptable. If the vegetative soil layer is found acceptable, but requiring lime or fertilizer, the fertilizer and lime requirements will be met as specified in Section 02930 or as recommended by the Engineer. If the vegetative soil layer material is found unacceptable, the Contractor shall be responsible for identifying another source of vegetative soil layer material and shall incur all expenses associated with testing additional samples. All vegetative soil layer material incorporated into the site work shall match the sample provided to the Engineer for testing.

- D. Obtain water for moisture conditioning vegetative soil layer from the on-site water source as directed by the Engineer.

## **2.02 EQUIPMENT**

- A. Furnish, operate, and maintain equipment necessary to transport, place, and prepare vegetative soil layer material.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PLACEMENT**

- A. Do not commence placement of vegetative soil layer material until CQA Consultant completes conformance evaluation of vegetative soil layer material and performance testing of previous work, including evaluation of the Contractor's survey results of previous work.
- B. Prior to spreading the vegetative soil layer, scarify or otherwise loosen the top surface of the existing soil layer to a minimum depth of 1 inch. Scarify using a disc harrow, rake, dozer, or other suitable means.
- C. Construct vegetative soil layer to the thickness, elevations, and limits indicated on the Construction Drawings. Round breaks between slopes.
- D. Place vegetative soil layer material over approved areas, spread, and track lightly so that the equipment grouser marks are perpendicular to the direction of flow.
- E. Place and spread vegetative soil layer material to a depth sufficiently greater than required so that after light tracking and natural settlement, the completed work will conform to the thickness requirement indicated on the Construction Drawings.

- G. After vegetative soil layer has been placed and spread, remove stiff clods, lumps, roots, litter, and other foreign material. Remove stiff clods larger than 3 inches in diameter or reduce in size by raking, discing, or other processing.
- H. Within 72 hours of the completion of the placement of vegetative soil layer in an area, vegetate the area in accordance with Section 02930.
- I. Repair any erosion or washout of the vegetative soil layer prior to final acceptance of vegetation.

### **3.02 SURVEY CONTROL**

- A. Survey the limits and elevations of the top surface of the vegetative soil layer in accordance with Section 02100.

### **3.03 TOLERANCE**

- A. Construct the vegetative soil layer to within  $\pm 0.1$  feet of the thickness shown on the Construction Drawings.
- B. Construct the vegetative soil layer to within  $+0.5$  feet of the elevations indicated on the Construction Drawings.

[END OF SECTION]



## **SECTION 02930**

### **VEGETATION**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

##### **1.01 SCOPE**

- A. This section includes sodding, seeding, liming, fertilizing and maintaining vegetation until established and accepted.

##### **1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS**

- A. Section 02100 - Surveying
- B. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- C. Section 02920 - Vegetative Soil Layer
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

##### **1.03 REFERENCES**

- A. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction (SSRBC), Florida Department of Transportation, 2001 Edition (FDOT Specifications).

##### **1.04 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit the following to the Engineer not less than 30 calendar days prior to use for review:
  - 1. proposed type and source of sod and seed; and
  - 2. manufacturer's product data for commercial fertilizer and lime and the recommended methods of application.
- B. Submit a plan for handling and storage of materials to prevent damage by moisture, heat, or exposure. Include all recommendations of manufacturers and suppliers.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Sod shall be live, thriving, and meet the requirements of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- B. Seeds shall be live seed and meet the requirements of Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
- C. The seed shall be have been harvested from the previous years crop.
- D. All seed bags shall have a label attached stating the date of harvest, LOT number, percent purity, percent germination, noxious weed certification, and date of test
- E. Use fertilizer that is dry or liquid commercial grade fertilizer uniform in composition that meets the requirements of all State and Federal regulations and standards of the Association of Agricultural Chemists. Deliver fertilizer to the site in original, properly labeled, unopened, clean, containers each showing the manufacturer's guaranteed analysis conforming to applicable fertilizer regulations and standards. Use fertilizer that is 16-4-8 or as modified by the Engineer based on testing of the topsoil by the CQA Consultant. Apply fertilizer to all sodded areas.
- F. Use lime that is agricultural ground limestone with a minimum total neutralizing power of 90 percent. The lime shall have a gradation of at least 40 percent passing the U.S. Standard Number 100 sieve, and at 95 percent passing the U.S. Standard Number 8 sieve.

## **PART 3 EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PLANTING AND APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER**

- A. Do not commence vegetation until the Engineer reviews the results of soil analyses.
- B. Notify the Engineer 24 hours prior to laying sod, seeding, or fertilizing.
- C. The seed and fertilizer shall be placed by hydro seeding, or other method approved by the Engineer.

- D. The underlying vegetative soil layer should be graded to the lines and limits as indicated on the Construction Drawings. The vegetative soil layer surface shall be scarified and damp immediately prior to the seed placement.
- E. Repair all gullies, washes, or disturbed areas that develop subsequent to final dressing of the prepared surface.
- F. Seeded areas shall be watered after germination as necessary until the vegetation is well established.
- G. Apply fertilizer and lime to all areas where sod is to be placed unless otherwise indicated by the Engineer.
- H. Apply fertilizer and lime at the specified rates. If not applied hydraulically, thoroughly rake the fertilizer and lime into the prepared surface to a minimum depth of 2 inches.
- I. Application rates:
  - 1. Application rates for seeding shall be according to manufacture/supplier recommendations or as directed by the Engineer.
  - 2. Application rates for fertilizer and lime in this section may be adjusted after the results of the site soil test results performed by the CQA Consultant are available.
  - 3. Base contract price on application rates for fertilizer and lime specified in this section. Contract price will be adjusted for any variations either decreasing or increasing the application rates
- J. For areas to be covered with seed:
  - 1. Apply fertilizer at a uniform rate of 1,200 pounds per acre or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.
  - 2. Apply agricultural lime at a rate of two tons per acre or as otherwise directed by the Engineer.

### 3.03 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintain seed areas immediately after placement until vegetation is well established and exhibits a vigorous growing condition.
- B. The Contractor shall supply and apply supplemental irrigation for the maintenance period following the placement of the seed. All seeded areas should receive a minimum of 1½ in. of water per week either by precipitation or supplemental irrigation.

- C. Maintain the seeded areas in satisfactory condition. Maintenance of the seeded areas includes repairing eroded areas, revegetating, watering, and mowing (if applicable). A satisfactory condition of seeded area is defined as a 10,000 square feet section of turf that has no bare spots larger than three square feet.
- D. The inspection will be performed by the Engineer, who will determine whether repair of sodded areas or revegetation is required.

#### **3.04 ACCEPTANCE**

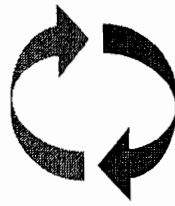
- A. The vegetated areas shall be accepted at the end of the warranty period if a satisfactory condition as defined in this Section exists.

#### **3.05 WARRANTY PERIOD**

- A. Vegetated areas shall be subject to a warranty period of the completion of the Contract or not less than 2 full growing seasons from initial establishment of permanent vegetation, whichever is greater, over 100 percent of the areas seeded.
- B. At the end of the warranty period, the Engineer will perform an inspection upon written request by the Contractor. Vegetated areas not demonstrating satisfactory condition of vegetation as outlined above, shall be repaired, resodded, and maintained to meet all requirements as specified herein at the Contractor's expense.
- C. After all necessary corrective work has been completed, the Engineer will certify in writing the final acceptance of the vegetated areas.

[END OF SECTION]

*Prepared for*



**Omni Waste**

**of Osceola County, LLC**

100 Church Street  
Kissimmee, FL, 34741

**OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL FACILITY,  
HOLOPAW, FL**

**CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE  
(CQA) PLAN**

*Prepared by*



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Project Number FW0400

April 2002

*[Handwritten signature]*  
24 May 2002

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Overview**

This Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan describes the quality assurance and construction quality control (CQC) activities that will be undertaken during construction of the Oak Hammock Disposal facility (OHD) located south of Holopaw, Florida. The OHD facility is owned and operated by Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC (Omni). The purpose of this document is to define the scope, formal organization, and procedures necessary to achieve a high level of quality and assure that the construction of the OHD landfill is constructed in compliance with the approved design as shown or indicated in the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. This plan addresses the CQA and CQC activities to be performed during construction.

### **1.2 Project Description**

The design of the construction of OHD facility is presented in the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. The project includes the following:

- construction of a double-composite liner system;
- construction of the leachate collection, removal, transmission and storage systems;
- construction of a gas management system;
- construction of the final cover system components above the landfill surfaces;
- construction of surface water management system; and
- general site work including landfill grading and general earthwork.

### **1.3 CQA Plan Scope**

The CQA Plan establishes the quality assurance and quality control monitoring and testing activities to be implemented during construction at the OHD facility. The CQA Plan was developed in consideration of the current Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) guidelines and regulations. The scope of the CQA Plan includes:

- defining the responsibilities of parties involved with the construction of the OHD facility;
- providing guidance in the proper construction of OHD facility components;
- establishing testing protocols for the evaluation of OHD facility components;
- establishing procedures for construction documentation; and
- providing the means for assuring that the overall construction conforms to the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.

The CQA Plan is intended to establish procedures for the CQA Consultant and to inform the Contractor of CQA activities during the construction at the OHD facility. The CQA Plan is considered a supplement to the Technical Specifications and a part of the construction contract. In the case of any conflict between the CQA procedures described in this plan and the requirements of the Technical Specifications, the Technical Specifications will govern.

#### **1.4 CQA Plan Organization**

The remainder of this CQA Plan is organized as follows:

- definitions of key terms are presented in Section 2;
- project organization and descriptions, responsibilities, and qualifications of key parties involved with the construction at the OHD facility are presented in Section 3;
- requirements for CQA documentation are described in Section 4;
- CQA activities for the soil components of the OHD facility, to include fill placement, liner system, final cover system, and general earthwork, are presented in Section 5;
- CQA activities for geomembranes, geosynthetic clay liner, geotextiles, and geocomposites are presented in Sections 6 through 9, respectively;
- CQA activities for piping and fittings are covered in Section 10;
- CQA activities for mechanical and electrical components are described in Section 11;
- CQA activities for concrete associated work are outlined in Section 12; and

- CQA activities for road construction and general civil site work are presented in Sections 13 and 14, respectively.

## **2. CQA PLAN DEFINITIONS**

### **2.1 Construction Quality Assurance and Construction Quality Control**

In the context of this document, construction quality assurance and construction quality control are defined as follows:

- Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) - The planned and systematic means and actions designed to assure adequate confidence that materials and/or services meet contractual and regulatory requirements and will perform satisfactorily in service.
- Construction Quality Control (CQC) - Those actions which provide a means to measure and regulate the characteristics of an item or service in relation to contractual and regulatory requirements.
- In the context of this document:
- CQA refers to means and actions employed by the CQA Consultant, Engineer, or Omni to assure conformity of the various components of the OHD facility construction project with the requirements of the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.
- CQC refers to those actions taken by the CQA Consultant, Contractor, Manufacturers, or Installers to ensure that the materials and the workmanship of the various components of the OHD facility construction project meet the requirements of the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. In the case of the geosynthetic components of these systems, CQC is provided by the CQA Consultant and/or Manufacturers and Installers of the various geosynthetics.

### **2.2 Plans and Specifications**

In this CQA Plan, reference to Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications is understood to mean those plans and specifications issued as a part of a specific contract for construction of a component or phase at the OHD facility. In all cases, it is expected that this CQA Plan will conform to the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. In case of conflict, the approved Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications will govern.



## **2.3     Geosynthetics**

Geosynthetics is the generic term for all synthetic materials used in geotechnical engineering applications; the term includes geotextiles, geogrids, geonets, geomembranes, geosynthetic clay liners (GCL), and geocomposites. There are four types of geosynthetic products referenced in this CQA Plan that are included in the OHD facility construction. These geosynthetics include: (i) high density polyethylene (HDPE) and polyethylene (PE) geomembranes used in the liner and final cover systems, respectively; (ii) GCL used in the double-composite liner system; (iii) geotextiles used as filters or separators; and (iv) geocomposite drainage layers used in the liner and the final cover systems.

## **2.4     Construction Activities**

In the context of this CQA Plan, the OHD facility construction is understood to include:

- geosynthetic and soil components of the liner system;
- leachate collection, removal, transmission, and storage systems;
- geosynthetic and soil components of the final cover system above the landfill surfaces;
- gas management system;
- surface-water management system components;
- other site work including grading and general earthwork;
- road work; and
- other construction activities as assigned by Omni.

## **2.5     CQA Lines of Communications**

Successful execution of this CQA Plan is dependent on open and continuous communication between all parties having a role in the project. The lines of communication between Omni, Engineer of Record, Design Engineer, Construction Manager, Contractor, and CQA Consultant are defined in the organization charts included in Section 3 of this CQA Plan.

### **3. PROJECT ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL**

#### **3.1 Overview**

The OHD facility construction organization chart is shown in Figure 3-1. It is understood that the Project Manager will act on behalf of the Omni in all matters relating to the construction of the OHD facility. Day-to-day construction activities at the OHD facility will be managed through the direct interaction of several parties below Project Manager level including but not limited to the Construction Manager, Design Engineer, Contractor, and CQA Consultant. The organization chart for the OHD facility CQA Consultant is presented in Figure 3-2. The description, qualifications, and responsibilities of the parties responsible for construction and CQA at the OHD facility project are described below.

#### **3.2 Construction Manager**

The Construction Manager shall be an individual employed by the Project Manager and who is responsible for overall management of the construction project at the site. In this CQA plan the term "Construction Manager" shall refer specifically to an authorized representative of the Project Manager at the OHD facility. The Construction Manager will hold a baccalaureate degree in construction management, engineering, or related field or have 10 years of construction management experience. The Construction Manager will also have 3 years of landfill construction experience. The Construction Manager shall be responsible for coordination and oversight of all construction activities including: (i) contract administration; (ii) construction management; (iii) review of any modifications or changes to the construction contract documents; and (iv) final approval authority for contract or shop drawings and submittals.

#### **3.3 Design Engineer**

The Design Engineer is the individual representing the firm having responsibility for OHD facility design. The Design Engineer will hold a minimum of a baccalaureate degree in engineering, be a Professional Engineer registered in the state of Florida, and have 10 years experience in construction management, engineering, or related fields. The Design Engineer shall have expertise which demonstrates significant familiarity with geosynthetics and soils, as appropriate, including design and construction experience related to landfill liner system, and final cover system. The Design Engineer is responsible for approving all design and specification changes and making design clarifications that may be required during construction at the OHD facility. The Design

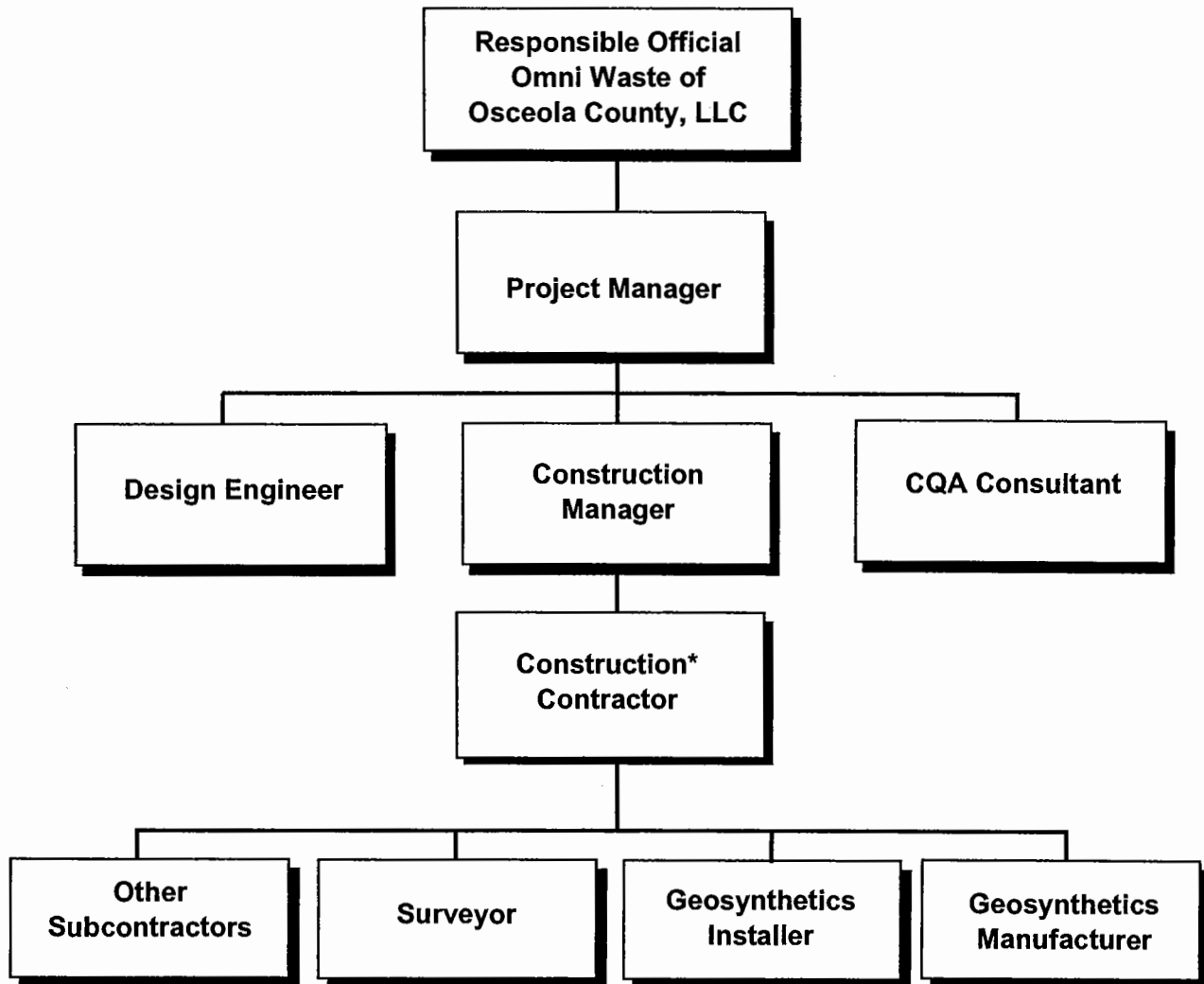
Engineer shall assist the Construction Manager in reviewing and approving the Contractor's shop drawings and submittals as necessary. The Design Engineer will not be present on-site but will visit the project during construction and attend the project coordination meetings as required to assure conformance with plans and specifications. The Design Engineer will be capable of discussing and interpreting all elements of the OHD facility design. The Design Engineer shall have the authority to recommend changes or modifications to the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications for approval by Omni and FDEP, as required.

### **3.4 Contractor**

The Contractor is the firm or corporation having a legally binding agreement to construct components of the OHD facility construction, or shall be qualified construction personnel hired directly by Omni and working under the direct supervision of a construction foreman and superintendent. The Contractor is represented on-site by a qualified individual who is authorized to act on behalf of the Contractor in all matters pertaining to the construction at the OHD facility. The Contractor shall be qualified as required by the contract to perform all aspects of work required to successfully construct the project. The Contractor shall be registered in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal requirements and shall demonstrate significant prior related experience. The Contractor's field representative shall be a qualified individual who is able to perform all tasks associated with OHD facility construction activities. The Contractor's field representative shall demonstrate experience similar to the Construction Manager. The Contractor's field representative shall have the authority to direct and instruct the Contractor's crews and its subcontractors.

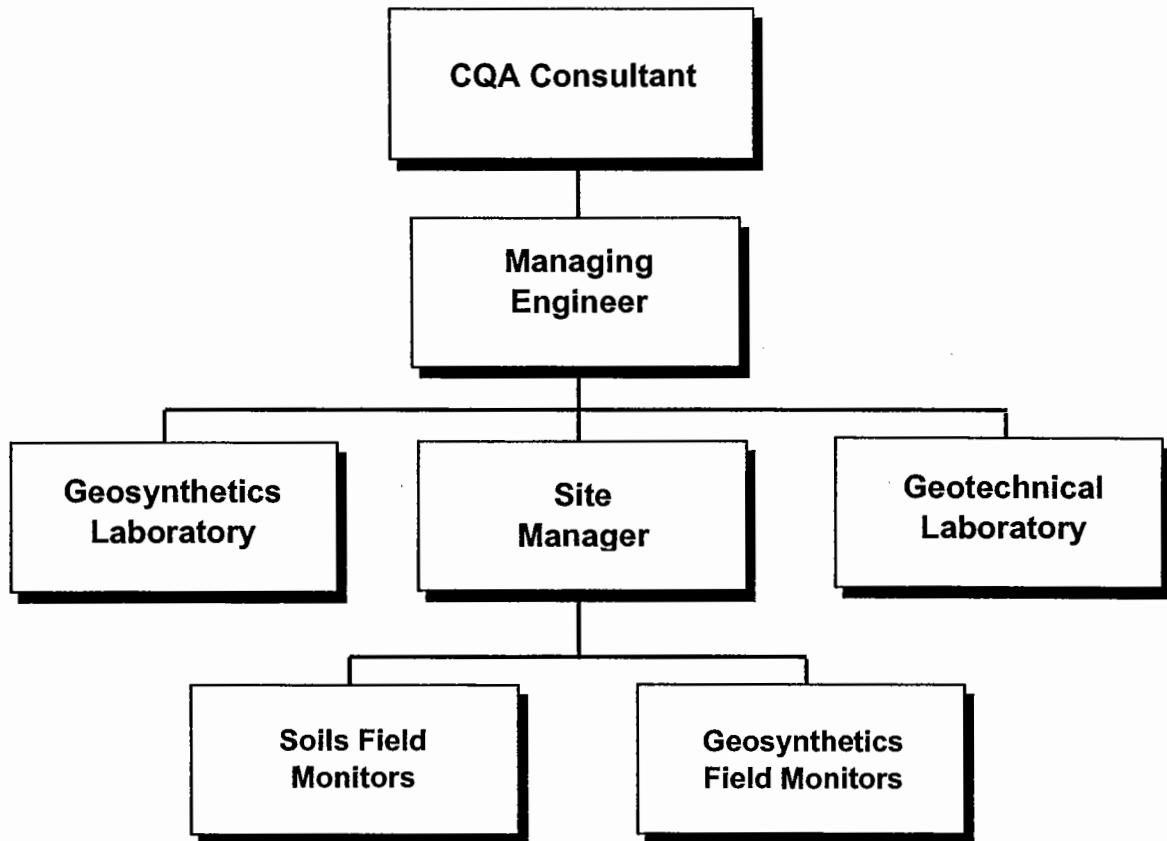
The Contractor is responsible for all construction materials and activities. The Contractor is also responsible for scheduling and coordination of the required work with its subcontractors to complete the project within the construction schedule approved by the Construction Manager. The Contractor shall provide an experienced supervisory representative at all times during any construction activity on-site. The Contractor is responsible for furnishing as-built record drawings and a copy of all documentation required during the construction at the OHD facility. The Contractor is also responsible for updating all construction drawings for any deviations from the original plans and specifications on a regular basis.

**Figure 3-1**  
**OHD Facility Construction Organization Chart**



\*The Construction Contractor is assumed to have earthwork capabilities as an integral part of the firm. Otherwise, the earthwork subcontractor is a major entity in this chart under the prime contractor.

**Figure 3-2**  
**OHD Facility CQA Organization Chart**



The Contractor's field representative is responsible for coordinating and supervising the work of all subcontractors on site. At a minimum, the Contractor's field representative will be responsible for the following:

- informing the Construction Manager of any discrepancies between the plans and specifications and the field conditions;
- submitting all documentation required by the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications in a timely manner;
- attending all project coordination meetings held on site;
- scheduling all phases of the construction;
- maintaining a daily log of all construction activities on site;
- implementing and verifying all QC procedures required of the Contractor and/or subcontractors; and
- submitting proposed alternative materials or construction methods to the Construction Manager for approval prior to acquisition and use.

### **3.5     CQA Consultant**

#### **3.5.1     Definition**

The CQA Consultant is the party, independent from Omni and the Contractor, responsible for observing, testing, and documenting activities related to the CQA and CQC of the soil and geosynthetic components and other activities related to the construction at the OHD facility as described in this CQA Plan.

#### **3.5.2     Qualifications**

The CQA Consultant shall be a well-established firm specializing in geotechnical engineering, liner and final cover system design, construction management, and CQA. The CQA Consultant shall possess the equipment, personnel, and licenses necessary to conduct the monitoring and testing activities required by this CQA Plan and the OHD facility Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. The CQA Consultant shall also be experienced in the installation and CQA of soil and geosynthetic materials

similar to those materials to be used for the OHD facility construction. The CQA Consultant will be experienced in the preparation of CQA documentation including CQA plans, field documentation, field testing procedures, laboratory testing procedures, construction specifications for construction, construction plans, and CQA certification reports. The CQA Consultant shall provide qualified staff for the project.

In addition, the CQA Consultant shall provide the following, in writing, to Omni as required:

- corporate background and information;
- a detailed summary of the firm's CQA capabilities;
- a detailed summary of the firm's CQA experience; and
- a representative list of at least 10 completed facilities for which the CQA Consultant has provided CQA monitoring services for the installation of the corresponding geosynthetic material; for each facility, the following information will be provided:
  - name and purpose of facility, its location, and date of installation;
  - name of owner;
  - surface area of each geosynthetic material installed; and
  - telephone number of person familiar with the project.

The CQA Consultant shall provide resumes of personnel to be involved in the project including:

- the CQA Managing Engineer, who operates from the office of the CQA Consultant and who conducts periodic visits to the site as required;
- the CQA Site Manager, who is located at the site; and
- the CQA Field Monitors, who will be located at the site.

The CQA Consultant organization will be led by the CQA Managing Engineer, who will hold a baccalaureate degree in engineering and be a Professional Engineer registered to practice in the state of Florida. The CQA Site Manager will be the

representative of the CQA Consultant on site and will have experience in similar construction and be specifically familiar with the construction of soil and geosynthetic components of the landfill.

### **3.5.3 Responsibilities**

The CQA Consultant shall be responsible for monitoring and documenting the activities of the Contractor relative to the installation of the liner and final cover system components as well as various appurtenances related to the construction at the OHD facility. The CQA Consultant will be responsible for monitoring the compliance of construction materials delivered to the site with the submittals and/or shop drawings previously reviewed and approved by the Construction Manager. The CQA Consultant shall assure that the Contractor's construction methods and workmanship are performed in accordance with the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. The CQA Consultant shall be responsible for obtaining and testing samples of the various construction materials in accordance with the testing frequencies identified in this plan. The CQA Consultant shall also be responsible for obtaining, labeling, and shipping samples for off-site laboratory testing in accordance with the requirements of this plan and appropriate specifications.

The CQA Consultant shall be responsible for soils quality control testing to be performed by both the on-site and off-site testing laboratories. The CQA Consultant shall be responsible for staffing and operating the on-site soils laboratory, if required. Test results from the on-site and off-site laboratories shall be submitted to the Construction Manager within a time frame that will not impede or delay construction activities.

The on-site soils laboratory, if required, shall be equipped to perform routine index testing including, but not limited to:

- standard Proctor (ASTM D 698);
- particle-size analysis (ASTM D 422 and ASTM C 136);
- Atterberg limits (ASTM D 4318);
- moisture content (ASTM D 2216 and ASTM D 4643);
- soils classification (ASTM D 2487); and



- percent passing No. 200 sieve (ASTM D 1140).

The CQA Consultant shall also be responsible for conducting routine field tests during construction of the OHD facility, which shall include:

- moisture content by nuclear methods (ASTM D 3017);
- in-place density by nuclear methods (ASTM D 2922);
- lift thickness by direct measurement;
- sand cone (ASTM D 1556); and
- drive cylinder (ASTM D 2937).

The CQA Consultant will be responsible for the quality control of its on-site laboratory testing program and for documenting the calibration of the soils laboratory testing equipment. Equipment calibration certificates shall be maintained in the CQA Consultant's on-site project file. All tests will be conducted in accordance with ASTM or other applicable state or federal standards. Test results shall be submitted to the Construction Manager within a time frame that will not impede or delay construction of activities.

The duties of the CQA Personnel are discussed in the following subsections.

#### 3.5.3.1 CQA Managing Engineer

The CQA Managing Engineer:

- reviews the landfill Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications;
- reviews soils and geosynthetics-related documents (such reviews are for familiarization and for evaluation of constructibility only);
- attends project meetings related to construction quality activities;
- administers the CQA program (i.e., assigns and manages all on-site CQA personnel, reviews all field reports, and provides engineering review of all CQA-related activities);
- provides quality control of CQA documentation;

- reviews changes to the construction design, and assures any major changes are submitted to FDEP for approval prior to incorporation into the Construction Drawing and Technical Specifications; and
- with the CQA Site Manager, prepares the final certification report.

### 3.5.3.2 CQA Site Manager

The CQA Site Manager:

- acts as the on-site representative of the CQA Consultant;
- familiarizes all CQA Field Monitors with the site, project documents, and the CQA requirements;
- manages the daily activities of the CQA Field Monitors;
- attends regularly scheduled CQA-related meetings on-site;
- reviews the ongoing preparation of the construction record drawings;
- reviews test results provided by the Contractor;
- verifies the calibration and condition of on-site testing equipment;
- reviews the CQA Field Monitors' daily reports and logs;
- provides reports to the Construction Manager, and documents in a daily report any reported relevant observations by the CQA Field Monitors;
- prepares a daily report for the project;
- oversees the collection and shipping of all laboratory test samples;
- reviews results of laboratory testing and makes appropriate recommendations;
- reports any unresolved deviations from the CQA Plan and Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications to the Construction Manager;
- assists with the preparation of the final certification report;

- reviews appropriate certifications and documentation from the Contractor and the Geosynthetics Manufacturer and Installer, and makes appropriate recommendations;
- reviews the Geosynthetics Manufacturer's QC documentation;
- reviews the geosynthetics Installer's personnel qualifications for conformance with those required by the Technical Specifications; and
- performs duties of CQA Field Monitor as needed.

#### 3.5.3.3 CQA Field Monitors

The duties of the CQA Field Monitors are monitoring and documenting construction of all soils and geosynthetics components of the landfill and other OHD facility activities, as assigned by the CQA Site Manager.

The duties of the CQA Field Monitors will include:

- monitoring material stockpiles for any deterioration of materials;
- monitoring surface-water drainage in the areas of soil and geosynthetic material stockpiles;
- preparing daily field reports;
- recording CQA and CQC activities on field logs;
- reporting problems to the CQA Site Manager;
- assisting with collection of samples from the constructed soil components in accordance with the CQA Plan;
- monitoring soil placement and compaction operations;
- monitoring the unloading and on-site handling and storage of the geosynthetics;
- monitoring geosynthetic repair operations;
- monitoring geosynthetic material deployment and installation operations; and

- collecting conformance samples for testing by CQA laboratories.

In addition to these specific duties, all CQA Field Monitors will document any on-site activities that could result in damage to the soils or geosynthetic components of the landfill. This is particularly true during the placement and compaction of the initial lift of soil on top of the underlying geosynthetic material. Any observations so noted by the CQA Field Monitors shall be reported immediately to the CQA Site Manager.

### **3.6 Soils CQA Laboratory**

#### **3.6.1 Definition**

The Soils CQA Laboratory is the party, independent from Omni and Contractor, responsible for conducting geotechnical laboratory tests in accordance with standards referenced in the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications and this CQA Plan. The testing results generated by the Soils CQA Laboratory shall be used by the CQA Consultant to verify compliance of the soils construction materials with the plans and specifications and submittals previously approved by the Construction Manager.

It is anticipated that the on-site Soils CQA Laboratory will be utilized to perform the conformance evaluation testing of the various soils components at the OHD facility. The off-site soils CQA Laboratory will be for more sensitive performance testing required during construction such as hydraulic conductivity testing which require tightly controlled laboratory conditions.

#### **3.6.2 Qualifications**

The Soils CQA Laboratory will be experienced in testing of soils similar to those proposed for use in the construction at the OHD facility in accordance with ASTM and other applicable soil test standards. The Soils CQA Laboratory will be capable of providing test results within a maximum of 7 working days of receipt of samples and will maintain that capability throughout the duration of the earthwork construction.

Prior to construction, the Soils CQA Laboratory, if different from the CQA Consultant, shall submit their qualifications and QA/QC procedures to the Construction Manager for review and approval. The qualifications presented by the Soils CQA Laboratory shall, as a minimum, include:

- corporate background and statement of qualifications;

- list of testing capabilities including reference to ASTM test methods;
- a laboratory QA/QC plan;
- information on staff size and experience; and
- information regarding test result turnaround time.

### **3.6.3 Responsibilities**

The Soils CQA Laboratory will be responsible for testing various soils components at the OHD facility. These tests shall include, but not be limited to, material qualification (conformance) tests and material construction quality control (performance) tests as described in Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. The CQA Consultant will be responsible for coordinating the Soils CQA Laboratory testing.

## **3.7 Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory**

### **3.7.1 Definition**

The Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory is the party, independent from Omni, Contractor, and geosynthetics Manufacturer and Installer, responsible for conducting tests on samples of geosynthetic materials used in construction of the landfill in accordance with standards referenced in the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications and this CQA Plan. The testing results generated by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory shall be used by the CQA Consultant to verify compliance of the geosynthetic materials with plans and specifications and submittals previously approved by the Construction Manager.

### **3.7.2 Qualifications**

The Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory shall hold current accreditation by Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) or be approved by the Design Engineer and have experience in testing geosynthetics similar to those proposed for use during construction at the OHD facility. The Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory shall be familiar with ASTM and other applicable geosynthetic test standards. The Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory will be capable of providing destructive test results for geomembrane field seams within

24 hours of receipt of samples and will maintain that capability throughout the duration of geosynthetic material installation.

Prior to construction, the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory, if different from the CQA Consultant, shall submit their qualifications to the Construction Manager for review and approval. The qualifications presented by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory shall, as a minimum, include:

- corporate background and statement of qualifications;
- listing of testing capabilities including reference to ASTM or other applicable test methods;
- a laboratory QA/QC plan;
- information on staff size and experience; and
- information regarding test result turnaround time.

### **3.7.3 Responsibilities**

The Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory will be responsible for testing various geosynthetic components of the landfill. These tests shall include, but not be limited to, geosynthetic conformance and performance tests and destructive testing of the geomembrane field seams as described in the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. The CQA Consultant will be responsible for coordinating the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory testing.

### **3.8 Geosynthetics Manufacturers**

The geosynthetics Manufacturers are the firms or corporations responsible for production of the geosynthetic materials to be used in construction at the OHD Facility. The geosynthetics Manufacturers shall be able to provide sufficient production capacity and qualified personnel to meet the demands of the project schedule. Prior to shipment of any material to the site, each geosynthetics Manufacturer shall be pre-qualified and approved by the Construction Manager. The geotextile, geomembrane, geocomposite and GCL Manufacturers shall meet the qualifications outlined in the Technical Specifications, respectively.

Each geosynthetics Manufacturer is responsible for the production and quality control of its respective geosynthetic product. In addition, each geosynthetics Manufacturer is responsible for the condition of the geosynthetic until the material is accepted by the Contractor. Each geosynthetics Manufacturer shall produce a consistent high quality product that shall meet all the requirements of the Technical Specifications. Each geosynthetics Manufacturer shall submit quality control documentation to the Construction Manager for its respective products as required by the Technical Specifications.

### **3.9     Geosynthetics Installers**

The geosynthetics Installers will be experienced and qualified to install the geosynthetic materials of the type specified for this project. The geosynthetics Installers will be approved and/or licensed by the geosynthetics Manufacturers. A copy of the approval letter or license will be submitted by the Contractor to the Construction Manager as required by the Technical Specifications. The geosynthetics Installers shall meet the qualifications outlined in the Technical Specifications. The geosynthetics Installers will designate one representative as its supervisor, who will be responsible for acting as the geosynthetics Installer's spokesman on site. The geosynthetics Installers will provide the Construction Manager with a list of proposed seaming personnel and their qualifications. This document will be reviewed by the CQA Consultant. Final approval of the geosynthetic Installer's geomembrane seaming personnel will be the responsibility of the Construction Manager. Any proposed seaming personnel deemed insufficiently experienced will not be accepted. The most experienced seamer, the "master seamer", shall provide direct supervision, as required, over less experienced seamers. No field seaming shall take place without the master seamer being present.

The geosynthetics Installer's supervisor will be responsible for installation of the geosynthetics used in construction at the OHD facility and for providing supervision and guidance to the installation crew. The geosynthetics Installer's supervisor is also responsible for the following: (i) obtaining samples, as required by the CQA Plan and the specifications; (ii) field testing; (iii) documenting quality control testing activities; and (iv) coordinating the geosynthetics installation activities with the Construction Manager. The geosynthetics Installer's supervisor will be responsible for documenting the geosynthetics installation activities, including, but not limited to, on-site personnel, material inventories, production figures, test results, installation deficiencies, and resolution of construction problems.

### **3.10    Surveyor**

The Surveyor is responsible for lines and grades required for control of the work on an ongoing basis during all phases of the OHD facility construction. Close interaction between the Surveyor, Contractor, and the CQA Consultant is essential to ensure that construction at the OHD facility is completed in accordance with the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. The project Surveyor shall be a state of Florida licensed Professional Land Surveyor or registered Professional Engineer who shall sign and seal all construction survey record drawings. All surveying personnel shall be experienced in the provision of surveying services, including detailed accurate documentation as required in the Technical Specifications. The Surveyor is responsible for all surveying activities and products in accordance with the Technical Specifications.



## **4. DOCUMENTATION**

### **4.1 Overview**

An effective CQA Plan depends largely on recognition of all construction activities that should be monitored and the assignment of responsibilities for the monitoring of each activity. This is most effectively accomplished and verified by the documentation of quality assurance and quality control activities. The CQA Consultant shall be responsible for assuring that the Contractor's quality control requirements have been addressed and satisfied.

The CQA Site Manager shall provide the Construction Manager descriptive daily field reports, data sheets, and logs, as requested, which document that monitoring activities have been accomplished. Examples of some of the forms that will be used to document CQA activities are included in Appendix A. The CQA Site Manager shall also maintain at the job site a complete file of Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications, this CQA Plan, the Contractor's Quality Control Plan(s), checklists, test procedures, daily logs, and other pertinent construction and CQA documents.

### **4.2 Daily Record Keeping**

The CQA Consultant's daily reporting procedures shall include: (i) daily summary report; (ii) monitoring logs; (iii) testing data sheets; and (iv) when appropriate, problem identification and corrective measures reports.

#### **4.2.1 Daily Summary Reports**

The CQA Consultant's daily summary reports shall include the following information as applicable:

- an identifying sheet number for cross referencing and document control;
- date, project name, location, and other pertinent project identification;
- data on weather conditions;
- summary on meetings held and their results;

- process description(s) and location(s) of construction activities underway during the time frame of report;
- descriptions and specific locations of areas, or units, of work being tested and/or observed and documented;
- description of locations where tests and samples were taken;
- a narrative summary of field test results;
- off-site materials received, including quality control documentation;
- decisions made regarding acceptance of units of work, and/or corrective actions to be taken in instances of substandard testing results;
- identifying sheet numbers of data sheets and/or problem reporting and corrective measures reports used to substantiate the decisions described above; and
- signature of the respective CQA Site Manager and/or the CQA Field Monitor.

#### **4.2.2 CQA Monitoring Logs and Test Data Sheets**

Monitoring observations, sampling information, and test results shall be recorded on the appropriate monitoring logs and test data sheets. The CQA Consultant shall use the monitoring logs and test data sheets to ensure completeness of the required CQA activities. Any corrections to the monitoring logs and test data sheets shall be single line crossed out, initialed by the CQA personnel responsible for the correction and dated. Examples of relevant monitoring logs are presented in Appendix A.

The CQA Consultant's monitoring logs and test data sheets shall include the following information as applicable:

- project specific information such as project name, location;
- the date the CQA activity was performed;
- a unique identifying sheet number for cross-referencing and document control;
- description or title of the CQA activity or test procedure;

- location of the CQA activity or location from which the sample was obtained;
- type of CQA activity or procedure used (reference to standard method when appropriate);
- recorded observation or test data, with all necessary calculations;
- results of the CQA activity and comparison with specification requirements (pass/fail); and
- the initials or signature of personnel involved in CQA inspection activity.

#### **4.2.3 Nonconformance Identification and Reporting**

A nonconformance is defined herein as material or workmanship that does not meet the specified requirement(s). Nonconformance identification and corrective measures reports should be cross-referenced to specific summary reports, logs, or test data sheets where the nonconformance was identified. The reports should include the following information as applicable:

- a unique identifying sheet number for cross-referencing and document control;
- detailed description of the problem;
- location of the problem;
- probable cause;
- how and when the problem was located;
- estimation of how long problem has existed;
- suggested corrective measures;
- documentation of corrections (reference to inspection data sheets);
- suggested methods to prevent similar problems; and
- signature of the appropriate CQA Field Monitor and concurrence by the CQA Site Manager.

In some cases, not all of the above information will be available or obtainable. However, when available, such efforts to document nonconformances could help to avoid similar nonconformances in the future. The CQA Site Manager shall distribute copies of the report to the Construction Manager for further actions.

#### **4.3 Photographic Documentation**

The CQA Site Manager will be responsible for obtaining photographic documentation of the Contractor's activities, materials installation methods, and testing procedures. Photographs will serve as a pictorial record of work progress, problems, and corrective measures. Photographic reporting data sheets should be utilized to organize and document photographs taken during construction at the OHD facility. Such data sheets could be cross-referenced or appended to summary reports, CQA monitoring logs, or test data sheets and/or problem identification and corrective measures reports. At a minimum, photographic reporting data sheets should include the following information:

- a unique identifying number on data sheets and photographs for cross-referencing and document control;
- person responsible for photograph;
- the date and location where the photograph was taken; and
- location and description of the work;

These photographs will serve as a pictorial record of work progress, problems, and corrective measures. Color prints shall be organized chronologically and kept in a permanent protective file. Negatives and/or digital files shall be stored in a separate protective file.

#### **4.4 Design and/or Specifications Changes**

Design and/or specifications changes may be required during construction. In cases of Contractor initiated changes, the Contractor must submit written requests for such changes to the Construction Manager. The Design Engineer shall review and respond to these requests in a timely manner. All design and/or specifications changes will be made only with the approval of the Engineer of Record and Design Engineer and

approval by FDEP if required. Such changes will take the form of a change order to the contract if required.

#### **4.5 Nonconformances**

The Construction Manager will be informed in writing of any significant recurring nonconformance with the Construction Drawings, Technical Specifications, or CQA Plan by the CQA Consultant. The cause of the nonconformance will be determined by the CQA Consultant. The Contractor will be directed by the Construction Manager to make appropriate changes in materials or procedures in order to correct the nonconformance. When this type of evaluation is made, the results will be documented, and any revision to procedures or specifications must be approved by the Design Engineer.

#### **4.6 CQA Certification Report**

At the completion of construction phases, the CQA Consultant will provide Omni with a construction phase final certification report for submittal to FDEP. This report will acknowledge: (i) that the work has been performed in compliance with the approved Construction Drawings, Technical Specifications, and approved modifications; (ii) physical sampling and testing has been conducted at the appropriate frequencies; and (iii) that the summary documentation provides the necessary supporting information.

At a minimum, this report will include:

- summary of CQA activities;
- CQA monitoring logs and testing data sheets including sample location plans;
- laboratory test results;
- problem identification and reports of corrective measures reports;
- a descriptive summary of any changes to the Construction Drawings or Technical Specifications; and
- a summary statement indicating compliance with the Construction Drawings or Technical Specifications and any approved changes that are signed and sealed by the CQA Managing Engineer.

The record drawings, which include scale drawings depicting the location of the construction and details pertaining to the extent of construction (e.g., depths, plan dimensions, elevations, soil component thicknesses, etc.), and a geomembrane panel drawing prepared by the CQA Consultant will also be included as part of the final certification report.

#### **4.7     Storage of Records**

The CQA Site Manager will be responsible for all CQA document storage during the construction at the OHD facility. This includes the CQA Consultant's copy of the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications, the CQA Plan, and the originals of all the data sheets and reports. When the OHD facility construction is complete and upon issuance of the final certification report, the CQA document originals will be organized and retained by the CQA Consultant until requested by Omni. Required records shall include, but not be limited to, field logbooks, other data collections forms, equipment calibration records, costs data, drawings, maintenance records, and all associated reports.

## **5. SOILS CONSTRUCTION**

### **5.1 Introduction**

CQA monitoring and testing shall be performed during installation of the liner system, the final cover system, and other earthwork components. Criteria to be used for determination of acceptability of the various soil components are identified in the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications and this CQA Plan.

### **5.2 Soil Components**

There are several principal soil components included in the OHD facility construction. The soil components or layers of the liner system include the following, from top to bottom:

- a 2-ft thick liner protective layer above the geomembrane;
- a gravel drainage layer in the leachate collection swales and sumps; and
- a varying thickness of compacted general fill layers below the liner system.

The soil components or layers of the OHD facility final cover system above the waste include the following, from top to bottom:

- a 0.5-ft thick vegetative layer;
- a 1.5-ft thick cover protective soil layer above the geomembrane; and
- a 1.0-ft thick intermediate cover layer below the geomembrane.

General fill material is used in other areas of earthwork outside the liner or final cover systems. All general fill placement, grading, and compaction will be monitored and tested in accordance with the Construction Drawings, Technical Specifications, and this CQA Plan.

### **5.3 Record Drawings and As-Built Surveys**

During construction of the soil components at the OHD facility, the CQA Consultant shall routinely review record drawings submitted by the Contractor. The drawings are used to verify location of work, percent of work completed, layer thickness, or final grades. Prior to the placement of successive soil or geosynthetic layers the CQA Consultant shall review as-built surveys that indicate compliance of the preceding layer thickness, lines, and grades.

Once an as-built survey has been received, it will be the responsibility of the CQA Consultant to review the information in a timely manner and notify the Contractor of any noncompliance.

#### **5.4     Related Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications**

Several sections of the Technical Specifications should be referenced by the CQA Consultant for pertinent soil materials physical properties and construction requirements. Related specifications include the following:

- Section 02100 - Surveying;
- Section 02110 - Clearing, Grubbing & Stripping;
- Section 02200 - Earthwork;
- Section 02215 - Trenching and Backfilling;
- Section 02225 – Low-Permeability Soil Layer;
- Section 02230 - Road Construction;
- Section 02235 - Drainage Gravel;
- Section 02240 - Protective Soil Layers;
- Section 02245 - Riprap;
- Section 02290 - Erosion & Sediment Control; and
- Section 02920 - Vegetative Layer.

Prior to the start of soils construction, the CQA Consultant shall review the information required by the Technical Specifications listed above. Compliance of the submittals with the Technical Specifications shall be determined by the Construction Manager.

#### **5.5     Subgrades**

During construction, monitoring of the subgrade preparation shall be performed by the CQA Consultant. The CQA Consultant shall monitor to assure a firm and smooth surface that is free of vegetation and other deleterious materials is achieved. Material placed to achieve grades indicated on the Construction Drawings shall be monitored by the CQA Consultant to



verify that the subgrade material and fill placement, grading, and compaction complies with the Technical Specifications. Areas that do not meet the Technical Specifications will be delineated, and nonconforming areas will be reworked by the Contractor. This process will be repeated until acceptable results are achieved.

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the repair and rework of fill material that is damaged by excess moisture (causing softening). If such conditions are found to exist, the CQA Consultant shall evaluate the suitability of the subgrade by the following methods as applicable:

- moisture/density testing; and/or
- continuous visual inspection during proof-rolling.

## **5.6 Conformance Testing**

It will be necessary for the CQA Consultant to observe and test the soil components to ensure they are uniform and conform to the requirements of the Technical Specifications. For soil materials obtained from on-site sources, visual inspections and conformance tests shall be performed by the CQA Consultant prior to the materials being used. If soil materials are obtained from off site borrow sources, visual inspection and conformance tests shall be performed at the source location or as the materials arrive at the OHD site. Borrow area inspections may also be utilized by the CQA Consultant to ensure that only suitable soil materials are transported to the OHD site. For off-site borrow areas containing non-uniform materials, it shall be necessary for the Contractor and the CQA personnel to coordinate excavation and monitoring of the segregation of substandard materials. All materials failing to comply with conformance standards shall be rejected for use at the OHD facility.

Initial evaluation of various soil types by CQA personnel during construction shall be largely visual; therefore, the CQA personnel must be experienced with visual-manual soil classification procedures. CQA personnel shall be aware that changes in color or texture can be indicative of a change in soil type. CQA personnel shall observe soils for deleterious materials (e.g., roots, stumps, and large objects). When necessary, the visual-manual procedure for the description and identification of soils shall be conducted by the CQA Consultant in accordance with test method ASTM D 2488.

### **5.6.1 Test Methods**

Conformance tests used to evaluate the suitability of soil materials during construction shall be performed in accordance with the current ASTM or other applicable test procedures

indicated in Table 5-1. Documentation and reporting of the test results shall be the responsibility of the CQA Consultant.

The standard Proctor test (ASTM D 698) shall be used for the evaluation of moisture/density relationships unless otherwise indicated. Any conflict regarding acceptance of test results shall be resolved by the Design Engineer.

### **5.6.2 Test Frequency**

The frequency of conformance tests shall conform to the minimum frequencies presented in Table 5-1. The frequency of testing may be increased at the discretion of the CQA Consultant or if variability of the materials is observed. The testing frequencies described herein for general fill shall also apply to materials used by the Contractor in areas outside the limits of the liner and final cover systems at the OHD facility.

### **5.7 Construction Monitoring**

During installation of the various soil components, the CQA Consultant shall visually observe and document the Contractor's earthwork activities for the following:

- changes in the soil consistency;
- the thickness of lifts as loosely placed and as compacted;
- soil conditioning prior to placement including general observations regarding moisture distribution, clod size, etc.;
- placement method which may damage or cause displacement or wrinkling of geosynthetics;
- the action of the compaction and heavy hauling equipment on the construction surface (sheepsfoot penetration, pumping, cracking, etc.);
- the number of passes used to compact each lift;
- desiccation cracks or the presence of ponded water; and
- final lift or layer thickness.

## **5.8     Hydraulic Conductivity Testing Evaluations**

As shown in Table 5-1, hydraulic conductivity (permeability) tests shall be conducted on soil materials proposed in the liner and final cover systems including the low permeability layer at the sump areas, protective soil layers and drainage materials (i.e., gravel, processed tire chips). Permeability testing of these materials shall be performed in accordance with ASTM D 5084 or ASTM D 2434, as applicable. The CQA Consultant shall be responsible for documenting pertinent sampling information including the date the sample was obtained, sample identification number, and location.

## **5.9     Performance Testing**

During construction, the CQA Consultant shall observe and test all soil components to ensure they are installed in accordance with the requirements of the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications. The CQA Consultant shall also evaluate the procedures, methods, and equipment used by the Contractor to install the various soil components.

### **5.9.1   Test Methods**

All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the Technical Specifications or as directed by the Design Engineer. The field testing methods, used to evaluate the suitability of soils during their installation, shall be performed by the CQA Consultant in accordance with current ASTM test procedures indicated in Table 5-2. Documentation and reporting of the test results shall be the responsibility of the CQA Consultant.

The standard Proctor test (ASTM D 698) shall be used for the evaluation of moisture/density relationships unless otherwise indicated. In-place surface moisture/density by nuclear test methods (ASTM D 3017 and D 2922) shall be used for in-situ field testing. The sand cone test method (ASTM D 1556) or drive cylinder test method (ASTM D 2937) shall be used to establish correlations of moisture and density in cases of uncertainty, and as a check of the nuclear surface moisture/density gauge calibration. Any conflict regarding acceptance of test results shall be resolved by the Design Engineer.

### **5.9.2   Test Frequency**

Performance testing shall be conducted during the course of the work. The minimum construction performance testing frequencies are presented in Table 5-2. The frequency may

be increased at the discretion of the CQA Consultant or if variability of the materials is observed by the CQA Consultant. Sampling locations shall be selected by the CQA Consultant. If necessary, the location of routine in-place density tests shall be selected using a non-biased sampling approach.

A special testing frequency shall be used at the discretion of the CQA Consultant when visual observations of construction performance indicate a potential problem. Additional testing for suspected areas shall be considered when:

- rollers slip during rolling operations;
- lift thickness is greater than specified;
- material is at improper and/or variable moisture content;
- it is suspected that less than the specified number of roller passes are made;
- dirt-clogged rollers are used to compact the material;
- rollers may not have used optimum ballast;
- there is change to subgrade condition since subgrade approval;
- fill materials differ substantially from those specified;
- the degree of compaction is doubtful; and
- as directed by the Design Engineer or the Construction Manager.

During construction, the frequency of testing may also be increased in the following situations:

- adverse weather conditions;
- breakdown of equipment;
- at the start and finish of grading;
- material fails to meet specifications; and
- the work area is reduced.

### **5.10 Deficiencies**

If a defect is discovered in the soils construction, the CQA Consultant shall immediately determine the extent and nature of the defect. If the defect is indicated by an unsatisfactory test result, the CQA Consultant shall determine the extent of the deficient area by additional tests, observations, a review of records, or other means that the CQA Consultant deems appropriate. If the defect is related to adverse site conditions, such as overly wet soils or surface desiccation, the CQA Consultant shall define the limits and nature of the defect and the appropriate remedy.

As soon as possible, after determining the extent and nature of substandard materials, noncompliant construction practice, or other such deficiency in materials or workmanship which cannot be immediately resolved on-the-spot, the CQA Consultant shall notify the Construction Manager and Contractor and schedule appropriate retests when the work deficiency is to be corrected.

The CQA Consultant shall verify that the Contractor has corrected all noted deficiencies. If a specified criterion cannot be met, or unusual weather conditions hinder work, the Contractor shall submit suggested solutions or alternatives to the Construction Manager for review.

At locations where the field testing indicates in-situ conditions which do not comply with the requirements of the Technical Specifications, the failing area shall be reworked to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant. Alternatively, at the CQA Consultant's option, undisturbed samples of in-place material shall be obtained for appropriate testing. All retests performed by the CQA Consultant must verify that the deficiency has been corrected before any additional work is performed by the Contractor in the area of the deficiency.

### **5.11 Documentation**

The documentation of soils CQA testing activities is an important factor in assuring the successful construction, performance, and approval of the soil components of the OHD facility landfill. The CQA monitoring observations, sample location descriptions, field test results, and on-site laboratory test results shall be documented by the CQA Consultant on forms specifically designed for their purpose. Reports and forms shall be submitted to the Construction Manager as requested.

TABLE 5-1

**MINIMUM CONFORMANCE TESTING FREQUENCIES  
FOR OHD SOIL COMPONENTS**

<b>TEST NAME/ TEST METHOD</b>	<b>GENERAL FILL</b>	<b>LINER PROTECTIVE SOIL</b>	<b>GRANULAR DRAINAGE MATERIAL</b>	<b>LOW- PERMEABILITY SOIL</b>	<b>CAP PROTECTIVE SOIL</b>	<b>VEGETATIVE LAYER</b>
<b>SPECIFICATION SECTION</b>	02200	02240/02250	02235	02225	02240	02920
Particle Size Analysis/ASTM D 422	1 test per 10,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	1 test per Cell	1 test per 5,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	1 test per 5,000 yd <sup>3</sup>
Particle Size Analysis/ASTM C 136	N/A	1 test per 2,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	1 test per 2,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
Atterberg Limits/ASTM D 4318 (for plastic soils only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 test per 5,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	N/A
Soil Classification/ASTM D 2487	1 test per 10,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	1 test per 2,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	1 test per 2,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	1 test per Cell	1 test per 5,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	1 test per 5,000 yd <sup>3</sup>
Standard Proctor/ASTM D 698	1 test per 25,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A	1 test per Cell	1 test per 5,000 yd <sup>3</sup>	N/A
Hydraulic Conductivity	N/A	1 test per 3,000 yd <sup>3</sup> (ASTM D 2434)	1 test per 3,000 yd <sup>3</sup> (ASTM D 2434)	1 test per Cell (ASTM D 5084)	N/A	N/A
Organic Content/ASTM D2974	N/A	N/A	N/A	1 test per 500 yd <sup>3</sup> minimum of 1 test per cell	N/A	1 test per 5,000 yd <sup>3</sup>

N/A = Not Applicable

TABLE 5-2

**MINIMUM PERFORMANCE TESTING FREQUENCIES  
FOR OHD SOIL COMPONENTS**

TEST NAME/ TEST METHOD	SOIL TYPE		
	GENERAL FILL/ MISC. SOILS	LOW-PERMEABILITY SOIL	CAP PROTECTIVE SOIL
SPECIFICATION SECTION	02200	02225	02240
In-Situ Moisture/ASTM D 3017	5 tests per acre per lift <sup>(1)</sup>	1 test per lift per cell <sup>(1)</sup>	5 tests per acre per lift <sup>(1)</sup>
In-situ Density/ASTM D 2922	5 tests per acre per lift <sup>(1)</sup> or 1 test per 250 lf per lift	1 test per lift per cell <sup>(1)</sup>	5 tests per acre per lift <sup>(1)</sup>
Sand Cone/ASTM D 1556 or Drive Cylinder/ASTM D 2937	1 test per 25 nuclear tests or 1 test per 250 lf per lift	1 test per cell	1 test per 25 nuclear test
Hydraulic Conductivity/ASTM D5084	N/A	1 test per cell	N/A

N/A = Not Applicable

NOTE: 1. A minimum of two nuclear moisture and density tests each day of active soils construction

## **6. GEOMEMBRANE**

### **6.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall perform conformance and destructive seam testing and shall monitor the installation of geomembranes as required by Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications and this CQA Plan. The testing used to evaluate the conformance of the geomembrane sheet and seams with the requirements of the Technical Specifications shall be carried out by the CQA Consultant in accordance with the current versions of the ASTM or other applicable test procedure indicated in Tables 6-1 and 6-2.

### **6.2 Manufacturing Plant Visit**

At the request of Omni, the CQA Consultant, or authorized representative, shall visit the plant of the geomembrane Manufacturer for the purpose of collecting conformance samples and verifying that manufacturing quality control procedures are in conformance with Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications. If possible, such a visit shall be performed prior to or during the manufacturing of the geomembrane rolls for the OHD facility project. The CQA Consultant shall review the manufacturing process, quality control procedures, laboratory facilities, and testing procedures.

During the project specific plant visit, the CQA Consultant shall:

- verify that properties guaranteed by the geomembrane Manufacturer meet all specifications;
- verify that the measurements of properties by the geomembrane Manufacturer are properly documented and test methods used are acceptable;
- spot inspect the rolls and verify that they are free of holes, blisters, or any sign of contamination by foreign matter;
- review packaging and transportation procedures to verify that these procedures are not damaging the geomembrane;
- verify that all rolls are properly labeled; and
- verify that extrusion rods and/or beads manufactured for the field seaming of



the geomembrane are derived from the same base resin type as the geomembrane.

Upon completion of the manufacturing plant visit, a report describing the findings and observations shall be completed by the CQA Consultant and shall be included as an attachment to the final certification report.

### **6.3 Transportation, Handling and Storage**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the transportation, handling, and storage of the geomembrane on-site. The Construction Manager shall designate a geomembrane storage location. It will be the responsibility of the Contractor to protect the geomembrane stored on site from theft, vandalism, and damage.

Upon delivery at the site, the Contractor, Installer, and CQA Consultant shall conduct an inspection of the rolls for defects and damage. This inspection shall be conducted without unrolling the materials unless defects or damages are found or suspected. The CQA Consultant shall indicate to the Construction Manager:

- rolls, or portions thereof, which should be rejected and removed from the site because they have severe or nonrepairable flaws which may compromise geomembrane quality; and
- rolls that include minor and repairable flaws that do not compromise geomembrane quality.

The CQA Consultant shall also monitor that equipment used to handle the geomembrane on-site is adequate and does not pose any risk of damage to the geomembrane when used properly.

### **6.4 Conformance Testing**

#### **6.4.1 Sampling Procedures**

Upon delivery of the geomembrane rolls to the OHD facility, the CQA Consultant shall ensure that representative geomembrane conformance samples are obtained at the specified frequency and forwarded to the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory for testing. Geomembrane conformance samples shall be taken across the entire width of the roll and shall not include the first 3 ft of material. Unless otherwise directed by the Design

Engineer, samples shall be 3 ft long by the roll width. The required minimum geomembrane conformance sampling frequencies are provided in Table 6-1. The CQA Consultant shall mark the machine direction on the samples with an arrow and affix a label, tag, or otherwise mark each sample with the following information:

- date sampled;
- project number;
- lot/batch number and roll number;
- conformance sample number; and
- CQA personnel identification.

#### **6.4.2 Testing Procedures**

Conformance testing of the geomembrane materials delivered to the site will be conducted to ensure compliance with both the Technical Specifications and the Manufacturer's list of minimum average roll values. As a minimum, the geomembrane conformance test procedures listed in Table 6-1 shall be performed by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory.

#### **6.4.3 Test Results**

All conformance test results shall be reviewed, accepted, and reported by the CQA Consultant before deployment of the geomembrane. Any non-conformance of the material's properties with the requirements of the Technical Specifications shall be reported to the Construction Manager. In all cases, the test results shall meet, or exceed, the property values listed in Appendix B.

#### **6.4.4 Conformance Test Failure**

In the case of failing test results, the Contractor may request that another sample from the failing roll be retested by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory with the Manufacturer's technical representative present during the test procedure. If the retest fails or if the option to retest is not exercised, then two isolation conformance samples shall be obtained by the CQA Consultant. These isolation samples shall be taken from

rolls, which have been determined by correlation with the manufacturer's roll number, to have been manufactured prior to and after the failing roll. This method for choosing isolation rolls for testing should continue until passing tests are achieved. All rolls that fall numerically between the passing roll numbers shall be rejected. The CQA Consultant will verify that the Contractor has replaced all rejected rolls. The CQA Consultant shall document all actions taken in conjunction with geomembrane conformance failures.

## **6.5     Anchor Trench**

The CQA Consultant shall verify and document that the anchor trench has been constructed as indicated in the Construction Drawings. The amount of anchor trench open at any time shall be limited to one day of geomembrane installation capacity. The anchor trench shall be constructed with proper drainage to prevent ponding.

Geosynthetic materials in the anchor trench shall be temporarily anchored with sand bags or other suitable methods approved by the CQA Consultant. The anchor trench shall be backfilled with suitable material as indicated in the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications as soon as possible after all geosynthetics are installed. In-place moisture/density by nuclear methods testing of the compacted anchor trench backfill shall be performed at a frequency of one per 100 lineal feet of anchor trench.

The anchor trench shall be constructed with a slightly rounded corner where the geosynthetics enter the trench. No loose soil shall be allowed to underlie the geosynthetics in the anchor trench. The CQA Consultant shall verify that all temporary ballast (i.e., sandbags) and deleterious materials are removed from the anchor trench prior to backfilling. Backfilling of the anchor trench shall be performed when the geomembrane is in its most contracted state to prevent stress inducement and using extreme care to prevent any damage to the geosynthetic materials.

## **6.6     Geomembrane Placement**

### **6.6.1     Field Panel Identification**

A field panel is a piece of geomembrane larger than approximately 10 ft<sup>2</sup>, which is to be seamed in the field, i.e., a field panel is a roll or a portion of roll cut in the field. The CQA Consultant shall assure that each field panel is given an "identification code"

(number or letter-number) consistent with the as-built layout plan. This identification code shall be agreed upon by the Installer and CQA Consultant. This field panel identification code shall be as simple and logical as possible. The geosynthetic Manufacturer's roll numbers shall be traceable to the field panel identification code.

The CQA Consultant shall document the correspondence between roll numbers, factory panels, and field panel identification codes. The field panel identification code shall be used for all quality assurance/quality control records.

#### **6.6.2 Field Panel Placement**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that field panels are installed substantially at the location indicated in the Installer's layout plan, as approved or modified. The CQA Consultant shall record the field panel identification code, Manufacturer's roll number, location, date of installation, time of installation, and dimensions of each field panel.

Geomembrane placement shall not proceed at an ambient temperature below 40°F or above 104°F unless authorized by the Design Engineer. Geomembrane placement shall not proceed during any precipitation, in the presence of excessive moisture (e.g., fog, dew), in an area of ponded water, or in the presence of excessive winds. The CQA Consultant shall monitor that the above conditions are fulfilled and that the supporting soil has not been damaged by adverse weather conditions.

The CQA Consultant shall monitor geomembrane deployment for the following:

- any equipment used does not damage the geomembrane by handling, trafficking, excessive heat, leakage of hydrocarbons or other means;
- the prepared surface underlying the geomembrane has not deteriorated since previous acceptance, and is still acceptable immediately prior to geomembrane placement;
- any geosynthetic elements immediately underlying the geomembrane are clean and free of foreign objects or debris;
- all personnel working on the geomembrane do not smoke, wear damaging shoes, or engage in other activities which could damage the geomembrane;
- the method used to unroll the panels does not cause scratches or crimps in the geomembrane and does not damage the supporting soil;

- the method used to place the panels minimizes wrinkles (especially differential wrinkles between adjacent panels);
- adequate temporary loading and/or anchoring (e.g., sand bags, tires), not likely to damage the geomembrane, has been placed to prevent uplift by wind (in case of high winds, continuous loading, e.g., by adjacent sand bags, is recommended along edges of panels to minimize risk of wind flow under the panels); and
- direct contact with the geomembrane is minimized; i.e., the geomembrane is protected by geotextiles, extra geomembrane, or other suitable materials, in areas where excessive traffic may be expected.

The CQA Consultant shall observe the geomembrane panels, after placement and prior to seaming, for damage. The CQA Site Manager shall advise the Construction Manager which panels, or portions of panels, should be rejected, repaired, or accepted. Damaged panels or portions of damaged panels that have been rejected shall be marked and their removal from the work area recorded by the CQA Consultant. Repairs shall be made according to procedures described in this Section.

## **6.7 Field Panel Seaming**

### **6.7.1 Panel Layout**

The CQA Consultant shall review the panel layout drawing previously submitted to the Construction Manager by the Installer and verify that it is consistent with accepted state of practice. In general, seams should be oriented parallel to the line of maximum slope, i.e., oriented along, not across, the slope. In corners and odd-shaped geometric locations, the number of seams should be minimized. No horizontal seam should be less than 5 ft beyond the toe or shoulder of the slope, or areas of potential stress concentrations, unless otherwise authorized by the Design Engineer. A seam numbering system compatible with the field panel identification numbering system shall be agreed upon prior to any seaming.

### **6.7.2 Seaming Equipment and Products**

Approved processes for field seaming are extrusion welding and fusion welding. Proposed alternate processes shall be documented and submitted to the Construction

Manager for approval. Only equipment which have been specifically recommended by the geosynthetics Manufacturer by make and model shall be used. All seaming equipment shall be permanently marked with an identification number.

#### 6.7.2.1 Fusion Process

The fusion-welding apparatus must be automated, self-propelled devices. The fusion-welding apparatus shall be equipped with gauges giving the applicable temperatures and welding speed. The CQA Consultant shall monitor ambient temperatures, geomembrane surface temperatures, apparatus speed, and apparatus temperatures at appropriate intervals.

The CQA Consultant shall also monitor that:

- the number of spare operable seaming apparatus agreed by the Construction Manager are maintained on site;
- equipment used for seaming will not damage the geomembrane;
- the seaming zone is dry and clean;
- there is sufficient overlap between panels;
- the electric generator is placed on a smooth base such that no damage occurs to the geomembrane;
- for cross seams, the edge of the cross seam is ground to a smooth incline (top and bottom) prior to welding;
- an insulating material is placed beneath the hot welding apparatus after usage; and
- a movable protective layer is used, as necessary, directly below each overlap of geomembrane that is to be seamed to prevent build-up of moisture between the sheets.

#### 6.7.2.2 Extrusion Process

The extrusion-welding apparatus shall be equipped with gauges giving the temperature in the apparatus and at the nozzle. The CQA Consultant shall verify that the extrudate is comprised of the same resin as the geomembrane sheeting. The CQA Consultant shall monitor extrudate temperatures, ambient temperatures, and geomembrane surface temperatures at appropriate intervals.

The CQA Consultant shall also monitor that:

- the number of spare operable seaming apparatus agreed by the Construction Manager are maintained on site;
- equipment used for seaming is not likely to damage the geomembrane;
- the seaming zone is dry and clean;
- the extruder is purged prior to beginning a seam until all heat-degraded extrudate has been removed from the barrel;
- the electric generator is placed on a smooth base such that no damage occurs to the geomembrane; and
- an insulating material is placed beneath the hot welding apparatus after usage.

#### 6.7.3 Seam Preparation

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that:

- prior to seaming, the seam area is clean and free of moisture, dust, dirt, debris of any kind, and foreign material;
- seams are overlapped a minimum of 4 inches;
- if seam overlap grinding is required, the process is completed according to the geosynthetics Manufacturer's instructions or Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications, whichever is the more stringent, prior to the seaming operation, and in a way that does not damage the geomembrane;

- the grind depth shall not exceed 10 percent of the geomembrane thickness;
- grinding marks shall not appear beyond the extrudate after it is placed; and
- seams are aligned with the fewest possible number of wrinkles and "fishmouths".

#### **6.7.4 Weather Conditions for Seaming**

The normally required weather conditions for seaming are as follows:

- Unless authorized by the Design Engineer, no seaming shall be attempted at an ambient temperature below 40°F or above 104°F.
- Between ambient temperatures of 40°F and 50°F, seaming is possible if the geomembrane is preheated by either sun or hot air device, and if there is no cooling of the geomembrane to below 50°F resulting from wind.
- In all cases, the geomembrane seam areas shall be dry and protected from rain and wind.

The CQA Consultant shall verify that methods used by the Installer for seaming at ambient temperatures below 40°F or above 104°F will produce seams that are entirely equivalent to seams produced at ambient temperatures between 40°F and 104°F and protect the overall quality of the geomembrane. The CQA Consultant shall monitor that seaming conducted during abnormal weather conditions is performed in accordance with the methods approved by the Design Engineer.

#### **6.7.5 Overlapping and Temporary Bonding**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that:

- the panels of geomembrane have a finished overlap of a minimum of 4 in. for both extrusion and fusion welding, but in any event sufficient overlap shall be provided to allow peel tests to be performed on the seam;
- no solvent or adhesive is used; and
- the procedure used to temporarily bond adjacent panels together does not damage the geomembrane; in particular, the temperature of hot air at the nozzle



of any spot welding apparatus is controlled such that the geomembrane is not damaged.

#### **6.7.6 Trial Seams**

The CQA Consultant shall verify that the Installer performs trial seam tests in accordance with Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications. The CQA Consultant shall observe and document the Installer's trial seam testing procedures. The trial seam samples shall be assigned an identification number and marked accordingly by the CQA Consultant. Each sample shall be marked with the date, time, machine temperature(s) and setting(s), number of seaming unit, and name of seaming technician. Trial seam samples shall be maintained until destructive seam testing of the applicable seams are tested and pass.

#### **6.7.7 General Seaming Procedures**

No geomembrane seaming shall be performed unless the CQA Consultant is on-site. The CQA Consultant shall monitor the general seaming procedure used by the installer as follows:

- If required for fusion welding, a movable protective layer of plastic will be placed directly below each overlap of geomembrane that is to be seamed. This is to prevent any moisture build-up between the sheets to be welded.
- If required, a firm substrate shall be provided by using a flat board, a conveyor belt, or similar hard surface directly under the seam overlap to achieve proper support.
- Fishmouths or wrinkles at the seam overlaps shall be cut along the ridge of the wrinkle in order to achieve a flat overlap. The cut fishmouths or wrinkles shall be seamed and any portion where the overlap is inadequate shall then be patched with an oval or round patch of the same geomembrane extending a minimum of 6 in. beyond the cut in all directions.
- If seaming operations are carried out at night, adequate illumination shall be provided by the Contractor/Installer to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant.
- Seaming shall extend to the outside edge of panels to be placed in the anchor trench.

### **6.7.8 Nondestructive Seam Continuity Testing**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that the Installer shall nondestructively test all field seams over their full length using a vacuum test unit or air pressure test (for double fusion seams only). Spark testing will be performed if the seam cannot be tested using the vacuum or air pressure test methods. The purpose of nondestructive tests is to check the continuity of seams. Continuity testing shall be carried out as the seaming work progresses, not at the completion of all field seaming. The CQA Consultant shall:

- monitor nondestructive testing;
- document the results of the nondestructive testing; and
- inform the Contractor and Construction Manager of any noncompliance.

Any required seam repairs shall be made in accordance with the Technical Specifications. The CQA Consultant shall:

- observe the repair procedures;
- observe the retesting procedures; and
- document the results.

The seam number, date of observation, dimensions and/or descriptive location of the seam length tested, name of person performing the test, and outcome of the test shall be recorded by the CQA Consultant.

### **6.7.9 Destructive Testing**

Destructive seam testing shall be performed during the geomembrane installation. The purpose of this testing is to evaluate seam strength. Destructive seam testing shall be done as the seaming work progresses, not at the completion of all field seaming.

#### **6.7.9.1 Location and Frequency**

The CQA Consultant shall select all destructive seam test sample locations. Sample locations shall be established as follows.

- A minimum frequency of one test location per 500 ft of seam length. This

minimum frequency is to be determined as an average taken throughout the entire facility. This minimum frequency will be decreased for seams made outside the normal ambient temperature range of 40°F to 104°F.

- Test locations shall be determined during seaming at the CQA Consultant's discretion. Selection of such locations may be prompted by suspicion of excess crystallinity, contamination, offset welds, or any other potential cause of imperfect welding.

The Installer shall not be informed in advance of the locations where the seam samples will be taken.

#### 6.7.9.2 Sampling Procedures

Destructive seam testing shall be performed as the seaming progresses in order to obtain the Geosynthetic CQA Laboratory test results before the geomembrane is covered by overlying materials. The CQA Consultant shall:

- observe sample cutting;
- assign a number to each sample, and mark it accordingly; and
- record sample location on geomembrane panel layout drawing.

All holes in the geomembrane resulting from destructive seam test sampling shall be immediately repaired in accordance with repair procedures described in Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications. The continuity of the new seams in the repaired area shall be nondestructively tested as described in this Section.

#### 6.7.9.3 Size of Samples

At a given sampling location, two types of samples (field test samples and laboratory test samples) shall be taken. First, a minimum of two field samples or test strips should be taken for field testing. Each of these test strips shall be 1 in. wide by 12 in. long, with the seam centered parallel to the width. The distance between these two specimens shall be 42 in. If both specimens pass the field test described in this Section, a second full laboratory destructive sample shall be taken for testing by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory.

The full destructive sample shall be located between the two field test strips. The sample shall be 12 in. wide by 42 in. long with the seam centered lengthwise. The sample shall be cut into three parts and distributed as follows:

- one 12 in. by 12 in. portion to the Installer;
- one 12 in. by 12 in. portion to the Construction Manager for archive storage; and
- one 12 in. by 18 in. portion for Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory testing.

#### 6.7.9.4 Field Testing

The test strips shall be tested in the field, for peel adhesion, using a gauged tensiometer. In addition to meeting the strength requirements outlined in Appendix B, all specimens shall exhibit a Film Tear Bond and shall not fail in the weld. If any field test sample fails to meet these requirements, the destructive sample has failed.

The CQA Consultant shall witness all field tests and mark all samples and portions with their number. The CQA Consultant shall also log the date, number of seaming unit, seaming technician identification, destructive sampling, and pass or fail description.

#### 6.7.9.5 Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory Testing

Destructive test samples shall be tested by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory. Testing shall include "Bonded Seam Strength" and "Peel Adhesion" (ASTM D 6932). The minimum acceptable values to be obtained in these tests are presented in Appendix B. At least five specimens shall be tested for each test method. Specimens shall be selected alternately by test from the samples (i.e., peel, shear, peel, shear...). Both the inside and outside tracks of the double track fusion seams shall be tested for peel adhesion. A passing test shall meet the minimum required values in at least four out of five specimens.

The Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory shall provide test results no more than 24 hours after they receive the samples. The CQA Site Manager shall review laboratory test results as soon as they become available, and make appropriate recommendations to the Construction Manager.

#### 6.7.9.6 Procedures for Destructive Test Failure

The following procedures shall apply whenever a sample fails a destructive test, whether that test was conducted in the field or by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory. The CQA Consultant will monitor that the Installer follows one of the two options below:

- The Installer can reconstruct the seam (e.g., remove the old seam and reseam) between any two passed destructive test locations or between points judged by the CQA Consultant to represent conditions of the failed seam (e.g., a tie-in seam or a seam made by the apparatus and/or operator used in the failing seam); or
- The Installer can trace the welding path to an intermediate location a minimum of 10 ft from the point of the failed test in each direction and take a small sample for additional field testing in accordance with the destructive test procedure at each location. If these additional isolation samples pass the field test, then full laboratory samples are taken at both locations. If these laboratory samples meet the specified strength criteria, then the seam is reconstructed between these locations. If either sample fails, then the process is repeated to establish the zone in which the seam should be reconstructed or repaired.

All failed seams must be bounded by two locations from which samples passing laboratory destructive tests have been taken or the entire seam is reconstructed and retested. In cases exceeding 150 ft of reconstructed seam, a sample taken from the zone in which the seam has been reconstructed must pass destructive testing. Repairs shall be made in accordance with this section. The CQA Consultant shall document all actions taken in conjunction with destructive test failures.

### 6.8 **Defects and Repairs**

#### 6.8.1 **Identification**

All seams and non-seam areas of the geomembrane shall be examined by the CQA Consultant for identification of defects, holes, blisters, undispersed raw materials and any sign of contamination by foreign matter. Because light reflected by the geomembrane helps to detect defects, the surface of the geomembrane shall be clean at the time of examination. The Construction Manager shall require the geomembrane

surface to be broomed or washed by the Contractor if the amount of dust or mud inhibits examination.

## **6.9     Repair Procedures**

Any portion of the geomembrane exhibiting a flaw, or failing a destructive or nondestructive test, shall be repaired by the geosynthetics Installer in accordance with Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications. Several procedures exist for the repair of these areas. The final decision as to the appropriate repair procedure shall be agreed upon between the Installer and CQA Consultant.

In addition, the following conditions shall be monitored by the CQA Consultant:

- surfaces of the geomembrane which are to be repaired shall be abraded no more than one hour prior to the repair;
- all surfaces must be clean and dry at the time of the repair;
- all seaming equipment used in repairing procedures must be approved;
- the repair procedures, materials, and techniques shall be approved by the CQA Consultant in advance of the specific repair;
- patches or caps shall extend at least 6 in. beyond the edge of the defect, and all corners of patches shall be rounded with a radius of at least 3 in.; and
- the geomembrane below large caps should be appropriately cut to avoid water or gas collection between the two sheets.

### **6.9.1     Verification of Repairs**

Each repair shall be numbered and logged. Each repair shall be non-destructively tested using approved methods. Repairs which pass the non-destructive test shall be taken as an indication of an adequate repair. Large caps may be of sufficient extent to require destructive test sampling, at the discretion of the CQA Consultant or as specified in Table 6-2. The CQA Consultant shall observe all non-destructive testing of repairs and shall record the number of each repair, date, and test outcome.

## **6.10 Liner and Cap System Acceptance**

The Contractor shall retain all responsibility for the geosynthetics until acceptance by the Construction Manager. The terms for the liner and cover system acceptance are described in Section 02770 of the Technical Specifications.

## **6.11 Materials in Contact with the Geomembrane**

The procedures outlined in this section are intended to assure that the installation of materials in contact with the geomembrane do not cause damage. Additional quality assurance and quality control procedures are necessary to assure that systems built with these materials will be constructed in such a way to ensure proper performance.

### **6.11.1 Soils**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that the Contractor takes all necessary precautions to ensure that the geomembrane is not damaged during its installation, during the installation of other components of the liner and the final cover systems, or by other construction activities. The CQA Consultant shall monitor the following:

- placement of protective soil materials above the geomembrane which shall not proceed at an ambient temperature below 40°F or above 104°F unless otherwise approved by the Construction Manager;
- soil placement operations above the geomembrane shall be performed by the Contractor to minimize wrinkles in the geomembrane;
- equipment used for placing soil shall not be driven directly on the geomembrane;
- a minimum soil thickness of 1 ft is maintained between a light, track-mounted dozer (e.g., having a maximum ground pressure of 5 psi) and the geomembrane;
- a minimum soil thickness of 3 ft is maintained between rubber-tired vehicles and the geomembrane; and
- soil thickness shall be greater than 3 ft in heavily trafficked areas such as access ramps.

### **6.11.2 Appurtenances**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that:

- installation of the geomembrane in appurtenant areas, and connection of geomembrane to appurtenances have been made in accordance with the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications;
- extreme care is taken by the Installer when seaming around appurtenances since neither non-destructive nor destructive testing may be feasible in these areas; and
- the geomembrane has not been visibly damaged when making connections to appurtenances.



**TABLE 6-1****GEOMEMBRANE CONFORMANCE  
TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

<b>TEST NAME</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCY<sup>(1)</sup></b>
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 792 Method A or ASTM D 1505	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Thickness	ASTM D 5199 or ASTM D 5994 GRI GM13	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Tensile Strength at Yield	ASTM D 638	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Tensile Strength at Break	ASTM D 638	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Elongation at Yield	ASTM D 638	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Elongation at Break	ASTM D 638	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Carbon Black Content	ASTM D 1603	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Carbon Dispersion	ASTM D 5596	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Interface Shear Strength	ASTM D 5321	1 test per interface per 10 acres

**Notes:**

1. Test shall be performed at a frequency of one per lot or at listed frequency, whichever is greater. A lot shall be as defined by ASTM D 4354.

**TABLE 6-2****GEOMEMBRANE SEAM  
TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

<b>TEST NAME</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCY</b>
Peel Adhesion of Seam	ASTM D 6392 <sup>(1,3)</sup>	1 test every 500 ft
Bonded Seam Strength	ASTM D 6392 <sup>(2,3)</sup>	1 test every 500 ft
Vacuum Testing Welded Seams	—	100 percent of extrusion welds
Air Pressure Testing Welded Seams	—	100 percent of fusion welds

**Notes:**

1. For peel adhesion, seam separation shall not extend more than 10 percent into the seam interface. Testing shall be discontinued when the sample has visually yielded.
2. For shear tests, the sheet shall yield before failure of the seam.
3. For either test, sample failure shall be a Film Tear Bond (FTB) as outlined in NSF 54, Appendix A.

## **7. GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER**

### **7.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall perform conformance testing and shall monitor the installation of the geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) as required by Section 02780 of the Technical Specifications and this CQA Plan. The testing used to evaluate the conformance of the GCL with the requirements of the Technical Specifications shall be performed by the CQA Consultant in accordance with the current versions of the ASTM or other applicable test procedure indicated in Table 7-1.

### **7.2 Transportation, Handling, and Storage**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the transportation, handling, and storage of the GCL on-site. The Construction Manager shall designate a GCL storage location. Handling of the rolls shall be performed in a competent manner such that damage does not occur to the GCL or its protective wrapping. Any protective wrapping that is damaged or stripped off the rolls shall be repaired immediately to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant. During transportation, handling, and storage the GCL rolls will be protected from ultraviolet light exposure, precipitation or other inundation, mud, dirt, dust, puncture, cutting or any other damaging or deleterious conditions.

Upon delivery of the GCL at the site, the Contractor, Installer, and CQA Consultant shall conduct an inspection of the rolls for defects and damage. This inspection shall be conducted without unrolling the materials unless defects or damages are found or suspected. The CQA Consultant shall indicate to the Construction Manager:

- rolls, or portions thereof, which should be rejected and removed from the site because they have severe flaws; and
- rolls which include minor repairable flaws.

The CQA Consultant shall also monitor that equipment used to handle the GCL on-site is adequate and does not pose any risk of damage to the GCL when used properly.

### **7.3     Conformance Testing**

#### **7.3.1       Sampling Procedures**

Upon delivery of the rolls of GCL, the CQA Consultant will assure that samples are removed and forwarded to the Geosynthetic CQA Laboratory for testing of conformance to both the Technical Specifications and the list of guaranteed properties provided by the Manufacturer. Conformance samples will be 3 ft long by the roll width. The CQA Consultant will mark the machine direction on the samples with a waterproof marker, and tape or otherwise secure the cut edges of the sample to eliminate the loss of the granular bentonite. The required minimum sampling frequencies are provided in Table 7-1. The rolls shall be immediately re-wrapped and replaced in their shipping trailers or in the temporary field storage area. The CQA Consultant shall mark the machine direction on the samples with an arrow and affix a label, tag, or otherwise mark each sample with the following information:

- date sampled;
- project number;
- lot/batch number and roll number;
- conformance sample number; and
- CQA personnel identification.

#### **7.3.2       Testing Procedure**

Conformance testing of the GCL materials delivered to the site will be conducted to ensure compliance with both the Technical Specifications and the Manufacturer's list of minimum average roll values. As a minimum, the GCL conformance test procedures listed in Table 7-1 shall be performed by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory.

#### **7.3.3       Test Results**

The CQA Consultant will examine all results from laboratory conformance testing and will report any non-conformance to the Construction Manager. The GCL

conformance test results shall meet or exceed the minimum property values presented in Appendix C.

#### **7.3.4 Conformance Test Failure**

In the case of failing test results, the Contractor may request that another sample from the failing roll be retested by the Geosynthetics CQA laboratory with the Manufacturer's technical representative present during the test procedure. If the retest fails or if the option to retest is not exercised, then two isolation conformance samples shall be obtained by the CQA Consultant. These isolation samples shall be taken from rolls, which have been determined by correlation with the manufacturer's roll number, to have been manufactured prior to and after the failing roll. This method for choosing isolation rolls for testing should continue until passing tests are achieved. All rolls that fall numerically between the passing roll numbers shall be rejected. The CQA Consultant will verify that the Contractor has replaced all rejected rolls. The CQA Consultant shall document all actions taken in conjunction with GCL conformance failures.

#### **7.4 Surface Preparation**

The GCL shall not be placed on surfaces which are softened due to high water content or cracked due to desiccation. The CQA Consultant and the Installer will jointly verify that the surface on which the GCL will be installed is acceptable. The Contractor shall comply with the surface preparation and acceptance requirements identified in Section 02200 of the Technical Specifications. Additionally, the surface shall contain no loose stones and no ruts greater than 1-in. depth. The CQA Consultant shall notify the Contractor of any observed change in the supporting soil condition that may require repair work and verify that compacted soil repair work is completed in accordance with the requirements of the Technical Specifications of this CQA Plan.

#### **7.5 Placement**

The CQA Consultant shall verify that the Installer has taken all necessary precautions to protect the underlying subgrade during GCL deployment operations. The CQA Consultant shall verify that all GCL is handled in such a manner as to ensure they are not damaged in any way, and the following conditions are met:

- in the presence of wind, all GCL are weighted with sandbags or the equivalent;

- GCL is kept continually under tension to minimize the presence of wrinkles;
- GCL is cut using a utility blade in a manner recommended by the Manufacturer;
- during placement, care is taken not to entrap fugitive stones or other debris under the GCL;
- the exposed GCL is protected from damage in heavily trafficked areas;
- a visual examination of the GCL is carried out over the entire surface, after installation, to assure that damaged areas, if any, are identified and repaired; and
- if a white colored GCL is used, precautions are taken against "snowblindness" of personnel.

#### **7.6     Overlaps**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor and verify the GCL overlapping procedures conform to the requirements of Section 02780 of the Technical Specifications. GCL panels shall be overlapped at a minimum of 6 inches along panel sides and a minimum of 12 inches along panel ends. Dry bentonite powder shall be applied, at a minimum rate of one pound per lineal foot, around pipe penetrations or other perforations of GCL which may be required.

#### **7.7     Repair**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the repair of any holes or tears in the GCL or the geotextile backing. Repairs shall be made by placing a patch made from the same type GCL over the damaged area. On slopes greater than 5 percent, the patch shall overlap the edges of the hole or tear by a minimum of 2 ft in all directions. On slopes, 5 percent or flatter, the patch shall overlap the edges of the hole or tear by a minimum of 1 ft in all directions. The patch shall be secured to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant to avoid shifting during soil placement or covering with another geosynthetic.

**TABLE 7-1**

**GCL CONFORMANCE  
TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

<b>TEST NAME</b>	<b>TEST METHOD</b>	<b>MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCY</b>
Hydraulic Conductivity	ASTM D 5887	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Interface Shear Strength	ASTM D 6243	1 test per interface per 10 acres

**Notes:**

1. Testing shall be performed at a frequency of one per lot or at listed frequency, whichever is greater. A lot is defined by ASTM D 4354.

## **8. GEOTEXTILES**

### **8.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall perform conformance testing and shall monitor the installation of geotextile filters, and separators as required by Section 02720 of the Technical Specifications and this CQA Plan. The testing used to evaluate the conformance of the geotextiles with the requirements of the Technical Specifications shall be performed by the CQA Consultant in accordance with the current versions of the ASTM or other applicable test procedure indicated in Table 8-1.

### **8.2 Transportation, Handling, and Storage**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the transportation, handling, and storage of the geotextile on-site. The Construction Manager shall designate a geotextile storage location. During transportation, handling, and storage, the geotextile shall be protected from ultraviolet light exposure, precipitation or other inundation, mud, dirt, dust, puncture, cutting or any other damaging or deleterious conditions.

Handling of the geotextile rolls shall be performed in a competent manner such that damage does not occur to the geotextile or to its protective wrapping. Rolls of geotextiles shall not be stacked upon one another to the extent that deformation of the core occurs or to the point where accessibility can cause damage in handling. Furthermore, geotextile rolls shall be stacked in such a way that access for conformance sampling is possible. Protective wrappings shall be removed less than one hour prior to unrolling the geotextile. After unrolling, a geotextile shall not be exposed to ultraviolet light for more than 30 calendar days.

Outdoor storage of geotextile rolls shall not exceed the Manufacturers recommendations or longer than 6 months whichever is less. For storage periods longer than 6 months a temporary enclosure shall be placed over the rolls, or they shall be moved to an enclosed facility. The location of temporary field storage shall not be in areas where water can accumulate. The rolls shall be elevated off the ground to prevent contact with ponded water.

Upon delivery at the site, the Contractor, Installer, and CQA Consultant shall conduct an inspection of the rolls for defects and damage. This inspection shall be



conducted without unrolling the materials unless defects or damages are found or suspected. The CQA Consultant shall indicate to the Construction Manager:

- rolls, or portions thereof, which should be rejected and removed from the site because they have severe flaws; and
- rolls which include minor repairable flaws.

The CQA Consultant shall also monitor that equipment used to handle the geotextiles on-site is adequate and does not pose any risk of damage to the geotextiles when used properly.

### **8.3 Conformance Testing**

#### **8.3.1 Sampling Procedures**

Samples shall be taken across the entire width of the roll and shall not include the first 3 feet. Unless otherwise specified, samples shall be 3 feet long by the roll width. The required minimum geotextile conformance sampling frequencies are provided in Table 8-1. The CQA Consultant shall mark the machine direction on the samples with an arrow and affix a label, tag, or otherwise mark each sample with the following information:

- date sampled;
- project number;
- lot/batch number and roll number;
- conformance sample number; and
- CQA personnel identification.

The geotextile rolls which are sampled shall be immediately rewrapped in their protective coverings to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant.

### **8.3.2 Testing Procedure**

Conformance testing of the geotextile materials delivered to the site will be conducted to ensure compliance with both the Technical Specifications and the Manufacturer's list of minimum average roll values. As a minimum, the geotextile conformance test procedures listed in Table 8-1 shall be performed by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory.

### **8.3.3 Test Results**

The CQA Consultant shall review all laboratory conformance test results and verify compliance of the test results with the specification shown in Appendix D prior to deployment of the geotextiles. Any non-conformance shall be reported to the Construction Manager.

### **8.3.4 Conformance Test Failure**

In the case of failing test results, the Contractor may request that another sample from the failing roll be retested by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory with the Manufacturer's technical representative present during the test procedure. If the retest fails or if the option to retest is not exercised, then two isolation conformance samples shall be obtained by the CQA Consultant. These isolation samples shall be taken from rolls, which have been determined by correlation with the Manufacturer's roll number, to have been manufactured prior to and after the failing roll. This method for choosing isolation rolls for testing should continue until passing tests are achieved. All rolls that fall numerically between the passing roll numbers shall be rejected. The CQA Consultant will verify that the Contractor has replaced all rejected rolls. The CQA Consultant shall document all actions taken in conjunction with geotextile conformance failures.

### **8.3.5 Placement**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the placement of all geotextiles to assure they are not damaged in any way, and the following conditions are met.

- On slopes, the geotextiles shall be securely anchored in the anchor trench and

then deployed down the slope in such a manner as to continually keep the geotextile in tension.

- In the presence of wind, all geotextiles shall be weighted with sandbags or the equivalent. Such sandbags shall be installed during placement and shall remain until replaced with earth cover material.
- Trimming of the geotextiles shall be performed using only a upward cutting hook blade. Special care must be taken to protect other materials from damage which could be caused by the cutting of the geotextiles.
- The CQA Consultant shall monitor that the Installer is taking necessary precautions to prevent damage to underlying layers during placement of the geotextile.
- During placement of geotextiles, care shall be taken not to entrap stones, excessive dust, or moisture that could generate clogging of drains or filters.
- A visual examination of the geotextile shall be carried out over the entire surface, after installation, to ensure that no potentially harmful foreign objects, (e.g., stones, sharp objects, small tools, sandbags, etc.) are present.

#### **8.4     Seams and Overlaps**

All geotextile filters shall be continuously sewn (i.e., spot sewing is not allowed). Geotextiles shall be overlapped 6 in. prior to seaming. No horizontal seams shall be allowed on side slopes that are steeper than 10 horizontal to 1 vertical (i.e. seams shall be along, not across, the slope), except as part of a patch.

Sewing shall be done using polymeric thread with chemical and ultraviolet resistance properties equal to or exceeding those of the geotextile. The seams shall be sewn using a single row type "401" two-thread chainstitch. The CQA Consultant shall monitor the geotextile seaming procedures to verify that seams and overlaps are in accordance with Section 02720 of the Technical Specifications.

Geotextile separators may be overlapped a minimum of 2 feet in lieu of sewing.

## **8.5     Repair**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that any holes or tears in the geotextile are repaired as follows:

- On-slopes: A patch made from the same geotextile is double seamed into place (with each seam 1/4 in. to 3/4 in. apart and no closer than 1 in. from any edge) with a minimum 12-in. overlap. Should any tear exceed 50 percent of the width of the roll, that roll shall be removed from the slope and replaced.
- Non-slopes: A patch made from the same geotextile is sewn in place with a minimum of 12 in. overlap in all directions away from the repair area.

Care shall be taken to remove any soil or other material which may have penetrated the torn geotextile. The CQA Consultant shall observe all repairs and assure that any non-compliance with the above requirements is corrected.

## **8.6     Placement of Soil Materials**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the Contractor's placement of all materials located on top of a geotextile, to verify:

- that no damage occurs to the geotextile;
- that no shifting of the geotextile from its intended position occurs and underlying materials are not exposed or damaged;
- that excess tensile stress does not occur in the geotextile; and
- that equipment ground pressure on geotextiles overlying geomembranes does not exceed those specified in Section 02720 of the Technical Specifications.

Soil backfilling or covering of the geotextile with another geosynthetic shall be completed within 30 days. On side slopes, soil layers shall be placed over the geotextile from the bottom of the slope upward.

**TABLE 8-1**  
**GEOTEXTILE CONFORMANCE**  
**TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

TEST NAME	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCY
Mass per Unit Area	ASTM D 5261	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Grab Strength	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Puncture Resistance	ASTM D 4833 <sup>(3)</sup>	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Burst Strength	ASTM D 3786	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Apparent Opening Size <sup>(5)</sup>	ASTM D 4751	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Permittivity <sup>(5)</sup>	ASTM D 4491	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>

Notes:

1. Minimum of values measured in machine and cross machine directions with 1 inch clamp on Constant Rate of Extension (CRE) machine.
2. Minimum value measured in machine and cross machine direction.
3. Tension testing machine with a 1.75-inch diameter ring clamp, the steel ball being replaced with 0.31-inch diameter solid steel cylinder with a flat tip centered within the ring clamp.
4. Testing shall be performed at a frequency of one per lot or at listed frequency, whichever is greater. A lot is defined by ASTM 4354.
5. Apparent opening size and permittivity testing to be performed on filter geotextiles only.

## **9. GEOCOMPOSITES**

### **9.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall perform conformance testing and shall monitor the installation of the geocomposite drainage layers as required by Section 02740 of the Technical Specifications and this CQA Plan. The testing used to evaluate the conformance of the geocomposite drainage layers with the requirements of the Technical Specifications shall be performed by the CQA Consultant in accordance with the current versions of the ASTM or other applicable test procedure indicated in Table 9-1.

### **9.2 Transportation, Handling and Storage**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the transportation, handling, and storage of the geocomposite on-site. The Construction Manager shall designate a geocomposite storage location. During transportation, handling, and storage, the geocomposite shall be protected from ultraviolet light exposure, precipitation or other inundation, mud, dirt, dust, puncture, cutting or any other damaging or deleterious conditions.

Handling of the geocomposite rolls shall be performed in a competent manner such that damage does not occur to the geocomposite or to its protective wrapping. Rolls of geocomposite shall not be stacked upon one another to the extent that deformation of the roll occurs or to the point where accessibility can cause damage in handling. Furthermore, geocomposite rolls shall be stacked in such a way that access for conformance sampling is possible. Protective wrappings shall be removed less than one hour prior to unrolling the geocomposite. After unrolling, a geocomposite shall not be exposed to ultraviolet light for more than 30 calendar days.

Outdoor storage of geocomposite rolls shall not exceed the Manufacturer's recommendations or longer than 6 months whichever is less. For storage periods longer than 6 months a temporary enclosure shall be placed over the rolls, or they shall be moved to an enclosed facility. The location of temporary field storage shall not be in areas where water can accumulate. The rolls shall be elevated off the ground to prevent contact with ponded water.

Upon delivery at the site, the Contractor, Installer, and CQA Consultant shall conduct an inspection of the rolls for defects and damage. This inspection shall be

conducted without unrolling the materials unless defects or damages are found or suspected. The CQA Consultant shall indicate to the Construction Manager:

- rolls, or portions thereof, which should be rejected and removed from the site because they have severe flaws; and
- rolls which include minor repairable flaws.

The CQA Consultant shall also monitor that equipment used to handle the geocomposites on-site is adequate and does not pose any risk of damage to the geocomposites when used properly.

### **9.3 Conformance Testing**

#### **9.3.1 Sampling Procedures**

Samples shall be taken across the entire width of the roll and shall not include the first 3 feet. Unless otherwise specified, samples shall consist of one section 3 feet long by the roll width for geonet and geocomposite testing and one section 10 feet long cut 1 foot from the edge of the geonet for testing of the unbonded geotextiles. The required minimum geocomposite conformance sampling frequencies are provided in Table 9-1. The CQA Consultant shall mark the machine direction on the samples with an arrow and affix a label, tag, or otherwise mark each sample with the following information:

- date sampled;
- project number;
- lot/batch number and roll number;
- conformance sample number; and
- CQA personnel identification.

The geocomposite rolls which are sampled shall be immediately rewrapped in their protective coverings to the satisfaction of the CQA Consultant.

### **9.3.2 Testing Procedure**

Conformance testing of the geocomposite materials delivered to the site will be conducted to ensure compliance with both the Technical Specifications and the manufacturer's list of minimum average roll values. As a minimum, the geotextile, geonet, and geocomposite conformance test procedures listed in Table 9-1 shall be performed by the Geosynthetics CQA Laboratory.

### **9.3.3 Test Results**

The CQA Consultant shall review all laboratory conformance test results and verify compliance of the test results with the specification shown in Appendix E prior to deployment of the geocomposites. Any non-conformance shall be reported to the Construction Manager.

### **9.3.4 Conformance Test Failure**

In the case of failing test results, the Contractor may request that another sample from the failing roll be retested by the Geosynthetics CQA laboratory with the manufacturer's technical representative present during the test procedure. If the retest fails or if the option to retest is not exercised, then two isolation conformance samples shall be obtained by the CQA Consultant. These isolation samples shall be taken from rolls, which have been determined by correlation with the manufacturer's roll number, to have been manufactured prior to and after the failing roll. This method for choosing isolation rolls for testing should continue until passing tests are achieved. All rolls which fail numerically between the passing roll numbers shall be rejected. The CQA Consultant will verify that the Contractor has replaced all rejected rolls. The CQA Consultant shall document all actions taken in conjunction with geocomposite conformance failures.

## **9.4 Placement**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the placement of all geocomposites to assure they are not damaged in any way, and the following conditions are met.



- On slopes, the geocomposites shall be securely anchored in the anchor trench and then deployed down the slope in such a manner as to continually keep the geocomposites in tension.
- In the presence of wind, all geocomposites shall be weighted with sandbags or the equivalent. Such sandbags shall be installed during placement and shall remain until replaced with earth cover material.
- Trimming of the geocomposites shall be performed using only a upward cutting hook blade. Special care must be taken to protect other materials from damage which could be caused by the cutting of the geocomposites.
- The CQA Consultant shall monitor that the Installer is taking necessary precautions to prevent damage to underlying layers during placement of the geocomposite.
- During placement of geocomposites, care shall be taken not to entrap stones, soil, excessive dust, or moisture that could damage the geomembrane, generate clogging of drains or filters, or hamper subsequent drainage operations.
- A visual examination of the geocomposite shall be carried out over the entire surface, after installation, to ensure that no potentially harmful foreign objects, (e.g., stones, sharp objects, small tools, sandbags, etc.) are present.

## **9.5 Joining, Seams, and Overlaps**

The components of the geocomposite (e.g., geotextile, geotextile) shall be seamed, joined, and overlapped to like components in adjacent geocomposites. Lower geotextile components of the geocomposites shall be overlapped such that the component has a minimum overlap of four inches. Adjacent edges of geonet component along the length of the geocomposite should be overlapped a minimum 2-3 inches and joined by tying the geonet together with white or yellow plastic fasteners or polymeric thread. Geonet for adjoining geocomposite panels (end to end) along the roll width should be shingled down in direction of slope and overlapped a minimum of 12 inches. Upper geotextile components of the geocomposites shall be continuously sewn (i.e., spot sewing is not allowed). Geotextiles shall be overlapped 6 in. prior to sewing. No horizontal seams shall be allowed on side slopes that are steeper than 10 horizontal to 1 vertical (i.e. seams shall be along, not across, the slope), except as part of a patch.

Sewing of geotextiles shall be done using polymeric thread with chemical and ultraviolet resistance properties equal to or exceeding those of the geotextile. The seams shall be sewn using a single row type "401" two-thread chainstitch. The CQA Consultant shall monitor the geotextile seaming and geonet tying procedures to verify that joining, seams, and overlaps are in accordance with Section 02740 of the Technical Specifications.

## **9.6     Repair**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that any holes or tears in the geocomposite are repaired as follows:

- A patch made from the same geocomposite will be secured into place by tying fasteners through the bottom geotextile and the geonet of the patch, and through the top geotextile and geonet.
- The patch will extend 2 feet beyond the edges of the hole or tear.
- The patch will be secured every 6 inches and heat sealed to the top geotextile of the geocomposite needing repair.
- If the hole or tear is more than 50 percent of the width of the roll, the damaged area should be cut out and the two portions of the geocomposite will be joined.

Care will be taken to remove any soil or other material which may have penetrated the torn geocomposite component. The CQA Consultant shall observe any repair and assure that any non-compliance with the above requirements is corrected.

## **9.7     Placement of Soil Materials**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the Contractor's placement of all soil materials located on top of a geocomposite, to verify:

- that no damage occurs to the geocomposite;
- that no shifting of the geocomposite from its intended position occurs and underlying materials are not exposed or damaged;
- that excess tensile stress does not occur in the geocomposite; and

- that equipment ground pressure on geocomposites overlying geomembranes does not exceed those specified in Section 02740 of the Technical Specifications.

Soil backfilling or covering of the geocomposite shall be completed within 30 days. On side slopes soil layers shall be placed over the geocomposite from the bottom of the slope upward.

TABLE 9-1

**GEOCOMPOSITE CONFORMANCE  
TESTING REQUIREMENTS**

TEST NAME	TEST METHOD	MINIMUM TESTING FREQUENCY <sup>(3)</sup>
<b><u>Geotextile Components</u></b>		
Mass per Unit Area	ASTM D 5261	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Grab Strength	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(1)</sup>	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Trapezoidal Tear Strength	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(2)</sup>	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Apparent Opening Size	ASTM D 4751	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Permittivity	ASTM D 4491	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
<b><u>Geocomposite</u></b>		
Transmissivity <sup>(4)</sup>	ASTM D 4716	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Peel Strength	ASTM F 904	1 test per 100,000 ft <sup>2</sup>
Interface Shear Strength	ASTM D 5321	1 test per interface per 10 acres

## Notes:

1. Minimum of values measured in machine and cross machine directions with 1 inch clamp on Constant Rate of Extension (CRE) machine.
2. Minimum value measured in machine and cross machine direction.
3. Testing shall be performed at a frequency of one per lot or at listed frequency, whichever is greater. A lot is defined by ASTM 4354.
4. The design transmissivity is the hydraulic transmissivity of the geocomposite measured using water at 68°F ± 3°F with a hydraulic gradient and compressive stress for geocomposites used in the liner system and less than the final cover system as described in the Technical Specifications. For the tests, the geocomposites shall be overlain by soil representative of the material that will be used on the project. The geocomposite shall be underlain by a textured geomembrane. The minimum test duration shall be 24 hours and the report for the test results shall include measurements at intervals over the entire test duration.

## **10. PIPES AND FITTINGS**

### **10.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the installation of ancillary materials such as pipes and fittings for the leachate collection and conveyance system and landfill gas management system as required by Sections 02715 of the Technical Specifications, the Construction Drawings and this CQA Plan.

### **10.2 Butt-Fusion Welding Process**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the assembling of lengths of HDPE pipe into suitable installation lengths by the butt-fusion process. Butt-fusion means the butt-joining of the pipe by softening the aligned faces of the pipe ends in a suitable apparatus and pressing them together under controlled pressure. Butt-fusion welding of the HDPE pipes and fittings shall be performed by the Contractor in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations as to equipment and technique.

### **10.3 Transportation, Handling and Storage**

The pipe is to be bundled together with plastic straps for bulk handling and shipment. The packing shall be such that either fork lifts or cranes equipped with slings can be used for safe handling. The pipe shall be segregated by wall thickness and diameter.

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the offloading of the pipe to assure that handling is done in a competent manner and that the pipes are not placed in areas where water can accumulate. The pipe shall not be stacked more than three high or in such a manner that could cause damage to the pipe. Furthermore, the pipe shall be stacked in such a manner that access for any conformance sampling is possible. Outdoor storage should be no longer than 12 months. For outdoor storage periods longer than 12 months a temporary covering shall be placed over the pipes, or they shall be moved to within an enclosed facility.

### **10.4 Installation**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor that care is taken during installation of the pipes such that they will not be cut, kinked, or otherwise damaged. Ropes, fabric, or rubber-

protected slings and straps shall be used by the Contractor when installing pipes. The use of chains, cables, or hooks inserted into the pipe ends shall not be allowed.

The Contractor shall install the pipe and fittings in such a manner that the materials are not damaged. Slings for handling the pipe shall not be positioned at butt-fused joints of HDPE pipes. Sections of the pipes with deep cuts and/or gouges shall be removed and the ends of the pipeline rejoined. Care shall be exercised when lowering pipe into the trench to prevent damage or twisting of the pipe.

### **10.5    Testing**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the testing of all pipes as required by the Technical Specifications and as necessary to assure workmanship conforming the state-of-practice.

## **11. MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL**

### **11.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the materials used in and installation of all mechanical and electrical systems to assure compliance with the Technical Specifications and approved submittals. The mechanical and electrical systems include, but are not limited to, the following:

- leachate sump pumps and associated connections and wiring;
- overhead/buried power distribution system, power wiring, including power circuit connections for pump motors, and equipment mounting boards; and
- temporary support facilities for electric, water, and sanitary sewer services.

### **11.2 Related Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications**

The mechanical work performed by the Contractor shall comply with the Construction Drawings, Technical Specifications, and approved submittals. These specifications shall be referenced for specific details of the mechanical equipment requirements and installation. The electrical work performed by the Contractor shall comply with Construction Drawings, Technical Specifications, and approved submittals. These specifications shall be referenced for specific details of the electrical requirements and installation.

### **11.3 Codes, Rules, Inspections, and Workmanship**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the work of the Contractor in the installation of all mechanical and electrical appurtenances in accordance with national codes and other regulations or authorities having jurisdiction over the work. The CQA Consultant shall observe and document construction acceptance testing procedures performed by the Contractor.

#### **11.4    Record Drawings**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the maintenance by the Contractor of a set of prints on which the actual installation of all mechanical and electrical work shall be accurately shown, indicating any variation from Construction Drawings or approved submittals. Changes in layout or circuitry shall be clearly and completely indicated as the work progresses. These progress prints shall be inspected by the Design Engineer and Construction Manager and used to determine the progress of mechanical and electrical work.

At the completion each phase of the work, the CQA consultant shall obtain from the Contractor a set of record drawings of the work to include marked-up prints showing the dimensioned location of all underground systems.



## **12. CONCRETE**

### **12.1 Introduction**

This CQA Consultant shall monitor the construction and perform conformance testing of all concrete materials and finished products to assure compliance with Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.

### **12.2 Inspections**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor concrete workmanship to assure that the Contractor does not place concrete until foundations, forms, reinforcing steel, pipes, conduits, sleeves, anchors, hangers, inserts, and other work required to be built into concrete has been inspected and approved by the Construction Manager. The Contractor is required to notify the Construction Manager and CQA Consultant at least 24 hours in advance of concrete placement activities for scheduling of the inspection activities described above.

### **12.3 Field Quality Control Testing**

Conformance testing of placed concrete shall be the responsibility of the CQA Consultant. The concrete test program shall meet the following requirements:

- Concrete samples will be obtained by the CQA Consultant at a frequency of one set of standard cylindrical test specimens for the first 5 cubic yards and every 25 cubic yards of concrete or any portion of thereafter for each structure. For each work shift, when concrete is delivered, at least one set of specimens will be made. A set of test specimens will consist of at least three standard cylinders. Each set of test specimens will be tested for 2-day, 7-day, and 28-day compressive strength, and a fourth cylinder will be held in reserve.
- Compressive strengths shall be determined from the standard test specimens taken according to ASTM C 31 and ASTM C 172, and cured and tested in accordance with ASTM C 39. Core drilling, if required, and testing will be in accordance with ASTM C 94.
- If required by the Engineer, slump and air content shall be determined with no less frequency than that of casting strength specimen sets. Air content and

slump shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C 231 and ASTM C 143, respectively.

The CQA Consultant shall be responsible for reporting all test results to the Contractor and the Construction Manager. Materials determined by the Construction Manager to fail the requirements of the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications shall be rejected.

## **13. ROAD CONSTRUCTION**

### **13.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor and test materials used in the construction of the various roads to assure compliance with Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.

### **13.2 Subgrade Preparation**

In-place moisture/density testing by nuclear methods (ASTM D3017 and D2922) shall be performed by the CQA Consultant for all compacted fill materials. Fill placement and compaction shall be conducted in accordance with Section 02200 of the Technical Specifications. For road subgrades, nuclear moisture/density tests shall be performed at a minimum frequency of 1 test per 200 lineal ft per lift. The CQA Consultant shall monitor the Contractor's proofrolling of cut sections.

### **13.3 Subbase Layer**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor and test the subbase layer to ensure it is constructed to the thickness grades and density as required by the Construction Drawings and the Technical Specifications. Moisture/density tests shall be performed at a minimum frequency of 1 test per 200 lineal feet per lift.

### **13.4 Base Layer**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the base aggregate to ensure it is constructed to the thickness, grades, and limits shown on the Construction Drawings. The CQA Consultant shall monitor the test section required in Section 02230 of the Technical Specifications.

### **13.5 Quality Control Testing**

Quality control testing of the materials used in construction of the roads shall be the responsibility of the CQA Consultant. The frequency of CQA testing for the subbase aggregate and base aggregate materials is as follows:

- particle size analysis (ASTM C136) at a frequency of one test per 5,000 yd<sup>3</sup>;

and

- density and moisture (ASTM D 2922 and ASTM D 3017) at a frequency of one test per 300 lineal feet per lift.

Requirements for in-situ density of base aggregates shall be defined during the compaction of a test strip. The base aggregate shall be compacted in accordance with the requirements of Section 02230 of the Technical Specifications.

### **13.6    Repairs**

If a defective area is discovered, the CQA Consultant will evaluate the extent and nature of the defect. After this determination the Contractor shall correct the deficiency to the satisfaction of the Construction Manager. The Contractor shall not perform additional work in the area until the Construction Manager approves the correction of the defect. In the event of damage, the Contractor shall immediately make repairs and replacements as necessary to the satisfaction of the Construction Manager.

## **14. GENERAL SITE WORK**

### **14.1 Introduction**

The CQA Consultant shall monitor the activities that are to be performed for various general site work items including, but not limited to riprap, erosion and sediment control, culverts, fences and gates, and vegetation for compliance with Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.

### **14.2 Conformance Testing**

Conformance testing of materials to ensure compliance with the Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications shall be performed by the CQA Consultant at the discretion of the Construction Manager. If nonconformances or other deficiencies are found by the CQA Consultant in the Contractors materials or completed work, the Contractor will be required to repair or replace the deficiency at no cost. Any noncompliant items shall be reported to the Construction Manager.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **CQA FORMS AND LOG**



GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS



**mni Waste**  
of Osceola County LLC

## DAILY FIELD REPORT

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

Large dotted area for notes.

COPY TO: \_\_\_\_\_ PER: \_\_\_\_\_ HRS: \_\_\_\_\_



**GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS**



**mni Waste**  
of Osceola County LLC

**FIELD OBSERVATION REPORT**

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

WEATHER: \_\_\_\_\_

AREA: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

EQUIPMENT USED: \_\_\_\_\_

WORK PERFORMED: \_\_\_\_\_

COPY TO: \_\_\_\_\_ PER: \_\_\_\_\_





**GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS**



**mni Waste**  
of Osceola County LLC

**WEEKLY FIELD REPORT**

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ WEEK ENDING: \_\_\_\_\_

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COPY TO: \_\_\_\_\_ PER: \_\_\_\_\_



PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

ATTENTION: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ FOR APPROVAL      ☐ PRINTS      ☐ TEST RESULTS      ☐ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ FOR COMMENTS      ☐ PHOTOS      ☐ DOCUMENTS      ☐ \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ AS REQUESTED      ☐ LOGS      ☐ CONTRACTS      ☐ \_\_\_\_\_

NO. OF COPIES	DRAWING NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	DATE

REMARKS

COPY TO: \_\_\_\_\_ FROM: \_\_\_\_\_



GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS



mni Waste  
of Osceola County LLC

CHANGE ORDER (CO)

REFERENCE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

FINANCIAL IMPACT: . YES . . . . . NO . . . . . NA . . . . . SCHEDULE IMPACT: . YES . . . . . NO . . . . . NA . . . . .

SAVINGS: . . . . . YES . . . . . EST. \$ . . . . . NO . . . . . SAVINGS: . . . . . YES . . . . . EST. DAYS . . . . . NO . . . . .

COST: . . . . . YES . . . . . EST. \$ . . . . . NO . . . . . DELAY: . . . . . YES . . . . . EST. DAYS . . . . . NO . . . . .

REFERENCES: \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIFICATION SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_ CQA PLAN SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIAL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

ITEM BEING CHANGE OR ADDED: \_\_\_\_\_

REASON FOR CHANGE: \_\_\_\_\_

EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE CHANGE \_\_\_\_\_ (day) \_\_\_\_\_ (mo) \_\_\_\_\_ (year)

FINANCIAL AND SCHEDULE CONSIDERATIONS \_\_\_\_\_

OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE \_\_\_\_\_ day/mo/yr

CQA REPRESENTATIVE \_\_\_\_\_ day/mo/yr

PROJECT MANAGER \_\_\_\_\_ day/mo/yr

COPY TO: \_\_\_\_\_



**GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS**



**mni Waste**  
of Osceola County LLC

SUBMITTAL COVER SHEET

REFERENCE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBMITTAL NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ REVISION NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBMITTAL TITLE: \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIFICATION SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_ CQA PLAN SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE SUBMITTED: \_\_\_\_\_ (day/ month/ year) DATE REVIEWED: \_\_\_\_\_ (day/ month/ year)

RESUBMITTAL REQUIRED:

☐

YES

☐

NO

DATE APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_ (day/ month/ year)

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

DISTRIBUTION:

PREPARED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED BY: \_\_\_\_\_



PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

ROLL REFERENCE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]



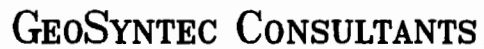
REFERENCE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

© GEO SYNTEC CONSULTANTS FILE NO. 1-14-MSS

SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_



PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

PRODUCT TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ MANUFACTURER: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

AVG. ROLL WIDTH: \_\_\_\_\_ AVG. ROLL LENGTH: \_\_\_\_\_  
 NUMBER OF ROLLS ABOVE: \_\_\_\_\_ ACCUMULATIVE NUMBER OF ROLLS: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CUMULATIVE AREA: \_\_\_\_\_ NO. OF CONFORMANCE TESTS (page/total): \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

PROJECT	
NAME:	_____
	_____
LOCATION:	_____
	_____
	_____
OWNER:	_____







GEOMEMBRANE TEST REQUEST FORM NO.

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_  
DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
SAMPLED: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ mo SAMP. ID: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ mo SHIP. ID: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ mo LAB ID: \_\_\_\_\_  
MANUFACTURED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
SITE CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

**SMOOTH OR TEXTURED MATERIAL**

COMMENTS/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/DISTRIBUTION:	Strikeout nonapplicable items



GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER TEST REQUEST FORM NO.

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLED: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ mo SAMPLER ID: \_\_\_\_\_ SHIPPED: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ mo LAB ID: \_\_\_\_\_

MANUFACTURED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ SAMPLE SHIPPED VIA: \_\_\_\_\_

SITE CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

## REINFORCED OR NONREINFORCED MATERIAL

COMMENTS/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/DISTRIBUTION:	Strikeout nonapplicable items



SITE CONTACT: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE PHONE: \_\_\_\_\_ SITE FAX: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

DOUBLE SIDED OR SINGLE SIDED MATERIAL

COMMENTS/SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/DISTRIBUTION: Strikeout nonapplicable items/Recommend that each component be sampled separately



## PANEL PLACEMENT LOG

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

PRIMARY: ☐ SECONDARY: ☐ OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_ PRODUCT TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

NOTE: (1) APPROXIMATE AREA: THIS PAGE: \_\_\_\_\_ (ft<sup>2</sup>) ACCUMULATED: \_\_\_\_\_ (ft<sup>2</sup>)

NOTES: \_\_\_\_\_



## TRIAL SEAM LOG - EXTRUSION

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_ TENSIO METER DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

NOTE: (1) MATERIAL DESCRIPTION REFERS TO EITHER SMOOTH/SMOOTH (S/S); SMOOTH/TEXTURED (S/T); OR TEXTURED/TEXTURED (T/T).



## TRIAL SEAM LOG - FUSION

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_ TENSIO METER DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

NOTE: (1) MATERIAL DESCRIPTION REFERS TO EITHER SMOOTH/SMOOTH (S/S); SMOOTH/TEXTURED (S/T); OR TEXTURED/TEXTURED (T/T).



PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

PRIMARY: ☐ SECONDARY: ☐ OTHER: ☐ CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL (1)

NOTE: (1) SEAM LENGTH: THIS PAGE \_\_\_\_\_ (ft) ACCUMULATED \_\_\_\_\_ (ft)



**GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS**



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of Osceola County LLC

**SEAM AND PANEL REPAIR LOCATION LOG**

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

PRIMARY: ☐ SECONDARY: ☐ OTHER: ☐ PRODUCT TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_

NORTH



NOTE:  
SEE OTHER SIDE FOR SYMBOLS



QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_



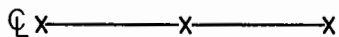
# SYMBOLS

S11/P12 SECONDARY/PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE  
PANEL NUMBER

NDT = NONDESTRUCTIVE TEST

VT = VACUUM TEST

AT = AIR TEST



LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE



GEOGRID



TOE OF SLOPE



GEONET



CREST OF SLOPE



GEOTEXTILE



ANCHOR TRENCH



GEOCOMPOSITE LAYER



EXTRUSION WELD



CAPPED SEAM  
(FUSION)



NDT TESTED



DESTRUCTIVE  
SAMPLE (DS)  
LOCATION  
P=PRIMARY  
S=SECONDARY



(FAILED)



(PASSED)



NDT TESTED



EXTRUSION  
WELD REPAIR  
(GRIND & WELD)



NDT TESTED



COUPON SAMPLE  
LOCATION



NDT TESTED



PATCH REPAIR  
LOCATION  
(EXTRUSION)



NDT TESTED



PIPE PENETRATION



SUMP AREA



THICKNESS MEASUREMENT



ADJACENT PANEL REFERENCE



PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
 PRIMARY: ☐ SECONDARY: ☐ OTHER: ☐ CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

NOTES: (1) REPAIR NO.: REPAIRS CAN BE NUMBERED SEQUENTIALLY, IF NECESSARY.

(1) REPAIR CODES: P =  
R = RECONSTRUCTION

(2) REPAIR TYPES: E = EXTRUSION, F = FUSION

G = GRIND & WELD, T = TOPPING ALONG FUSION SEAM,

1. **DS = DESTRUCTIVE SAMPLE,**

OR TRENCH EXTENSION (SKIRT).

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RF ED BY:-

SHEET NO. — OF —





PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_  
 CONTRACTOR: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_



PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

DESIGN MIX DATA: DESIGN MIX NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH: \_\_\_\_\_ (psi) AT \_\_\_\_\_ (days) SLUMP RANGE (in.): \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ AIR CONTENT (%): \_\_\_\_\_

FIELD AND LABORATORY: \_\_\_\_\_  
CONCRETE SUPPLIER: \_\_\_\_\_  
TESTING LABORATORY: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

LOCATION NOTES:



PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_  
DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTES:



## LABORATORY TEST SUMMARY

PROJECT:

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIAL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_  
QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: Separate forms are required for each material type and source. Strike out nonapplicable tests.

[illegible]

COMMENTS:

NOTES: (1) HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY DETERMINED AT A HYDRAULIC GRADIENT OF \_\_\_\_.

(2) HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY DETERMINED AT AN EFFECTIVE CONFINING STRESS OF \_\_\_\_.

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CHECKED BY: \_\_\_\_\_

SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_



GeoSyntec Consultants



mni Waste  
of Osceola County LLC

FIELD LABORATORY COMPACTION TEST (ASTM D 698 METHOD A)

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year  
DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
MATERIAL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ SAMPLE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

THIS METHOD WILL BE USED IF THE MATERIAL RETAINED ON THE NO. 3/4-in. (19-mm) SIEVE IS LESS THAN 30%, AND IF THE MATERIAL RETAINED ON THE NO. 4 (4.75-mm) SIEVE IS LESS THAN 20% ALL MATERIAL RETAINED ON THE NO. 4 (4.75-mm) SIEVE IS DISCARDED.  
USE OVERSIZE CORRECTION IF MORE THAN 5% IS DISCARDED ACCORDING TO ASTM D 4718.  
USE A 4-in. DIAMETER MOLD / 5.5-lb RAMMER / 12-in. DROP / 3 LAYERS / 25 BLOWS PER LAYER.

COMPACTION OF SOIL

	WATER ADDED (ml)				QA ID: _____
A	WT. OF SOIL & MOLD (grams)				
B	WT. OF MOLD (grams)				
C	WT. OF SOIL = A - B (grams)				
D	WET UNIT WT. <sup>(1)</sup> = C X 0.066 (pcf)				
E	DRY UNIT WT. = D / [1 + (K/100)] (pcf)				

NOTE: IF CALIBRATED MOLD OF 1/30 FT<sup>3</sup> IS USED, THE WET DENSITY IS CALCULATED FROM THE WEIGHT OF SOIL, THE VOLUME OF THE MOLD AND THE CONVERSION FROM GRAMS TO POUNDS (I.E., CONVERSION FACTOR = (30 / 453.6) = 0.066). THE MOLD MUST BE CALIBRATED TO VERIFY A CAPACITY OF 1/30 ± 0.0005 FT<sup>3</sup> ON INTERVALS NOT TO EXCEED 1000 TIMES THAT THE MOLD IS FILLED.

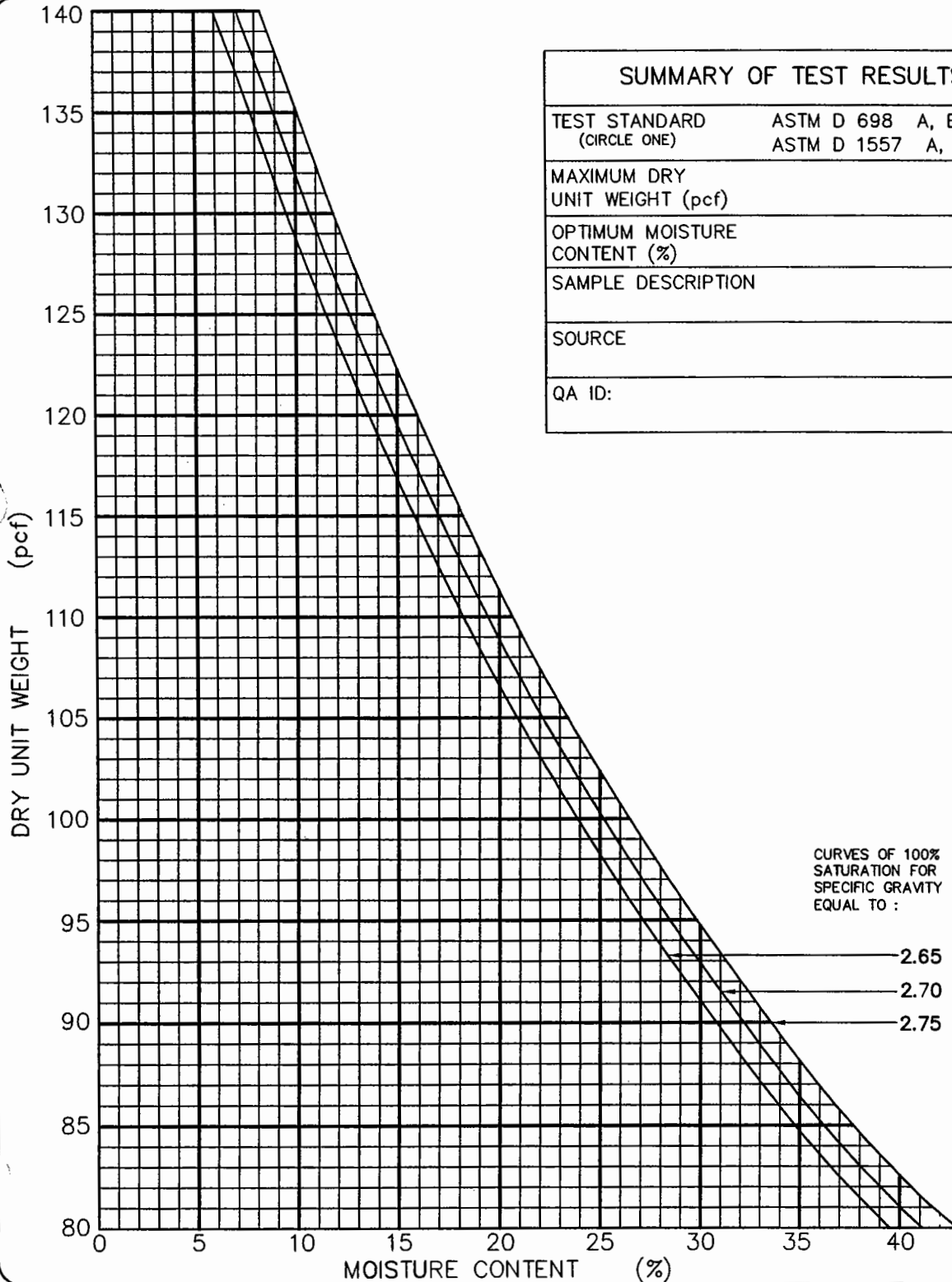
MOISTURE CONTENT - ASTM D 2216

	TARE NO.				QA ID: _____
F	WT. OF TARE (grams)				
G	WT. OF WET SOIL & TARE (grams)				
H	WT. OF DRY SOIL & TARE (grams)				
I	WT. OF WATER = G - H (grams)				
J	WT. DRY SOIL = H - F (grams)				
K	MOISTURE CONTENT = (I/J) X 100 (%)				





PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
 DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year  
 MATERIAL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ SOURCE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ SAMPLE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS	
TEST STANDARD (CIRCLE ONE)	ASTM D 698 A, B, C ASTM D 1557 A, B, C
MAXIMUM DRY UNIT WEIGHT (pcf)	
OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	
SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	
SOURCE	
QA ID:	



**GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS**



**mni Waste**  
of Osceola County LLC

**DETERMINATION OF DENSITY (DRIVE CYLINDER)**

**(ASTM D 2937)**

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

**SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:**

MATERIAL TYPE: FILL / SUBGRADE / SUBBASE / CLAY / OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_  
(CIRCLE ONE)

% COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_ MOISTURE CONTENT RANGE: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ TEST NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

**FIELD TEST DATA - ASTM D 2937**

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

A	CYLINDER NO. _____ VOLUME <sup>(1)</sup> (cf)	D	WEIGHT OF WET SAMPLE = B-C (lbs)
B	WEIGHT OF SAMPLE & CYLINDER (lbs)	E	WET UNIT WEIGHT = D/A (lbs)
C	WEIGHT OF CYLINDER (lbs)	F	DRY UNIT WEIGHT = $E/[1+(T/100)]$ (pcf)
		G	PERCENT COMPACTION = $F/L$ (%)
			PASS/FAIL

NOTE: CYLINDER VOLUME IS OBTAINED BY MEASURING THE HEIGHT AND DIAMETER, OF FOUR EQUALLY SPACED POINTS, TO AN ACCURACY OF 0.01-in., AND CALCULATING VOLUME USING AVERAGE HEIGHT AND DIAMETER.

**FIELD MOISTURE CONTENT - ASTM D 2216**

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

O	WT. OF TARE NO. _____ (grams)	R	WT. OF WATER = P-Q (grams)
P	WT. OF WET SOIL & TARE (grams)	S	WT. OF DRY SOIL = Q-O (grams)
Q	WT. OF DRY SOIL & TARE (grams)	T	MOISTURE CONTENT = $(R/S) \times 100$ (%)

PROCTOR TEST DATA \_\_\_\_\_ MAXIMUM DRY UNIT WT. (pcf) \_\_\_\_\_ OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) \_\_\_\_\_

**COMPARISON WITH NUCLEAR GAUGE - ASTM D 2922 AND D 3017**

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST NO.	U	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
WET UNIT WT. (pcf)	V	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)
DELTA DRY UNIT WT. = F - V		DELTA MOISTURE CONTENT = T - U

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_



## PARTICLE SIZE ANALYSIS MECHANICAL SIEVE METHOD

(ASTM D 422)

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

MATERIAL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ SAMPLE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

## SOIL SAMPLE SIZE

APPROXIMATE MINIMUM WT. OF SAMPLE (PASSING NO. 10 SIEVE)	SAND	FINE GRAIN
(grams)	115	65

	BEFORE WASH	AFTER WASH
TARE NO.		
WT. OF DRY SAMPLE PLUS TARE (grams)		
WT. OF TARE (grams)		
WT. OF DRY SAMPLE (grams)		

## SIEVE ANALYSIS

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

$$\% \text{ FINER} = 100 - \sum \% \text{ RETAINED}$$



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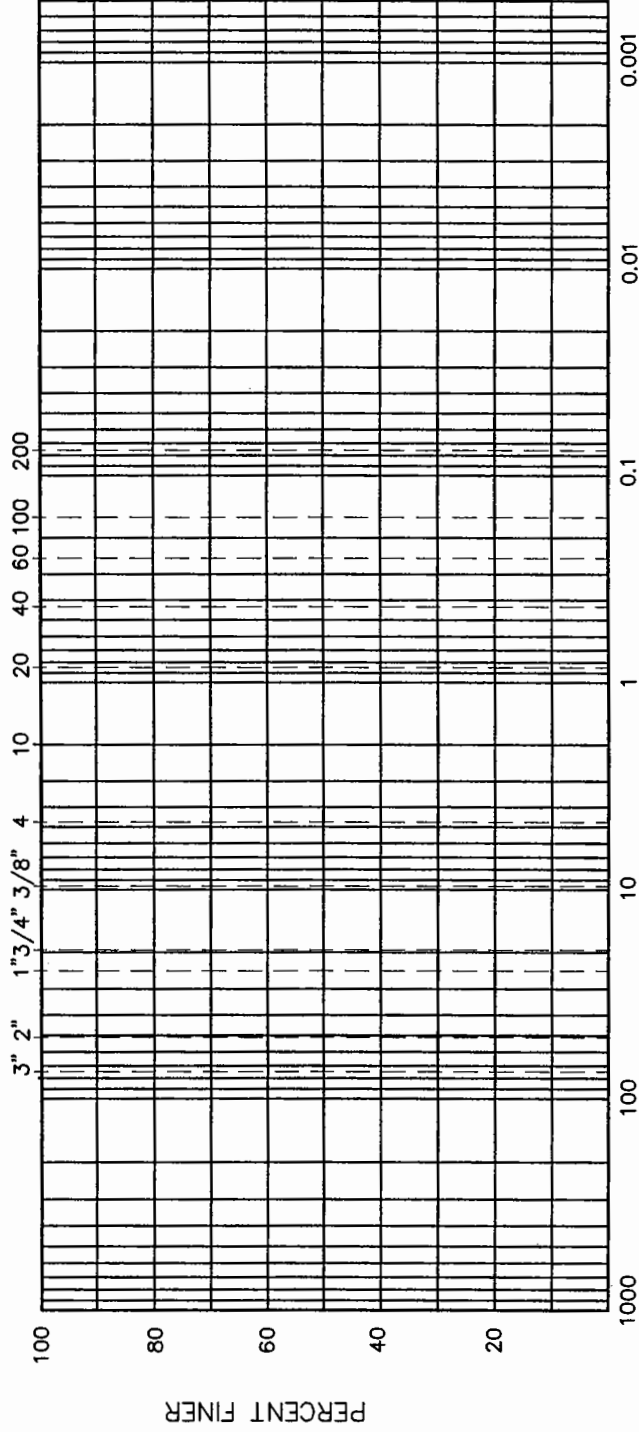
**mni Waste**  
of Osceola County LLC

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION AND SOIL CLASSIFICATION TEST RESULTS (ASTM C 136/D 422) (ASTM D 2487)

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year  
DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_  
MATERIAL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ SOURCE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

CURVE COEFFICIENTS:  $(C_u)$  .....  $(C_c)$  .....

BOULDERS	COBBLES	GRAVEL		SAND			FINE	
		COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT SIZES	CLAY SIZES
U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZES								



SOIL CLASSIFICATION (ASTM D 2487): \_\_\_\_\_

ATTERBERG LIMITS  
(LL) .....  
(PL) .....  
(PI) .....

SIEVE RESULTS

SIEVE SIZE	% FINER
3-in.	
2-in.	
1 1/2-in.	
1-in.	
3/4-in.	
1/2-in.	
3/8-in.	
NO. 4	
NO. 10	
NO. 20	
NO. 40	
NO. 60	
NO. 100	
NO. 200	

HYDROMETER RESULTS

PARTICLE DIA.	% FINER



GeoSYNTEC CONSULTANTS



mni Waste  
of Osceola County LLC

ATTERBERG LIMITS TEST (ASTM D 4318)

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_  
DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year  
MATERIAL TYPE: \_\_\_\_\_ SOURCE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ SAMPLE NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

LIQUID LIMIT DETERMINATION

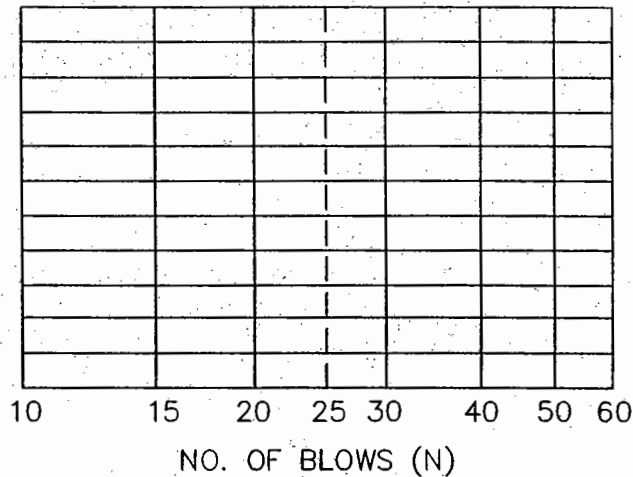
QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

	TARE NO.				
A	WT. OF TARE (grams)				
B	WT. OF WET SOIL & TARE (grams)				
C	WT. OF DRY SOIL & TARE (grams)				
D	WT. OF WATER = B-C (grams)				
E	WT. OF DRY SOIL = C-A (grams)				
F	MOISTURE CONTENT = (D/E)X100 (%)				
N	NUMBER OF BLOWS				

DRYING TARE NO.

CURING TARE NO.

MOISTURE CONTENT (%)



PLASTIC LIMIT DETERMINATION

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

	TARE NO.				
A	WT. OF TARE (grams)				
B	WT. OF WET SOIL & TARE (grams)				
C	WT. OF DRY SOIL & TARE (grams)				
D	WT. OF WATER = B-C (grams)				
E	WT. OF DRY SOIL = C-A (grams)				
F	MOISTURE CONTENT = (D/E)X100 (%)				

LIQUID LIMIT (LL) = \_\_\_\_\_ PLASTIC LIMIT (PL) = \_\_\_\_\_ PLASTICITY INDEX (PI) = \_\_\_\_\_ PASS/FAIL \_\_\_\_\_



## NUCLEAR GAUGE STANDARD COUNT LOG

(ASTM D 2922 & ASTM D 3017)

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ YEAR: \_\_\_\_\_

NUCLEAR GAUGE MODEL: \_\_\_\_\_ SERIAL NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE ARRIVED ON SITE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE DEPART SITE: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE OF MOST RECENT LEAK TEST: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

NOTE: A COPY OF THIS FORM SHOULD ACCOMPANY GAUGE WHEN SHIPPED FROM SITE.



(ASTM D 3017 AND ASTM D 2922)

SHEET NO. \_\_\_\_\_ OF \_\_\_\_\_



GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS

mni Waste  
of Osceola County LLC

## FIELD SAND CONE DENSITY TEST

(ASTM D 1556)

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ PROJECT NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ TASK NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DESCRIPTION: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ day \_\_\_\_\_ month \_\_\_\_\_ year

## SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENTS:

MATERIAL TYPE: FILL / SUBGRADE / SUBBASE / CLAY / OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_  
(CIRCLE ONE)

% COMPACTION: \_\_\_\_\_ MOISTURE CONTENT RANGE: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_ TEST NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

## FIELD TEST DATA - ASTM D 1556

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

A	BULK UNIT WT. OF SAND (SEE CALIBRATION FORM) (pcf)	H	WT. OF WET SOIL & TARE FROM HOLE (lbs)
B	INITIAL WT. OF SAND & JAR (lbs)	I	WT. OF TARE NO.: _____ (lbs)
C	FINAL WT. OF SAND & JAR (lbs)	J	WT. OF WET SOIL FROM HOLE = H-I (lbs)
D	WT. OF SAND IN FUNNEL & HOLE = B-C (lbs)	K	WET UNIT WT. = J/G (pcf)
E	WT. OF SAND IN FUNNEL <sup>(1)</sup> (lbs)	M	DRY UNIT WT. = $K/[1+(T/100)]$ (pcf)
F	WT. OF SAND IN HOLE = D-E (lbs)	N	PERCENT COMPACTION = M/L (%)
G	VOLUME OF HOLE = F/A (ft <sup>3</sup> )		PASS/FAIL

NOTE: THE WEIGHT OF SAND IN FUNNEL (E) IS OBTAINED BY WEIGHING THE SAND, A MINIMUM OF THREE TIMES, IN THE APPARATUS BEFORE AND AFTER THE APPARATUS HAS BEEN TURNED OVER ON THE BASE PLATE ALONG A FLAT SURFACE WITH THE SAND BEING EXPENDED.

## FIELD MOISTURE CONTENT - ASTM D 2216

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

O	WT. OF TARE NO. _____ (grams)	R	WT. OF WATER = P-Q (grams)
P	WT. OF WET SOIL & TARE (grams)	S	WT. OF DRY SOIL = Q-O (grams)
Q	WT. OF DRY SOIL & TARE (grams)	T	MOISTURE CONTENT = (R/S)X100 (%)

PROCTOR SAMPLE NO. \_\_\_\_\_ MAXIMUM DRY UNIT WT. = L(pcf) \_\_\_\_\_ OPTIMUM MOISTURE CONTENT (%) \_\_\_\_\_

## COMPARISON WITH NUCLEAR GAUGE - ASTM D 2922 AND D 3017

QA ID: \_\_\_\_\_

TEST NO.	U	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)
WET UNIT WT. (pcf)	V	DRY UNIT WT. (pcf)
DELTA DRY UNIT WT. = M - V		DELTA MOISTURE CONTENT = T - U

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_



## **APPENDIX B**

### **TABLE 02770-1 and 02770-2 REQUIRED GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES**

**TABLE 02770-1  
REQUIRED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE PROPERTIES**

Properties	Qualifiers	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Specified Values	Test Method
<b>Textured</b>				
<u>Physical Properties</u>				
Thickness	Nominal	mils	60	ASTM D 5199 (S) ASTM D 5994 (T)
Specific Gravity	Minimum	N/A	0.94	ASTM D 792 Method A or ASTM D 1505
Carbon Black Content	Range	%	2-3	ASTM D 1603
Carbon Black Dispersion	N/A	none	8 of 10 in Category 1 or 2 and all in Category 1, 2, or 3	ASTM D 5596
<u>Mechanical Properties</u>				
<u>Tensile Properties</u>				
1. Force Per Unit Width at Yield	Minimum	lb/in	132	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
2. Tensile Strength (force per unit width at break)	Minimum	lb/in	72	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
3. Elongation at Yield	Minimum	%	12	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
4. Elongation at Break	Minimum	%	100	ASTM D 638 (Modified by NSF 54 Annex A)
Tear Resistance	Minimum	lb	40	ASTM D 1004 Die C Puncture
Puncture Resistance	Minimum	lb	80	FTMS 101/2065

**TABLE 02770-1 (continued)**

REV 1  
Section 02770: HDPE Geomembrane

Properties		Qualifiers	Units <sup>(1)</sup>	Specified Values Textured	Test Method
<u>Environmental Properties</u>					
Low Temperature Brittleness		Maximum	°C	-60	ASTM D 746 Procedure B
Dimensional Stability (each direction)	(each direction)	Maximum change	%	±2	ASTM D 1204 212°F, 15 min.
Environmental Stress Crack		Minimum	hrs	200 <sup>(2)</sup>	ASTM D 5397

Notes: 1. % = percent  
g = grams  
min = minutes  
lb/in = pounds per inch  
lb = pound  
°C = degrees Celsius  
hrs = hours

2. Time-to-failure at a tensile stress of 30 percent of the tensile yield strength. For textured geomembrane, test is conducted on smooth geomembrane from the same resin lot (batch) as the textured geomembrane furnished.

**TABLE 02770-2**  
**REQUIRED HDPE GEOMEMBRANE SEAM PROPERTIES**

Properties	Qualifiers	Units <sup>(3)</sup>	Specified Values		Test Method
			Smooth	Textured	
<u>Shear Strength<sup>(1)</sup></u>					
fusion	Minimum	lb/in	120	120	ASTM D 6392
extrusion	Minimum	lb/in	108	108	ASTM D 6392
<u>Peel Adhesion</u>					
			FTB <sup>(2)</sup>	FTB <sup>(2)</sup>	
fusion	Minimum	lb/in	78	78	ASTM D 6392
extrusion	Minimum	lb/in	70	70	ASTM D 6392

- Notes: 1. Also called "Bonded Seam Strength". Value is at material yield point and failure shall occur in material outside of seam area.  
 2. FTB = Film Tear Bond. (Maximum 10 percent seam separation)  
 3. lb/in = pounds per inch

## **APPENDIX C**

### **TABLE 02780-1 REQUIRED GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER PROPERTY VALUES**

**TABLE 02780-1**  
**REQUIRED GCL PROPERTY VALUES**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIERS	UNITS <sup>(6)</sup>	SPECIFIED <sup>(1)</sup> VALUES	TEST METHOD
<u>GCL Properties</u>				
Bentonite Content <sup>(2)</sup> (GCL)	Minimum	lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	1.0	ASTM D 5261
Bentonite Moisture Content	Maximum	%	25	ASTM D 4643
Bentonite Free Swell	Minimum	ml/2g	24	ASTM D 5890
Hydraulic Conductivity <sup>(5)</sup>	Minimum	cm/s	5 x 10 <sup>-9</sup>	ASTM D 5887
Tensile Strength <sup>(3)</sup>	Minimum	lb/in	35	ASTM D 4595
Peel Strength <sup>(3)</sup>	Minimum	lb/in	15	ASTM D 4632
<u>Geotextile Properties</u>				
Polymer Composition	Minimum	%	95 polyester or polypropylene	

- Notes:
1. All values represent minimum average roll values.
  2. Measured at a moisture content not exceeding 25 percent.
  3. For geotextile backed GCLs.
  4. lb/ft<sup>2</sup> = pounds per square foot  
cm/s = centimeter per second  
% = percent  
lb = pound  
lb/in = pounds per inch  
ml/2g = milliliters per two grams
  5. The GCL test specimen shall be hydrated with the fluid which is expected to cause hydration in the field, or similar fluid, for a minimum of 48 hours using sufficient backpressure to achieve a minimum B coefficient of 0.9 and using a confined effective consolidation stress not exceeding five pounds per square inch. Then, the hydraulic conductivity test on the GCL specimen shall be conducted, using the appropriate permeant fluid, at a confined effective consolidation stress not exceeding five pounds per square inch. The hydraulic conductivity test shall continue until steady state conditions are reached or a minimum of two pore volumes of permeant fluid have passed through the test specimen. The permeant fluid shall be either leachate from the landfill (or similar landfill) if the GCL is used in a liner system.

[END OF SECTION]

## **APPENDIX D**

### **TABLE 02720-1 AND 02720-2 REQUIRED PROPERTY VALUES FOR GEOTEXTILE FILTER AND SEPARATOR**

**TABLE 02720-1**  
**REQUIRED PROPERTY VALUES FOR GEOTEXTILE FILTER**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIER	UNITS	SPECIFIED <sup>(1)</sup> VALUES	TEST METHOD
<u>Type</u>				
nonwoven needlepunched				(-)
Polymer composition	minimum	%	95 polypropylene or polyester by weight	(-)
Mass per unit area	minimum	oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	7	ASTM D 5261
<u>Filter Requirements</u>				
Apparent opening size (O <sub>95</sub> )	maximum	mm	0.21	ASTM D 4751
Permittivity	minimum	sec <sup>-1</sup>	0.5	ASTM D 4491
<u>Mechanical Requirements</u>				
Grab strength	minimum	lb	180	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(2)</sup>
Tear strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(3)</sup>
Puncture strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4833 <sup>(4)</sup>
Burst strength	minimum	psi	350	ASTM D 3786
<u>Durability</u>				
Ultraviolet Resistance	minimum	%	70	ASTM D 4355

Notes:

- (1) All values represent minimum average roll values.
- (2) Minimum of values measured in machine and cross machine directions with 1 inch clamp on Constant Rate of Extension (CRE) machine.
- (3) Minimum value measured in machine and cross machine direction.
- (4) Tension testing machine with a 1.75-inch diameter ring clamp, the steel ball being replaced with 0.31-inch diameter solid steel cylinder with flat tip centered within the ring clamp.
- (5) mm = millimeter  
% = percent  
oz/yd<sup>2</sup> = ounce per square yard  
sec = second  
lb = pound  
psi = pound per square inch



**TABLE 02720-2**  
**REQUIRED PROPERTY VALUES FOR GEOTEXTILE SEPARATOR**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIER	UNITS	SPECIFIED <sup>(1)</sup> VALUES	TEST METHOD
<u>Type</u>				
nonwoven needlepunched				(-)
Polymer composition	minimum	%	95 polypropylene or polyester by weight	(-)
Mass per unit area	minimum	oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	8	ASTM D 5261
<u>Mechanical Requirements</u>				
Grab strength	minimum	lb	180	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(2)</sup>
Tear strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(3)</sup>
Puncture strength	minimum	lb	75	ASTM D 4833 <sup>(4)</sup>
Burst strength	minimum	psi	350	ASTM D 3786
<u>Durability</u>				
Ultraviolet Resistance	minimum	%	70	ASTM D 4355

Notes:

- (1) All values represent minimum average roll values.
- (2) Minimum of values measured in machine and cross machine directions with 1 inch clamp on Constant Rate of Extension (CRE) machine.
- (3) Minimum value measured in machine and cross machine direction.
- (4) Tension testing machine with a 1.75-inch diameter ring clamp, the steel ball being replaced with 0.31-inch diameter solid steel cylinder with flat tip centered within the ring clamp.
- (5) % = percent  
oz/yd<sup>2</sup> = ounce per square yard  
lb = pound  
psi = pound per square inch

[END OF SECTION]

## **APPENDIX E**

### **TABLE 02740-1 REQUIRED PROPERTIES VALUES FOR GEOCOMPOSITE**

**TABLE 02740-1  
PRIMARY AND FINAL COVER GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTY VALUES**

PROPERTIES	QUALIFIER	UNITS	SPECIFIED VALUES <sup>(1)</sup>	TEST METHOD
<u>Geonet Component:</u>				
Polymer composition	Minimum	%	95 polyethylene by weight	--
Polymer density	Minimum	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.93	ASTM D 1505
Carbon black content	Range	%	2 - 3	ASTM D 1603
Nominal thickness	Minimum	Mil	200	ASTM D 1777
<u>Geotextile Component:</u>				
Type	None	none	needlepunched nonwoven	--
Polymer composition	Minimum	%	95 polyester or polypropylene	
Mass per unit area	Minimum	oz/yd <sup>2</sup>	6	ASTM D 5261
Apparent opening size	Maximum	mm	O <sub>95</sub> ≤ 0.21 mm	ASTM D 4751
Permittivity	Minimum	sec <sup>-1</sup>	0.5	ASTM D 4491
Grab strength	Minimum	lb	180	ASTM D 4632 <sup>(2)</sup>
Tear strength	Minimum	Lb	75	ASTM D 4533 <sup>(2)</sup>
Puncture strength	Minimum	Lb	75	ASTM D 4833 <sup>(3)</sup>
<u>Geocomposite</u>				
Transmissivity	Minimum	m <sup>2</sup> /s	See notes 4, 5, and 6	ASTM D 4716
Peel strength	Minimum	g/in.	500	ASTM F 904

Notes:

1. All values represent minimum average roll values.
2. Minimum value measured in machine and cross-machine direction.
3. Tension testing machine with a 1.75-inch diameter ring clamp, the steel ball being replaced with 0.31-inch diameter solid steel cylinder with flat tip centered within the ring clamp.
4. The design transmissivity of the geocomposite drainage layer used for the primary leachate collection layer is measured using water at 68°F with a gradient of 0.02 under compressive stresses of 500 psf and of 25,000 psf for 100 hours. For the test, the geocomposite shall be sandwiched between 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane and soil actually used for the liner protective layer. The minimum required transmissivities are  $7.8 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s and  $2.6 \times 10^{-3}$  m<sup>2</sup>/s under the compressive stresses of 500 psf and 25,000 psf, respectively.

**TABLE 02740-1 (Continued)**

5. The design transmissivity of the geocomposite drainage layer used for the secondary leachate collection layer is measured using water at 68°F with a gradient of 0.02 under compressive stresses of 500 psf and 25,000 psf for 100 hours. For the test, the geocomposite shall be sandwiched between geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) and 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane. The minimum required transmissivities are  $2.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  and  $3.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  under the compressive stresses of 500 psf and 25,000 psf, respectively.
6. The design transmissivity of the geocomposite drainage layer used for the final cover drainage layer is measured using water at 68°F with gradient of 0.25 under a compressive stress of 500 psf for 100 hours. For the test, the geocomposite shall be sandwiched between 40-mil textured PE geomembrane and soil actually used for the cap protective layer. The minimum required transmissivity is  $4.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  under the compressive stress of 500 psf.

[END OF SECTION]



Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Twin Towers Office Bldg. • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

DEP Form # 62-701.900(28)  
Form Title Financial Assurance Cost Estimate Form  
Effective Date 05-27-01  
DEP Application No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(Filled by DEP)

## FINANCIAL ASSURANCE COST ESTIMATE FORM

Date: 30 APRIL 2002

Date of DEP Approval: \_\_\_\_\_

### I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Facility Name: OAK HAMMOCK DISPOSAL WACS or GMSID #: \_\_\_\_\_

Permit / Application No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Address: HIGHWAY U.S. 441

Permittee: OMNI WASTE OF OSCEOLA COUNTY, LLC

Mailing Address: 100 CHURCH ST. KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA 34741

Latitude: 28°03'31" Longitude: 81°05'46" or UTM: \_\_\_\_\_

### Solid Waste Disposal Units Included in Estimate:

PHASE 1 <del>Phase</del> / Cell	Acres	Date Unit Began Accepting Waste	Design Life of Unit From Date of Initial Receipt of Waste
<u>1</u>	<u>18.04</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>5 YEARS</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>12.44</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>5 YEARS</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>10.98</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>5 YEARS</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>10.98</u>	<u>PROPOSED</u>	<u>5 YEARS</u>

Total Landfill Acreage included in this estimate. 52.44 Closure 52.44 Long-Term Care

Type of landfill: X Class I \_\_\_\_\_ Class III \_\_\_\_\_ C&D Debris

### II. TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DOCUMENT (Check Type)

**WILL BE PROVIDED TO FDEP PRIOR TO  
PERMIT ISSUANCE.**

\_\_\_\_ Letter of Credit\*

\_\_\_\_ Insurance Certificate

\_\_\_\_ Performance Bond\*

\_\_\_\_ Escrow Account

\_\_\_\_ Guaranty Bond\*

\_\_\_\_ Trust Fund Agreement

\*Indicates  
mechanisms that  
require use of a  
Standby Trust Fund  
Agreement

Northwest District  
160 Governmental Center  
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794  
850-595-8360

Northeast District  
7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200  
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590  
904-448-4300

Central District  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232  
Orlando, FL 32803-3767  
407-894-7555

Southwest District  
3804 Coconut Palm Dr.  
Tampa, FL 33619  
813-744-6100

South District  
2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364  
Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881  
941-332-6975

Southeast District  
400 North Congress Ave.  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
561-681-6600

### III. ESTIMATE ADJUSTMENT N/A

40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H as adopted by reference in Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code sets forth the method of annual cost estimate adjustment. Cost estimates may be adjusted by using an inflation factor or by recalculating the maximum costs of closure in current dollars. Select one of the methods of cost estimate adjustment below.

☐ (a) Inflation Factor Adjustment

Inflation adjustment using an inflation factor may only be made when a Department approved closure cost estimate exists and no changes have occurred in the facility operation which would necessitate modification to the closure plan. The inflation factor is derived from the most recent Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its survey of Current Business. The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual Deflator by the Deflator for the previous year. The inflation factor may also be obtained from the Solid Waste Financial Coordinator at (850)-488-0300.

This adjustment is based on the Department approved closure cost estimate dated: N/A

Latest Department Approved

Current Year

Inflation Adjusted

N/A

x

N/A

=

N/A

This adjustment is based on the Department approved long-term care cost estimate dated: N/A

Latest Department Approved  
Annual Long-Term Care Cost  
Estimate:

Current Year  
Inflation Factor

Inflation Adjusted Annual  
Long-Term Care Cost  
Estimate:

N/A

x

N/A

=

N/A

Number of Years of Long Term Care Remaining:

x

N/A

Inflation Adjusted Long-Term Care Cost Estimate:

=

N/A

☐ (b) Recalculate Estimates (see section V)

### IV. CERTIFICATION BY ENGINEER

This is to certify that the Financial Assurance Cost Estimates pertaining to the engineering features of the this solid waste management facility have been examined by me and found to conform to engineering principals applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgement, the Cost Estimates are a true, correct and complete representation of the financial liabilities for closing and long-term care of the facility and comply with the requirements of Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), Rule 62-701.630 and all other Department of Environmental Protection rules, and statutes of the State of Florida. It is understood that the Financial Assurance Cost Estimates shall be submitted to the Department **annually**, revised or adjusted as required by Rule 62-701.630(4), F.A.C.

Signature of Engineer

KENNETH W. CARGILL, P.E. PRINCIPAL

Name & Title (please type)

54435

Florida Registration Number (affix seal)

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS  
14055 RIVEREDGE DR. SUITE 300 TAMPA, FL 33637

Mailing Address

(813) 558-0990

Telephone Number

Signature of Owner/Operator

TIMOTHY J. SALOPEK, PRESIDENT

Name & Title (please type)

(407) 957-7284

Telephone Number

tjsomni@aol.com

Owner/Operator E-Mail Address

Kcargill@geosyntec.com

Engineer E-Mail Address

## V. RECALCULATE ESTIMATED CLOSING COST

For the time period in the landfill operation when the extent and manner of its operation makes closing **most expensive**.

**\*\* Third Party Estimate / Quote must be provided for each item**

**\*\* Costs must be for a third party providing all material and labor**

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
1. Proposed Monitoring Wells *	(Do not include wells already in existence.)			
	EA	<u>N/A</u>	<u>WELLS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO TAKING WASTE</u>	
2. Slope and Fill (bedding layer between waste and barrier layer): *				
Excavation	CY	<u>84,975</u>	<u>\$ 6.50</u>	<u>\$ 552,338</u>
Placement and Spreading	CY			
Compaction	CY			
Off-Site Material	CY			<u>N/A</u>
Delivery	CY			<u>N/A</u>
Subtotal Monitoring Wells :				<u>\$ 552,338</u>
3. Cover Material (Barrier Layer): *				
Off-Site Clay	CY			<u>N/A</u>
Synthetics - 40 mil TEXTURED PE GEOMEMBRANE	SY	<u>143,316</u>	<u>\$ 5.50</u>	<u>\$ 788,238</u>
Synthetics - <del>40 mil</del> 40 mil SMOOTH PE GEOMEMBRANE	SY	<u>111,610</u>	<u>\$ 5.00</u>	<u>\$ 558,050</u>
Synthetics - Geonet GEOCOMPOSITE	SY	<u>143,316</u>	<u>\$ 4.50</u>	<u>\$ 644,922</u>
Synthetics - Other	SY			<u>N/A</u>
Subtotal Barrier Layer Cover:				<u>\$ 1,991,210</u>
VEGETATIVE SOIL				
4. Top Soil Cover: *				
Off-Site Material	CY			<u>N/A</u>
Delivery	CY			<u>N/A</u>
Spread	CY	<u>42,488</u>	<u>\$ 4.00</u>	<u>\$ 169,952</u>
Subtotal Top Soil Cover:				<u>\$ 169,952</u>

\* SEE ATTACHED NOTES AND CALCULATIONS

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
5. Vegetative Layer *				
Sodding	SY			N/A
Hydroseeding	AC			
Fertilizer	AC	53 ACRES	\$ 2,000/ACRE	\$ 106,000
Mulch	AC			
Other	SY			N/A
Subtotal Vegetative Layer:				\$ 106,000

6. Stormwater Control System: \*

Earthwork	CY	20,000	\$ 6.50	\$ 130,000
Grading	SY			N/A
Piping / CONNECTORS	LF			\$ 17,247
Ditches	LF			N/A
Berms	LF			N/A
Control Structures	EA	6	\$ 1,884	\$ 11,304
Other	LS			N/A
Subtotal Stormwater Controls:				\$ 158,551

7. Gas Controls: ~~Passive~~ <sup>ACTIVE</sup> \*

Wells	EA	19	\$ 95.75/ft	\$ 90,963
Pipe and Fittings	LF			
Monitoring Probes	EA	11	\$ 50/ft	\$ 11,000
NSPS/Title V requirements	LS			N/A
Subtotal Passive Gas Control:				\$ 101,963

\* SEE ATTACHED NOTES AND CALCULATIONS



DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
8. Gas Control: Active Extraction *				
Traps	EA	1	\$ 850	\$ 850
Sump	EA	1	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Flare Assembly	EA	1	\$ 76,550	\$ 76,550
Flame Arrestor	EA	1	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Mist Eliminator	EA	1	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900
Flow Meter	EA	1	\$ 4,200	\$ 4,200
Blowers	EA	1	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
Collection System	Lump sum LF			\$ 21,413
Other (describe)				N/A
Subtotal Active Gas Extraction:				\$ 135,413

9. Security System: \*

Fencing	LF			N/A
Gate(s)	EA	Lump sum cost		\$ 5,000
Sign(s)	EA			N/A
Subtotal Security System:				\$ 5,000

10. Engineering: \*

Closure Plan report	LS			N/A
Certified Engineer	LS			N/A INCLUDED IN CERTIFICATION REPORT
NSPS/Title V Air Permit	LS			N/A
Final Survey	LS	1	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Certification of Closure	LS	1	\$ 16,500	\$ 16,500
Other (detail) CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS		1	\$ 52,000	\$ 52,000
Subtotal Engineering:				\$ 76,000

\* SEE ATTACHED NOTES AND CALCULATIONS

11. Professional Services \*

	Contract Management		Quality Assurance		Total
	Hours	LS	Hours	LS	
P.E. Supervisor		N/A		N/A	N/A
On-Site Engineer		N/A		N/A	N/A
Office Engineer		N/A		N/A	N/A
On-Site Technician		N/A		N/A	N/A
Other (explain)		\$ 128,817		\$ 225,430	\$ 354,247

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Quality Assurance Testing	LS	1	\$ 128,000	\$ 128,000

Subtotal Professional Services: \$ 482,247

Subtotal of 1-11 Above: \$ 377,867

12. Contingency \* 10 % of Total

Closing Cost Subtotal: \$ 4,156,541

13. Site Specific Costs (explain) \*

Mobilization	\$ 161,021
Waste Tire Facility	N/A
Materials Recovery Facility	N/A
Special Wastes	N/A
Leachate Management System Modification	N/A
Other	N/A
	N/A

Subtotal Site Specific Costs: \$ 161,021

TOTAL CLOSING COSTS \$ 4,317,562

\* SEE ATTACHED NOTES AND CALCULATIONS

# VI. ANNUAL COST FOR LONG-TERM CARE

(Check Term Length)

\_\_\_\_\_ 5 Years \_\_\_\_\_ 20 Years X 30 Years \_\_\_\_\_ Other

See 62-701.600(1)a.1., 62-701.620(1), 62-701.630(3)a. and 62-701.730(11)b. F.A.C. for required term length. For landfills certified closed and Department accepted, enter the remaining long-term care length as "Other" and provide years remaining.

**\*\* Third Party Estimate / Quote must be provided for each item**

**\*\* Costs must be for a third party providing all material and labor**

**All items must be addressed.** Attach a detailed explanation for all items marked not applicable (N/A)

Description	Sampling Frequency (events/yr.)	Number of Wells	\$ / Well / Event	\$ / Year
<b>1. Groundwater Monitoring (62-701.510(6), and (8)(a)) *</b>				
Monthly	12	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Quarterly	4	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Semi-Annual	2	<u>45</u>	<u>\$ 495</u>	<u>\$ 44,550</u>
Annual	1	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Subtotal Groundwater Monitoring:				<u>\$ 44,550</u>
<b>2. Surface Water Monitoring (62-701.510(4), and (8)(b)) *</b>				
Monthly	12	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Quarterly	4	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Semi-Annual	2	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Annual	1	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Subtotal Surface Water Monitoring:				<u>N/A</u>
<b>3. Gas Monitoring *</b>				
Monthly	12	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Quarterly	4	<u>1 EVENT</u>	<u>\$ 750 / EVENT</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>
Semi-Annual	2	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Annual	1	_____	_____	<u>N/A</u>
Subtotal Gas Monitoring:				<u>\$ 3,000</u>

\* SEE ATTACHED NOTES AND CALCULATIONS

Description	Sampling Frequency (events/yr.)	Number of Locations	\$/Location/Event	\$ / Year
4. Leachate Monitoring (62-701.510(5), (6)(b) and 62-701.510(8)(c) *				
Monthly	12			N/A
Quarterly	4			N/A
Semi-Annual	2			N/A
Annual	1	4	\$ 1,268	\$ 5,072
Other				N/A
Subtotal Leachate Monitoring:				\$ 5,072

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ANNUAL COST
5. Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Maintenance *				
Maintenance				
Collection Pipes	LF			\$ 1,333
Sumps, <del>Traps</del> PUMPS	EA			\$ 1,733
Lift Stations	EA			N/A
Cleaning	LS			N/A
Tanks	EA			N/A
Impoundments				
Liner Repair	SY			\$ 800
Sludge Removal	CY			N/A
Aeration Systems	CY			N/A
Floating Aerators	EA			N/A
Spray Aerators	EA			N/A
Disposal				
Off-site	Lump sum <del>1000-gallon</del>			\$ 175
(Include Transportation and Disposal)				

\* SEE ATTACHED NOTES AND CALCULATIONS

## 6. Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Operation \*

Operation		Hours	\$/Hour	Total
P.E. Supervisor	HR			N/A
On-Site Engineer	HR			N/A
Office Engineer	HR			N/A
OnSite Technician	HR	156	\$ 50	\$ 7,800
Materials	LS			N/A
Subtotal Leachate Collection/Treatment System Maintenance & Operation:				\$ 11,841

## 7. Maintenance of Groundwater Monitoring Wells \*

Monitoring Wells	LF			N/A
Replacement	EA			\$ 350
Abandonment	EA			N/A
Subtotal Groundwater Monitoring Well Maintenance:				\$ 350

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ANNUAL COST
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## 8. Gas System Maintenance \*

Piping, Vents	LF			N/A
Blowers	EA			\$ 1,200 / 30 yrs
Flaring Units	EA			\$ 850 / 30 yrs
Meters, Valves	EA			\$ 600 / 30 yrs
Compressors	EA			\$ 300 / 30 yrs
Flame Arrestors	EA			\$ 250 / 30 yrs
Operation	LS			N/A
SubTotal Gas System:				\$ 106 / yr

## 9. Landscape \*

Mowing	AC	60 ACRES x 4 times/yr	\$ 100	\$ 24,000
Fertilizer	AC			N/A
Subtotal Landscape Maintenance:				\$ 24,000

DESCRIPTION	UNIT	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	ANNUAL COST
10. Erosion Control & Cover Maintenance				
Sodding	SY	<u>500</u>	<u>\$ 1.80</u>	<u>\$ 900</u>
Regrading	AC	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>N/A</u>
Liner Repair	SY	<u>1 EVENT</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>	<u>\$ 1,200</u>
Clay	CY	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>N/A</u>
Subtotal Erosion Control and Cover Maintenance:				<u>\$ 2,100</u>
11. Storm Water Management System Maintenance				
Conveyance Maintenance	LS	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
Subtotal Storm Water System Maintenance:				<u>\$ 2,000</u>
12. Security System Maintenance				
Fences	LF	<u>100</u>	<u>\$ 7.50</u>	<u>\$ 750</u>
Gate(s)	EA	<u>1</u>	<u>\$ 310</u>	<u>\$ 310</u>
Sign(s)	EA	<u>2</u>	<u>\$ 17</u>	<u>\$ 34</u>
Subtotal Security System:				<u>\$ 1,094</u>
13. Utilities *	LS			<u>\$ 12,000</u>
14. Administrative *				
		<u>Hours</u>	<u>\$/Hour</u>	<u>Total</u>
P.E. Supervisor	HR	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>N/A</u>
On-Site Engineer	HR	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>N/A</u>
Office Engineer	HR	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>N/A</u>
OnSite Technician	HR	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>N/A</u>
Other (explain)		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>\$ 13,000</u>
Subtotal Administrative:				<u>\$ 13,000</u>
15. Contingency	<u>10</u> % of Total	<u>10% OF \$ 119,113</u>		<u>\$ 11,911</u>
Subtotal Contingency:				<u>\$ 11,911</u>
* SEE ATTACHED NOTES AND CALCULATIONS				

16. Site Specific Costs (explain)

UNIT COST

<hr/>	LS	<u>N/A</u>
<hr/>	LS	<u>N/A</u>
<hr/>	LS	<u>N/A</u>

ANNUAL LONG-TERM CARE COST (\$/Year): \$ 131,024

NUMBER OF YEARS OF LONG-TERM CARE 30

TOTAL LONG-TERM CARE COST (\$) \$ 3,930,720

**Oak Hammock Disposal**  
**Notes and Calculations to Accompany 2002 Financial Cost**  
**Estimate**

The items listed below were derived by item/ unit pricing from contractors and manufacturers. Any estimated or assumed quantities are based on State and Federal guidelines. All estimated costs are for work to be performed by a third party.

**Closure Costs**

**1. Monitoring Wells**

Ground water monitoring wells will be installed during construction of Phase I (i.e., Cells 1 – 4) and, therefore are not included as part of the closure construction estimate.

**2. Slope and Fill (Intermediate Cover)**

During construction of the first phase, borrow area soils will be used for future use as initial/intermediate cover. CADD estimated cubic yardage is 84,975 cy for 1 ft. of intermediate cover over waste surface.

Cost per cubic yard includes excavation, hauling, placement, spreading and compaction.

84,975 cy @ \$6.50 / cy = \$ 552,338

**3. Cover Material (Barrier Layer)**

The final cover system for the Phase I cells is comprised of (from bottom to top) 40-mil PE textured (4:1 slopes) and smooth (5% grades) geomembrane, geocomposite drainage layer on 4:1 side slopes and 18 inch layer of cover protective soil. Cover protective soil will consist of material obtained from on-site borrow area. Cost for cover protective soil includes excavation, hauling, placement, spreading and compaction. Cost for geosynthetics includes material and installation costs. CADD generated quantities are:

127,463 cy soils @ \$6.50 cy = \$828,510

143,316 sy 40-mil PE textured geomembrane @ \$5.50 sy = \$788,238

111,610 sy 40-mil PE smooth geomembrane @ \$5.00 sy = \$558,050

143,316 sy geocomposite drainage layer @ \$4.50 sy = \$644,922

Total = \$1,991,210



## Closure Costs (Continued)

### 4. Top Soil Cover (Vegetative Soil Layer)

Vegetative soil layer material will be stripped from the Phase I footprint area and stockpiled on-site for use in the cover system. Vegetative soil layer material will also be available from adjacent future cells (i.e., cells 5 – 21). The vegetative soil layer consists of 6 in. layer over entire cover area. Cost per cubic yard includes hauling, placing and spreading. CADD generated quantity: 42,488 cy.  
 $42,488 \text{ cy} @ \$4.00 = \$169,952$

### 5. Vegetative layer

The final cover area will be hydro-seeded. Hydro-seeding cost includes all labor and materials. CADD generated quantity: 53 acres  
 $53 \text{ acres} \times \$2,000/\text{acre} = \$106,000.$

### 6. Stormwater Control System

The perimeter and site storm water control system components will be installed as part of the landfill construction and therefore are not included as part of the closure construction estimate. Storm water control components for the Phase I closure will consist of drainage swales, drains and HDPE corrugated pipe downchutes. Drainage swales will be constructed as part of protective cover soil placement and grading. Additional earthwork associated with installation of drains and downchutes is estimated to include 20,000 cy. Earthwork estimate is to include excavation, backfilling and compaction.

Earth work:  $20,000 \text{ cy} @ \$6.50 \text{ cy} = \$130,000$

Piping:  $180 \text{ lf of } 36'' \text{ HDPE pipe} @ \$26.28/\text{ft} = \$4,730$

$840 \text{ lf of } 24'' \text{ HDPE pipe} @ \$13.24/\text{ft} = \$11,122$

$3 \times 24'' \text{ "T" connector} @ \$430 \text{ ea.} = \$1,290$

$6 \times 24'' \text{ couplers} @ \$17.54 \text{ ea.} = \$105$

Each downchute requires an energy dissipater (total of 6)  $@ \$1,884 \text{ ea.} = \$11,304$

Total cost = \$158,551

### 7. Gas Controls: Active System

The Oak Hammock Disposal facility will have an active gas extraction system installed. Nineteen gas extraction wells are to be installed as part of the gas control system. Cost per well: \$95.75/ft. Cost per foot includes all labor and materials for installation. Landfill gas monitoring probes will be installed at a minimum spacing of 500 lf around the perimeter of the landfill. Cost per monitoring probe: \$50/ft, cost per foot includes all labor and materials for installation.

Gas extraction well installation cost =  $\$95.75/\text{ft} \times 50 \text{ ft. (average depth)} \times 19 \text{ wells} = \$90,963.$

### Closure Costs (Continued)

Landfill gas monitoring probe installation cost =  $\$50/\text{ft} \times 20 \text{ ft. (average depth)} \times 11$   
= \$11,000

## 8. Gas Control: Active System

Active gas system components based on permit design package. Components and associated costs are listed below. Costs include labor and materials.

1 Trap @ \$850

1 Sump @ \$7,500

1 Flare Assembly @ \$76,550

1 Flame Arrestor @ \$4,000

1 Mist Eliminator @ \$3,900

1 Flow Meter @ \$4,200

1 Blower @ \$17,000

Main header pipe: 500 lf 12" solid wall SDR-17 HDPE pipe installed @ \$8.76 lf = \$4,380

Header pipe: 3,065 lf 8" solid wall SDR-17 HDPE pipe installed @ \$3.98 lf = \$12,199

Collector pipe: 2,912 lf 4" solid wall SDR-17 HDPE pipe installed @ \$1.66 lf = \$4,834

Total Active Gas Extraction = \$135,413

## 9. Security System

Perimeter fencing, gates and signs will be repaired, if required for closure. A \$5,000 lump sum allowance has been estimated for this work. Note that perimeter fencing and gates will be installed as part of the Phase I construction and therefore have not been included as part of the closure costs. Closure signs will be installed as required.

## 10. Engineering

Certification report to include preparation of report and certification by Florida registered professional engineer: \$16,500.

Other: Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications: \$52,000

## 11. Professional Services

Estimate that 4% of construction cost will be needed for contract/construction management i.e.,  $0.04 \times \$3,220,427 = \$128,817$

### Closure Costs (Continued)

Estimate that 7% of construction cost will be needed for construction quality assurance i.e.,  $0.07 \times \$3,220,427 = \$225,430$

Quality Assurance testing based on requirements of CQA Plan and estimated quantities.

### **12. Contingency**

Estimate contingency of 10 % of closure cost.

### **13. Site Specific Costs:**

Contractor mobilization estimated to be 5 % of construction cost, not including professional services costs (i.e., 5% of \$3,220,427) = \$161,021.

## Annual Costs for Long Term Care

### 1. Ground Water Monitoring

Forty-five ground water monitoring wells are to be installed for Phase I construction. Assume that all wells are sampled on semi-annual basis per F.A.C. Cost to sample each well: \$495. Cost includes all labor, equipment and laboratory analyses required per F.A.C.

$$45 \times \$495 = \$22,275 \times 2 \text{ times/year} = \underline{\$44,550 / \text{year}}$$

### 2. Surface Water Monitoring

The Oak Hammock facility has been designed to retain all water from a 100-year storm event on-site. No off-site discharge of surface water is anticipated, therefore, no associated monitoring costs have been included.

### 3. Landfill Gas Monitoring

Landfill gas monitoring probes will be installed a minimum of 500 lf around the perimeter of Phase I construction as part of the closure plan. The monitoring probes will be monitored quarterly for concentrations of combustible gases. Quarterly landfill gas monitoring cost: \$750 /event x 4 events/year = \$3,000 year

### 4. Leachate Monitoring

Phase I of the Oak Hammock Disposal consists of four cells. A leachate sample would be collected from each cell annually. Each leachate sampling cost includes all labor, equipment and laboratory analyses required per F.A.C. Annual leachate monitoring cost: \$1,268 /leachate sample x 4 leachate samples/year = \$5,072 year.

### 5. Leachate Collection/Treatment System Maintenance

For the long term care, assume the following maintenance activities.

*Leachate collection pipes:* Estimate that each cell will require one cleaning within the 30-year monitoring period. 4 cells x \$10,000 cell = \$40,000 / 30 years = \$1,333 /year.

*Leachate pumps:* Estimate pumps require annual maintenance and each cell will require a replacement pump during the 30-year monitoring period. Annual maintenance = 4 cells x \$250/cell = \$1,000 /year. Leachate pump replacement cost = 4 pumps x \$5,500/pump /30 years = \$733. Estimated annual cost for pumps = \$1,733

*Leachate storage containers:* Assume each of the three flexible storage bladders will require replacement over the 30 year monitoring period. Replacement cost of \$8,000 per flexible bladder. 3 bladders x \$8,000 /bladder / 30 years = \$800 /year.

#### Annual Costs for Long Term Care (Continued)

*Leachate disposal:* After closure, for each cell estimate leachate production rate of 1.0 gal/day x 365 days/year x 4 cells = 1,460 gallons of leachate/year x \$.12 / gallon for transportation and treatment = \$175/year.

Total leachate system maintenance = \$4,041 /year.

### 6. Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Operation

Estimate that leachate system operation is monitored on a weekly basis by a technician for total of 3 hours/week x 52 weeks/year x \$50 /hour = \$7,800/year.

### 7. Maintenance of Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Estimate that 3 wells require abandonment and replacement within the 30-year monitoring period. Abandonment cost: \$500 per well x 3 wells = \$1,500 / 30 years = \$50 /year. Replacement cost: 60 ft x 50 /ft x 3 wells = \$9,000 / 30 years = \$300/year. Total estimated annual cost = \$350 /year

### 8. Gas System Maintenance

Estimate that the equipment listed on DEP form will require replacement once within the 30-year maintenance period. Annual cost = \$3,200 / 30 years = \$106 /year.

### 9. Landscape

Estimate 60-acre area requiring maintenance and that the grass will require cutting four times/year at a cost of \$100 per acre. Mowing/maintenance: 4 times year x 60 acres x \$100/acre = \$24,000

### 10. Erosion Control and Cover Maintenance

As indicated on DEP form.

### 11. Storm water Management System Maintenance

As indicated on DEP form.

### 12. Security System Maintenance

As indicated on DEP form.

## Annual Costs for Long Term Care (Continued)

### 13. Utilities

Estimate power requirements for site equipment (i.e., pumps, lights, blowers, etc.) to be \$1,000 /month x 12 months = \$12,000 /year.

### 14. Administrative

Estimate that lump sum administrative/overhead costs for Phase I: = \$13,000 /year.

### 15. Contingency

Estimate contingency of 10 % of total long term annual care cost (i.e., 0.10 x \$119,113 = \$11,911 / year).