

April 28, 2014

Ms. El Kromhout, P.G.

Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program

Solid Waste Section

Florida Department of Environmental Protection ("Department")

2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4565

Tallahassee, Florida 32399

**Subject: Response to FDEP Request for Additional Information (RAI)
Minor Modification of Operations Permit
Permit No. 0078767-030-SO-01(North Cell Operations), WACS No: 27540
Application No. 0078767-032-SO-MM**

Dear Ms. Kromhout:

On behalf of the Volusia County Solid Waste Division (the "County"), we are submitting the following response to the FDEP RAI dated April 17, 2014. The response is formatted in the same order as received from the Department and the comments are repeated for ease of reference.

In light of the Department comments and internal discussions, Volusia County Solid Waste Division has re-considered the potential uses of glass cullet in horizontal landfill gas (LFG) trenches, and hereby modifies the minor modification request to limit the use of glass cullet as a supplement to daily cover on working face in the interior surfaces of the Class I landfill. The proportion of glass cullet mixed with clean fill and mulch will not exceed 10 percent by volume. Henceforth, Volusia County withdraws its request for the use of glass cullet as an aggregate substitute in horizontal LFG collector trenches.

FDEP Comments and County Responses:

Comment 1:

Glass cullet performs differently depending on the gradation of the material. A coarse material behaves as gravel whereas a fine material acts as fine sand. The suggested daily and intermediate cover descriptions include no specified gradation of the material. Please address the following:

- a. What is the proposed size gradation of the glass cullet for use as cover material?*
- b. Will the material arrive preprocessed or is onsite crushing and screening proposed?*
- c. Will the processed material be essentially free of trash?*
- d. An increased hydraulic conductivity is likely due to the incorporation of glass cullet in the cover materials. What precautions are proposed to reduce the chance of leachate seeps from side slopes?*

Response No. 1a:

Approximately 5,000 to 8,000 tons of glass per year is collected by the county's on-site recycling vendor (G.E.L Inc.). The material is stockpiled in the form of crushed glass and broken fragments of mixed colored and clear glass of varying size. When the stockpile builds up, the material is loaded and transferred to the disposal area. There is no specific gradation requirement by the County for the recycling vendor to comply in delivering this product. The glass will be delivered to the working face, unloaded into the interior of the Class I North Cell, mixed with clean fill and mulch for daily cover material. The glass is further crushed by the dozer or steel-clawed compactor into smaller pieces and will be non-uniformly mixed with clean fill and mulch as cover material is spread by the dozer. The daily cover mixture will contain approximately 10 percent glass cullet. The glass cullet will be used inside the Class I landfill on non-"floor" lifts and a minimum of 50 feet away from the outside slopes.

Response No. 1b:

The glass will not be screened prior to use as supplemental daily cover material. Glass is not pre-processed with the exception of crushing and breakage of glass bottles and containers to glass fragments by the recycling vendor.

Response No. 1c:

Glass will essentially be free from other trash, having been separated by the recycling vendor. However, there is flagging in the form of labels left on the glass. Note that the daily cover currently permitted for the North Cell includes a mix of yard waste mulch and soils. The yard waste mulch has "flagging" components from yard waste bags.

Response No. 1d:

Leachate seeps are possible with any permeable daily cover (soils, tarps, soil/glass cullet mix). There is no specific permeability requirement for the daily cover material in the permit. As stated, glass cullet use will be limited to interior areas of the landfill away from the outside slopes.

Comment No. 2

Runoff from intermediate cover is typically considered stormwater. If the material is found to contain more than de-minimis amounts of trash/rubbish, the use of this material will be limited to the interior areas of the landfill where any collected runoff would be treated as leachate. What procedures does the facility intend to implement to assure the runoff does not pose a threat to the environment and flagging does not occur?

Response No. 2:

The County will only use glass cullet on interior slopes of the lined North Cell Class I Landfill. Limiting the use to interior slopes will assure that any stormwater runoff passing through cullet will be contained, collected and treated as leachate. As stated above, the glass cullet will be used on non-"floor" lifts and a minimum of 50 feet away from the outside slopes.

Comment No. 3:

The third bullet item in the request proposes glass cullet as replacement aggregate within the horizontal gas collection laterals. The request indicates this material will be screened to "at least 1/4 inch" larger than the LFG collector pipe perforations".

- a. Will the material arrive preprocessed or is onsite crushing and screening proposed?*
- b. Are any special construction procedures required to assure the glass sizing of the glass cullet is not affected during placement and compaction?*
- c. What criteria will be used for acceptance or rejection of glass cullet prior to construction?*

Response No. 3:

As stated above, the request for use of glass cullet as a substitute for granite or non-calcareous rock or chipped tire in the LFG horizontal collection trenches is withdrawn.

Comment No. 4:

Please include a complete updated Operations Plan that includes the proposed modifications.

Response No. 4:

An electronic file of the complete revised Operations Plan is provided to the Department with this correspondence.

If you have any questions, please advice.

Sincerely,

NEEL-SCHAFFER, INC.



Ron S. Beladi, PE
Sr. Engineer Manager

Attachments

CC: Mr. Cory Dilmore, P.E., FDEP-Tallahassee
Mr. F. Thomas Lubozynski, P.E., FDEP-Central District, Waste Program Administrator
Mr. Leonard Marion, Director of Solid Waste Services, Volusia County Solid Waste Division
Ms. Junos Reed, P.E., Operations Manager, Volusia County Solid Waste Division
Ms. Jennifer Stirk, Environmental Specialist, Volusia County Solid Waste Division

VOLUSIA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SOLID WASTE DIVISION

TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL

CLASS I CELL FILL SEQUENCE PLAN

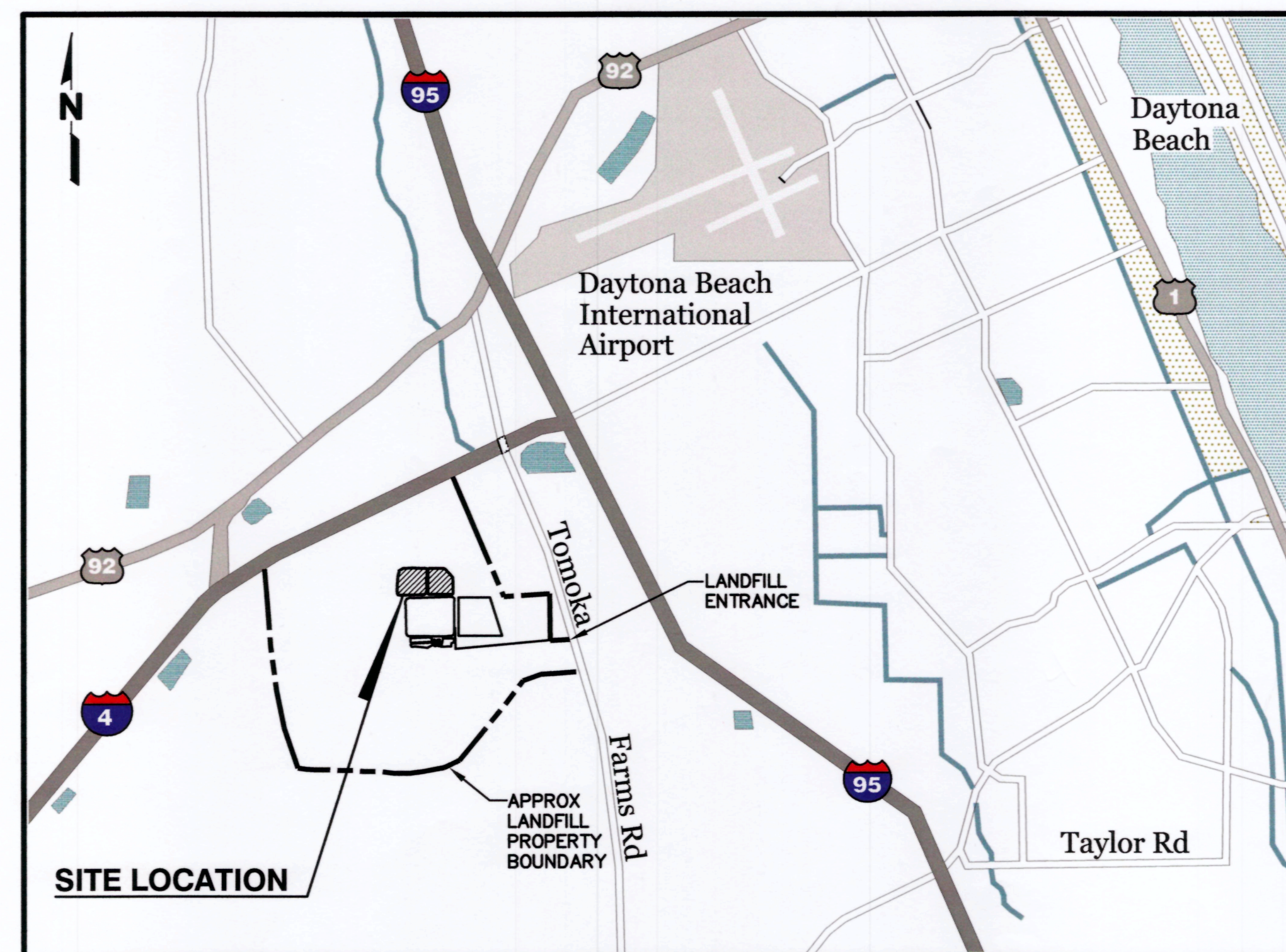
VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA

AUGUST 2009



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Joie Alexander, At-Large, Vice Chair
Andy Kelly, District 1
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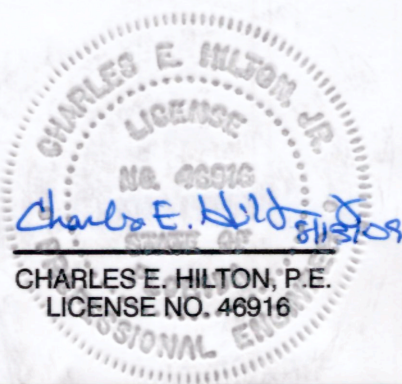


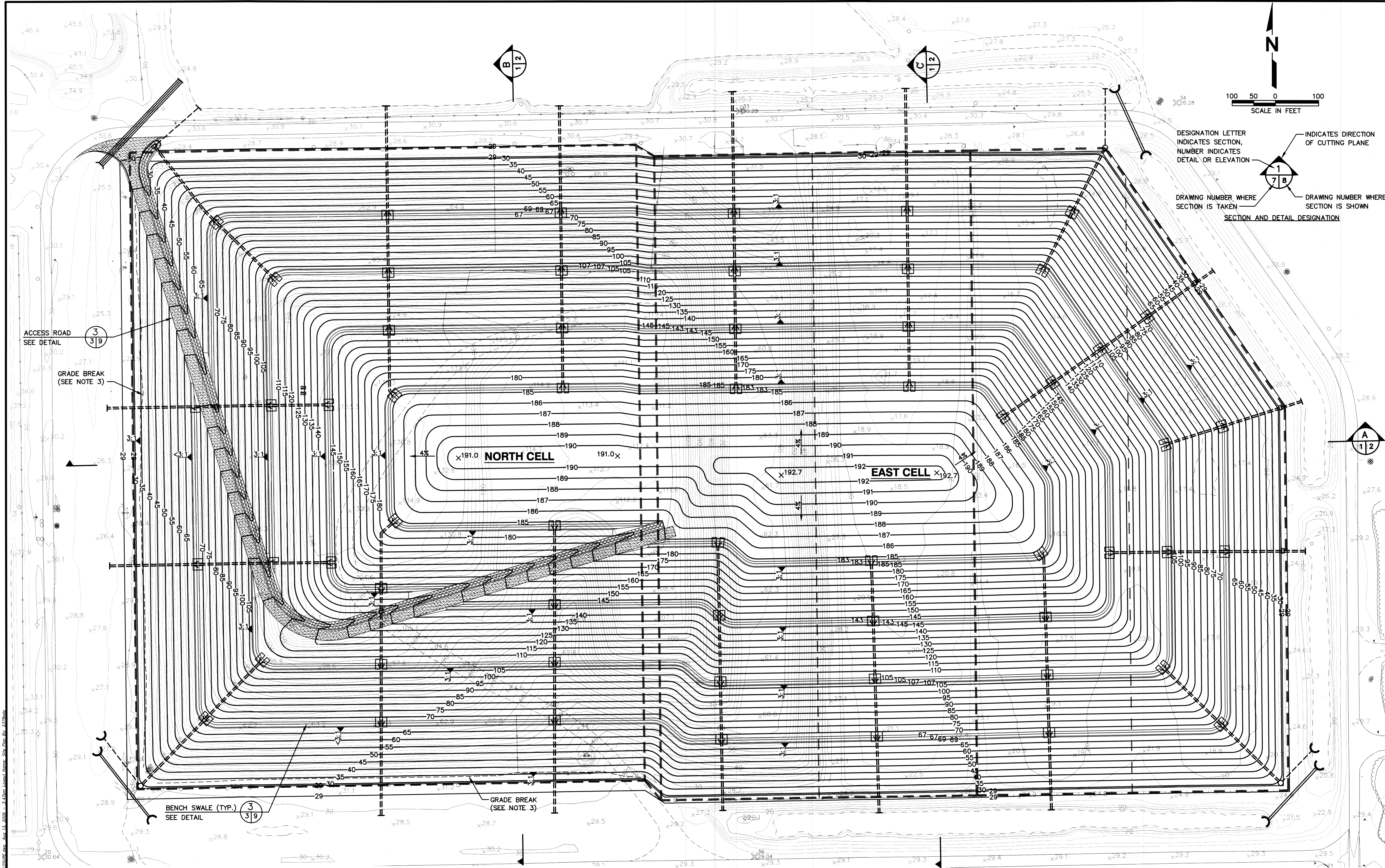
0 1 MILE 2 MILES
APPROX SCALE
LOCATION MAP

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Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 00004892
WWW.SCSENGINEERS.COM
SCS PROJECT NO. 09208007.09

DRAWING INDEX

DRAWING NO.	DRAWING TITLE
1	COVER SHEET
2	EXISTING AERIAL AND TOPOGRAPHIC SITE PLAN
3	FINAL COVER/CLOSURE - SITE PLAN
4	SECTIONS
5	FILL SEQUENCE PLAN - STAGES 1 THRU 4
6	FILL SEQUENCE PLAN - STAGES 5 THRU 8
7	FILL SEQUENCE PLAN - STAGES 9 THRU 12
8	FILL SEQUENCE PLAN - STAGES 13 THRU 15
9	DETAILS





SURVEY SOURCE NOTES:

- TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY SHOWN PRODUCED BY PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS AND PERFORMED BY: AERIAL CARTOGRAPHICS OF AMERICA, P.O. BOX 593846, ORLANDO FLORIDA, 32859-3846 (1722 W. OAK RIDGE ROAD, ORLANDO FLORIDA, 32809), LB # 0006748.
- AERIAL PHOTO DATE: APRIL 7, 2009.
- SURVEYOR AND MAPPER IN RESPONSIBLE CHARGE: MARK DETRICK, PSM # 5433.
- MAPPING COORDINATES ARE BASED ON FLORIDA STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM, EAST ZONE, NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 (1990 ADJUSTMENT).
- FIELD SURVEY CONTROL ELEVATIONS AND RESULTING MAPPING ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929.

NOTES:

- DESIGN CONTOURS SHOWN REPRESENT TOP OF FINAL COVER/CLOSURE GRADES PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF SOD OR GFR. ACCESS ROAD GRADES SHOWN INCLUDE 12" THICK SHELL LAYER. SEE FINAL COVER DETAILS 1 AND 3, DRAWING NO. 9 OF 9.
- PERIMETER GRADES/CONTOURS SHOWN AROUND TOE OF SLOPE AT ELEVATION 29.0 REPRESENT ORIGINAL BOTTOM CELL PROJECT DESIGN ELEVATIONS.
- GRADE BREAK LINE SHOWN IS APPROXIMATE AND REPRESENTS A HORIZONTAL LOCATION WHERE THE BOTTOM 3:1 SLOPE TRANSITIONS INTO A MORE SHALLOW (LESS THAN 3:1) SLOPE. THIS ONLY OCCURS ON THE WEST AND SOUTH SIDES OF THE NORTH CELL AREA UP TO ELEVATION 69.0.
- SEQUENCE MAY BE TEMPORARILY ALTERED TO ADDRESS WEATHER ISSUES OR OUTSIDE INFLUENCES. FDEP WILL BE NOTIFIED OF THESE OCCURRENCES.

LEGEND

30	EXISTING GRADE ELEVATIONAL CONTOUR (10 FOOT INTERVAL - 04/07/09 SURVEY)	45	TOP OF FINAL COVER/CLOSURE ELEVATIONAL CONTOUR (5 FOOT INTERVAL)	---	STORMWATER DOWNCHUTE PIPE
69-69-67	EXISTING GRADE ELEVATIONAL CONTOUR (2 FOOT INTERVAL - 04/07/09 SURVEY)	69-69-67	TERRACE SWALE ELEVATIONAL CONTOUR (PRIOR TO FINAL SWALE GRADING)	---	PERIMETER SWALE STORMWATER CULVERT PIPE
26.8x	EXISTING GRADE SPOT ELEVATION (04/07/09 SURVEY)	133.0x	TOP OF FINAL COVER/CLOSURE SPOT ELEVATION	□	TERRACE SWALE STORMWATER LATERAL CHUTE INLET
---	EXISTING EDGE OF LINER (MAPTECH, INC., LINER AS-BUILT SURVEY 10/04/2005)	24"	24" SHELL ACCESS ROAD	○	STORMWATER MANHOLE
---	FUTURE EDGE OF LINER	---	ACCESS ROAD SWALE GFR LIMITS	---	STORMWATER HEADWALL STRUCTURE (FDOT INDEX NO. 272)

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PROJ. NO. 08070909
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SOLID WASTE DIVISION
DELAND, FLORIDA

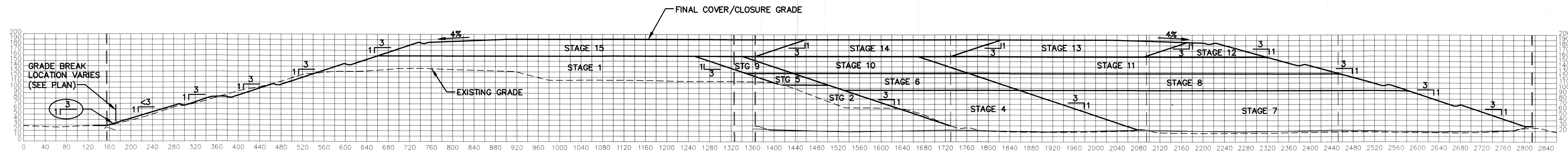
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FINAL COVER/CLOSURE
SITE PLAN

PROJECT TITLE
TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL
CLASS I CELL
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN

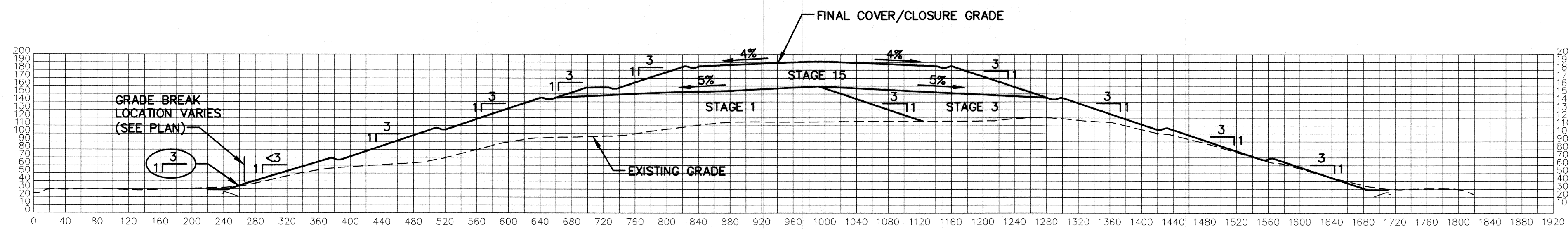
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DATE: AUGUST 2009
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DRAWING NO. 3 of 9

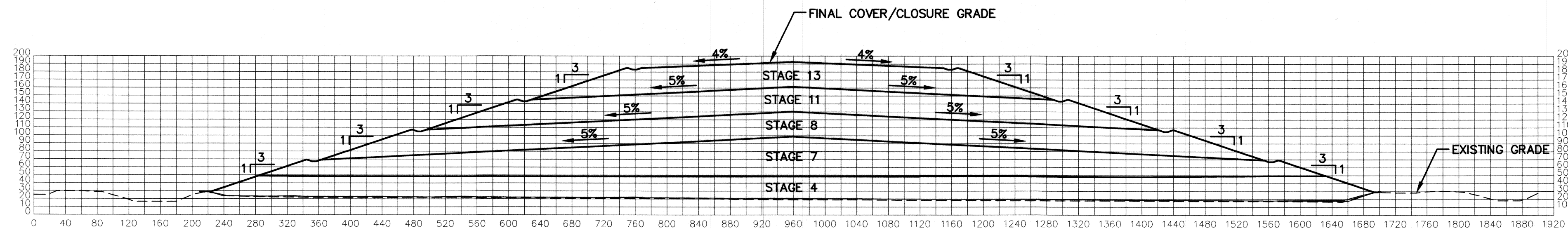
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1" = 100' VERT.
3,5,6,7,8



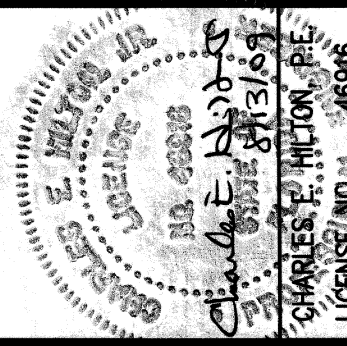
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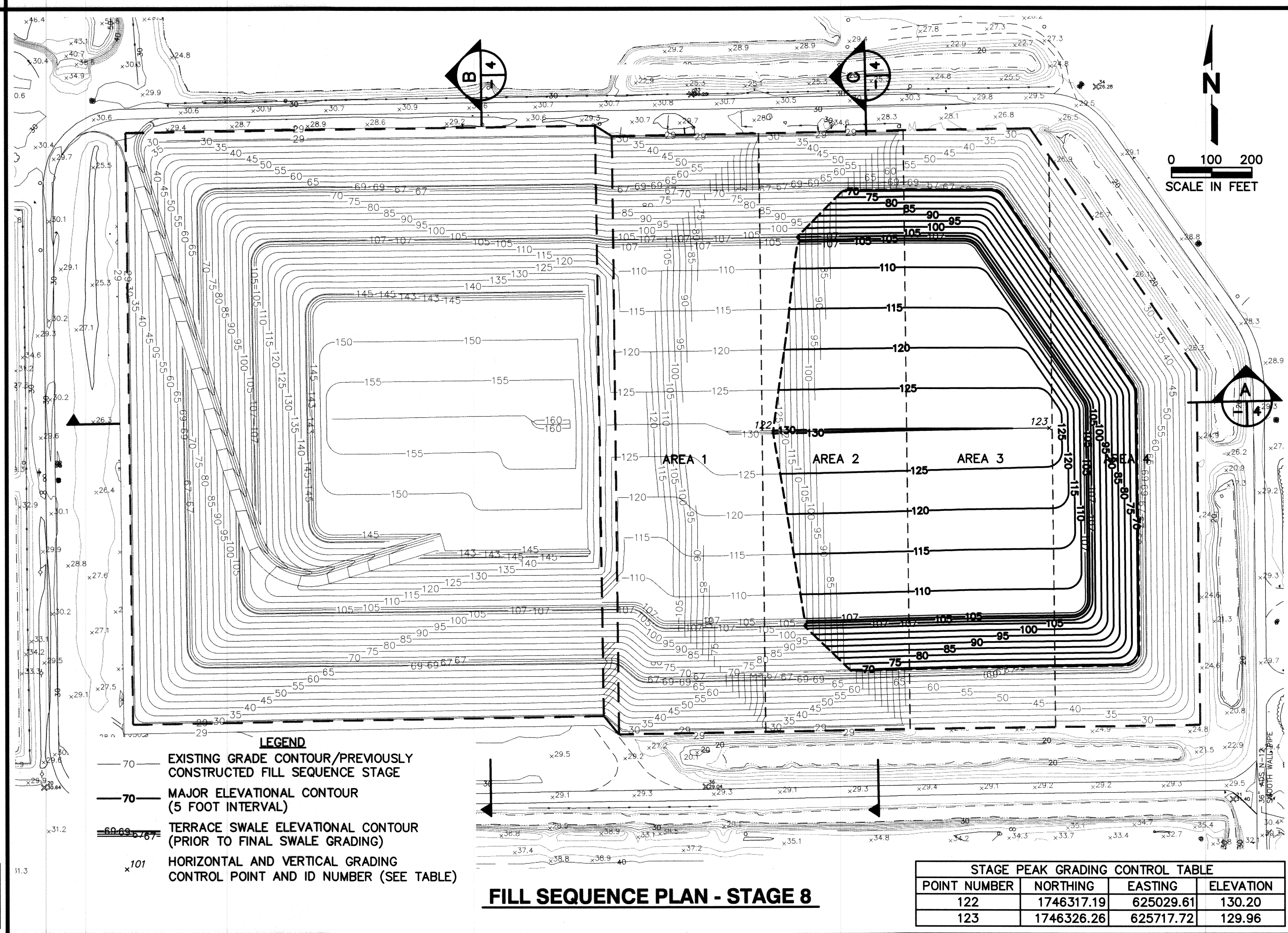
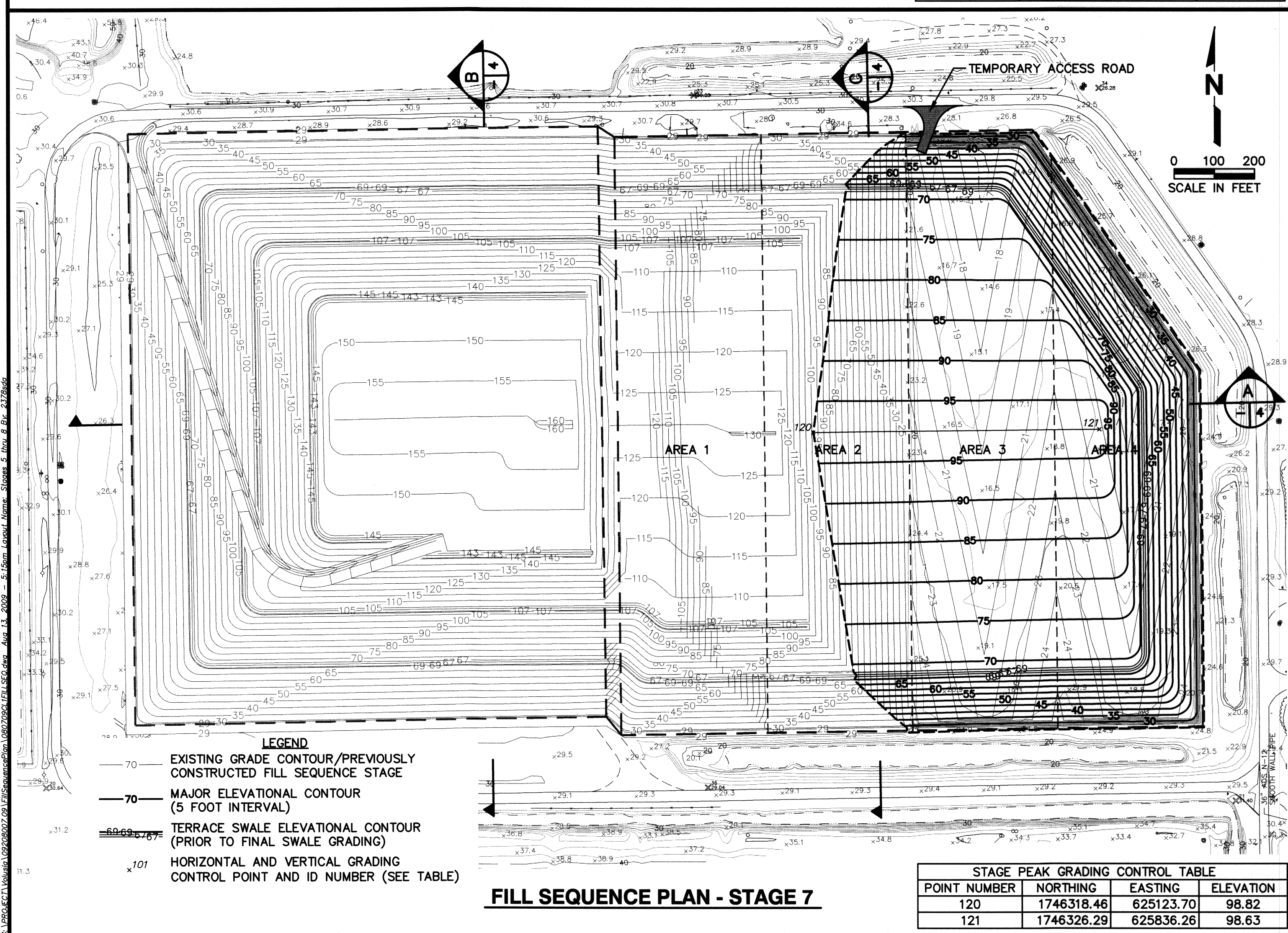
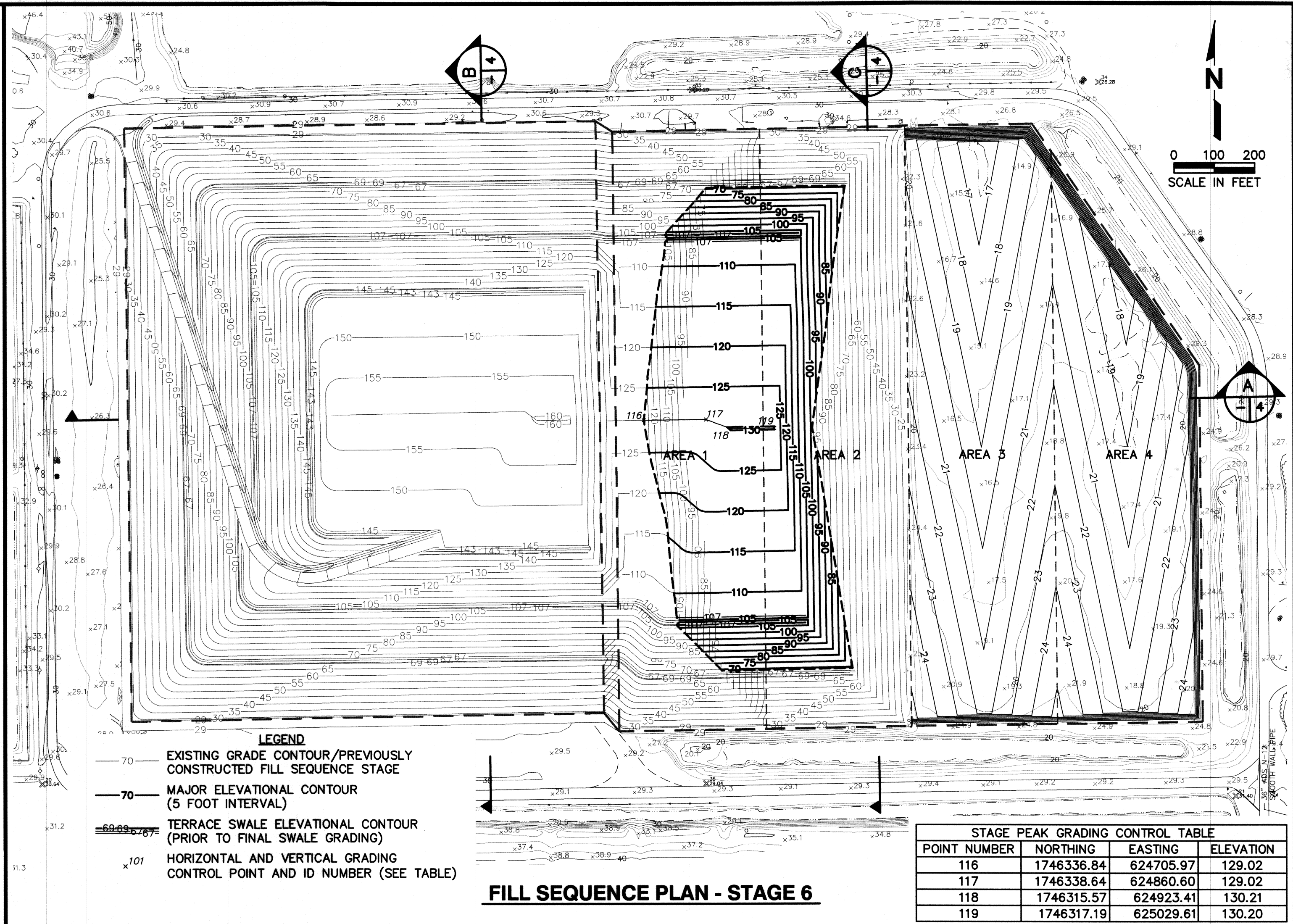
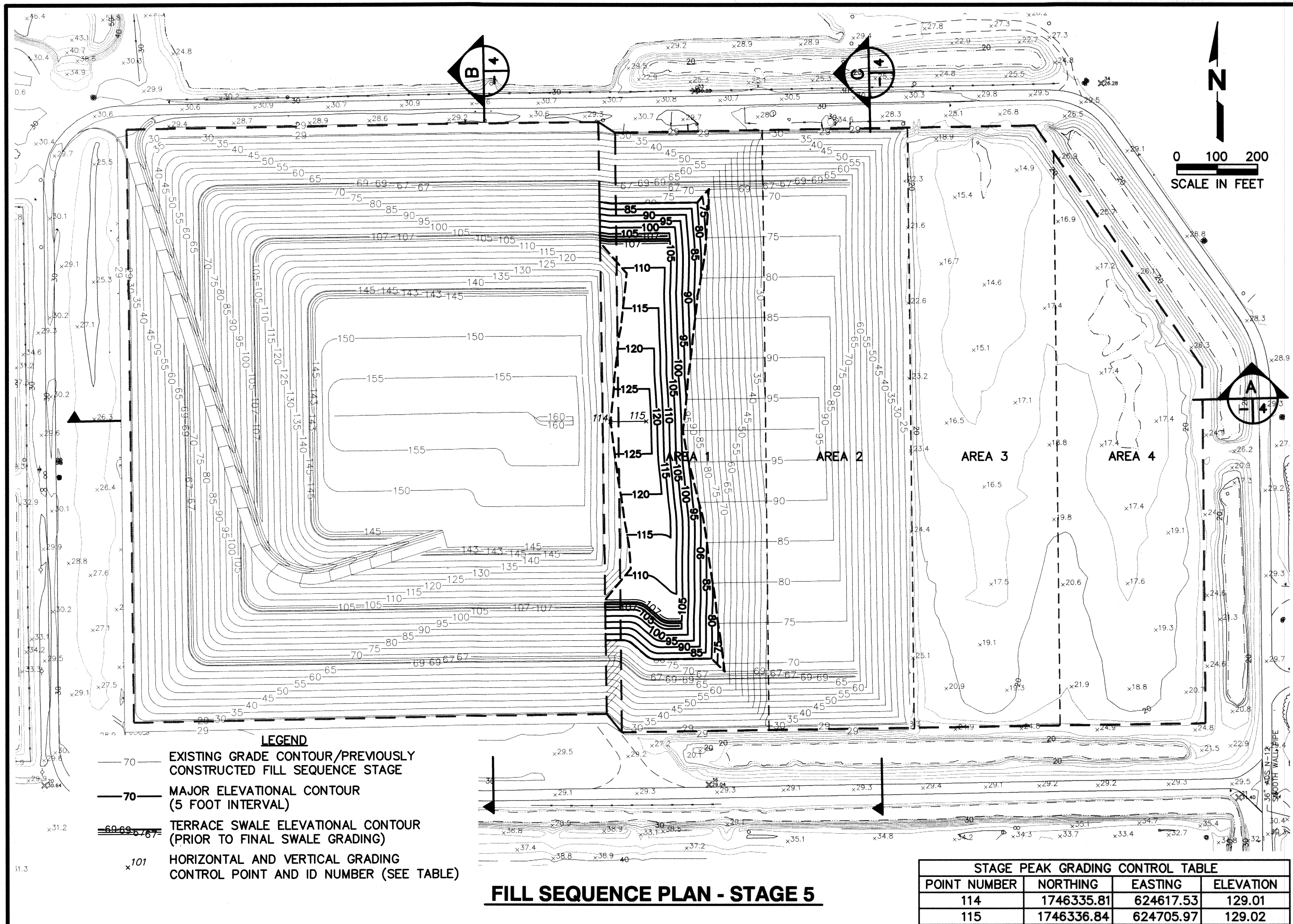


SECTION C
SCALE: 1" = 100' HORIZ.
1" = 100' VERT.
3,5,6,7,8

SECTION NOTES (TYP.):

1. INSIDE GRADE LINES SHOWN BETWEEN FILL SEQUENCE STAGES REPRESENT TOP OF WASTE.
2. OUTSIDE GRADE LINES SHOWN REPRESENT TOP OF FINAL COVER SYSTEM, SEE DETAIL 1, DRAWING NO. 9 OF 9.

	
BY	
DESCRIPTION	
DATE	
REV	
DRAWING TITLE	SECTIONS
PROJECT TITLE	TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL CLASS I CELL FILL SEQUENCE PLAN
CLIENT	VOLUSIA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS SOLID WASTE DIVISION DELAND, FLORIDA
SCS ENGINEERS STEARNS, CONRAD AND SCHMIDT CONSULTING ENGINEERS 8115 W. BOYD AVE., SUITE 100, TAMPA, FL 33610 FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NO. 0004482 ISSUED 09/20/00 EXPIRATION 09/20/07 DESIGN BY: CEH CHECK BY: CEH APP. BY: RJD U/A REVIEW BY: CEH	
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PROJECT TITLE

TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL
CLASS I CELL
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN

DRAWING TITLE

FILL SEQUENCE PLAN
STAGES 5 THRU 8

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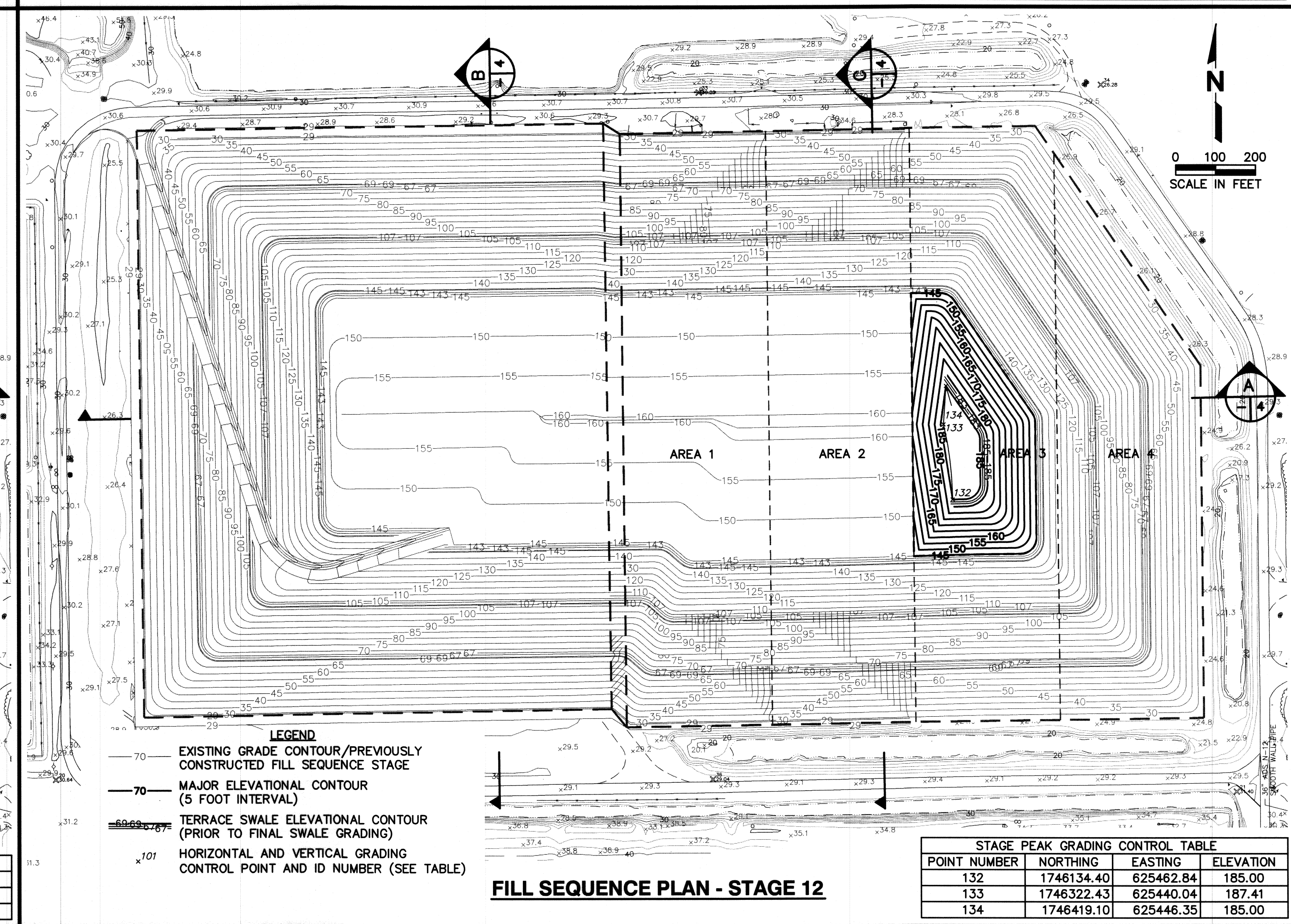
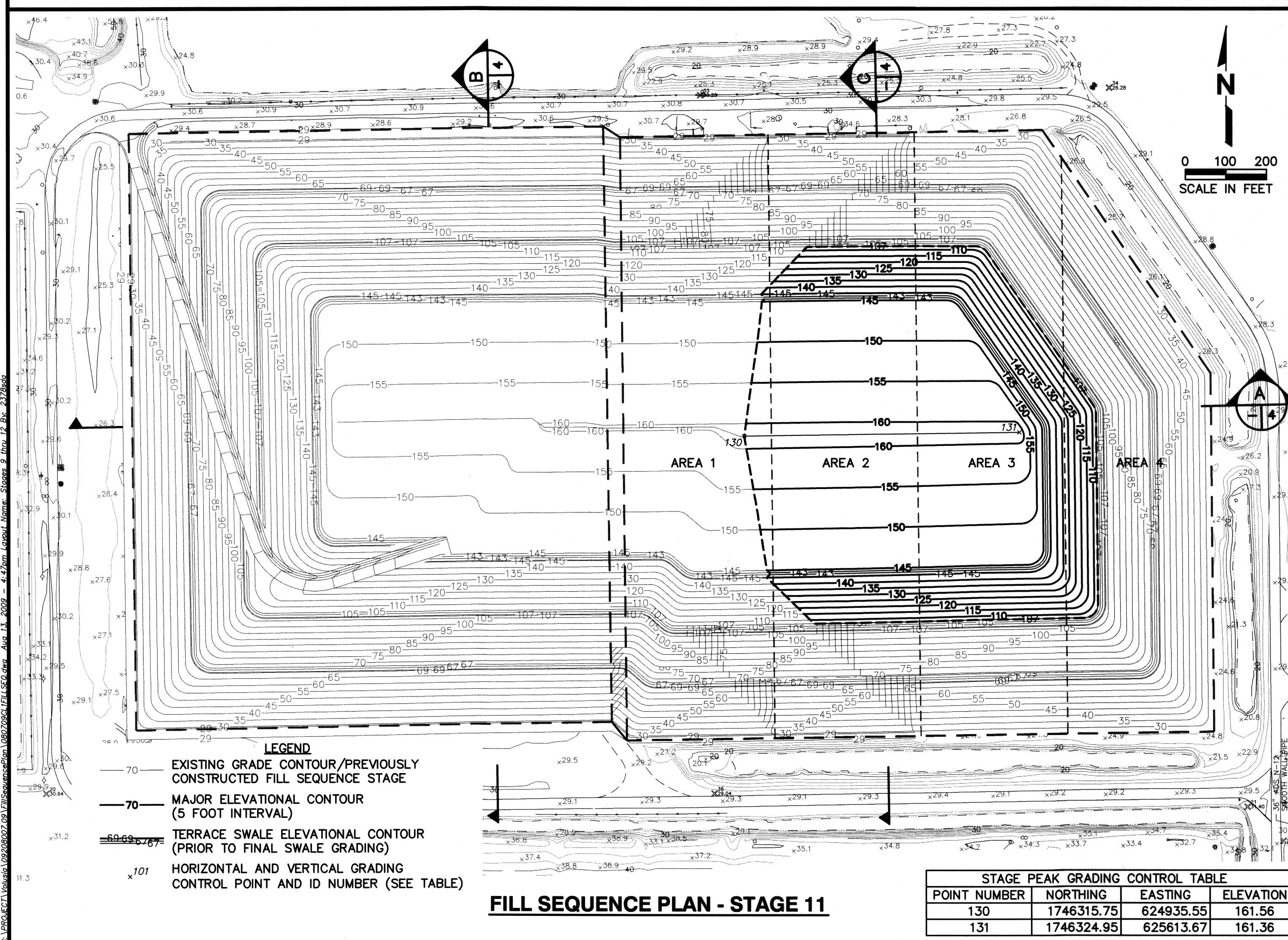
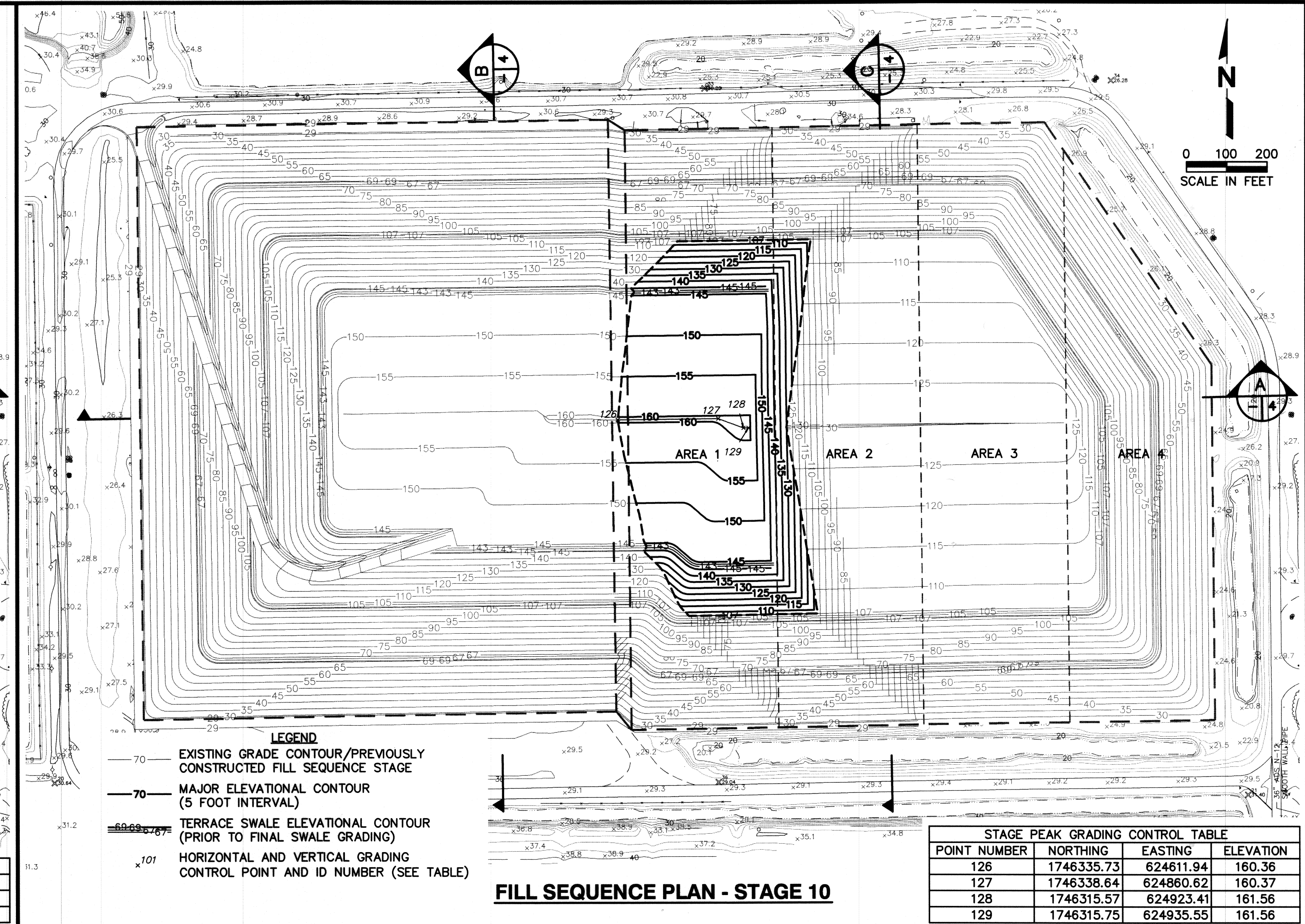
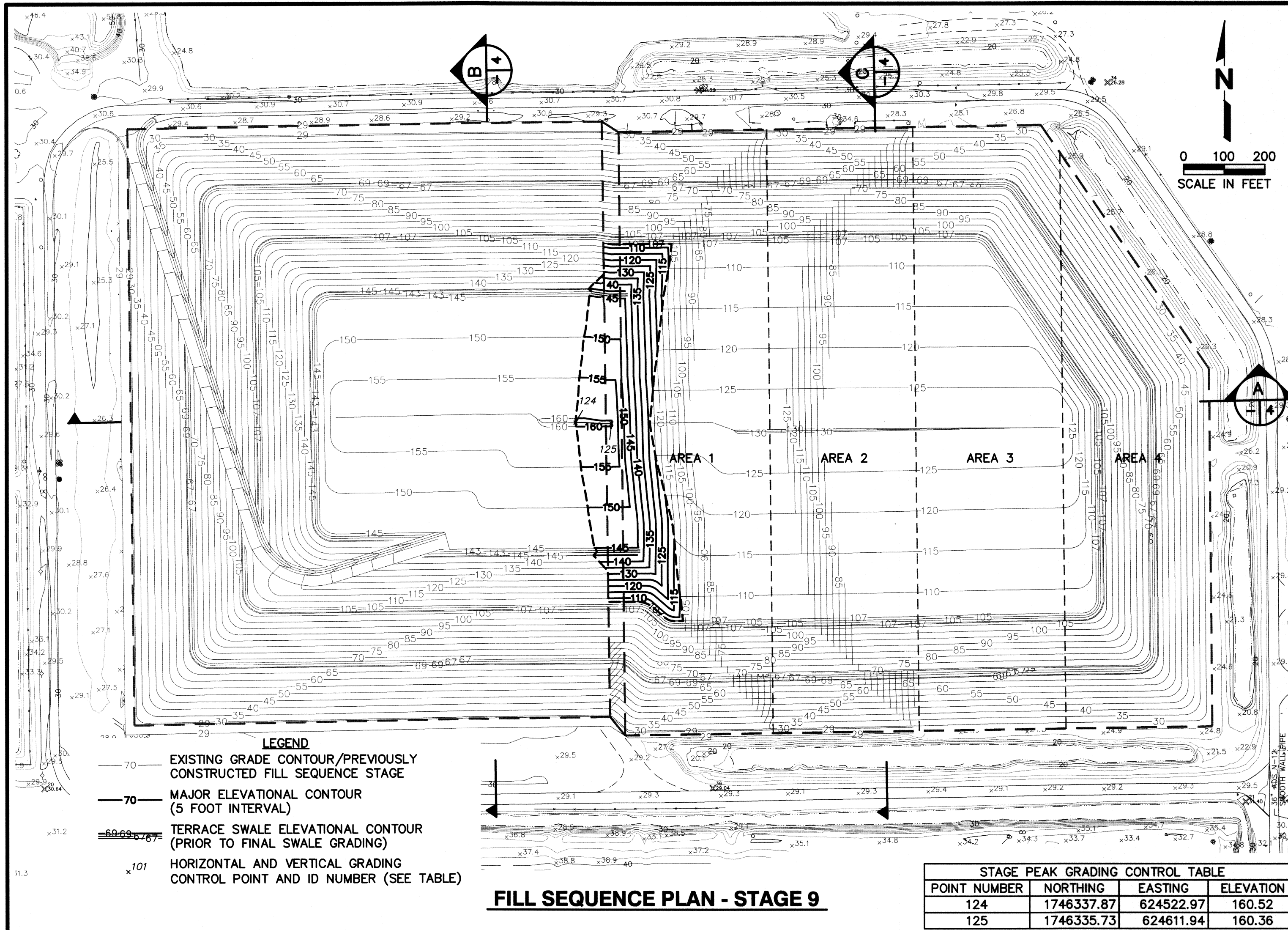
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DRAWING TITLE
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN
STAGES 9 THRU 12

PROJECT TITLE
TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL
CLASS I CELL
FILL SEQUENCE PLAN

BY

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DESCRIPTION

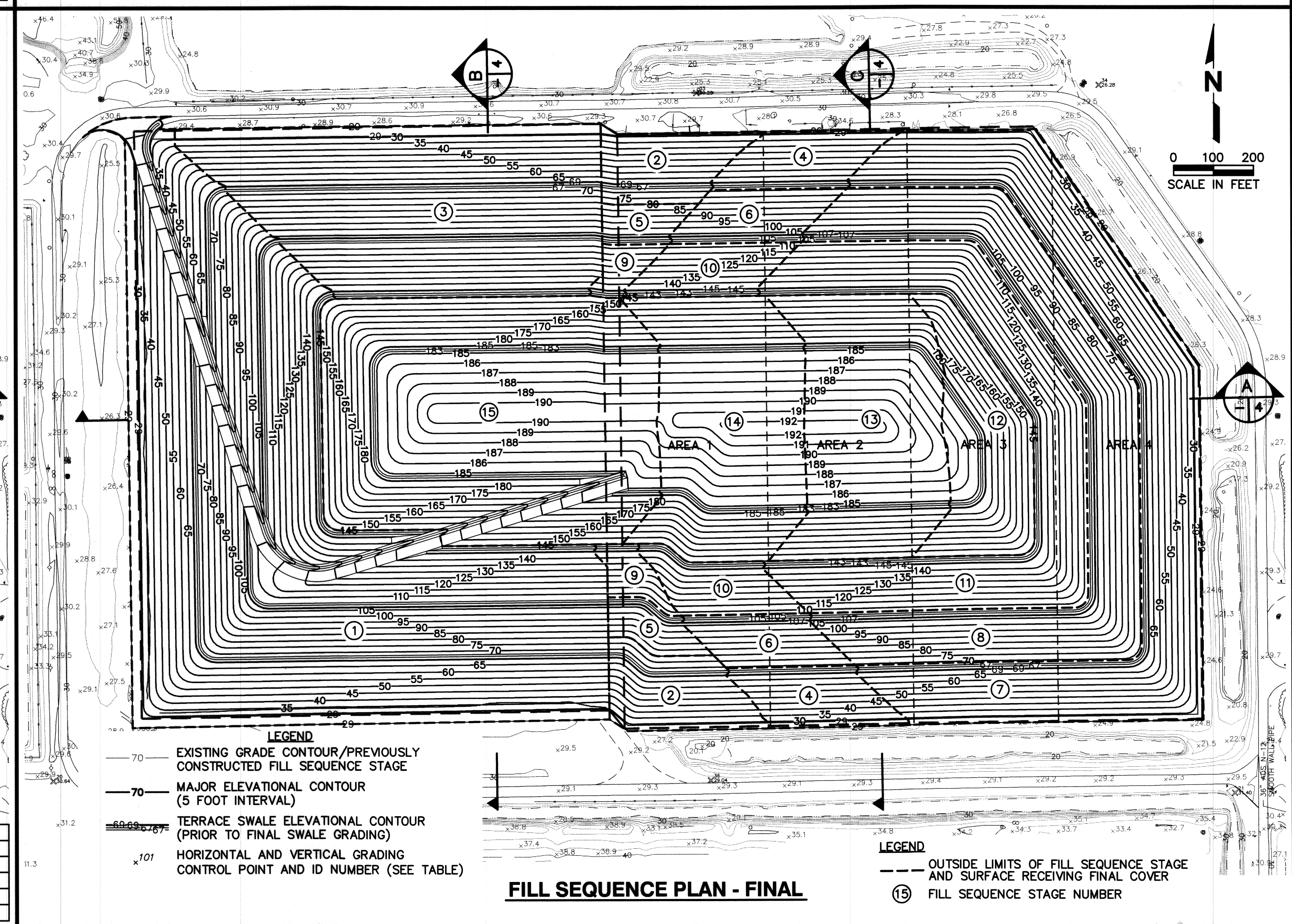
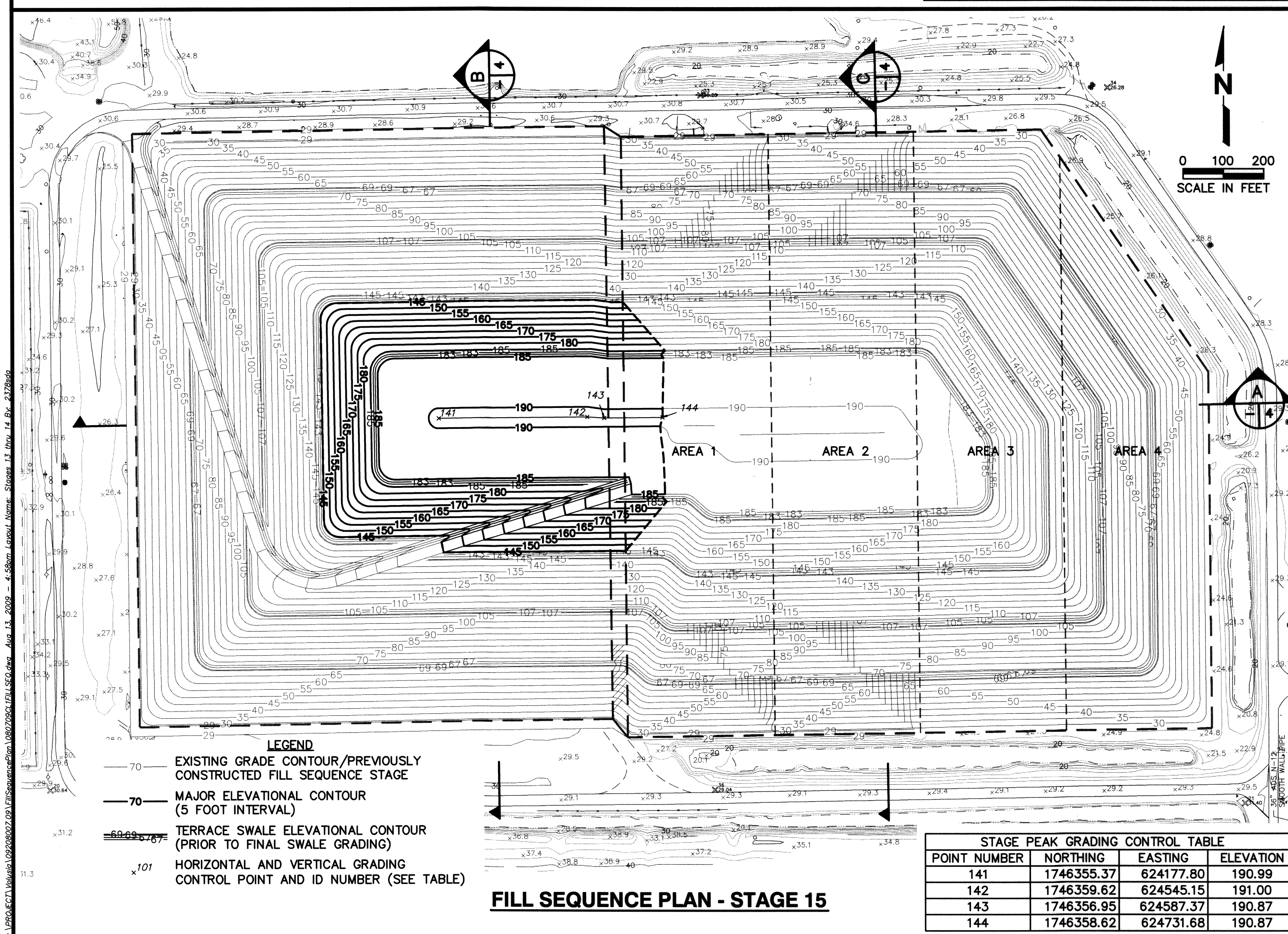
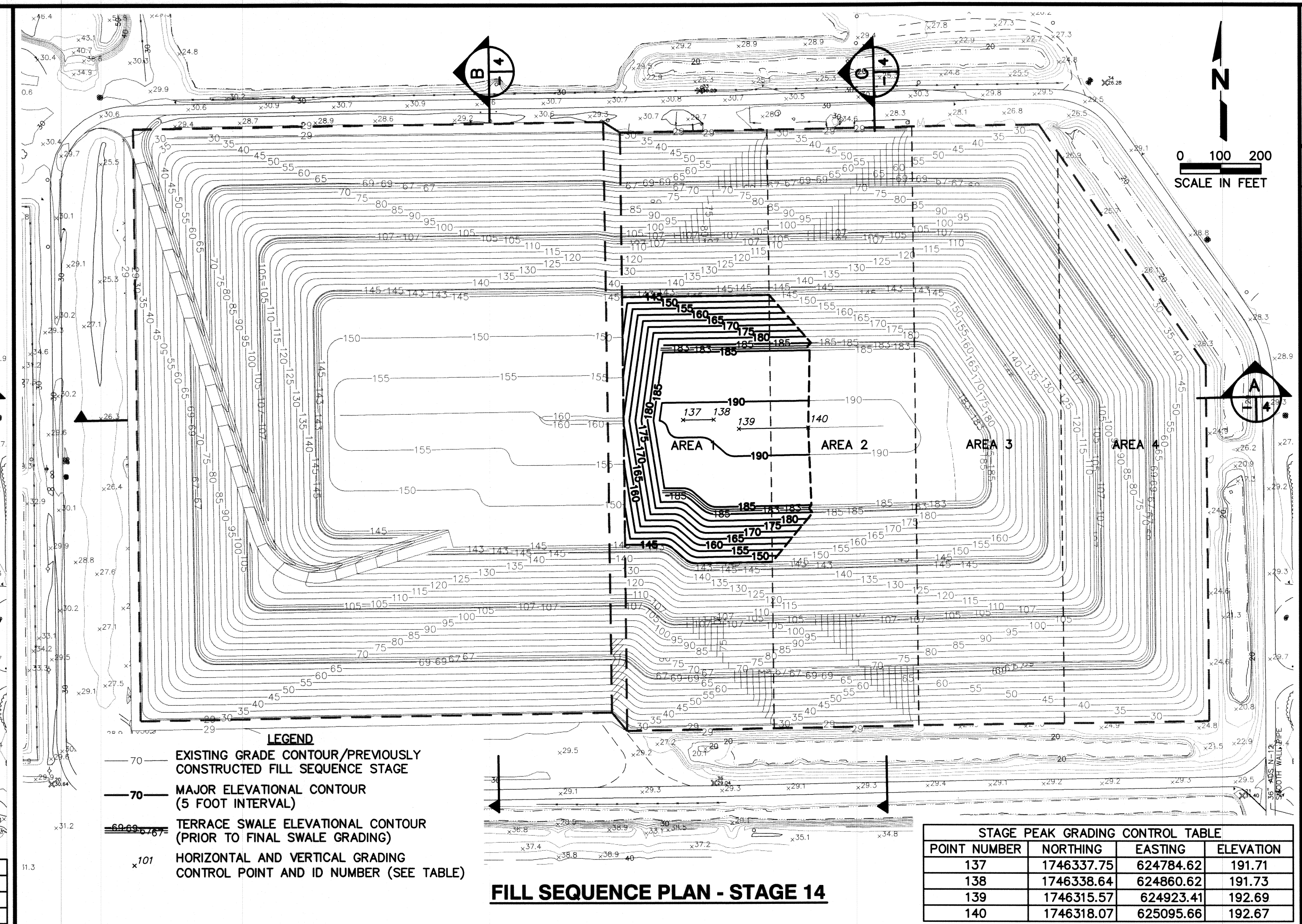
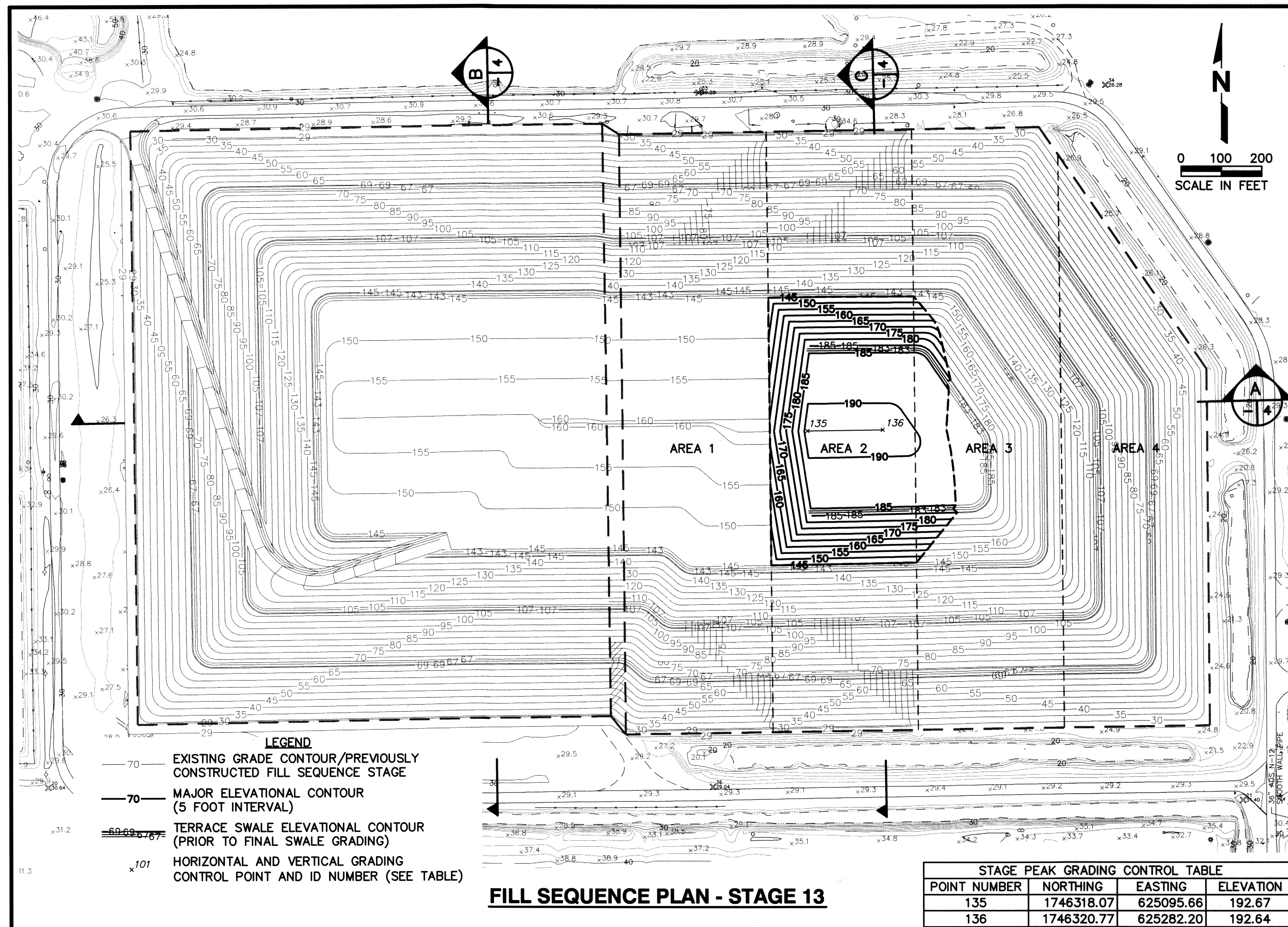
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CHK. BY: CEH
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PROJECT TITLE
TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL
CLASS I CELL

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FILL SEQUENCE PLAN
STAGES 13 THRU 15

DATE: AUGUST 2009
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DESCRIPTION:
REV:
DATE:
DATE:

**OPERATION PLAN
TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL
VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Prepared for:

**Volusia County Solid Waste Division
3151 East New York Avenue
DeLand, Florida 32724**

Updated April 2014

Prepared by:

**Neel-Schaffer, Inc.
2301 Lucien Way, Suite 300
Maitland, Florida 32751**

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APPENDICES

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SECTION 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this document is to provide a consolidated manual of operating procedures for the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill Class I and Class III disposal cells. This document is intended to fulfill the requirement for an Operation Plan as listed in F.A.C. 62-701.500(2). This operations plan supersedes previous operations plans submitted to FDEP for this facility.

This plan has been prepared in accordance with Florida Rule 62-701, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Part L of FDEP's permit application form for solid waste management facilities (Part L) includes requirements for an operations plan. All information identified in Part L is provided herein, or in referenced documents. This operations plan is organized in accordance with Part L. In addition, Table 1-1 cross-references this document with the requirements of Part L.

Except where specific procedures are required by F.A.C. 62-701, this plan is intended to represent the best management practices and working goals of the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill.

**Table 1-1
Cross Reference of FDEP Permit Application
(Part L Requirements)**

PART L- LANDFILL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS (RULE 62-701.500, F.A.C.)	Corresponding Section of Operation Plan
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), F.A.C.)	Section 2.1.1
2. Provide a landfill operation plan including procedures for: (62-701.500(2), F.A.C.)	
a. Designating responsible operating and maintenance personnel;	Section 2.2
b. Contingency operations for emergencies;	Section 2.3
c. Controlling types of waste received at the landfill;	Section 2.4
d. Weighing incoming waste;	Section 2.5
e. Vehicle traffic control and unloading;	Section 2.6
f. Method and sequence of filling waste;	Section 2.7
g. Waste compaction and application of cover;	Section 2.8
h. Operations of gas, leachate, and stormwater controls;	Section 2.9
i. Water quality monitoring;	Section 2.10
j. Maintaining and cleaning the leachate collection system.	Section 2.11
3. Provide a description of the landfill operation record to be used at the landfill; details as to location of	Section 3

where various operational records will be kept (i.e. FDEP permit, engineering drawings, water quality records, etc.); (62-701.500(3), F.A.C.)	
4. Describe the waste records that will be compiled monthly and provided to the Department quarterly; (62-701.500(4), F.A.C.)	Section 4
5. Describe methods of access control; (62-701.500(5), F.A.C.)	Section 5
6. Describe load checking program to be implemented at the landfill to discourage disposal of unauthorized wastes at the landfill; (62-701.500(6), F.A.C.)	Section 6
7. Describe procedures for spreading and compacting waste at the landfill that include: (62-701.500(7), F.A.C.)	
a. Waste layer thickness and compaction;	Section 7.1
b. Special considerations for first layer of waste placed above liner and leachate collection system;	Section 7.2
c. Slopes of cell working face and side grades above land surface, planned lift depths during operation;	Section 7.3
d. Maximum width of working face;	Section 7.4
e. Description of type of initial cover to be used at the facility that controls:	
(1) Disease vector breeding/ animal attraction	Section 7.5
(2) Fires	Section 7.5
(3) Odors	Section 7.5
(4) Blowing litter	Section 7.5
(5) Moisture infiltration	Section 7.5
f. Procedures for applying initial cover including minimum cover frequencies;	Section 7.5
g. Procedures for applying intermediate cover;	Section 7.6
h. Time frames for applying final cover;	Section 7.7
i. Procedures for controlling scavenging and salvaging;	Section 7.8
j. Description of litter policing methods;	Section 7.9
k. Erosion control procedures.	Section 7.10

<p>8. Describe operational procedures for leachate management including: (62-701.500(8), F.A.C.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Leachate level monitoring, sampling, analysis and data results submitted to the Department; b. Operation and maintenance of leachate collection and removal system, and treatment as required; c. Procedures for managing leachate if it becomes regulated as a hazardous waste; d. Agreements for off-site discharge and treatment of leachate; e. Provisions for on-site leachate treatment; f. Contingency plan for managing leachate during emergencies or equipment problems; g. Procedures for recording quantities of leachate generated in gal/day and including this in the operating record; h. Procedures for comparing precipitation experienced at the landfill with leachate generation rates and including this information in the operating record; i. Procedures for water pressure cleaning or video inspection of leachate collection systems. j. Controlling Leachate Seeps 	<p>Section 8.1</p> <p>Section 8.2</p> <p>Section 8.3</p> <p>Section 8.4</p> <p>Section 8.5</p> <p>Section 8.6</p> <p>Section 8.7</p> <p>Section 8.8</p> <p>Section 8.9</p> <p>Section 8.10</p>
<p>9. Describe how the landfill receiving degradable wastes shall implement a gas management system meeting the requirements of rule 62-701.530, F.A.C.; (62-701.500(9), F.A.C.)</p>	<p>Section 9</p>
<p>10. Describe procedures for operating and maintaining the landfill stormwater management system to comply with the requirements of Rule 62-710.400(9); (62-701.500(10), F.A.C.)</p>	<p>Section 10</p>
<p>11. Equipment and operation feature requirements; (62-701.500(11), F.A.C.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sufficient equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting and covering waste; b. Reserve equipment or arrangements to obtain additional equipment within 24 hours of breakdown; c. Communications equipment; 	<p>Section 11.1</p> <p>Section 11.2</p> <p>Section 11.3</p>

d. Dust control methods;	Section 11.4
e. Fire protection capabilities and procedures for notifying local fire department authorities in emergencies;	Section 11.5
f. litter control devices;	Section 11.6
g. Signs indicating operating authority, traffic flow, hours of operation, disposal restrictions.	Section 11.7
12. Roads; (62-701.500(12), F.A.C.)	
a. Provide a description of all-weather access road;	Section 12.1
b. Provide a description of inside perimeter road and other roads necessary for access which shall be provided at the landfill.	Section 12.2
13. Additional record keeping and reporting requirements: (62-701.500(13), F.A.C.)	
a. Records used for developing permit applications and supplemental information maintained for the design period of the landfill;	Section 13.1
b. Monitoring information, calibration and maintenance records, copies of reports required by permit maintained for at least 10 years;	Section 13.2
c. Maintain annual estimates of remaining life of constructed landfills and or other permitted areas not yet constructed and submit this estimate annually to the Department;	Section 13.3
d. Procedures for archiving and retrieving records which are more than five years old.	Section 13.4
14. Closed cell inspections	Section 14

1.1 CURRENT OPERATING CONDITIONS

The Tomoka Farms Road Landfill is owned and operated by the Volusia County Solid Waste Division and is located approximately three miles south of US 92 on Tomoka Farms Road in Section 9, Township 16 South, Range 32 East. The landfill is open for waste acceptance Monday through Saturday from 7:00 a.m. until 5:30 p.m. Vehicles access the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill via Tomoka Farms Road. With proposed expansions the landfill is expected to be able to provide disposal of Class I and Class III materials until approximately 2020. A site plan of the Tomoka Farms Road landfill is included as Figure 1-1.

Waste hauling vehicles arriving at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill travel west along the entrance road to the scale house where loads are weighed. The scale house attendant directs vehicles to the Class I or Class III active areas, or to the Special Waste area where the wastes are unloaded. Any unacceptable waste identified prior to acceptance by the landfill will remain the responsibility of the waste hauler. The various disposal areas will be clearly identified by signs at the locations within the landfill. The landfill does not operate a separated active face for the general public (private vehicles).

Class I waste is directed to the Class I working face where it is spread over the working face area of the landfill, placed in two-foot layers, compacted by a compactor, and covered at the end of the working day. Initial cover is applied at the end of each workday. A 12-inch thick intermediate cover, in addition to the initial cover, is placed on areas where no additional waste will be placed within 180 days. This intermediate cover may be removed before placing additional waste. The final cover system is installed as areas reach the final permitted elevation.

Class III waste is directed to the Class III working face where it is spread in two to five-foot lifts. Class III waste is covered with an initial cover weekly. A 12-inch thick intermediate cover, in addition to the initial cover, is placed on areas where no additional waste will be placed within 180 days. This intermediate cover may be removed before placing additional waste. The final cover system is installed as areas reach the final permitted elevation.

Leachate generated from the Class I landfill is conveyed to the landfill's leachate system. Leachate management at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill is accomplished by the onsite leachate treatment facility. Treated effluent will be delivered to a dedicated spray field, or used for dust control and/ irrigation.

Stormwater run-off is directed away from open areas on the active face of the landfill by means of ditches and swales around the landfill. The swales outside the disposal area divert stormwater into the perimeter ditches that are located outside the lined berms and, therefore, isolated from the leachate and solid waste. Within the landfill disposal area, stormwater run-off that has not contacted waste or mixed with leachate is conveyed to the stormwater management system. Stormwater run-off which contacts waste or mixes with leachate is treated as leachate.

SECTION 2
LANDFILL OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE
(RULE 62-701.500(2), F.A.C.)

2.1 TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION OF OPERATORS AND SPOTTERS
(RULE 62-701.500(1), F.A.C.)

2.1.1 TRAINING PROGRAM

Volusia County Solid Waste Division trains employees who are landfill operators and spotters by requiring them to attend a pre-paid training course conducted by the University of Florida TREEO Center who are certified by the State of Florida to be a qualified third party continuing education institution.

Operators at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill participate in at least twenty-four (24) hours of initial training. Every three (3) years landfill operators participate in continuing education courses totaling sixteen (16) hours. Operator training will consist of courses conducted by the University of Florida TREEO Center. In accordance with Rule 62-701.500(1), F.A.C., at least one trained operator will be on duty at the Tomoka Farms Road landfill whenever waste is received at the facility. The Operators who attend the continuing education courses at the TREEO or other approved providers receive a Certificate of Completion.

At least one trained spotter will be present at each working face whenever waste is being processed for disposal. Spotters participate in eight (8) hours of initial training that include spotting at Construction and Demolition Sites, Landfills, and transfer Stations and/or Waste Screening and Identification for Landfill Operators and Spotters conducted by the University of Florida TREEO Center. Every three (3) years, spotters participate in continuing education courses totaling four hours. The spotters who attend the training courses at TREEO or other approved providers receive a Certificate of Completion.

The County uses equipment operators/spotters, trained in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.320(15), to perform spotter duties at the active disposal area to visually screen incoming waste.

2.1.2 TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

The County's Training Coordinator has been designated as the person in charge of administering the training program to ensure the operators and spotters are registered for the training courses and obtaining their certifications and renewals prior to expiration.

It is acknowledged that all training courses for the County Operators and Spotters, whether public or in-house, shall be approved by the Department in accordance with Section 403.716, F.S., and that a third party must administer any examination required by this sub-section for an in-house operator-training program.

It is acknowledged that any other in-house operator-training program must be administered by a trained operator, and that the Training Plan, along with records documenting how the Training Plan is being implemented, shall be kept at the Facility at all times and be made available for inspection by Department staff.

2.1.3 CERTIFIED OPERATORS AND SPOTTERS

The Solid Waste Division maintains a list of current landfill personnel and their training and certification for landfill operations and spotters. The list is continuously updated by the Training Coordinator. Please refer to the current Training/Certification list in Appendix B of this Operations and Contingency Plan.

2.2 DESIGNATION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (RULE 62-701.500(2) (A), F.A.C.)

The persons directly responsible for major components of the landfill follow:

<u>Component</u>	<u>Responsible Party</u>
Overall County Solid Waste Operations Responsibility	Solid Waste Division Director
Landfill Operations and Maintenance	Operations Manager
Permitting Requirements	Environmental Specialist (ESIII)
Water Quality and Leachate Testing	Environmental Specialist (ESIII)

The Operations Manager has overall responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the solid waste receiving, processing, and disposal activities at the landfill. The landfill Operations Manager is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the operations plan and, along with the Solid Waste Division Director, responsible for environmentally safe operations in accordance with the state and federal regulations. The Environmental Specialist III is responsible for compliance with permit conditions and reporting requirements.

2.3 CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS FOR EMERGENCIES (RULE 62-701.500(2) (B), F.A.C.)

Emergencies that result in disruption of normal operations at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill for more than 24 hours and that would result in the landfill being unable to comply with its permit must be reported to FDEP-Central District Office at (407) 897-4100. The contingency plan for the facility addresses the following four potential emergencies:

- Equipment failure
- Unusual operating conditions resulting from poor weather conditions
- Accidents
- Fire
- Unavailable landfill capacity

2.3.1 EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Emergency telephone numbers are listed below. This table will be updated as needed and an up-to-date version will be posted at the landfill operations office.

**Table 2-1
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

Organization	Phone Number
Tomoka Farms Road Landfill On-site Phone:	(386) 947-2952
Primary Emergency Response:	911
Fire Department (County):	(386) 254-4657
Hospital: Halifax Medical Center 303 N. Clyde Morris Blvd. Daytona Beach, FL 32174	(386) 254-4000 (switchboard) (386) 254-4100 (emergency line)
Ambulance: EVAC Ambulance Service	(386) 252-4911
EQ Florida Inc.	(813) 623-5302
Sheriff:	(386) 248-1777
Solid Waste Operations Manager: Junos Reed	Cell: (386) 527-6333 Home: (386) 736-2885 Office: (386) 947-2952
Environmental Specialist: Jennifer Stirk	Cell: (386) 527-6336 Home: (386) 960-6670 Office: (386) 947-2952
Solid Waste Services Director: Leonard Marion	Cell: (386) 527-6332 Home: (386) 624-7959 Office: (386) 943-7889
Florida Department of Environmental Protection Main Reception:	(407) 897-4100
Solid Waste Section:	(407) 897-4300
Poison Control Assistance	(800) 222-1222
State Warning Point	(800) 320-0519

2.3.2 EQUIPMENT FAILURE

In the event of equipment failure at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill, sufficient backup equipment is available at the landfill site for equipment breakdowns and downtime associated with normal routine equipment maintenance. In the case of major equipment failure, the following procedures will be followed:

- Arrangements with other County departments and/or contractors will be made to furnish equipment on a short-term basis.
- Applicable site operations will cease until equipment capacity is restored.
- Contact rental equipment dealers to furnish equipment on short-term notice.

In the event of equipment failure, the Landfill Supervisor will be notified. Within 24 hours of notification of the Landfill Supervisor, the equipment will be replaced with back-up capability if necessary, or repaired and placed back in operating condition.

Equipment that could require the use of backup or rental equipment for continued, normal operation of the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill may include:

- Landfill Compactor
- Dozer
- Off-Road Dump Truck
- Back-hoe
- Water Truck

All equipment maintenance will either be performed by Volusia County or will be contracted by Volusia County to a maintenance contractor.

2.3.3 POOR WEATHER CONDITIONS

Unusual operating conditions could result from excessive rainfall and electrical storms. The type and volume of materials to be disposed of after a hurricane or excessive storms differ from normal landfill operations. During extremely high wind conditions or electrical storms, disposal operations will be temporarily suspended to protect the workers. Disposal operations will be suspended immediately before and during a hurricane or tornado.

During rainy weather, access to the working face along on-site roads must be maintained. It may be necessary to grade out ruts more frequently than during normal operations, or it may be necessary to apply additional material to the on-site access roads to counteract the effects of rain.

2.3.4 NATURAL DISASTERS

In the event of a natural disaster, such as a hurricane, the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill will continue normal operations extreme weather limits safe operations. Normal operations will resume after threatening weather conditions subside.

2.3.5 PROCEDURES PRIOR TO STORM

Prior to the arrival of a severe storm or hurricane, operations at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill will continue for as long as the Division Director or Operations Supervisor determines that operations can be safely conducted. Beginning 24 – 48 hours prior to the storms arrival, the following will occur:

- Materials and debris that could pose an airborne hazard will be moved to an inside location or secured to the ground.
- Leachate holding ponds, tankage within the leachate treatment facility and the gas system will be inspected to ensure that adequate storage capacity is available. If necessary, leachate will be transported for off-site disposal or recirculated into the active Class I cell to provide adequate capacity.
- A stockpile of soil for use as initial cover will be established in case of sudden shut down.

2.3.6 LANDFILL SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURES

The following steps will be taken once it is determined that safe landfill operations can no longer continue:

- Notify on-site personnel and Solid Waste Division employees.
- Scale house attendants will begin notifying haulers as soon as the decision has been made to shut-down the landfill.
- Apply initial soil cover to active face. Alternate daily covers such as tarps or other materials that could be damaged or removed by high winds should not be used.
- Ensure that all personnel have exited the landfill prior to closing, and secure the facility.

2.3.7 PROCEDURES DURING SEVERE STORMS OR HURRICANES

If it has been determined that operations cannot safely continue due to a severe storm or hurricane, the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill will be closed and unattended. No operations will take place during the storm.

2.3.8 LANDFILL START-UP PROCEDURES

Following a severe storm or hurricane, the landfill will re-open when the Division Director determines that safe operations can resume. Prior to resuming operations, the following will occur:

- Inspect the landfill for unsafe conditions and remediate as necessary.
- Inspect leachate and gas systems for damage.
- Ensure safe, adequate access to the working face(s).
- If electrical power service is interrupted, utilize generators or other sources of back-up power, as needed, for normal operations.
- If scales are not operational, the volume of incoming waste will be estimated and repairs to the scale system will be initiated.

2.3.9 MANAGEMENT OF EXCESS LEACHATE

Severe storms or hurricanes are likely to result in leachate generation rates above those observed during normal weather conditions. Following a severe storm or hurricane, the leachate levels in the storage ponds (and tankage within the leachate treatment system, will be observed to ensure that the ponds do not overflow. Onsite leachate storage is the first option for managing excessive leachate generation. However, in the unlikely event that leachate must be transported off-site for disposal and no disposal facility is available due to the storm, temporary storage tanks may be used until disposal capacity is available.

2.3.10 ACCIDENTS

The following emergency or equipment procedures will be followed for the various types of accidents that may occur at the facility.

2.3.11 VEHICULAR ACCIDENTS

- Determine if personal injury has occurred. If so, contact the Landfill Supervisor.
- Determine if the vehicle(s) can be safely moved under its own power. If so, move the vehicle(s) out of the way of normal traffic flow.
- If the vehicle(s) cannot move under its own power and is interrupting traffic flow, push the vehicle(s) out of the way with site equipment or reroute traffic if serious injuries are involved.
- Notify landfill and personnel officials of the details of the accident.
- Arrange to have disabled vehicles towed from the site to maintain operations.
- Report incident to the County Risk Management Officer and other appropriate personnel.

2.3.12 PERSONAL INJURY

- Determine the nature and extent of the injuries.
- If qualified, administer emergency first aid techniques.
- Call for outside emergency assistance if necessary.
- Report incident to the Landfill Supervisor and personnel officials.
- If injuries require non-emergency medical attention, arrange to transport victim(s) to a place of professional medical care (e.g., hospital emergency room, doctor's office, and clinic) by conventional means in accordance with County Safety Procedures.
- Report incident to the County Risk Management Officer and other appropriate personnel.

2.3.13 FIRE

Waste loads that arrive at the landfill on fire will not be deposited at the working face. They will be deposited away from the working face on an area that has previously been covered with daily soil cover. The load will then be extinguished prior to being moved to the working face.

Small fires on the landfill working face will be extinguished with fire extinguishers when possible without endangering human health. If a fire at the landfill working face cannot be extinguished by fire extinguishers or the water wagon, on-site equipment will be used to spread soil over the fire thus decreasing oxygen supply to the fire.

If necessary, a temporary waste unloading area may be located as far away from the fire as possible but still within the limits of the lined disposal area where daily soil cover has previously been placed. Solid waste entering the facility will be placed in the temporary area until the fire is extinguished.

When a landfill fire is observed, the Site Supervisor will be notified immediately and shall determine if the fire can be extinguished using on-site equipment and materials or if the local

fire department must be contacted for assistance. If on-site equipment and materials are not sufficient to extinguish the fire, the local fire department will be contacted by calling 911.

The first consideration when dealing with a fire is human safety. If the Site Supervisor determines that a fire cannot be safely controlled while awaiting assistance, the immediate area will be evacuated. Depending on weather and other conditions, areas where the fire may potentially spread may also be evacuated.

For any fire at the landfill, a written report will be submitted to the FDEP Central District Office within five (5) days of the fire explaining the cause of the fire, remedial actions taken, and measures taken to prevent recurrence. If the fire is of such size and/or intensity that smoke can be seen from outside the landfill, the County will make every effort to notify the Department, by phone or e-mail, within 24 hours of the fire.

2.3.14 UNAVAILABLE LANDFILL CAPACITY

It is unlikely, based on the permitted capacity of the Class I and Class III landfills, that disposal capacity would become unavailable. However, if disposal capacity is temporarily unavailable, waste will not be accepted into the landfill for disposal. Signs will be posted notifying waste haulers that the landfill is closed, identifying alternate disposal facilities, and listing a projected reopening date.

2.4 CONTROL/INSPECTION OF INCOMING WASTE (RULE 62-701.500(2) (C), F.A.C.)

All solid waste arriving at the landfill is routed through the scalehouse. Scalehouse attendants screen visible loads for unacceptable materials including regulated hazardous waste, and regulated medical waste. Scalehouse attendants at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill typically receive spotter training in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.320. (15)(c). From the scalehouse, vehicles are directed to either the Class I disposal, the Class III disposal area, or to the Special Waste area. The various areas will be clearly identified by signs within the landfill. If prohibited wastes are discovered, the spotter will direct the vehicle back to the scale house. If the unacceptable waste has not yet been unloaded, the person responsible for shipping the waste will be notified. If the waste has been deposited, the area of the waste load should be blocked from public access until the generator or hauler of the waste cleans up the waste. If the generator or hauler of the waste cannot be identified or is unable to remove the waste, Volusia County will be responsible for cleanup, transportation, and disposal of the waste at an appropriate waste management facility.

CCA TREATED WOOD MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Tomoka Farms Road Landfill does not accept CCA treated wood for disposal in the Class III landfill. However, if, during the inspection process, CCA treated wood is found the working face of the Class III landfill, the spotter will separate it into piles and haul it to the Class I landfill working face for disposal weekly on a first-in, first-out basis.

2.5 WEIGHING OF INCOMING WASTES (RULE 62-701.500(2) (D), F.A.C.)

Weighing of incoming wastes will be performed at the scalehouse. Each customer receives a receipt showing the type of refuse, amount, and fee. These receipts are utilized for financial

accountability and to complete the necessary daily, weekly, monthly, and annual activities/materials reports required by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and Volusia County.

2.6 VEHICLE TRAFFIC CONTROL AND UNLOADING (RULE 62-701.500(2) (E), F.A.C.)

All waste hauling vehicles entering the landfill must proceed to the scalehouse. Vehicles are directed to the appropriate unloading areas by the scale house attendant and assisted by signage around the landfill. The attendant will direct the vehicle to the point of unloading area compatible with the waste. Additional traffic directions will be provided, when needed, by equipment operators or spotters.

2.7 METHOD AND SEQUENCING OF FILLING WASTES (RULE 62-701.500(2) (F), F.A.C.)

The Tomoka Farms Road Landfill will be operated using the area fill method. Waste delivered to landfill will be directed to the working face area of either the Class I or Class III landfill for unloading.

Class I waste will be spread in layers approximately 2-feet in thickness and compacted. Following this method, waste will be placed in 10-foot lifts across the site. Initial cover is applied at the end of each workday. Sequencing diagrams for the Class I landfill are included as Figure 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3.

Class III waste will be spread in layers approximately 2- to 5-feet thick and compacted. Following this method, waste will be placed in 20-foot lifts across the site. An initial cover is applied weekly. The Class III landfill will be systematically filled to the elevations shown in the final grading plan.

2.8 WASTE COMPACTION AND APPLICATION OF COVER (RULE 62-701.50(2) (G), F.A.C.)

2.8.1 METHOD OF FILLING WASTES/COMPACTION

The procedure for filling and compacting of the initial waste lifts over areas of exposed liner in the Class I landfill will be as follows:

- To protect the integrity of the leachate collection system and liner, driving vehicles directly over the liner will be prohibited.
- The liner will be covered with a minimum of two (2) feet of protective soil at least one week prior to the placement of waste.
- The protective soil layer is carefully placed on the liner using a low ground pressure tracked dozer approximately 1 week prior to the placement of waste. The equipment operator is directed by a spotter to ensure that the soil is placed correctly and that the equipment does not come in contact with the liner. The 2-foot minimum in-place thickness of the protective soil layer is verified by the landfill operator.

- The landfill spotter directs equipment away from the side slope liner during normal operations.
- The initial lift of waste will be 4 feet thick and selected for material that will not cause damage to the liner. The initial lift of waste will be spread with equipment that will preserve the integrity of the liner system.

The procedures for filling and compacting solid waste will be as follows:

- Waste will be placed in accordance with the FDEP- approved Fill Sequence Plan.
- Waste will be placed against the working face of the previous day's waste, so that the first row will act as a means of access and a berm to guide the placement of waste material for the remaining rows.
- Class I waste will be spread and completed in 2-foot lifts and compacted to approximately 1 foot in thickness by a minimum of five passes using a landfill compactor.
- Class III waste will be spread and completed in 2 to 5-foot lifts and compacted by a minimum of five passes using a landfill compactor or dozer.

2.8.2 INITIAL AND INTERMEDIATE COVER

Cover material will be utilized to minimize vector breeding, animal attraction, and fire potential, as well as to prevent blowing litter and control odors. Initial cover will be composed of a 50/50 mixture by volume of mulch and soil from the on-site stockpile, or mulch and soil amended with glass cullet not exceeding 10% glass cullet by volume, or synthetic materials such as tarps and geomembrane. Initial cover will be compacted to a minimum thickness of 6 inches or equivalent. The intermediate cover will comprise of local soil which will be placed and compacted to a minimum thickness of 12 inches.

2.8.3 FINAL COVER

The final cover system for the Class I landfill will be designed in accordance with Rule 62-701.600(5), F.A.C. The final cover will be placed on the intermediate cover as phases of the facility are closed. The conceptual final cover system for landfill closure, from top to bottom includes the following:

- 6-inch layer of topsoil material with surface vegetation
- 18-inch soil layer
- Composite drainage net layer (geosynthetic filter fabric with drainage net)
- 40-mil textured geomembrane

2.9 OPERATION OF GAS, LEACHATE, AND STORMWATER CONTROLS (RULE 62-701.500(2) (H), F.A.C.)

2.9.1 LANDFILL GAS CONTROLS

An active gas collection system is being installed in the Class I cell. Passive gas vents will be installed as part of final closure for the Class III cell. If it becomes apparent prior to or at the

time of closure that passive vents are not adequate to control odors or migration of landfill gas from the landfill, an active landfill gas control system will be installed. The operations plan will be updated as necessary to provide for operation and maintenance of the landfill gas controls.

2.9.2 LEACHATE CONTROLS

Leachate is collected by a leachate collection and transfer system. The leachate is conveyed by gravity to leachate sumps located as shown in the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill Construction Plans. Collected leachate is currently pumped from the leachate sumps in the landfill to the north leachate impoundment (pond) or to the leachate treatment facility.

The second (south) leachate storage pond is normally used for the storage of leachate treatment plant effluent, should the effluent quantities temporarily exceed the capacity of the spray fields, in conjunction with requirements for dust control and irrigation. The south leachate storage pond can be used to provide additional raw leachate storage capacity, should the quantities of leachate delivered by the leachate collection system temporarily exceed north pond storage capacity and treatment plant capacity. Please refer to Chapter 4 of the Preliminary Design Report (PDR), provided with the minor permit modification application for the leachate treatment facility submitted to FDEP in August, 2008, for a process flow diagram that details the future management of leachate flows. Additional information is also provided in Section 8.0 of this operations plan.

During normal operations, the collected leachate is pumped to the north pond for temporary storage. When the treatment plant control system determines that the treatment plant needs a batch of leachate, telemetry instructs leachate pumps at the impoundment (pond) to pump leachate from the north pond to the plant for treatment.

Leachate generation will be minimized by operating a single working face and keeping the working face as small as possible. The County's goal is to operate a working face no larger than approximately 150' by 200' under normal operating conditions. Daily and/or intermediate cover will be placed on slopes to promote stormwater runoff. The mixing of stormwater with leachate will be minimized by grading the daily and/or intermediate cover away from the working face and by using soil berms to direct stormwater runoff away. Swales and conveyance ditches will also be used to collect and transport stormwater to stormwater management facilities.

2.9.3 STORMWATER CONTROLS

Operation of the existing stormwater system is discussed in Section 10.0 of this operations plan. The stormwater system will be managed as required by Rule 62-701.500(10), F.A.C., to meet applicable standards for Rule 62-302, F.A.C., and Rule 62-330, F.A.C. The system shall minimize stormwater from entering waste filled areas and avoid the mixing of stormwater with leachate. All stormwater conveyances shall be inspected at least weekly to verify adequate performance. Conveyances not performing adequately will be repaired within three (3) working days. Documentation of all inspections and repairs will be kept on file at the landfill office.

2.10 WATER QUALITY MONITORING (RULE 62-701.500(2) (I), F.A.C.)

Groundwater, surface water, and leachate monitoring will be conducted as described in the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill Groundwater and Leachate Monitoring Plan, which is kept in the landfill office.

2.11 MAINTAINING AND CLEANING THE LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM (RULE 62-701.500(2) (J), F.A.C.)

The leachate system at the landfill consists of collection, pumping, storage, and disposal facilities. A sequencing batch reactor (SBR) was placed in service in 2010 to provide on-site leachate treatment. Maintenance of the leachate pumping facilities is performed as specified in the manufacturer's manuals kept on file in the landfill office. Inspection and cleaning of the leachate collection system will be performed every 5 years.

SECTION 3
OPERATING RECORDS
(RULE 62-701.500(3), F.A.C.)

Volusia County will maintain a separate operating record for the Class I and Class III landfills. The operating record will consist of all records, reports, analytical results, and all notifications as required by Rule 62-701, F.A.C. These records are considered an integral part of the operations plan and will be kept at or near the facility. The operating records will be available for inspection at reasonable times upon request by FDEP personnel.

The Volusia County Solid Waste Division Director will be responsible for the storage and filing of all operational records. The minimum records to be kept as part of the official operating record include the following:

- Current permits and applications
- Monthly waste disposal records (volume, weight, or truckloads)
- Random load checking records
- Leachate quantities
- On-site rain gauge data
- Monthly leachate operating reports (FDEP monthly facility report)
- Leachate Treatment Facility Operations Reports (once the facility has been placed in service)
- Annual estimates of remaining capacity (permitted disposal) in cubic yards
- Regulatory agency inspection reports
- Groundwater, surface water, and leachate sampling plan, including well construction information, sampling locations, and water quality sampling results
- All official notifications to or from FDEP regarding the facility
- Training verifications/certifications
- Landfill operations plan, including all supplementary material incorporated by reference
- Gas monitoring records

SECTION 4
WASTE RECORDS
(RULE 62-701.500(4), F.A.C.)

Each month, a report of the amount of waste received, in tons, will be compiled. This report will include best estimates of the amounts of the following waste types based on type of hauler and tip fee rates:

- Household waste;
- Commercial waste;
- Ash residue;
- Incinerator by-pass waste;
- Construction and demolition debris;
- Treated biomedical waste;
- Agricultural waste;
- Industrial waste;
- Yard trash;
- Sewage sludge;
- Industrial sludge;
- Water/air treatment sludges;
- Waste tires; and
- Class III waste.

Reports are compiled monthly and submitted on an annual basis to:

FDEP-Central District Office
Solid Waste Section
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803

SECTION 5
ACCESS CONTROL
(RULE 62-701.500(5), F.A.C.)

The entire Volusia County Landfill facility is fenced, and access is gate-controlled at all times. Figure 1-1 is a site plan of the entire landfill and illustrates the landfill access control facilities. The landfill may be operated for up to 24 hours per day, seven days per week.

SECTION 6
WASTE MONITORING
(RULE 62-701.500(6), F.A.C.)

6.1 WASTE INSPECTION (RULE 62-701.500(6) (A), F.A.C.)

Volusia County has implemented a load checking program to detect and discourage attempts to dispose of unauthorized wastes at the landfill. This program includes at least three (3) random checks by landfill personnel each week and inspection of suspicious loads, which are vehicles that have previously been determined to have delivered unauthorized waste, or loads that have unusual physical characteristics.

If any regulated hazardous wastes are identified during load checking, the following is a summary of the load inspection program.

1. Scalehouse personnel will direct at least three (3) vehicles per week of Class I waste and at least three (3) vehicles per week of Class III waste to a separate disposal area.
2. The driver of the vehicle will be asked the source of the waste by the inspector. The load will be completely discharged and spread uniformly by a front end loader so that all waste is visible.
3. The inspector will proceed to inspect the load for unauthorized waste. These shall include, but are not limited to the following:
 - Restricted materials.
 - Regulated hazardous waste.
 - Biomedical waste.
 - Used oil filters motor oil
 - Compressed gas cylinders.
 - PCB wastes.
 - Household hazardous waste.
 - Batteries containing heavy metals
 - Fats and Greases
 - Fluorescent lamps and ballasts
 - Liquid wastes
 - Pesticides
 - Tires
 - White goods
4. If unacceptable items or prohibited items are discovered, the vehicle operator shall be informed immediately. Landfill Facility staff must determine the safest manner to remove or mitigate the prohibited or unacceptable waste and remove it if possible. The unauthorized waste will be segregated and, if possible, returned to the hauler for proper disposal.
5. Removed items shall be taken by the delivery driver for alternate proper disposal. All incidents of unacceptable or prohibited wastes shall be documented. If discovered,

any tires, automotive batteries, oil, paints, cleaners or special wastes such as white goods should be set aside in designated areas and removed as soon as possible.

6. If any regulated hazardous waste or biomedical waste is observed, the Landfill Operations Manager will segregate the waste; notify FDEP, persons responsible for shipping the waste, and the generator of the waste. The waste shall be removed from the facility and disposed of properly.
7. Landfill personnel or haulers will relocate all special wastes such as tires and appliances to the proper disposal areas. Automotive batteries, oil, paints, cleaners or special wastes should be set aside in designated areas and removed as soon as possible but no longer than the end of the operating day. Waste oil, solvents, paints, and automotive batteries should be taken to the onsite HHW area for temporary storage. Any tires should be taken to the used tires storage roll off bin.
8. Copies of all completed inspection reports will be maintained for the life of the landfill.
9. Vehicles that have previously been determined to have delivered unauthorized waste will be considered suspicious and may be subjected to inspection at any time and in the same manner as the random inspections.
10. Spotters are positioned on the equipment rather than on the ground. When non-conforming waste is observed, the spotter contacts a day laborer via walkie-talkie for its removal. Should a day laborer not be available, the spotter contacts the Landfill Operations Manager or a supervisor via walkie-talkie to arrange for removal of the non-conforming material.

6.2 HAZARDOUS WASTES AND HANDLING PROCEDURES (RULE 62-701.500(6) (B), F.A.C.)

No regulated hazardous wastes will be accepted at the landfill for disposal. If unauthorized material is transported to the facility, the appropriate supervisory personnel will be notified immediately and appropriate actions taken to remove any unauthorized materials or wastes from the facility. Special wastes that are discovered will be removed from the landfill and placed in the appropriate processing area.

6.3 RECORDING INSPECTION RESULTS (RULE 62-701.500(6) (C), F.A.C.)

Results of the load checking inspections described in Section 6.1 of this document will be recorded in writing and retained at the landfill. This information will include date and time of inspection, name of hauling firm, name of driver of the vehicle, vehicle license plate number, source of waste as stated by the driver, and observations made by landfill personnel during the inspection. The inspector will sign the written record. A sample form used to document the inspection results is provided in Appendix A.

SECTION 7
WASTE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS
(RULE 62-701.500(7), F.A.C.)

The following description represents waste handling requirements as required by Rule 62-701.500(7), F.A.C. Volusia County will meet or exceed the requirements at all times to minimize the potential adverse impacts to employees or public health or safety.

7.1 WASTE THICKNESS AND COMPACTION FREQUENCIES (RULE 62-701.500(7) (A), F.A.C.)

Class I waste material will be spread in layers of approximately two feet in thickness and compacted to approximately one foot in thickness, or as thin as practical, by a landfill compactor before the next layer is applied.

Class III waste material will be spread in layers of approximately 2 to 5-foot in thickness and compacted as thin as practical by a landfill compactor or dozer before the next layer is applied.

7.2 FIRST LAYER OF WASTE (RULE 62-701.500(7) (B), F.A.C.)

The first lift of Class I waste placed above the liner and leachate collection system will be a minimum of four feet in compacted thickness. Waste loads in this first lift will be screened for any large, rigid objects or other materials that would damage the liner or leachate collection system.

7.3 SLOPES OF WORKING FACE (RULE 62-701.500(7) (C), F.A.C.)

The working face and side grades above land surface will be sloped at a maximum of 3 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical rise. The lift depth will typically be a maximum of 10 feet. Lift depths may be deeper than 10 feet depending on specific operations, daily waste volumes, width of the working face, and good safety practices.

7.4 WIDTH OF WORKING FACE (RULE 62-701.500(7) (D), F.A.C.)

The working face will be wide enough to safely accommodate vehicles, unloading materials, and compacting equipment. Since the waste requires daily cover, the width of the working face will be minimized. The County's goal is to operate a working face no larger than approximately 150' by 200' under normal operating conditions.

7.5 INITIAL/DAILY COVER (RULE 62-701.500(7) (E), F.A.C.)

Initial cover to address disease vectors/animal attraction, fires, odors, blowing litter, and moisture infiltration will be placed over the Class I waste at the end of each working day. Initial cover will consist of six inches of compacted soils, mulch, residual screen material, synthetic material such as tarps and geomembranes, or other materials as approved by the FDEP, in conformance with the requirements of F.A.C. Chapter 62-701.500(7)(E).

Initial cover will be placed over the Class III waste weekly. Initial cover will consist of six inches of compacted soils or other materials as approved by the FDEP.

7.6 INTERMEDIATE COVER (RULE 62-701.500(7) (F), F.A.C.)

If additional solid waste will not be deposited in a location within 180 days of initial cover placement, a 12-inch intermediate cover will be placed within 7 days of initial cover placement.

7.7 FINAL COVER (RULE 62-701.500(7) (G), F.A.C.)

The landfill will receive final cover as portions of the facility are closed. A description of the final cover can be found in Section 2, page 2-11 of this plan.

7.8 SCAVENGING AND SALVAGING CONTROL (RULE 62-701.500(7)(H), F.A.C.)

Scavenging is strictly prohibited at the working face of the landfill. Salvageable materials such as metals, as identified by landfill personnel, will be unloaded at designated locations away from the working face for proper placement by landfill personnel at the end of each working day.

7.9 LITTER POLICING METHODS (RULE 62-701.500(7) (I), F.A.C.)

Initial cover will provide the main litter control. Perimeter fencing will provide a barrier to blowing litter. In addition, portable litter fences will be located adjacent to the working face to prevent litter from being blown away from the working area. Temporary fencing is also mobile and easily relocated around the facility as needed. Litter outside the working area of the landfill will be picked up within 24 hours of the cessation of the event. Litter policing will include the removal of litter from the perimeter ditch.

7.10 EROSION CONTROL (RULE 62-701.500(7) (J), F.A.C.)

Soil cover erosion control measures will be integrated into landfill operations to collect and transport stormwater without exposing solid waste and leachate. These measures are identified and discussed as follows:

- Intermediate soil cover configured to collect and transport stormwater
- 4"-5" of mulch soil cover and/or sod to prevent erosion
- Regular inspection of intermediate soil cover
- Benches and lined ditches to transport concentrated volumes of stormwater runoff.

7.10.1 INTERMEDIATE SOIL COVER

Temporary berms to direct stormwater away from solid waste placement and compaction activities will surround the active areas of the landfill. Inactive areas will be covered with intermediate soil cover with a minimum thickness of 1 foot. The intermediate soil cover will be sloped to promote run-off and decrease infiltration of stormwater. Stormwater runoff will be controlled by using benches placed every 40 feet in vertical height.

Intermediately covered areas subject to erosion will be seeded with grass appropriate to the

season as needed to control erosion. Yard waste, mulch, or sod may also be used to help control erosion.

7.10.2 DOWN DRAINS

Stormwater collected in the benches will be directed to the stormwater system located at the toe of the slope using downpipes, downchutes, or other conveyances.

7.10.3 INSPECTIONS

The intermediate soil cover will be regularly inspected for erosion damage. Repairs to any damage that is discovered will be initiated within 3 days to contain solid waste and leachate; and anything that cannot be repaired within 7 days will be reported to FDEP.

SECTION 8
LEACHATE MANAGEMENT
(RULE 62-701.500(8), F.A.C.)

Leachate in the Class I landfill is collected in the leachate drainage layer that slopes to collection sumps equipped with leachate pumps. Clean outs are provided to allow access for inspection and cleaning. Leachate from the pump stations is pumped directly to the treatment facility unless conditions warrant temporary storage in the designated leachate storage pond.

Leachate is pumped from the pump stations to the treatment plant or designated leachate storage pond via force mains that run around the north and west sides of the landfill.

8.1 MONITORING, SAMPLING, AND ANALYSIS OF LEACHATE (RULE 62-701.500(8) (A), F.A.C.)

Annual leachate testing, analysis and results reporting are no longer required under Chapter 62-701.500. Leachate sampling and analysis is performed by the leachate treatment plant vendor/ operator to meet requirements of the Industrial Waste Permit that regulates the operation of the treatment plant. Sampling results are used optimize the treatment plant process.

The leachate pump side-slope risers and leachate collection pipe clean out side-slope risers on the North Cell provide a mechanism for Solid Waste Division personnel to observe leachate levels through physical measurements.

8.2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM (RULE 62-701 .500(8) (B), F.A.C.)

The Landfill Operations Manager will be responsible for maintenance of the leachate systems, including the piping, pump stations and piping to the leachate storage ponds. The Landfill Operations Manager also oversees the operation of the leachate treatment facility and related components. The equipment manufacturers have provided operation and maintenance manuals for each of the system components. Maintenance of each component will be performed in accordance with manufacturer specifications. Maintenance documentation may also include a video of the cleaning procedures. Operation and maintenance manuals include the following:

- Description of unit and component parts, including normal operating characteristics and limiting conditions.
- Operating procedures.
- Maintenance and overhaul procedures.
- Installation instructions.
- Original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, and detailed assembly drawings.
- Spare parts ordering instructions.
- Manufacturer's printed operating and maintenance instructions.

Flow will be monitored from the leachate pumps. Facility personnel will record leachate flows. This will allow determination of leachate production as a function of rainfall and provide information to assess the efficiency of leachate and stormwater management practices. Leachate generation/flow records will be kept at the facility as part of the official operation record.

Leachate pump station maintenance will include reading meters and making sure each pump is operational. Pumping rates and electrical draw will be confirmed semiannually. If these tests indicate significantly reduced performance, the pumps will be pulled for inspection and repair. A replacement pump will be installed while the repairs are being made.

If leachate flow volume is noticeably decreased, the leachate collection system will be inspected. Possible reasons for low or no flow are header collapse or header blockage. If pipe blockage is identified, the header pipe will be power jetted to remove sediment buildup. Power jetting or rodding will be done from either or both ends of the header.

8.3 LEACHATE HANDLING (IF REGULATED AS HAZARDOUS WASTE) (RULE 62-701.500(8) (B), F.A.C.)

The Landfill Operations Manager is responsible for the operation of the leachate collection and removal system and for maintaining the system as designed for the life of the facility. Leachate will be collected and pumped to the on-site storage and spray evaporation ponds, and disposed of by spray evaporation or by trucking to one of several wastewater treatment plants. Once the leachate treatment facility is placed in service, leachate shall be treated on site, with effluent sent to a dedicated spray field or used for dust control and/or side slope irrigation.

8.4 OFF-SITE TREATMENT (RULE 62-701.500(8) (C), F.A.C.)

The onsite treatment plant has been in service since 2010. The north leachate storage pond is used to provide supplemental storage of raw leachate that is collected from the landfill, but temporarily exceeds the capacity of the leachate treatment plant. The south pond is dedicated to the storage of excess treated effluent, when the generation of effluent exceeds the capacity of both spray fields and the need for dust control and irrigation. When other onsite storage is full, the south impoundment can be used for emergency leachate storage.

Leachate that, due to precipitation volumes, cannot be managed through the treatment plant or stored in the impoundments will be transported off-site by county contractor to an Industrial Wastewater Facility for treatment. The Tomoka Farms Road Landfill will transport leachate for off-site disposal when less than one-foot of freeboard is available in the leachate storage pond.

8.5 ON-SITE TREATMENT (RULE 62-701.500(8) (D), F.A.C.)

Currently, leachate treatment is performed at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill. A Sequence Batch Reactor (SBR) provides leachate treatment. The design of the SBR is based on actual leachate quality data obtained from the TFRL, and includes provisions for plant modification as necessary to respond to changing leachate quality or quantity in future years, in accordance with Rule 62-701.500(8) (d), F.A.C.

8.6 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR MANAGING LEACHATE (RULE 62-701.500(8) (E), F.A.C.)

Temporary pumps and emergency power generators are locally available in the event of pump failure or power interruption. Alternate wastewater treatment plants are available for leachate disposal. Therefore, complete interruption of off-site disposal capability is not anticipated.

The SBR has been placed in service, Excess raw leachate will be pumped to the north storage pond should the level within the tanks exceed design levels. If the north pond is full, the south pond normally used for treated effluent storage can be pumped down, and then used for raw leachate storage. This procedure is intended to maintain sufficient storage capacity in the event of a heavy rainfall event. Leachate will be transported off-site for disposal, when less than one foot of freeboard is available in the leachate storage ponds.

Limited leachate recirculation onto open areas of the lined North Cell is allowed under extreme circumstances when the leachate treatment plant might not be able to hydraulically or biologically/chemically treat the leachate. Leachate recirculation is done by tanker truck (using a water truck), with spraying limited to the bermed working face area. Leachate application is performed on low wind days, upwind of the open area. The water truck is thoroughly rinsed inside. Tank rinse water is sprayed onto the active face.

Leachate can be stored in the south storage pond under the most extreme circumstances (major treatment plant disruption and/or offsite transport and treatment not available and/or inability to spray onto active working face due to a long period of inclement weather). Prior to pumping any leachate to the south pond, the County will notify FDEP of the need to use the south pond for leachate storage.

In order to use the south pond for leachate storage, this impoundment will be drawn down to minimum levels by pump controls that indirectly pump effluent to the spray field. Valving allows the stored effluent to be pumped to the chlorine contact and effluent holding tank for re-chlorination and pumped to either the truck fill or to the spray irrigation field pumps. This is and will remain a manual operation.

If leachate storage is to occur in the south pond, the plug valve on the effluent storage discharge line located on the Chlorine Contact Tank will be manually closed. Leachate will be manually pumped from the north pond over the berm between the ponds to the south leachate pond to fill its volume.

Under normal conditions, leachate is sent from the north pond to the treatment plant. When volume becomes available in the north pond, the south pond stored leachate would be pumped across the berm to the north pond, and withdrawn from the north pond and treated using normal operating procedures (routed to the equalization tank and the aeration tanks for normal treatment).

After the south pond has been emptied of leachate as much as practical, any remaining leachate and leachate-impacted sediment in the south pond would be carefully removed by suction, loaded, transported and placed in the North Cell landfill. The HDPE pond liner in the south pond would have to be pressure washed and cleaned with the wash water pumped over the berm to the north pond or to a water truck vehicle for transport to and evaporation over the lined open portion of North Cell Areas 1-2., and Areas 3&4 when constructed.

The south pond would then be filled with effluent and monitored for leaks. The initial load of effluent would be tested to assure that the concentrations of leachate constituents were not higher than the plant effluent concentrations. If south pond constituent concentrations were higher than treatment plant effluent, south pond water would be pumped over the berm to the north pond and processed through the treatment plant. Once the effluent in the south pond met acceptable limits for spray irrigation, effluent could then be sent to the chlorine contact tank and pumped to the spray irrigation site.

8.7 RECORDING LEACHATE QUANTITIES (RULE 62-701.500(8) (F), F.A.C.)

Quantities of leachate collected and removed for treatment and/or disposal are recorded and those records are maintained at the landfill. These quantities will be recorded in gallons per day.

8.8 RECORDING PRECIPITATION (RULE 62-701.500(8) (G), F.A.C.)

A rain gauge has been installed and is operated and maintained by Volusia County personnel to record precipitation at the disposal facility. Precipitation records will be maintained in the facility's operating record and will be compared with leachate generation rates.

8.9 INSPECTION AND CLEANING (RULE 62-101.500(8) (H), F.A.C.)

The leachate collection system for future cells will either be pressure cleaned or inspected by video recording after construction but prior to the initial placement of waste. Thereafter, existing leachate collection systems at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill will be pressure cleaned or inspected by video as required by FDEP permit. Results of the cleanings and inspections are kept on file in the landfill office.

8.10 CONTROLLING LEACHATE SEEPS

In the event a leachate seep occurs at the landfill, Volusia County Personnel will take immediate action. The following guidelines will be followed:

- Assess the area impacted by the seep. Determine the extent of the impacted area, the origin of the seep and its potential to travel outside of waste limits.
- If the seep is slowly percolating and does not have potential to travel outside the limits of waste then the following corrective actions will be taken:
 - Excavate the seep origin and at least five feet down gradient to a minimum of 3 feet below the existing surface.
 - Fill the bottom of the excavated area with 2 feet of gravel or similar pervious material and top foot with uncontaminated soil.
 - Leachate shall not cross waste limits or edge of liner at any time nor shall it mix with stormwater runoff.
 - Inform FDEP about the seep location, extent, and corrective actions taken to control the seep.
 - This information will be recorded and kept on-site. Continue to monitor seep

location for signs of repeated outbreaks.

- If seep is seeping quickly then the following corrective actions will be taken:
 - Contain the seep within the waste limits by appropriately implementing one or a combination of the actions below:
 - (a) Construct a temporary 4-foot high containment berm down gradient of the seep and within the waste limits. The temporary berm will have a maximum sideslope of 2:1 and provide a swale with a bottom width of 3 feet to allow for percolation into waste.
 - (b) Construct a 2-foot deep by 2-foot wide French drain or similar structure down gradient of the seep and within the limits of waste to allow leachate to re-enter waste. The length of the structure shall be determined by the impacted area.
 - (c) Excavate a pit in waste limits such that the seep is collected in the excavated pit. Pump the collected leachate on into the landfill through a nearby cleanout.
 - Inform FDEP about the seep location, extent, and corrective actions taken to control the seep.
 - Develop and implement a long-term solution addressing the control of the seep after discussing potential solutions with FDEP.
 - This information will be recorded and kept on-site. Continue to monitor seep location for signs of repeated outbreaks.

SECTION 9 LANDFILL GAS MONITORING (RULE 62-701 500(9), F.A.C.)

This Landfill Gas Monitoring Plan for the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill has been prepared in accordance with the provision of Rule 62-701.530, F.A.C. This plan includes measures of comprehensive monitoring of landfill gas (LFG) from the landfill.

9.1 LANDFILL GAS MONITORING PROBES

Seven locations around the active and closed landfill cells are monitored for the presence of LFG. These monitoring probes are located around the perimeter of the working area of the landfill. Each probe is monitored for the presence of combustible gas on a quarterly basis and the results are submitted to FDEP.

9.2 GAS PROBE MONITORING

The probes are monitored for concentrations of combustible gas using an instrument calibrated to methane and capable of measuring methane in percent by volume. Combustible gas concentrations will be converted to a percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL). Five percent methane by volume is equal to 100 percent LEL. The gas instrument is calibrated with calibration gas each day before monitoring is performed.

Any problems encountered during monitoring, observations, or other pertinent information that could impact the interpretation of the data are recorded. For example, if a probe is full of groundwater or suspected of being so, the comments should be noted for the monitoring round. A map depicting the locations of gas probes is provided at the end of this Section.

9.3 GAS MONITORING IN STRUCTURES

The following gas monitoring will be performed in structures at the facility:

- The insides of enclosed buildings within 500 feet of disposal areas are monitored for methane on a quarterly basis along with the perimeter probes. Monitoring is done with portable test equipment. The sampling hose of the instrument is held above the floor and inserted into any conduit spaces or cracks that could act as conduits for LFG to enter into the structure. All monitoring is reported to the FDEP.
- Currently, LFG Sampling is performed for the maintenance building, scalehouse, and the TFRLF administration building, The following structures will be added beginning in 2013:
 - GEL Recycling Center east of the North Cell,
 - the household hazardous waste facility east of the North Cell,
 - the sludge processing facility west of the South Cell, and
 - The Leachate Treatment Facility at the southwest corner of the North Cell.

- Quarterly readings at these locations are ambient air readings and do not require the installation of in-ground LFG probes.
- All monitoring points are sampled quarterly, and the results reported to the Department.

9.4 REPORTING

Landfill gas monitoring is reported quarterly to FDEP-Central District office at:

FDEP-Central District Office
Solid Waste Section
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232
Orlando, Florida 32803

Any odor complaints due to landfill gas at or beyond the property boundary are recorded and maintained on site. If methane gas is measured above 25 percent LEL in the structures, Volusia County will take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health. All exceedance will be included in the quarterly reports to FDEP. The report will also include a description of the nature and extent of the exceedance and measures implemented in response to the exceedance.

SECTION 10
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND MAINTENANCE
(RULE 62-701.500(10), F.A.C.)

The Stormwater Management System will be operated and maintained as necessary to meet the requirements of Rule 62-701.400(9), F.A.C.

10.1 STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The landfill will use the following stormwater best management practices (BMPs):

- Sideswales
- Grass
- Sod
- Downdrains
- Benches
- Dry retention stormwater ponds
- Pumps to transport stormwater
- Ditches

10.2 STORMWATER MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

The stormwater management system operation and maintenance will include the following:

- All stormwater conveyance systems will be inspected periodically or after major storm events.
- Any damaged systems will be repaired.
- Accumulated sediment will be removed as necessary.
- All stormwater pumps will be serviced as specified by the pump manufacturer.

SECTION 11
EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION FEATURES
(RULE 62-701.500(11), F.A.C.)

11.1 EQUIPMENT (RULE 62-701.500(11) (A), F.A.C.)

Volusia County owns a diverse mix of equipment to spread, compact, and cover the waste in the landfill. This equipment may include:

- Landfill Compactor
- Dozer
- Off-Road Dump Truck
- Back-hoe
- Water Truck

While the actual equipment at the landfill may vary, sufficient equipment will be maintained at the site to ensure proper operation of the landfill.

Normal equipment maintenance will be performed on site. Major maintenance item repairs (e.g., engine, transmissions, and auxiliary drives) will be handled either at the maintenance facilities or at off-site service facilities.

11.2 BACKUP EQUIPMENT (RULE 62-701.500(11) (B), F.A.C.)

There is sufficient equipment available to Volusia County to maintain normal operations during equipment breakdown or during emergency operating conditions. Arrangements will be made with suppliers to obtain reserve equipment within 24 hours of equipment breakdown if sufficient equipment is not available to properly operate the landfill.

11.3 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT (RULE 62-701.500(11) (C), F.A.C.)

Landfill employees will be able to communicate by two-way radios, and telephones are located at the office and scale house.

11.4 DUST CONTROL (RULE 62-701.500(11) (D), F.A.C.)

Control of dust will be maintained by wetting roads as necessary.

11.5 FIRE PROTECTION AND FIRE FIGHTING CAPABILITIES (RULE 62-701.500(11) (E), F.A.C.)

The initial cover aids in fire prevention at the landfill. The main method of fire extinguishing is to apply soil to the burning waste. Ample soil is stockpiled on-site if needed for fire extinguishing purposes.

All key equipment and vehicles at the landfill will be equipped with fire extinguishers, and all personnel will be trained in their use. All extinguishers will be inspected regularly and repaired or replaced as needed. Emergency services are notified telephonically using 911.

11.6 LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM (RULE 62-701.500(11) (F), F.A.C.)

Initial cover will provide the main litter control. Perimeter fencing will provide a barrier to blowing litter. In addition, portable litter fences will be located adjacent to the working face to prevent litter from being blown. Temporary fencing is also mobile and easily relocated around the facility as needed. Litter outside the working area of the landfill will be picked up as soon as possible. Litter policing will include the removal of litter from the perimeter ditch.

11.7 SIGNS (RULE 62-701.500 (11) (G), F.A.C.)

Appropriate signs will be utilized and maintained to ensure maximum safety, efficiency, and general information. Signage will include, at a minimum, facility name and operating authority, traffic flow, hours of operation, disposal rates, and restrictions or conditions of disposal.

SECTION 12
ROADS
(RULE 62-701.500(12), F.A.C.)

12.1 ALL-WEATHER ROADS (RULE 62-701.500(12) (A), F.A.C.)

All-weather roads, passable and safe under normal operating conditions, will be maintained to prevent dust, rutting, or loss of traction. Where possible, select source separated Class III materials such as roofing and concrete will be reused as road base materials.

12.2 PERIMETER AND OTHER ON-SITE ROADS (RULE 62-701.500(12) (B), F.A.C.)

Some perimeter roads and internal roads are paved. Other on-site roads are constructed of limerock and/or stabilized soils. Limerock roads are scraped and smoothed with a road grader or dozer as necessary. When needed, roadways are wetted to control dust and to ensure high visibility. On-site roads are maintained to allow access to monitoring devices and stormwater controls, for landfill inspections, and fire-fighting.

SECTION 13
RECORDKEEPING
(RULE 62-701.500(13), F.A.C.)

13.1 PERMIT APPLICATION DOCUMENTATION (RULE 62 -701 .500(13) (A), F.A.C.)

Records of all information used to develop or support the permit applications and any supplemental information submitted to comply with Rule 62-701, F.A.C., pertaining to construction of the facility will be kept throughout the life of the facility. Records pertaining to the operation of the landfill will be kept for the life of the facility.

13.2 MONITORING INFORMATION (RULE 62-701.500(13) (B), F.A.C.)

Records of all monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required by permit, will be retained for at least 10 years. Background water quality records will be kept for the life of the facility.

13.3 REMAINING LIFE AND CAPACITY ESTIMATE (RULE 62-701.500(13) (C), F.A.C.)

The County prepares an annual estimate of the remaining life and capacity (in cubic yards) of the existing constructed landfill and the remaining capacity and site life of other permitted areas not yet constructed. The annual estimate is based on scale house records and aerial photomapping of solid waste disposal units. The estimate is reported annually to the FDEP as part of the annual update to the closure and long-term care cost estimates.

13.4 ARCHIVED RECORDS (RULE 62-701.500(13) (D), F.A.C.)

The landfill may archive records that are more than five years old, if necessary. Archived records will be available for inspection within seven days of the receipt of the request.

SECTION 14

CLOSED CELL INSPECTIONS

Closed cells at the Tomoka Farms Road Landfill are inspected quarterly, at a minimum. These inspections will typically be performed during the landfill gas surface emissions monitoring. Inspections will include observations for cap integrity, differential settlement, ponding, erosion, and condition of the vegetation. Corrective actions will be initiated within three working days.

Appendix A

Sample Load Checking Inspection Forms

TOMOKA FARMS ROAD LANDFILL FACILITY LOAD INSPECTION REPORT

DATE: _____

TIME: _____

NAME OF HAULING COMPANY: _____

NAME OF DRIVER: _____

VEHICLE LICENSE PLATE NUMBER: _____

SOURCE OF THE WASTE: (GENERAL LOCATION) _____

OBSERVATIONS MADE BY THE INSPECTOR:

GARDEN:

☐ HERBICIDES ☐ FERTILIZER ☐ PESTICIDES ☐ POOL CHEMICALS

HOUSEHOLD:

☐ DRAIN CLEANERS ☐ CHLORINE ☐ FURNITURE POLISH
☐ SPOT REMOVER ☐ WINDOW CLEANERS, ETC. ☐ HOUSEHOLD GARBAGE ONLY

AUTO:

☐ MOTOR OIL ☐ BRAKE FLUID ☐ TRANSMISSION FLUID
☐ ANTI FREEZE ☐ CAR BATTERIES ☐ CAR TIRES

PAINT:

☐ ENAMEL OIL BASE ☐ LATEX WATER BASE ☐ THINNERS (OTHERS)

MEDICAL WASTE:

☐ NEEDLES ☐ MEDICAL SUPPLIES

INSPECTOR'S COMMENTS:

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE
