

15 June 2016

Mr. Cory Dilmore, P.E.
Environmental Administrator
Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4565
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

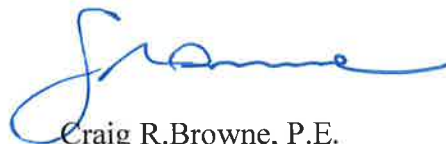
**Subject: Renewal Permit Application to Construct
Through Phase 5 at the
J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility (WACS #89544)
Osceola County, Florida**

Dear Mr. Dilmore:

Transmitted herewith are two copies of the subject permit application (one electronic copy via FDEP FTP site and one hardcopy), which was prepared by Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) on behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC (Omni), a wholly owned subsidiary of Progressive Waste Solutions of FL, Inc. (PWSFL). The renewal permit application requests approval to continue operations at the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility for a ten-year operation period, and complies with the requirements of Chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code.

A check in the amount of \$10,000 is also enclosed with this permit application. If you or your staff have any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,



Craig R. Browne, P.E.
Senior Engineer
Florida P.E. No. 68613

Copies to: Kirk Wills, Progressive Waste Solutions of FL (PWSFL)

Prepared for:



Progressive
Waste Solutions

Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC
1501 Omni Way
St. Cloud, Florida 34773

RENEWAL PERMIT APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT THROUGH PHASE 5 OF THE J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

Prepared by:

Geosyntec

consultants

13101 Telecom Drive, Suite 120
Temple Terrace, Florida 33637
Certificate of Authorization #4321

Project Number FL2786

June 2016




Craig R. Browne, P.E.

Florida Registration No. 68613

Date: 6/15/2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | |
|----------|--|-----------|
| 1 | INTRODUCTION..... | 4 |
| 1.1 | Terms of Reference..... | 4 |
| 1.2 | Previous Permit Applications | 5 |
| 1.3 | Purpose and Scope | 6 |
| 1.4 | Organization of the Permit Application..... | 7 |
| 2 | GENERAL INFORMATION | 8 |
| 2.1 | Overview..... | 8 |
| 2.2 | Location | 8 |
| 2.3 | Site Description..... | 8 |
| 2.4 | Prohibitions..... | 8 |
| 2.5 | Solid Waste Management Facility Permit Requirements | 10 |
| 2.5.1 | Overview..... | 10 |
| 2.5.2 | Operation Plan | 10 |
| 2.5.3 | Closure Plan..... | 10 |
| 2.5.4 | Renewal Permit Drawings | 10 |
| 2.5.5 | Compliance History..... | 10 |
| 2.5.6 | Public Notification..... | 10 |
| 2.5.7 | Airport Safety | 11 |
| 2.5.8 | Screening of Landfill from Public View | 11 |
| 2.6 | Landfill Permit Requirements..... | 11 |
| 2.6.1 | Overview..... | 11 |
| 2.6.2 | Renewal Permit Drawings | 11 |
| 2.6.3 | Estimated Population for the Service Area..... | 12 |
| 2.6.4 | Type, Source of Solid Waste, and Annual Quantity..... | 12 |
| 2.6.5 | Anticipated Life | 13 |
| 2.7 | General Criteria for Landfills | 13 |
| 2.7.1 | Floodplain | 13 |
| 2.7.2 | Horizontal Separation | 13 |
| 2.8 | Landfill Construction Requirements..... | 13 |
| 3 | HYDROGEOLOGICAL AND GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS | 15 |
| 3.1 | Overview..... | 15 |
| 3.2 | Previous Investigations | 15 |
| 3.3 | Vertical Expansion..... | 15 |
| 4 | OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY PLANS | 16 |
| 5 | GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN | 17 |
| 5.1 | Overview..... | 17 |
| 5.2 | Bearing Capacity..... | 17 |
| 5.3 | Subgrade Settlement | 17 |
| 5.4 | Slope Stability..... | 18 |

| | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|
| 6 | LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM..... | 20 |
| 6.1 | Overview | 20 |
| 6.2 | Geocomposite Design | 20 |
| 6.3 | Leachate Removal and Transmission Design | 20 |
| 7 | LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM..... | 22 |
| 7.1 | Overview | 22 |
| 7.2 | Background | 22 |
| 8 | LANDFILL CLOSURE..... | 23 |
| 8.1 | Overview | 23 |
| 8.2 | Closure Sequencing and Permitting..... | 23 |
| 8.3 | Final Cover System Design | 23 |
| 8.4 | Surface-Water Drainage System..... | 24 |
| 9 | LONG-TERM CARE AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE | 25 |
| 9.1 | Overview | 25 |
| 9.2 | Long-Term Care and Closure Costs | 25 |
| 10 | REFERENCES..... | 26 |

APPENDICES

| | |
|------------|----------------------------------|
| Appendix A | FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) |
| Appendix B | Renewal Permit Drawings |
| Appendix C | Well Survey |
| Appendix D | Compliance History |
| Appendix E | Settlement Calculations |
| Appendix F | Geocomposite Design Calculations |
| Appendix G | Revised Technical Specifications |
| Appendix H | Financial Assurance |

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference

Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) has prepared this 10-year renewal permit application (application) to renew the existing construction permit of the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility (JED facility), a Class I municipal solid waste (MSW) landfill in Osceola County, Florida. The JED facility is owned and operated by Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC (Omni), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Progressive Waste Solutions of Florida, Inc. (PWSFL). This application is submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) on behalf of Omni and has been prepared to comply with the requirements of Chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) – *Application to Construct, Operate, Modify or Close a Solid Waste Management Facility* – included in **Appendix A** – has been used to verify the completeness of this application.

The JED facility is currently operating under FDEP solid waste construction Permit No. SC49-0199726-017, issued in August 2011, and FDEP solid waste operation Permit No. SO49-0199726-022, issued in July 2012, and associated permit modifications. The approved construction and operation permits authorize the construction of the Class I landfill lateral expansion area (Cells 11 through 23) and the continued operation of Phases 1 through 4 (Cells 1 through 13), respectively. The existing permits recognize the entirety of the JED Class I landfill build-out which includes 8 Phases (Cells 1 through 23) spanning approximately 360 acres of lined footprint. Currently, Cells 1 through 11 have been constructed to date and disposal operations are currently ongoing in these units. Construction of Cell 13 was recently completed and is pending FDEP authorization to commence disposal. The construction and operation permits expire on 16 August 2016 and 3 July 2017, respectively, and this application has been prepared to renew the construction permit only.

This application is being submitted to renew the existing construction permit at the JED facility for a 10-year period, which is anticipated to include construction through Phase 5, and proposes revisions to the base grades for Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15) of the Class I landfill. Phase 1 consists of four cells (Cells 1 through 4) and has a footprint of approximately 52 acres. Phase 2 consists of three cells (Cells 5 through 7) with a footprint of approximately 36 acres. Phase 3 consists of three cells (Cells 8 through 10) and has a footprint of approximately 37 acres. Phase 4 also consists of three cells (Cells 11 through 13) and has a footprint of approximately 46 acres. Phase 5 consists of two cells (Cells 14 and 15) and has a footprint of approximately 37 acres. The combined footprint of Phases 1 through 5 is approximately 208 acres.

The drawing set titled *J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility, Phases 1–5 Renewal Permit Drawings* (Renewal Permit Drawings) is an integral part of this application and is provided in

Appendix B. The Renewal Permit Drawings show plans, sections, and details of the existing conditions and proposed construction at the JED facility. The Renewal Permit Drawings are intended to provide sufficient detail for renewal permit approval. Additional detail will be provided in construction drawings that will be prepared for the construction of individual cells.

This application was prepared by Alexander Rivera, P.E., Craig Browne, P.E., and Matthew Wissler, P.G., and reviewed by Kwasi Badu-Tweneboah, Ph.D., P.E., all with Geosyntec. Professional engineer certification of this application is provided on the cover sheet, on the FDEP Form 62-701.900(1), on the cover page of each calculation package, and on each sheet of the Renewal Permit Drawings.

1.2 Previous Permit Applications

The solid waste construction and operation permits for Phase 1 of the JED facility were issued by FDEP based on an application prepared and submitted by Geosyntec in May 2002 titled *Application for a Permit to Construct and Operate a Class I Landfill* (2002 Permit Application). A 50-sheet permit drawings set titled *Oak Hammock Disposal, A Solid Waste Facility, Permit Drawings* (2002 Permit Drawings) was issued along with the 2002 Permit Application.

A Conceptual Environmental Resources Permit (ERP) for the entire JED facility and an Individual ERP for Phase 1 development were issued by FDEP based on the application prepared and submitted by Geosyntec in May 2002 titled *Application for Environmental Resources Permit, Oak Hammock Disposal Facility* (2002 ERP Application).

The solid waste construction and operation permits for Phases 1 through 3 of the JED facility were issued by FDEP based on a renewal application prepared and submitted by Geosyntec in September 2006 titled *Renewal Permit Application to Construct and Operate Phases 2 and 3 of the Oak Hammock Disposal Facility* (2006 Renewal Permit Application). A 40-sheet permit drawing set titled *Oak Hammock Disposal Facility, Phases 2 and 3, Renewal Permit Drawings* (2006 Renewal Permit Drawings) was issued along with the 2006 Renewal Permit Application.

An Individual ERP for Phase 2 development was issued by FDEP based on an application prepared and submitted by Geosyntec in November 2006 titled *Application for an Environmental Resources Permit for Phase 2 Construction, Oak Hammock Disposal Facility* (2006 ERP Application).

A major modification application to vertically expand the JED facility was prepared by Geosyntec and submitted to FDEP in September 2007 in an application titled *Major Modification Application for Vertical Expansion of the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility (Phases 1 through 3)* (2007 Major Modification Application). A 40-sheet permit drawing set titled *J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility, Vertical Expansion Permit*

Drawings, Phases 1 through 3 (2007 Permit Drawings) was submitted along with the 2007 Major Modification Application.

An Individual ERP for Phase 3 development and a modification to the Conceptual ERP was issued by FDEP based on an application prepared and submitted by Geosyntec in October 2007 titled *Major Modification of Environmental Resources Permit Applications for the Vertical Expansion of the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility* (2007 ERP Application).

In February 2011 Geosyntec prepared and submitted a *Major Environmental Resources Permit Modification Application* (2011 ERP Application) along with the *Landfill Lateral Expansion – Application for a Major Permit Modification* (2011 Major Modification Application). A 40-sheet permit drawing set entitled *J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility, Lateral Expansion Major Solid Waste Permit Drawings* (2011 Permit Drawings) was submitted along with the 2011 Major Modification Application.

In November 2011 Geosyntec prepared and submitted a *Renewal Permit Application to Operate Phases 1 through 4 at the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility* (2011 Renewal Permit Application). A 45-sheet permit drawing set entitled *J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility, Phases 1 through 4, Renewal Permit Drawings* (2011 Renewal Permit Drawings) was submitted along with the 2011 Renewal Permit Application.

In December 2014 Geosyntec prepared and submitted an *Intermediate Permit Modification Application: Base Grade Revisions to Phase 4 (Cells 11-13)* (2014 Intermediate Modification Application). A permit drawing set titled *J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility, Base Grade Revisions, Phase 4 (Cells 11-13) Disposal Area, Intermediate Modification Permit Drawings* (2014 Permit Modification Drawings) was submitted along with the 2014 Intermediate Modification Application.

The current solid waste construction and operation permits (Permit No. SC49-0199726-017 and SO49-0199726-022, respectively) were issued based on the 2011 Renewal Permit Application and subsequent responses to FDEP comments. As previously discussed, these permits expire on 16 August 2016 and 3 July 2017, respectively, and this application has been prepared to renew the construction permit only.

1.3 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this application is to provide sufficient information to renew the solid waste construction permit of the existing Class I landfill for a 10-year period, which is anticipated to include construction through Cell 15. The overall site development plan of the JED facility (Cells 1 through 23) is shown in the Renewal Permit Drawings (**Appendix B**). In addition, this application includes information to support proposed revisions to the base grades in Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15).

The intent of this application is to address all applicable parts of the FDEP Form 62-701.900(1). Parts of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1), marked as *no substantial change* (N/C) (i.e., those related to previous investigations, design, and/or analyses) have been previously submitted in previous application submittals as referenced above. When applicable, sections of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1), marked as N/C are incorporated herein by referencing the appropriate documents on file with the FDEP.

1.4 Organization of the Permit Application

This application is organized as follows:

- Section 1: Introduction – This section provides terms of reference, summarizes previous permit applications, and discusses the scope and organization of the application.
- Section 2: General Information – This section addresses Parts A through G of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1).
- Section 3: Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Investigation – This section addresses Parts H through J of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1).
- Section 4: Operation and Water Quality Plans – This section addresses Parts K through M of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1).
- Section 5: Geotechnical Design – This section summarizes the results of analyses for bearing capacity, subgrade settlement, and slope stability as a result of proposed base grade modifications to Cells 14 and 15.
- Section 6: Leachate Management System – This section summarizes the geocomposite and leachate removal and transmission design calculations as a result of proposed base grade modifications to Cells 14 and 15.
- Section 7: Landfill Gas Management System – This section addresses Part N of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1).
- Section 8: Landfill Closure – This section addresses Parts O and P of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1).
- Section 9: Long-Term Care and Financial Assurance – This section addresses Parts Q and R of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1).
- Section 10: References – This section includes a list of documents referenced herein.

2 GENERAL INFORMATION

2.1 Overview

This section presents and addresses the general requirements in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., not addressed in other sections or appendices of this application. Specifically, this section is organized to provide the information required by Parts A through G of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) for the JED facility.

2.2 Location

The JED facility is a Class I landfill located in eastern Osceola County, Florida, west of highway U.S. 441, approximately 6.5 miles south of Holopaw. The JED facility 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 the Renewal Permit Drawings. The main entrance of the facility is located at latitude 28° 02' 57" N, longitude 81° 03' 10" W, off highway U.S. 441, at 1501 Omni Way, St. Cloud, Florida, while the center of the landfill footprint is located at latitude 28° 03' 32" N and longitude 81° 05' 46" W.

2.3 Site Description

The property is generally bounded by the Bronson's, Inc. Property to the north and west, Clay Whaley Property to the south, and highway U.S. 441 to the east. The JED facility is connected to highway U.S. 441 with an approximately 3-mile long access road. The JED property comprises a total of approximately 2,179 acres of which approximately 360 acres will be covered by the landfill disposal footprint. The proposed footprint of Phase 5 of landfill development is approximately 38 acres.

2.4 Prohibitions

This section provides information required by Part C of Form 62-701.900(1) that pertain to regulatory landfill prohibitions as described in Section 62-701.300, F.A.C. The proposed base grade modifications will not alter the horizontal or vertical extents of the disposal area. As such, the JED facility will continue to satisfy FDEP siting criteria requirements described by Section 62-701.300(2), F.A.C. Accordingly, Parts C.1 through C.10 of Form 62-701.900(1) have been marked as "No Change" and the information presented herein is for informational purposes only.

The JED facility satisfies FDEP siting criteria requirements described by Section 62-701.300(2), F.A.C. No solid waste will be placed:

- in an area where geological formations or other subsurface features will not provide adequate support (refer to Section 0 of this permit application);
- within 500 feet (ft.) of any existing or approved potable water well (Note: a well survey is provided in **Appendix C** of this application);
- in dewatered pits (see the Renewal Permit Drawings);
- in a natural or artificial body of water;
- within 200 ft. of a natural or artificial 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; or
- on the right of way of any public highway, road, or alley (refer to Renewal Permit Drawings).

Note that, as shown in the Renewal Permit Drawings, the potable water well located in the existing administrative area will be relocated adjacent to the future location of the administrative area prior to placement of waste in Cell 19 such that a minimum 500-ft. offset is maintained from the waste.

The exemptions stated in Sections 62-701.300(12) through (18), F.A.C., are not applicable to the JED facility due to the following:

- yard trash storage areas will meet all siting criteria;
- tanks will meet all siting criteria;
- CCA treated wood will not be processed for use outside of the lined waste disposal facility;
- no indoor, vehicle, or container storage of waste will be allowed; and
- there are no existing facilities (i.e., facilities that were constructed prior to 27 May 2001) at the site.

Other Class I landfill prohibitions will be enforced at the JED 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 special waste (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 JED facility is not located within 3,000 ft. of Class I surface waters. The nearest surface water to the landfill is the Bull Creek, an intermittent stream which is designated as a Class III surface water by FDEP. The nearest Class I surface water is located approximately 13 miles east of the JED facility.

2.5 Solid Waste Management Facility Permit Requirements

2.5.1 Overview

As previously stated, the FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) has been completed for this application. A dated and signed copy of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) is included in **Appendix A** of this application.

2.5.2 Operation Plan

This application is for renewal of the solid waste construction permit only. As such, a revised Operation Plan is not included herein.

2.5.3 Closure Plan

A separate permit application for closure will be submitted to FDEP in accordance with applicable sections of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., prior to the final closure construction activities. Details of the final cover system design (including erosion control and storm water management features) are submitted with this application to outline the conceptual closure design for the JED facility. It is noted that Omni intends to construct final cover in sections of the landfill that have reached the final waste elevations (i.e., close as you go). As such, a revised closure plan is not included herein.

2.5.4 Renewal Permit Drawings

Appendix B contains the Renewal Permit Drawings for the JED facility including all information set forth in Section 62-701.320(7)f, F.A.C. The Renewal Permit Drawings specifically provide the layout and design for Phases 4 and 5 of landfill development at the JED facility. It is noted that the Renewal Permit Drawings also provide the proposed base grade modifications for Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15) of the JED facility.

2.5.5 Compliance History

As required by Section 62-701.320(7)i, F.A.C., a history of the solid waste management facility enforcement actions against PWSFL in the State of Florida is presented in **Appendix D** of this application.

2.5.6 Public Notification

A public notification was published as part of the 2011 Major Modification Applications in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-701.320(8)(a), F.A.C. As the proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15 of the JED facility will not alter the horizontal or

vertical extents of the disposal area approved by the current FDEP solid waste construction permit, a Notice of Application is not included as part of this application.

2.5.7 Airport Safety

As part of the 2007 Major Modification Application process, the Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) was contacted to ensure that the proposed vertical expansion of the JED facility did not present a safety concern with respect to air traffic and nearby airports. FAA performed a study and concluded that the proposed maximum elevation of 330 ft. (NGVD) for the JED facility would not be a hazard to air navigation.

As the proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15 and construction permit renewal for the JED facility will not alter the horizontal or vertical extents of the disposal area, the JED facility satisfies the siting requirements for airport safety and notification approved by the current FDEP solid waste construction permit. As such, information required by Section 62-701.320(13), F.A.C., is not included as part of this application.

2.5.8 Screening of Landfill from Public View

Additional measures are not needed to screen the landfill from public view. The JED 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.

2.6 Landfill Permit Requirements

2.6.1 Overview

The documentation required by Section 62-701.330(3)(a) through (h), F.A.C., [Part E of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1)] has been previously submitted to FDEP in the 2007 Permit Application and 2011 Major Permit Modification. Select items have been updated to reflect existing site conditions, projected development of the landfill over the next 10-year permit period, and proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15, as indicated on the FDEP Form and as described below.

2.6.2 Renewal Permit Drawings

The Permit Drawings, presented in **Appendix B** of this application, contain 48 sheets and have been prepared in an attempt to be “all-inclusive.” Specific updates to the Permit Drawings include:

- Sheet 2: Existing Site Conditions and Aerial Photograph – updates to reflect existing site conditions and aerial photograph (aerial survey completed on 20 May 2015);
- Sheet 3: Topographic Map of the Site – incorporates topographic survey information from aerial survey completed on 20 May 2015;

- Sheet 8: Base Grading Plan – Phase 5 – reflects proposed base grade modifications to Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15);
- Sheet 11: Landfill Cross Sections I – updates to reflect existing (May 2015) grades and revised base grades in Cell 14;
- Sheet 12: Landfill Cross Sections II – updates to reflect existing (May 2015) grades;
- Sheet 13: Landfill Cross Sections III – updates to reflect existing (May 2015) grades;
- Sheet 23: Groundwater Monitoring Network – updates to proposed groundwater monitoring network as a result of Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15) construction;
- Sheet 25: Phase 5 Construction Sequencing – reflects construction sequencing through Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15);
- Sheet 27: Waste Fill Sequencing Plan II – updates to waste sequencing plan through Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15);
- Sheets 28-34: Gas Management System Plans and Details – reflects existing gas management system components and proposed gas management system plan and details (prepared by others); and
- Sheets 35-40: Dewatering Plans and Details – reflects existing and proposed dewatering system for gas extraction wells (prepared by others).

2.6.3 Estimated Population for the Service Area

The area serviced by the JED facility is primarily Osceola County. However, based on the agreement with Osceola County, the JED facility may also accept waste from surrounding counties. The primary counties from which the JED facility can accept waste include Osceola, Brevard, Indian River, Okeechobee, Orange, Polk, Volusia, Sumter, Lake, Seminole, Pasco, Hillsborough, Hardee, and Highlands.

According to population data available from the Office of Economic and Demographic Research (OEDR), the 1 April 2015 estimated population for Osceola County is 308,327 and the estimated population of all the counties (from which JED facility may accept waste) is 6,266,034 (OEDR, 2016).

2.6.4 Type, Source of Solid Waste, and Annual Quantity

Household trash, commercial waste, construction and demolition debris, shredded/cut tires, incinerator/WTE ash, treated biomedical, industrial, water treatment sludge, asbestos, industrial sludge, domestic sludge, waste tires, auto shredder waste, industrial liquid waste for solidification, and other waste classified as Class I waste are being and will be disposed in the JED landfill. The waste will be from residential communities and commercial sources.

The landfill is currently open from Monday through Sunday (half-day or less on Saturday and Sunday). As such, the landfill operates approximately 286 equivalent full days per year. The estimated waste disposal rate for the JED landfill is expected to average 6,000 tons/day, resulting in approximately 1,716,000 tons/year.

2.6.5 Anticipated Life

The waste disposal rate at the JED facility is variable and dependent on market conditions, and may be as high as 9,200 tons/day. The facility's Title V permit limits the annual acceptance rate in Phases 1-3 to 2,631,200 tons/year. The existing operations plus the proposed development through Phase 5 of the JED facility yield approximately 23,672,200 yd³ of airspace as of May 2015. This airspace includes approximately 86,170 yd³ of additional volume due to the proposed base grade modifications in Cells 14 and 15. At an estimated in-place unit weight of approximately 1,600 lb/yd³ (including daily cover) and an approximate average disposal rate of 6,000 tons/day, the expected life including Phases 3, 4, and 5 under build-out conditions is estimated to be approximately 10 years.

No change is proposed to the final design height of the JED facility; the maximum height of the facility during its operation is provided in the Renewal Permit Drawings.

2.7 General Criteria for Landfills

2.7.1 Floodplain

The documentation required by Section 62-701.340(3)(b), F.A.C., with respect to the 100-year flood plain has been previously submitted in the 2011 Major Modification Application and 2011 ERP Application. As the proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15 of the JED facility will not alter the horizontal or vertical extents of the disposal area approved by the current FDEP solid waste construction permit, the documentation previously submitted is still valid and is not re-submitted in this application.

2.7.2 Horizontal Separation

The Renewal Permit Drawings 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 the Renewal Permit Drawings, the proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15 of the JED facility will not alter the minimum horizontal separation between waste placed in the proposed landfill and the landfill property boundary, which exceeds the 100-foot setback requirement of Section 62-701.340(3)(c), F.A.C.

2.8 Landfill Construction Requirements

The applicable landfill construction requirements in Part G of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1), and Rule 62-701.400, F.A.C., are described in subsequent sections of this application and corresponding appendices. With the exception of geocomposite and geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), the technical specifications for construction are not proposed to be changed. The geocomposite design and specifications are discussed further in Section 6. The GCL specification was updated based on correspondence between Geosyntec, PWSFL, and FDEP during construction of Cell 11 relative to the residual internal shear strength requirements

(Geosyntec, 2015). In addition, the GCL specifications have been updated to make the manufacturer's quality control (MQC) testing frequencies consistent with current Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI) recommendations, per GRI-GCL3 (GRI, 2016). The updated geocomposite and GCL specifications are provided in **Appendix G**.

3 HYDROGEOLOGICAL AND GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATIONS

3.1 Overview

This section presents and addresses the hydrogeological and geotechnical investigation requirements in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., not addressed in other sections or appendices of this application. Specifically, this section is organized to provide the information required by Parts H through J of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) for the JED facility.

3.2 Previous Investigations

In April 2002 Kubal-Furr & Associates prepared and submitted a *Hydrogeologic Investigation Report and Water-Quality Monitoring Plan, Oak Hammock Disposal, A Solid Waste Disposal Facility* (2002 Hydrogeologic Investigation Report) during the 2002 Permit Application.

In February 2011, Geosyntec prepared and submitted a *Hydrogeological Investigation Report Addendum and Conceptual Water Quality Monitoring Plan* (2011 Hydrogeologic Investigation Report) as Attachment C of the 2011 Major Modification Application. The 2002 Hydrogeologic Investigation Report was included as Attachment A in the 2011 Hydrogeologic Investigation Report.

Also in February 2011, Geosyntec prepared and submitted a *Geotechnical Investigation Report* (2011 Geotechnical Investigation Report) as Attachment D of the 2011 Major Modification Application.

As the proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15 of the JED facility will not alter the horizontal or vertical extents of the disposal area approved by the current FDEP solid waste construction permit, no further investigations have been completed and the previously submitted information is still valid and is not re-submitted in this application. As such, Parts H and I on FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) have been marked as “No Change”. However, geotechnical bearing capacity, settlement and slope stability analyses are presented in Section 5 to support the proposed modifications to the base grades as required by Rule 62-701.410, F.A.C.

3.3 Vertical Expansion

The proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15 will not involve an increase in maximum waste elevation. As such, Part J on FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) has been marked as “Not Applicable”.

4 OPERATION AND WATER QUALITY PLANS

Because this application is only for renewal of the solid waste construction permit, items related to operation and water quality plans are not applicable. Accordingly, Parts K through M of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) have been marked as “Not Applicable”.

5 GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN

5.1 Overview

This section presents a summary of the geotechnical engineering design evaluations prepared in support of the proposed liner and leachate collection system (LCS) geometry, revisions for Cells 14 and 15 at the JED facility. The modified LCS includes revisions to the design base liner grades such that the slope of the leachate corridors in some areas are reduced from 1.0% to 0.5% and the cross-slope grades (floor of cells that drain to the leachate corridors) are reduced from 2.0% to 1.4% for the exterior portions of Cells 14 and 15 (i.e., the portion of the cell floor beneath the 3H:1V side slope of the final cover approximately between the sump and crest of final cover) and from 2.0% to 1.2% for the interior portions of Cells 14 and 15 (i.e., the portion of the cell floor beneath the crest of final cover to the toe of the intercell berm between Cells 14 and 15). Due to the proposed modifications to the LCS grades for Cells 14 and 15, Geosyntec has evaluated the resulting bearing capacity (Section 5.2), settlement (Section 5.3), and slope stability (Section 5.4) based on the requirements of Rules 62-701.400(2) and 62-701.410(3)(e), F.A.C.

5.2 Bearing Capacity

Bearing capacity calculations were most recently provided in Appendix F of the 2007 Major Modification Application. In this analysis, a worst-case loading scenario was assumed to evaluate the factor of safety (FS) against bearing capacity failure. The bearing capacity analysis was conservatively performed by assuming that the load due to the landfill at final build-out (i.e., at elevation 330 ft.) acts uniformly across the minimum width of the landfill. Because the maximum waste fill elevation is not proposed to change, the loading assumptions are representative of those anticipated for the revised configuration of Cells 14 and 15. In addition, the minimum landfill width was assumed to be 1,430 ft in the previous bearing capacity calculations (2007 Major Modification Application), whereas the minimum width for the Cells 14 and 15 area is approximately 3,000 ft. As such, the FS against bearing capacity failure will remain at least 14.5 as calculated for the 2007 Major Modification Application. A FS of 3 or higher is generally considered acceptable.

5.3 Subgrade Settlement

Due to the proposed base grade modifications and leachate pipe corridor inclination for Cells 14 and 15, total and differential subgrade settlements were evaluated for representative critical sections as part of the foundation analysis in accordance with Section 62-701.410(3)(e)2, F.A.C. Specifically, in accordance with Rule 62-701.400(4)(c), F.A.C., the minimum slope for the LCS, in areas which drain to lateral collection pipes and header pipes is 1.0 percent

after estimated settlement and the minimum slopes for the collection pipes of the LCS (i.e., lateral and header pipes) is 0.3 percent after estimated settlement.

A one-dimensional settlement analysis was performed to estimate the total settlement at each end of the critical sections taking into consideration the thickness of the compacted subgrade fill, bottom liner system, waste, and the final cover system. The corresponding settlement calculations are included in **Appendix E**. The results of the settlement analysis were used to evaluate the impact of anticipated settlements on the performance of the LCS and the proposed liner system.

Based on the results of the settlement analysis presented in **Appendix E**, the calculated post-settlement slopes of the base grades for Cells 14 and 15 meet or exceed 1.0 percent while the post-settlement slopes of the leachate collection and leak detection pipes in Cells 14 and 15 are calculated to be greater than 0.3 percent. Accordingly, the base grades and leachate collection and leak detection system pipe corridor inclination have been designed to meet the minimum requirements of Rule 62-701.400(4)(c), F.A.C. In addition, the strain induced on the geomembrane component of the liner system was calculated to be essentially negligible.

5.4 Slope Stability

As part of the 2014 Intermediate Permit Application, Geosyntec performed an evaluation of base grade modifications for Cells 11-13. The proposed design modifications included changes to the cell floor configurations while maintaining the waste side slope inclination and the maximum height of the landfill. Although the resulting FS against slope failure was not expected to be impacted by the proposed changes to Cells 11-13 of the JED facility, slope stability analyses were nevertheless performed to quantify the FS against slope failure for the proposed configuration. The stability analyses performed and the results of the analyses were presented in Attachment 5 of the 2014 Intermediate Permit Application.

The slope stability analyses evaluated circular (rotational) and non-circular shear failure surfaces within the waste mass and the foundation soils. In addition, slope stability analysis of non-circular (block) shear failure surfaces through the waste mass and along the bottom liner system was performed. Based on the results of the slope stability analyses presented in the 2014 Intermediate Modification Application, the minimum FS for the proposed landfill configuration met or exceeded 1.5 in accordance with Rule 62-701.400(2), F.A.C. In addition, the minimum required peak interface friction angle required to achieve a minimum FS of 1.5 was calculated to be 11.3 degrees. As such, the specified minimum interface friction angle of 11.6 degrees (as approved with the 2007 Major Modification Application) remains appropriate.

The proposed modification to the inclination of the leachate pipe corridor for Cells 14 and 15 does not deviate from the modifications to the leachate pipe corridor inclination of Cells 12

and 13 (2014 Intermediate Permit Application). As such, the slope stability analyses performed in the 2014 Intermediate Modification Application for Cells 11-13 remain valid and are applicable to the proposed base grade modifications for Cells 14 and 15 of the JED facility and Part I, Item e.(3) on FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) has been marked as “No Change”.

6 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

6.1 Overview

The leachate management system consists of primary and secondary leachate collection and removal systems in each cell, a leachate transmission pipeline, and flexible leachate storage containers. In Cells 14 and 15, the liner system in each cell is sloped such that leachate drains towards a central leachate collection pipe and ultimately to a single low point (i.e., sump) located 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. As currently approved, sump construction will place the bottom of the sumps 2 to 3 ft. below the elevation of the seasonal high water level. As such, Omni will attempt to schedule construction of the sump area during periods of low ground water level. Otherwise, the sump area will be dewatered during construction. After construction, the liner system will be held in place by the weight of the protective cover soil and LCS gravel.

The proposed base grade modifications will maintain the general configuration of the currently approved liner and LCS in Cells 14 and 15. However, as described in Section 5, the design slopes of the liner system and portions of LCS pipe corridors are proposed to be reduced.

6.2 Geocomposite Design

Because the design slope inclination and corresponding drainage lengths of the LCS are proposed to be modified, calculations were performed to evaluate the required primary geocomposite transmissivity needed to limit the leachate head to no more than 1 ft. above the primary geomembrane, in accordance with Rule 62-701.400(3)(c)1, F.A.C. Likewise, calculations were performed to evaluate the required secondary geocomposite transmissivity needed to limit the leachate head on the secondary geomembrane to the thickness of the secondary drainage geocomposite, in accordance with Rule 62-701.400(3)(c)2, F.A.C. Design calculations for the geocomposite component of the modified LCS are provided in **Appendix F**. Due to the revised geocomposite transmissivity requirements presented in **Appendix F**, the geocomposite Technical Specification has been revised and is provided in **Appendix G**.

6.3 Leachate Removal and Transmission Design

The components of the leachate removal system include the leachate sump pumps and the associated fittings and piping. The transmission system consists of piping used to convey the leachate from the sumps to the leachate storage facility.

Each cell will be equipped with three submersible leachate pumps. Two pumps are dedicated to the removal of leachate from the primary LCS and the third pump will be dedicated to removing leachate collected from the secondary LCS (or leak detection system). Sump pump sizing requirements were based on the peak daily leachate generated from the largest cell (Cell 19 at 23.5 acres). The design flow rate was previously calculated, as part of the 2011 Major Modification Application, to be 121.4 gallons per minute (gpm). Based on the calculations provided in **Appendix F** (see Tables 1a and 1b), the peak daily leachate generation rate is calculated to be 496 ft³/acre/day for Cells 14 and 15. The calculated design flow rate for Cells 14 and 15 (18.6 and 18.7 acres, respectively) is approximately 100 gpm when assuming a FS of 2. Based on these calculated design flow rates, the currently approved sump pump and leachate transmission pipe sizing remain suitable for the proposed modifications in Cells 14 and 15.

7 LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

7.1 Overview

This section presents and addresses the landfill gas system requirements in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., not addressed in other sections or appendices of this permit application. Specifically, this section is organized to provide the information required by Part N of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) for the JED facility.

7.2 Background

The JED facility has a gas management system (GMS) that complies with the requirements of Rule 62-701.530, F.A.C. As currently constructed, the GMS consists of active vertical and horizontal landfill gas (LFG) extraction wells, lateral and header conveyance piping within the waste, and a landfill gas to energy system and backup flares located to the southeast of the waste disposal footprint. The layout of future LFG extraction wells and associated piping is provided on Sheets 28 through 40 of the Renewal Permit Drawings.

8 LANDFILL CLOSURE

8.1 Overview

This section presents and addresses the landfill closure requirements in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., not addressed in other sections or appendices of this permit application. Specifically, this section is organized to provide the information required by Parts O and P of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) for the JED facility.

The general approach for closure of the JED facility will remain identical to that presented in the 2007 and 2011 Major Modification Applications. Therefore, the following sections are provided as summaries of landfill closure procedures already on file with the FDEP.

8.2 Closure Sequencing and Permitting

Although a final cover system design is included in the Renewal Permit Drawings, this application is not for closure. A separate permit application for closure will be submitted to FDEP in accordance with applicable sections of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., prior to initiating final closure construction activities. Details of the final cover system design (including erosion control and storm water management features) are submitted with this permit application to outline the conceptual closure design for the facility.

Each portion of the proposed landfill will be closed as it reaches the maximum design height on a close-as-you-go basis. 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.

A closure report will be prepared at the time a closure permit from the FDEP is requested. A closure permit application, in the form of a Minor Permit Modification Application to the Operations Permit, will be submitted to FDEP a minimum of 180 days prior to the initiation of closure construction.

8.3 Final Cover System Design

The general design of the final cover system is the same as that presented in the 2007 and 2011 Major Modification Applications. Namely, the final cover system will include 3H:1V side slopes (between benches) with 15-ft wide benches every 40 vertical feet (at elevations 138, 178, 218, 258, and 298 feet, NGVD) and top slopes graded at 5 percent.

The final cover system performance evaluation was provided in Appendix H of the 2007 Major Modification Application and no change is proposed for this permit application. The

final cover system performance evaluation included analysis of head on the geomembrane in the final cover system, veneer stability, and soil erosion resistance.

8.4 Surface-Water Drainage System

Diversion berms and drainage swales are incorporated in the final cover system on the top and on the side slopes of the landfill as indicated in the Renewal Permit Drawings. The diversion berms and drainage swales convey water to the downdrains which convey the storm water runoff to the storm water detention basins at the toe of the landfill. The downdrains consist of corrugated HDPE pipes that tie into energy dissipater/junction boxes located at the toe of the waste slope. Design calculations confirming the adequacy of the drainage swales and the downdrains to convey the storm water runoff were presented in the 2011 ERP Application and no change is proposed for this permit application.

9 LONG-TERM CARE AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

9.1 Overview

This section presents and addresses the long-term care and financial assurance requirements in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., not addressed in other sections or appendices of this permit application. Specifically, this section is organized to provide the information required by Parts Q and R of FDEP Form 62-701.900(1) for the JED facility.

9.2 Long-Term Care and Closure Costs

A financial assurance cost estimate has been prepared for the JED facility, in compliance with Rule 62-701.630, F.A.C. The financial assurance cost estimate covers the closure costs and long-term care costs for cells that have been constructed and cells that are projected to be constructed over the next 10 years (i.e., Cells 1-15). The combined total two-dimensional area of these cells is approximately 211 acres, as summarized on Table 1 of the *Financial Assurance Cost Estimate* included as **Appendix H** of this Permit Application. Of this total area, 43.8 ac. of side slopes and top deck area of Phase I have been closed as of May 2016, which leaves 164.6 acres remaining to be closed.

The closure cost estimate (for 164.6 acres) and long-term care cost estimate (for 208 acres) are included on the FDEP Form 62-701.900(28), *Closure Cost Estimating Form for Solid Waste Facilities*, in Attachment 1 of **Appendix H**. In summary, the total estimated closing cost included for the areas noted above is calculated to be \$26,925,829.58. Similarly, the estimated long-term care cost (for a 30-year period) for the areas noted above is calculated to be \$9,197,465.31.

10 REFERENCES

Geosyntec Consultants (2002a) “Application for a Permit to Construct and Operate a Class I Landfill,” received by FDEP on 24 May 2002.

Geosyntec Consultants (2002b) “Application for Environmental Resources Permit, Oak Hammock Disposal Facility,” received by FDEP on 24 May 2002.

Geosyntec Consultants (2006a) “Renewal Permit Application to Construct and Operate Phases 2 and 3 of the Oak Hammock Disposal Facility,” received by FDEP on 12 September 2006.

Geosyntec Consultants (2006b) “Application for an Environmental Resources Permit for Phase 2 Construction, Oak Hammock Disposal Facility,” received by FDEP on 12 September 2006.

Geosyntec Consultants (2007a) “Major Modification Application for Vertical Expansion of the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility (Phases 1 through 3),” received by FDEP on 21 September 2007.

Geosyntec Consultants (2007b) “Major Modification of Environmental Resources Permit Applications for the Vertical Expansion of the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility,” received by FDEP in October 2007.

Geosyntec Consultants (2011a) “Major Environmental Resources Permit Modification Application,” received by FDEP on 18 February 2011.

Geosyntec Consultants (2011b) “Landfill Lateral Expansion – Application for a Major Permit Modification,” received by FDEP on 18 February 2011.

Geosyntec Consultants (2011c) “Renewal Permit Application to Operate Phases 1 through 4 at the J.E.D Solid Waste Management Facility,” received by FDEP on 10 November 2011.

Geosyntec Consultants (2014) “Intermediate Permit Modification Application: Base Grade Revisions to Phase 4 (Cells 11-13),” received by FDEP on 9 December 2014.

Geosyntec Consultants (2015) “Technical Memorandum – Evaluation of GCL Residual Shear Strength Test Results for JED Cell 11 Construction,” 17 March 2015.

Geosynthetic Research Institute (GRI)(2016) “Standard Specification for Test Methods, Required Properties, and Testing Frequencies of Geosynthetic Clay Liners (GCLs)”, Rev. #4, March 28, 2016.

APPENDICES

Appendix A
FDEP Form 62-701.900(1)



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

DEP Form #: 62-701.900(1), F.A.C.
Form Title: Application to Construct, Operate, Modify, or
Close a Solid Waste Management Facility
Effective Date: February 15, 2015
Incorporated in Rule: 62-701.330(3), F.A.C.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS AND FORMS

Northwest District
160 Governmental Street
Suite 308
Pensacola, FL 32502-5794
850-595-8300

Northeast District
7777 Baymeadows Way West
Suite 100
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590
904-256-1700

Central District
3319 Maguire Boulevard
Suite 232
Orlando, FL 32803-3767
407-897-4100

Southwest District
13051 North Telecom Pkwy
Temple Terrace, FL 33637
813-470-5700

South District
2295 Victoria Ave, Suite 364
P.O. Box 2549
Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881
239-344-5600

Southeast District
3301 Gun Club Road
MSC 7210-1
West Palm Beach, FL 33406
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 permit application shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-701.320(5)(a), F.A.C., to the appropriate Department 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 through S
- B. Asbestos Monofills - Submit Parts A, B, C, D, E, F, I, K, M, O through S
- C. Industrial Solid Waste Disposal Facilities - Submit Parts A through S

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 and C 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, L, N through S
- B. Asbestos Monofills - Submit Parts A, B, M, O through S
- C. Industrial Solid Waste Disposal Facilities - Submit Parts A, B, L through S

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: PROHIBITIONS
- PART D: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT REQUIREMENTS, GENERAL
- PART E: LANDFILL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS
- PART F: GENERAL CRITERIA FOR LANDFILLS
- PART G: LANDFILL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS
- PART H: HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS
- PART I: GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS
- PART J: VERTICAL EXPANSION OF LANDFILLS
- PART K: LANDFILL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS
- PART L: WATER QUALITY AND LEACHATE MONITORING REQUIREMENTS
- PART M: SPECIAL WASTE HANDLING REQUIREMENTS
- PART N: GAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS
- PART O: LANDFILL CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS
- PART P: OTHER CLOSURE PROCEDURES
- PART Q: LONG-TERM CARE
- PART R: FINANCIAL ASSURANCE
- PART S: 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

PART A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Class I Landfill | <input type="checkbox"/> Ash Monofill |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Class III Landfill | <input type="checkbox"/> Asbestos Monofill |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial Solid Waste | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): | |
-
-
-

NOTE: Waste Processing Facilities should apply on Form 62-701.900(4), FAC;
Yard Trash Disposal Facilities should notify on Form 62-701.900(3), FAC;
Compost Facilities should apply on Form 62-709.901(1), FAC; and
C&D Disposal Facilities should apply on Form 62-701.900(6), FAC

2. Type of application:

- Construction
- Operation
- Construction/Operation
- Closure
- Long-term Care Only

3. Classification of application:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> New | <input type="checkbox"/> Substantial Modification |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Renewal | <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate Modification |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Modification |

4. Facility name: J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility

5. DEP ID number: 89544 (WACS) County: Osceola

6. Facility location (main entrance):
1501 Omni Way, St. Cloud, FL 34773

7. Location coordinates:

Section: 11,13,14,17, & 18 Township: 28S Range: 32E & 33E

Latitude: 28 ° 3 ' 32 " Longitude: 81 ° 5 ' 46 "

Datum: WGS84 Coordinate method: DGPS

Collected by: Johnston's Surveying Company/Affiliation: Johnston's Surveying

8. Applicant name (operating authority): Omini Waste of Osceola County LLC
Mailing address: 1501 Omni Way St. Cloud FL 34773
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip
Contact person: Kirk Wills Telephone: (813) 388-1026
Title: Senior Region Engineer
kirk.wills@progressivewaste.com
E-Mail address (if available)

9. Authorized agent/Consultant: Geosyntec Consultants
Mailing address: 13101 Telecom Drive, Suite 120 Temple Terrace FL 33637
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip
Contact person: Craig Browne, P.E. Telephone: (813) 558-0990
Title: Senior Engineer
cbrowne@geosyntec.com
E-Mail address (if available)

10. Landowner (if different than applicant): N/A
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:
Primarily Osceola, Brevard, Indian River, Okeechobee, Orange, Polk, Volusia, Sumter, Lake, Seminole,
Pasco, Hillsborough, Hardee, and Highlands Counties. Other Florida counties are served as waste
streams are available.

12. Population to be served:
Current: 6,266,000 Five-Year Projection: 6,500,000

13. Date site will be ready to be inspected for completion: N/A

14. Expected life of the facility: 22 years

15. Estimated costs:
Total Construction: \$ _____ Closing Costs: \$ _____

16. Anticipated construction starting and completion dates:
From: 2016 To: 2026

17. Expected volume or weight of waste to be received:
_____ yds³/day 6000 tons/day _____ gallons/day

PART B. DISPOSAL FACILITY GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Provide brief description of disposal facility design and operations planned under this application:
This application is being submitted in support of the renewal of the construction permit for the JED facility,
including construction through Phase 5 (Cells 14 and 15) and propose revisions to the base grades
for Phase 5.

2. Facility site supervisor: Benjamin Gray
Title: District Manager Telephone: (407) 932-8672
BenjaminG@WasteConnections.com
E-Mail address (if available)

3. Disposal area: Total acres: 360 Used acres: 136* Available acres: 224

4. Weighing scales used: Yes No

***136 acres currently receiving waste. Cell 13 (17.6 acres) currently pending approval.**

5. Security to prevent unauthorized use: Yes No

6. Charge for waste received: _____ \$/yds³ 35 _____ \$/ton

7. Surrounding land use, zoning:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Residential | <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): |

8. Types of waste received:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Household | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C & D debris |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shredded/cut tires |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Incinerator/WTE ash | <input type="checkbox"/> Yard trash |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Treated biomedical | <input type="checkbox"/> Septic tank |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water treatment sludge | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air treatment sludge | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Industrial sludge |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic sludge |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asbestos | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): |

Waste tires and liquid waste for solidification.

9. Salvaging permitted: Yes No unless volume of recyclable goods is sufficient

10. Attendant: Yes No Trained operator: Yes No

11. Trained spotters: Yes No Number of spotters used: Minimum of 1 per work face

12. Site located in: Floodplain Wetlands Other (describe):

13. Days of operation: Monday through Sunday

14. Hours of operation: Mon-Fri: 5am to 4pm, Sat: 6am to 12pm, Sun: 6am to 10am

15. Days working face covered: each working day

16. Elevation of water table: 79 ft. Datum Used: NGVD 1929

17. Number of monitoring wells: 63

18. Number of surface monitoring points: 2

19. Gas controls used: Yes No Type controls: Active Passive

Gas flaring: Yes No Gas recovery: Yes No

20. Landfill unit liner type:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Natural soils | <input type="checkbox"/> Double geomembrane |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Single clay liner | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomembrane & composite (Cells 5 through 23) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Single geomembrane | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Double composite (Cells 1 through 4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Single composite | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Slurry wall | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): |

A GCL layer is provided below primary geomembrane liner in the sump area in Cells 5 through 23.

21. Leachate collection method:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Collection pipes | <input type="checkbox"/> Double geomembrane |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geonets (geocomposite) | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel layer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Well points | <input type="checkbox"/> Interceptor trench |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter ditch | <input type="checkbox"/> None |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (describe): | |

Sand layer above geocomposite.

22. Leachate storage method:

- Tanks Surface impoundments
 Other (describe):

23. Leachate treatment method:

- Oxidation Chemical treatment
 Secondary Settling
 Advanced None
 Other (describe):

Oxidation performed through aeration in the uncovered Cell of the leachate storage area.

24. Leachate disposal method:

- Recirculated Pumped to WWTP
 Transported to WWTP Discharged to surface water/wetland
 Injection well Percolation ponds
 Evaporation Spray irrigation
 Other (describe):

25. For leachate discharged to surface waters:

Name and Class of receiving water:

N/A

26. 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

27. Environmental Resources Permit (ERP) number or status:

Current ERP Numbers are ERP49-0199752-001-EI (Phase 1 Individual), ERP49-0199752-002-EI (Conceptual), ERP-49-0199752-003-EI (Phase 2 Individual), ERP49-0199752-004-EM (Phase 3 Individual), ERP-49-0199752-006-EM (Conceptual Permit Mod.), ERP-49-0199752-007-EM (Leachate Storage Facility), ERP-49-0199752-008 (Leachate Storage Facility Mod.), ERP49-0199752-010-EI (Phase 4 Individual).

PART C. PROHIBITIONS (62-701.300, FAC)

LOCATION

- S _____ N/A N/C 1. Provide documentation that each of the siting criteria will be satisfied for the facility; (62-701.300(2), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 2. If the facility qualifies for any of the exemptions contained in Rules 62-701.300(12), (13) and (16) through (18), FAC, then document this qualification(s);
- S _____ N/A N/C 3. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the burning restrictions; (62-701.300(3), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 4. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the hazardous waste restrictions; (62-701.300(4), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 5. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the PCB disposal restrictions; (62-701.300(5), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 6. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the biomedical waste restrictions; (62-701.300(6), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 7. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the Class I surface water restrictions; (62-701.300(7), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 8. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the special waste for landfills restrictions; (62-701.300(8), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 9. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the liquid restrictions; (62-701.300(10), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 10. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the used oil and oily waste restrictions; (62-701.300(11), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 11. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the CCA treated wood restrictions; (62-701.300(14), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 12. Provide documentation that the facility will be in compliance with the dust control restrictions; (62-701.300(15), FAC)

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

LOCATION

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Attached</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>1. A minimum of one completed electronic application form, all supporting data and reports; (62-701.320(5)(a), FAC)</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Report/Appendices</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>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)</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Attached letter</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>3. A letter of transmittal to the Department; (62-701.320(7)(a), FAC)</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Appendix A</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>4. A completed application form dated and signed by the applicant; (62-701.320(7)(b), FAC)</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Attached</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>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)</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Attached</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>6. An engineering report addressing the requirements of this rule and with the following format: a cover sheet, text printed on 8 ½ 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)</p> |
| <p>S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>7. Operation Plan and Closure Plan; (62-701.320(7)(e)1, FAC)</p> |
| <p>S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>8. Contingency Plan; (62-701.320(7)(e)2, FAC)</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Appendix B</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>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: (62-701.320(7)(f), FAC)</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>App. B/Sheet 1</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>a. A regional map or plan with the project location in relation to major roadways and population centers;</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>App. B/Sheet 2</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>b. A vicinity map or aerial photograph no more than one year old showing the facility site and relevant surface features located within 1000 feet of the facility;</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>App. B/Sheet 3</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>c. A site plan showing all property boundaries certified by a Florida Licensed Professional Surveyor and Mapper;</p> |
| <p>S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>Appendix B</u> N/A <input type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/></p> | <p>d. Other necessary details to support the engineering report, including referencing elevations to a consistent, nationally recognized datum, and identifying the method used for collecting latitude and longitude data;</p> |

LOCATION

PART D CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/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)

S _____ N/A N/C

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)

S Appendix D N/A N/C

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 the state; (62-701.320(7)(i), FAC)

S _____ N/A N/C

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; (62-701.320(8), FAC)

S _____ N/A N/C

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)

S _____ N/A N/C

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

PART E. LANDFILL PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (62-701.330, FAC)

LOCATION

S _____ N/A N/C

1. Regional map or aerial photograph no more than five years old showing all airports that are located within five miles of the proposed landfill; (62-701.330(3)(a), FAC)

S Appendix B N/A N/C

2. Plot plan with a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch showing: (62-701.330(3)(b), FAC)

S App. B/Sheet 3 N/A N/C

a. Dimensions;

S App. B/Sheet 23 N/A N/C

b. Locations of proposed and existing water quality monitoring wells;

S _____ N/A N/C

c. Locations of soil borings;

S App. B/Sheet 6 N/A N/C

d. Proposed plan of trenching or disposal areas;

S App. B/Sheet 11-13 N/A N/C

e. Cross sections showing original elevations and proposed final contours which shall be included either on the plot plan or on separate sheets;

LOCATION

PART E CONTINUED

S App. B/Sheet 3 N/A N/C

S App. B/Sheet 3 N/A N/C

S Appendix B N/A N/C

S App. B/Sheet 6 N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S Section 2.6 N/A N/C

S Section 2.6.3 N/A N/C

S Section 2.6.4 N/A N/C

S Section 2.6.5 N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

f. Any previously filled waste disposal areas;

g. Fencing or other measures to restrict access;

3. Topographic maps with a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch with five foot contour intervals showing: (62-701.330(3)(c), FAC)

a. Proposed fill areas;

b. Borrow areas;

c. Access roads;

d. Grades required for proper drainage;

e. Cross sections of lifts;

f. Special drainage devices if necessary;

g. Fencing;

h. Equipment facilities;

4. A report on the landfill describing the following: (62-701.330(3)(d), FAC)

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. Planned active life of the facility, the final design height of the facility, and the maximum height of the facility during its operation;

d. The source and type of cover material used for the landfill;

5. 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)(g), FAC)

6. 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)(h), FAC)

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

LOCATION

- S Section 2.7.1 N/A N/C 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(3)(b), FAC)
- S Section 2.7.2 N/A N/C 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(3)(c), FAC)

PART G. LANDFILL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.400, FAC)

LOCATION

- S Section 5 N/A N/C 1. Describe how the landfill shall be designed so the solid waste disposal units will be constructed and closed at planned intervals throughout the design period of the landfill, and shall be designed to achieve a minimum factor of safety of 1.5 using peak strength values to prevent failures of side slopes and deep-seated failures; (62-701.400(2), FAC)
- S Report & App N/A N/C 2. Landfill liner requirements; (62-701.400(3), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C a. General construction requirements; (62-701.400(3)(a), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C (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;
- S Section 5.4 N/A N/C (2) Document foundation is adequate to prevent liner failure;
- S _____ N/A N/C (3) Constructed so bottom liner will not be adversely impacted by fluctuations of the ground water;
- S _____ N/A N/C (4) Designed to resist hydrostatic uplift if bottom liner located below seasonal high ground water table;
- S _____ N/A N/C (5) Installed to cover all surrounding earth which could come into contact with the waste or leachate;

LOCATION

- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C

Report

- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S Sec. 6/App. F N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S Sec. 6/App. F N/A N/C

Report

- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C

PART G CONTINUED

- b. Composite liners; (62-701.400(3)(b), FAC)
 - (1) Upper geomembrane thickness and properties;
 - (2) Design leachate head for primary leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) including leachate recirculation if appropriate;
 - (3) Design thickness in accordance with Table A and number of lifts planned for lower soil component;
- c. Double liners; (62-701.400(3)(c), FAC)
 - (1) Upper and lower geomembrane thickness 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 ≤ 1 inch, head not to exceed thickness of drainage layer);
- d. Standards for geosynthetic components; (62-701.400(3)(d), FAC)
 - (1) Factory and field seam test methods to ensure all geomembrane seams achieve the minimum specifications;
 - (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 a 24-inch-thick protective layer;
 - (5) HDPE geomembranes, if used, meet the specifications in GRI GM13, and LLDPE geomembranes, if used, meet the specifications in GRI GM17;
 - (6) PVC geomembranes, if used, meet the specifications in PGI 1104;

LOCATION

PART G CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

S Sec. 6/App. G N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S Report/App. G N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S Report/App. G N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S Report/App. G N/A N/C

S Report/App. G N/A N/C

- (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;
- e. Geosynthetic specification requirements; (62-701.400(3)(e), FAC)
 - (1) Definition and qualifications of the designer, manufacturer, installer, QA consultant and laboratory, and QA program;
 - (2) Material specifications for geomembranes, geocomposites, geotextiles, geogrids, and geonets;
 - (3) Manufacturing and fabrication specifications including geomembrane raw material and roll QA, fabrication personnel qualifications, seaming equipment and procedures, overlaps, trial seams, destructive and non-destructive seam testing, seam testing location, frequency, procedure, sample size, and geomembrane repairs;
 - (4) Geomembrane installation specifications including earthwork, conformance testing, geomembrane placement, installation personnel qualifications, field seaming and testing, overlapping and repairs, materials in contact with geomembranes, and procedures for lining system acceptance;
 - (5) Geotextile and geogrids specifications including handling and placement, conformance testing, seams and overlaps, repair, and placement of soil materials and any overlying materials;
 - (6) Geonet and geocomposites specifications including handling and placement, conformance testing, stacking and joining, repair, and placement of soil materials and any overlying materials;
 - (7) Geosynthetic clay liner specifications including handling and placement, conformance testing, seams and overlaps, repair, and placement of soil materials and any overlying materials;

LOCATION

PART G CONTINUED

- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C

- f. Standards for soil liner components; (62-701.400(3)(f), FAC)
- (1) Description of construction procedures including over-excavation and backfilling to preclude structural inconsistencies and procedures for placing and compacting soil components in layers;
 - (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, and Atterberg limits including 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;
- g. If a Class III landfill is to be constructed with a bottom liner system, provide a description of how the minimum requirements for the liner will be achieved;

LOCATION

PART G CONTINUED

S Section 6 N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S Sec. 5/App. E N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

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)

- (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 a method for testing and cleaning clogged pipes or contingent designs for reducing leachate around failed areas;

b. Other LCRS requirements; (62-701.400(4)(b), (c) and (d), 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 and still meet minimum slope requirements;
- (4) Demonstration that synthetic drainage material, if used, is equivalent or better than granular material in chemical compatibility, flow under load, and protection of geomembranes liner;
- (5) Schedule provided for routine maintenance of LCRS.

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;

LOCATION

PART G CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

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;

S _____ N/A N/C

e. Describe methods of gas management in accordance with Rule 62-701.530, FAC;

S _____ N/A N/C

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 _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

(3) General design requirements;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

(c) Lower geomembrane place on subbase ≥ 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;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

LOCATION

PART G CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

(1) Describe tank materials of construction and ensure foundation is sufficient to support tank;

S _____ N/A N/C

(2) Describe procedures for cathodic protection for the tank, if needed;

S _____ N/A N/C

(3) Describe exterior painting and interior lining of the tank to protect it from the weather and the leachate stored;

S _____ N/A N/C

(4) Describe secondary containment design to ensure adequate capacity will be provided and compatibility of materials of construction;

S _____ N/A N/C

(5) Describe design to remove and dispose of stormwater from the secondary containment system;

S _____ N/A N/C

(6) Describe an overflow prevention system, such as level sensors, gauges, alarms, and shutoff controls to prevent overflowing;

S _____ N/A N/C

(7) Inspections, corrective action, and reporting requirements;

S _____ N/A N/C

(a) Weekly inspection of overflow prevention system;

S _____ N/A N/C

(b) Weekly inspection of exposed tank exteriors;

S _____ N/A N/C

(c) Inspection of tank interiors when tank is drained, or at least every three years;

S _____ N/A N/C

(d) Procedures for immediate corrective action if failures detected;

S _____ N/A N/C

(e) Inspection reports available for Department review;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

LOCATION

PART G CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

(1) Describe materials of construction;

S _____ N/A N/C

(2) A double-walled tank design system to be used with the following requirements:

S _____ N/A N/C

(a) Interstitial space monitoring at least weekly;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

(c) Interior tank coatings compatible with stored leachate;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

(4) Inspection reports available for Department review;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

a. Provide CQA Plan including:

S _____ N/A N/C

(1) Specifications and construction requirements for liner system;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

(3) Identification of supervising professional engineer;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

LOCATION

PART G CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

(6) Description of CQA reporting forms and documents;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

7. Soil liner CQA; (62-701.400(8), FAC)

S _____ N/A N/C

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;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

8. For surface water management systems at aboveground disposal units, provide documentation showing the design of any features intended to convey stormwater to a permitted or exempted treatment system; (62-701.400(9), FAC)

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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;

S _____ N/A N/C

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)

PART H. HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.410(2), FAC)

LOCATION

S _____ N/A N/C

1. Submit a hydrogeological investigation and site report including at least the following information:

S _____ N/A N/C

a. Regional and site specific geology and hydrology;

S _____ N/A N/C

b. Direction and rate of ground water and surface water flow including seasonal variations;

LOCATION

- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C

PART H CONTINUED

- c. Background quality of ground water and surface water;
- d. Any on-site hydraulic connections between aquifers;
- e. Site stratigraphy and aquifer characteristics for confining layers, semi-confining layers, and all aquifers below the site that may be affected by the disposal facility;
- f. Description of topography, soil types, and surface water drainage systems;
- g. Inventory of all public and private water wells within a one mile radius of the site 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;
- h. Identify and locate any existing contaminated areas on the site;
- i. Include a map showing the locations of all potable wells within 500 feet of the waste storage and disposal areas;

2. Report signed, sealed, and dated by P.E. and/or P.G.

PART I. GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.410(3) and (4), FAC)

LOCATION

- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C

- 1. Submit a geotechnical site investigation report defining the engineering properties of the site including at least the following:
 - a. Description of subsurface conditions including soil stratigraphy and ground water table conditions;
 - b. Investigate for the presence of muck, previously filled areas, soft ground, and lineaments;
 - c. Estimates of average and maximum high water table across the site;
 - d. Evaluation of potential for fault areas and seismic impact zones;
 - e. Foundation analysis including:

LOCATION

PART I CONTINUED

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----|--|
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Section 5.2</u> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (1) | Foundation bearing capacity analysis; |
| S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <u>Sec. 5.3/App. E</u> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (2) | Total and differential subgrade settlement analysis; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>Section 5.4</u> | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | (3) | Slope stability analysis; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | f. | Evaluation of potential for sinkholes and sinkhole activity at the site that is based upon the investigations required in Rule 62-701.410(3)(f), F.A.C.; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | g. | A geotechnical report providing a description of methods used in the investigation, and includes soil boring logs, laboratory results, analytical calculations, cross sections, interpretations, conclusions, and a description of any engineering measures proposed for the site; |
| S <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. | Report signed, sealed, and dated by P.E. and/or P.G. |

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

LOCATION

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---|------------------------------|----|---|
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. | Describe how the vertical expansion shall not cause or contribute to any violations of water quality standards or criteria, shall not cause objectionable odors, or adversely affect the closure design of the existing landfill; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 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; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. | Provide foundation and settlement analysis for the vertical expansion; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. | Provide total settlement calculations demonstrating that the final elevations of the lining system, gravity drainage, and no other component of the design will be adversely affected; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. | Minimum stability factor of safety of 1.5 for the lining system component interface stability and for deep stability; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. | Provide documentation to show the surface water management system will not be adversely affected by the vertical expansion; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 7. | Provide gas control designs to prevent accumulation of gas under the new liner for the vertical expansion; |

PART K. LANDFILL OPERATION REQUIREMENTS (62-701.500, FAC)

LOCATION

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Provide documentation that the 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) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Provide a landfill operation plan including procedures for: (62-701.500(2), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Designating responsible operating and maintenance personnel; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Emergency preparedness and response, as required in subsection 62-701.320(16), FAC; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Controlling types of waste received at the landfill; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Weighing incoming waste; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Vehicle traffic control and unloading; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Method and sequence of filling waste; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | g. Waste compaction and application of cover; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Operations of gas, leachate, and stormwater controls; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | i. Water quality monitoring; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | j. Maintaining and cleaning the leachate collection system; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 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. DEP permit, engineering drawings, water quality records, etc.); (62-701.500(3), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Describe the waste records that will be compiled monthly and provided to the Department annually; (62-701.500(4), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Describe methods of access control; (62-701.500(5), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Describe load checking program to be implemented at the landfill to discourage disposal of unauthorized waste at the landfill; (62-701.500(6), FAC) |

LOCATION

PART K CONTINUED

- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C
- S _____ N/A N/C

7. Describe procedures for spreading and compacting waste at the landfill that include: (62-701.500(7), FAC)

- a. Waste layer thickness and compaction frequencies;
- b. Special considerations for first layer of waste placed above the liner and leachate collection system;
- c. Slopes of cell working face and side grades above land surface, and planned lift depths during operation;
- d. Maximum width of working face;
- e. Description of type of initial cover to be used at the facility that controls:
 - (1) Vector breeding/animal attraction;
 - (2) Fires;
 - (3) Odors;
 - (4) Blowing litter;
 - (5) Moisture infiltration;
- f. Procedures for applying initial cover, including minimum cover frequencies;
- g. Procedures for applying intermediate cover;
- h. Time frames for applying final cover;
- i. Procedures for controlling scavenging and salvaging;
- j. Description of litter policing methods;
- k. Erosion control procedures;

LOCATION

PART K CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

a. Leachate level monitoring;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

d. Identification of treatment or disposal facilities that may be used for off-site discharge and treatment of leachate;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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)

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

c. Communications equipment;

LOCATION

PART K CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

d. Dust control methods;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

f. Litter control devices;

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

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

S _____ N/A N/C

a. Records used for developing permit applications and supplemental information maintained for the design period of the landfill;

S _____ N/A N/C

b. Monitoring information, calibration and maintenance records, and copies of reports required by permit maintained for at least 10 years;

S _____ N/A N/C

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;

S _____ N/A N/C

d. Procedures for archiving and retrieving records which are more than five years old;

PART L. WATER QUALITY MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (62-701.510, FAC)

LOCATION

S _____ N/A N/C

1. A water quality monitoring plan shall be submitted describing the proposed ground water and surface water monitoring systems, and shall meet at least the following requirements:

S _____ N/A N/C

a. Based on the information obtained in the hydrogeological investigation and signed, dated, and sealed by the P.G. or P.E. who prepared it; (62-701.510(2)(a), FAC)

LOCATION

PART L CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

S _____ N/A N/C

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)

(1) Detection wells located downgradient from and within 50 feet of disposal units;

(2) Downgradient compliance wells as required;

(3) Background wells screened in all aquifers below the landfill that may be affected by the landfill;

(4) Location information for each monitoring well;

(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;

(6) Properly selected well screen locations;

(7) Monitoring wells constructed to provide representative ground water samples;

(8) Procedures for properly abandoning monitoring wells;

(9) Detailed description of detection sensors, if proposed;

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. Initial and routine sampling frequency and requirements; (62-701.510(5), FAC)

(1) Initial background ground water and surface water sampling and analysis requirements;

LOCATION

PART L CONTINUED

- S _____ N/A N/C (2) Routine monitoring well sampling and analysis requirements;
- S _____ N/A N/C (3) Routine surface water sampling and analysis requirements;
- S _____ N/A N/C f. Describe procedures for implementing evaluation monitoring, prevention measures, and corrective action as required; (62-701.510(6), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C g. Water quality monitoring report requirements; (62-701.510(8), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C (1) Semi-annual report requirements; (see paragraphs 62-701.510(5)(c) and (d), FAC for sampling frequencies)
- S _____ N/A N/C (2) Documentation that the water quality data shall be provided to the Department in an electronic format consistent with requirements for importing into Department databases, unless an alternate form of submittal is specified in the permit;
- S _____ N/A N/C (3) Two and one-half year, or annual, report requirements, or every five years if in long-term care, signed dated, and sealed by P.G. or P.E.;

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

LOCATION

- S _____ N/A N/C 1. Describe procedures for managing motor vehicles; (62-701.520(1), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 2. Describe procedures for landfilling shredded waste; (62-701.520(2), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 3. Describe procedures for asbestos waste disposal; (62-701.520(3), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 4. Describe procedures for disposal or management of contaminated soil; (62-701.520(4), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 5. Describe procedures for disposal of biological wastes; (62-701.520(5), FAC)

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

LOCATION

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|---|------------------------------|---|
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Provide documentation for a gas management system that will: (62-701.530(1), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Be designed to prevent concentrations of combustible gases from exceeding 25% the LEL in structures and 100% the LEL at the property boundary; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Be designed for site specific conditions; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Be designed to reduce gas pressure in the interior of the landfill; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Be designed to not interfere with the liner, leachate control system, or final cover; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 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) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Provide documentation describing how the gas remediation plan and odor remediation plan will be implemented; (62-701.530(3), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Landfill gas recovery facilities; (62-701.530(5), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Provide information required in Rules 62-701.320(7) and 62-701.330(3), FAC; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Provide information required in Rule 62-701.600(4), FAC, where relevant and practical; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Provide estimates of current and expected gas generation rates and description of condensate disposal methods; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Provide description of procedures for condensate sampling, analyzing, and data reporting; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> | _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Provide closure plan describing methods to control gas after recovery facility ceases operation, and any other requirements contained in Rule 62-701.400(10), FAC; |

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

LOCATION

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Closure permit requirements; (62-701.600(2), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Application submitted to the Department at least 90 days prior to final receipt of wastes; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Closure plan shall include the following: |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) Closure design plan; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (2) Closure operation plan; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (3) Plan for long-term care; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (4) A demonstration that proof of financial assurance for long-term care will be provided; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Closure design plan including the following requirements: (62-701.600(3), FAC) |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Plan sheet showing phases of site closing; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Drawings showing existing topography and proposed final grades; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | c. Provisions to close units when they reach approved design dimensions; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Final elevations before settlement; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Side slope design including benches, terraces, down slope drainage ways, energy dissipaters, and description of expected precipitation effects; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Final cover installation plans including: |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (1) CQA plan for installing and testing final cover; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (2) Schedule for installing final cover after final receipt of waste; |
| S <input type="checkbox"/> _____ | N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/C <input type="checkbox"/> | (3) Description of drought resistant species to be used in the vegetative cover; |

LOCATION

PART O CONTINUED

S _____ N/A N/C

(4) Top gradient design to maximize runoff and minimize erosion;

S _____ N/A N/C

(5) Provisions for cover material to be used for final cover maintenance;

S _____ N/A N/C

g. Final cover design requirements;

S _____ N/A N/C

(1) Protective soil layer design;

S _____ N/A N/C

(2) Barrier soil layer design;

S _____ N/A N/C

(3) Erosion control vegetation;

S _____ N/A N/C

(4) Geomembrane barrier layer design;

S _____ N/A N/C

(5) Geosynthetic clay liner design, if used;

S _____ N/A N/C

(6) Stability analysis of the cover system and the disposed waste;

S _____ N/A N/C

h. Proposed method of stormwater control;

S _____ N/A N/C

i. Proposed method of access control;

S _____ N/A N/C

j. Description of the proposed or existing gas management system which complies with Rule 62-701.530, FAC;

S _____ N/A N/C

3. Closure operation plan shall include: (62-701.600(4), FAC)

S _____ N/A N/C

a. Detailed description of actions which will be taken to close the landfill;

S _____ N/A N/C

b. Time schedule for completion of closing and long-term care;

S _____ N/A N/C

c. Describe proposed method for demonstrating financial assurance for long-term care;

S _____ N/A N/C

d. Operation of the water quality monitoring plan required in Rule 62-701.510, FAC;

S _____ N/A N/C

e. Development and implementation of gas management system required in Rule 62-701.530, FAC;

LOCATION

PART O CONTINUED

- S _____ N/A N/C 4. Certification of closure construction completion and final reports including: (62-701.600(6), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C a. Survey monuments; (62-701.600(6)(a), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C b. Final survey report; (62-701.600(6)(b), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C c. Closure construction quality assurance report; (62-701.400(7), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 5. Declaration to the public; (62-701.600(7), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 6. Official date of closing; (62-701.600(8), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 7. Justification for and detailed description of procedures to be followed for temporary closure of the landfill, if desired; (62-701.600(9), FAC)

PART P. OTHER CLOSURE PROCEDURES (62-701.610, FAC)

LOCATION

- S _____ N/A N/C 1. Describe how the requirements for use of closed solid waste disposal areas will be achieved; (62-701.610(1), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 2. Describe how the requirements for relocation of wastes will be achieved; (62-701.610(2), FAC)

PART Q. LONG-TERM CARE (62-701.620, FAC)

LOCATION

- S _____ N/A N/C 1. Maintaining the gas collection and monitoring system; (62-701.620(5), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 2. Stabilization report requirements; (62-701.620(6), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 3. Right of access; (62-701.620(7), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 4. Requirements for replacement of monitoring devices; (62-701.620(8), FAC)
- S _____ N/A N/C 5. Completion of long-term care signed and sealed by professional engineer; (62-701.620(9), FAC)

PART R. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE (62-701.630, FAC)

LOCATION

S Appendix I N/A N/C

1. Provide cost estimates for closing, long-term care, and corrective action costs estimated by a P.E. for a third party performing the work, on a per unit basis, with the source of estimates indicated; (62-701.630(3) & (7), FAC)

S _____ N/A N/C

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)

S Appendix I N/A N/C

3. Describe funding mechanisms for providing proof of financial assurance and include appropriate financial assurance forms. (62-701.630(5), (6), & (9), FAC)

**WRITTEN CONSENT OF
THE SOLE MEMBER AND SOLE MANAGER OF
OMNI WASTE OF OSCEOLA COUNTY LLC**

The undersigned, being the sole member and the sole manager of the Board of Managers of OMNI WASTE OF OSCEOLA COUNTY LLC, a Florida limited liability company (the "Company"), consent to the following actions and adopt the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, the sole member and the sole manager of the Company have determined that it is in the best interests of the Company to submit a construction renewal application to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (the "Application"); therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that Kirk Wills, Senior Region Engineer of the Company, is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Application and to take such other action in furtherance thereof as he deems necessary, convenient or advisable to facilitate the renewal of the construction application.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned sole member of the Company and sole manager of the Board of Managers of the Company, have duly executed this Written Consent in The Woodlands, Texas on the date set forth below.

Dated: June 3, 2016

SOLE MEMBER:

WASTE SERVICES, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____

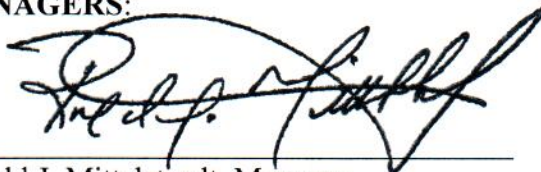
Name: Ronald J. Mittelstaedt

Its: Chief Executive Officer



**SOLE MANAGER OF THE BOARD OF
MANAGERS:**

Ronald J. Mittelstaedt, Manager



Appendix B

Renewal Permit Drawings









(PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER)

Appendix C

Well Survey

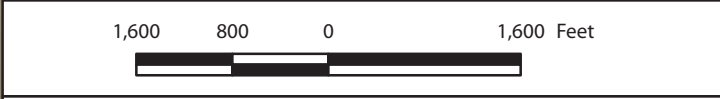


Legend

-  Well Identified During Initial Hydrogeological and Geotechnical Investigation
-  Water Use Regulation Facility Site - SFWMD
-  Well Location - Osceola County Environmental Health
-  FDOH Well Location
-  500 ft Buffer
-  1 mile Buffer
-  Currently Permitted Limit of Waste
-  Property Boundary

Notes:

1. Florida Department of Health (FDOH) well locations updated 29 March 2016 were downloaded from the FDOH Well-Sampling-Surveys website (<http://www.floridahealth.gov/healthy-environments/drinking-water/well-surveys.html>).
2. SFWMD cup wells and regulatory facility site data shapefiles were obtained from the South Florida River Water Management District website.
3. 2013 World Imagery Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community.



Potable Well Survey Locations

Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC.
J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility
St. Cloud, Florida

Geosyntec
consultants

Figure
C-1

Tampa, FL

June 2016

**Table C-1
Summary of Water Well Inventory
Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC
J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility, Osceola County, FL**

| Object ID | Well Coordinates (NAD83) | | Well Coordinates (FL State Plane) | | Data Source | Owner Name | Predominant Use of Well | FLUWid Identification | Permit Number | Permitted Usage | | Well Construction Details | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Latitude | Longitude | Northing | Easting | | | | | | Daily Peak (GPD) | Daily Average (GPD) | Surface Casing Depth (ft. BLS) | Well Total Depth (ft. BLS) | Surface Casing Diameter (inches) | Primary Stratigraphic Production Zone | |
| Water Wells Identified from Various Databases (September 2010) | 1 | 28° 03' 08.47" | 81° 05' 31.10" | | OCEHD, SFWMD, SUPERACT | JED Disposal Facility | Potable | AAJ6820 | 49-01310-W | NA | NA | 255 | 380 | 4 | Upper Floridan Aquifer System | |
| | 2 | NA ^A | NA ^A | NA ^A | SFWMD | JED Disposal Facility | Dewatering ^A | AAJ5471 | 49-01337-W | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | Surficial Aquifer System | |
| | 3 | | | 1351799 | 628507 | SFWMD | Progressive Waste Solutions | Potable | NA | 49-02440-W | NA | NA | 275 | 400 | 4 | Upper Floridan Aquifer System |
| | 4 | | | 1351469 | 628999 | SFWMD | Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC | Industrial | NA | 49-02333-W | NA | NA | NA | 150 | 2 | Intermediate Aquifer System |
| Water Wells Identified During Initial Hydrogeologic Investigation (Kubal-Furr, 2002) | GANN | 28° 04' 26.55" ** | 81° 05' 04.62" ** | | Kubal-Furr (2002) | Ganarelli Ranch | Presumed Potable** | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 4 | NA | |
| | GSW | 28° 04' 26.27" ** | 81° 05' 12.39" ** | | Kubal-Furr (2002) | Ganarelli Ranch | Presumed Potable** | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 4 | NA | |
| | ST | 28° 04' 03.17" ** | 81° 06' 39.61" ** | | Kubal-Furr (2002) | Bronson Ranch | Presumed Potable** | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 2 | NA | |

Notes:

NA = not applicable/available

GPD = gallons per day

ft. BLS = feet below land surface

^A = No well is installed at this location. The permit specifies a surface water withdrawal with a centrifugal pump for dewatering purposes.

** = Well Coordinates are based on graphical location depicted on Figure 5 (Potable Well Survey) and are approximate only.

Appendix D

Compliance History



Progressive Waste Solutions of FL, Inc. Compliance History

| Date | Facility | Location | Permit Number | Issuing Agency | Type of Action | Nature of Violation | Disposition | Fine or Penalty |
|----------|--|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|---|-----------------|
| 09/06/13 | Opa Locka Recycling and Transfer Station | Opa Locka, FL | 0075972-013-SO/SW-1087 | FDEP/ DERM | NOV | Acceptance of unacceptable material | Closed. \$500 fee paid. | \$500 |
| 12/22/14 | Opa Locka Recycling and Transfer Station | Opa Locka, FL | 0075972-013-SO/SW-1087 | City of Opa Locka | NOV | Nuisance Dust Conditions | Closed. \$500 fee paid | \$500 |
| 09/25/15 | Miami Hauling | Miami, FL | NA | DERM | UCVN | Sanitary Nuisance (leachate leaking from haul truck) | Closed. \$500 fee paid | \$500 |
| 03/14/16 | Miami Hauling | Miami, FL | NA | DERM | NOV | Failure to Comply with Warning Notice (truck wash in use) | Closed. \$100 fee paid | \$100 |
| 03/25/16 | SLD Landfill | Punta Gorda, FL | 0246176-007-SO/22 | FDEP | CO | Off Site Odors | Implemented Odor Remediation Plan. \$3,000 fee paid | \$3,000 |
| 03/31/16 | Sun Country Landfill | Riverview, FL | 35438-020-SO/22 | HCPUD | NOV | Arsenic concentration in leachate exceeded Hillsborough County discharge limit | Published in local newspaper | None |

Note:

As of 4/12/2016 and subsequent to all facility permit transfers to Progressive Waste Solutions of FL, Inc.

List includes only those violations which have been issued fines or consent orders for facilities in Florida within the last five (5) years.

Appendix E

Settlement Calculations

COMPUTATION COVER SHEET

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786
Phase No.: 02

Title of Computations SUBGRADE SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS

Computations by: Signature [Signature] Date 6 April 2016
Printed Name Ramil G. Mijares, Ph.D. P.E. Date
Title Engineer

Assumptions and Procedures Checked by: Signature [Signature] Date 7 April 2016
(peer reviewer) Printed Name Craig R. Browne, P.E. Date
Title Senior Engineer

Computations Checked by: Signature [Signature] Date 7 April 2016
Printed Name Alex Rivera, P.E. Date
Title Engineer

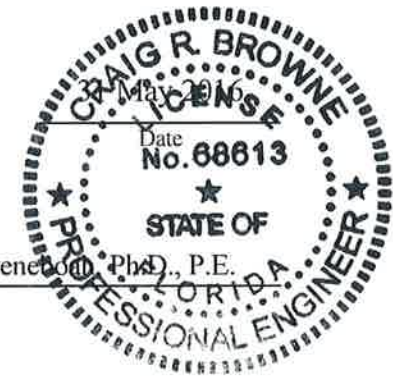
Computations Backchecked by: Signature [Signature] Date 8 April 2016
(originator) Printed Name Ramil G. Mijares, Ph.D., P.E. Date
Title Engineer

Approved by: Signature [Signature] Date May 2016
(pm or designate) Printed Name Craig R. Browne, P.E. Date
Title Senior Engineer

Approval notes: Senior review provided by Kwasi Badu-Tweneboah, Ph.D., P.E.

Revisions (number and initial all revisions)

| No. | Sheet | Date | By | Checked by | Approval |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|----------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |



Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

**SUBGRADE SETTLEMENT ANALYSIS
J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this analysis is to calculate the settlement of foundation soils below the liner system and to estimate the liner post-settlement grades and tensile strains for the proposed base grade revisions for Cells 14 and 15 at the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management (JED) facility. The performance of the liner and leachate collection system is evaluated to ensure that:

- A minimum 0.3% post-settlement slope is maintained along the leachate collection corridor pipes.
- A minimum 1.0% post-settlement slope is maintained along portions of the leachate collection system (i.e., cross slopes) that drain towards the leachate collection corridor pipes.
- Maximum tensile strains in the liner system resulting from settlement of the foundation soils do not exceed the maximum allowable tensile strains for the geomembrane liner.

2 METHODOLGY

Elastic settlement theory is used to calculate settlement for sandy soils while one-dimensional (1-D) consolidation theory is used to calculate settlement for clayey soils as described below.

For elastic and consolidation settlement calculations, a simplified one-dimensional stress distribution is used to calculate stress increase under a loaded area. One-dimensional stress distribution assumes that stress dissipation does not occur with depth. As such, the change in stress in the foundation soils is assumed to be equal to the weight of the materials placed or removed vertically above the location of interest. This stress distribution is appropriate for locations with foundation footprints significantly larger than the depth of potentially settlement prone soils. In this case the maximum depth of compressible soil extends approximately 300 ft below ground surface (bgs), compared to the average width of the

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

proposed landfill of approximately 1,400 to 3,000 ft.

A one-dimensional stress distribution typically results in an overestimation of settlement beneath the crest of a large slope and an underestimation of settlement at the toe of a slope. Therefore, this simplification results in a conservative estimation of the settlements that could occur along the leachate collection system.

2.1 Elastic Settlement

Settlement of foundation soils exhibiting elastic settlement behavior (i.e., sandy, cohesionless soil units) are calculated using the following equation (Lambe and Whitman, 1969):

$$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta \sigma'_v}{D} \Delta H \quad (1)$$

where:

ΔS = total settlement for a ΔH thick layer (ft)

ΔH = layer thickness (ft)

$\Delta \sigma'_v$ = change in effective vertical stress at the mid-point of the layer (psf)

D = constrained elastic modulus = $\frac{E(1-\mu)}{(1+\mu)(1-2\mu)}$ (psf)

E = elastic modulus = $(194 + 8N)(1 - \mu^2)$ tsf (U.S. Army Corp of Engineers, 1990)

N = is the average measured Standard Penetration Test (SPT) "N" value

μ = Poisson's ratio

2.2 1-D Consolidation Settlement

Settlement of foundation soils exhibiting plastic settlement behavior (i.e., clay/clayey, cohesive soil units) are calculated using equations for conventional 1-D consolidation theory used in geotechnical engineering. The clayey foundation soils are conservatively assumed to be normally consolidated and the settlement is calculated using the following equation (Holtz and Kovacs, 1981):

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

$$\Delta S = C_{c\varepsilon} \cdot \Delta H \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma'_{vo} + \Delta \sigma'_v}{\sigma'_{vo}} \right) \quad (2)$$

where:

ΔS = total settlement for layer with a thickness of ΔH (ft)

ΔH = initial thickness of compressible layer (ft)

$C_{c\varepsilon}$ = modified compression index

σ'_{vo} = initial effective overburden stress (psf)

$\Delta \sigma'_v$ = increase in effective stress due to overburden pressure of the landfill (psf)

2.3 Settlement and Strain Calculation Steps

A summary of the steps used to perform the settlement and liner strain calculations is presented as follows:

- Potentially critical cross sections are identified that include the flattest liner system slopes, and therefore, the highest potential for adverse effects due to settlement (i.e., leachate collection corridors and cell cross-slopes).
- Calculation points are selected along the identified cross sections at locations where change in grade occurs in the final cover system and the liner system.
- For each calculation point, the subsurface profile beneath the liner system is identified and broken into distinct layers, consistent with SPT boring intervals (i.e., 2-ft layers for top 10 ft and 5-ft layers thereafter), and material properties (i.e., strength parameters and layer classification – N-values and sands or clays). For points that do not coincide with boring locations, the subsurface profile parameters were calculated using the Inverse Distance Weighted Average (IDWA) method, detailed in Section 3.
- Using Equations 1 and 2, the settlement for each subsurface layer is calculated. The total settlement at a point is found by summing the contribution of the settlement from each compressible layer beneath a point.
- Calculated settlements are subtracted from the proposed subgrade elevation of the liner system to obtain the post-settlement subgrade elevation.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

- Post-settlement grades are evaluated based on post-settlement elevations and the horizontal distance between each pair of adjacent calculation points.
- Pre- and post-settlement elevations between a pair of adjacent calculation points are used to assess the pre- and post-settlement length of the liner between the two calculation points. The difference in length relative to the initial length between the calculation points is used to assess the strain in the liner system according to the following equation:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{L_o - L_f}{L_o} \times 100 \quad (3)$$

where:

- ε = strain in the liner system (+ indicates compression, – indicates tension)
- L_f = final length between calculation points based on post-settlement elevations
- L_o = initial length between calculation points based on pre-settlement elevations

The estimated tensile strains were compared to the conservative allowable tensile strain of 5% (Berg and Bonaparte, 1993) for the liner system geomembrane.

3 INVERSE DISTANCE WEIGHTED AVERAGE

This section describes the methodology used to estimate subsurface parameters at a given point inside the landfill footprint (i.e., calculation points). The IDWA method was used to estimate N-values and material properties (i.e., sand or clay) for the calculation points used in the settlement analysis. The IDWA method provides a weighted average that is influenced most by nearby data, as such, as the distance to other data points increases, the average is less influenced. A common IDWA method is also known as Shepard’s Method, described as follows:

$$F = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (w_i N_i) \quad (4)$$

where: n is the number of surrounding points, N is the set of data points being interpolated (i.e., N-values obtained from borings at a given depth), and w is the weighing function, defined as follows:

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

$$w = \frac{d_i^{-p}}{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} d_j^{-p}} \quad (5)$$

where: p is the power parameter (typically equal to 2) and d is the distance between the desired point and surrounding data.

The IDWA method allows a parameter (i.e., N-value) to be estimated at any point within the footprint of the landfill, at any given depth. The advantage is that the IDWA method allows information from deeper borings to be added to shallow surrounding borings without modifying the measured data.

Data from 150 to 300 ft below land surface (bls) were interpreted based on measured N-values and the subsurface model presented in the *Geotechnical Investigation Report* included as Appendix D of the 2011 Lateral Expansion Permit Application (Geosyntec, 2011). A summary of the measured N-values for the borings are presented in **Figure 1**. **Figure 2** presents a summary of the measured and calculated N-values versus depth.

4 SUBSURFACE STRATIGRAPHY

Information regarding subsurface stratigraphy and geotechnical properties used for the settlement calculations is summarized below. A detailed discussion of the soil layers and empirical correlations used to estimate soil properties is presented in the *Geotechnical Investigation Report* (Geosyntec, 2011). The subsurface stratigraphy encountered at the site generally consists of the following:

- Undifferentiated sands (i.e., sands and silty sandy soils) comprising the Post Hawthorn formation to a depth of 155 ft, bgs.
- Interbedded clay, silts, and sands with varying thickness are encountered from approximately 155 to 300 ft, bgs. These layers comprise the Hawthorn group which includes soils from the Peace River Formation and Arcadia Formation characterized by interbedded cohesive and sandy soils.

The groundwater table was assumed to be at the original ground surface (i.e., EL 80 ft, National Geodetic Vertical Datum 1929 (NAVD29)) and all soils within the undifferentiated sand layer and Hawthorn Group were considered to be fully saturated.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

5 MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Material properties used in the settlement analyses are discussed in the following subsections and summarized in **Table 1**.

5.1 Structural Fill, Liner and Final Cover Systems

The soil material to be used as structural fill and the protective layer components of the liner and final cover systems was assumed to have a unit weight of 120 pcf. The protective layer soils for the liner and final cover systems were considered as vertical loading for the foundation soils in this calculation package. The structural fill was also assumed as vertical loading; however, the settlement of the structural fill layer itself was neglected because it is installed in controlled compacted lifts.

5.2 Waste

Waste was considered as vertical loading for the foundation soils in this calculation package. The unit weight of the compacted waste, including initial cover soils, is assumed to be 70 pcf. Settlement of the waste itself is not calculated because it is above the liner system and therefore does not affect the subgrade settlement calculations.

5.3 Subsurface Soils

The unit weight of the sandy subsurface soils is assumed to be 115 pcf. The elastic and constrained moduli of the sandy soils are calculated for each SPT interval (i.e., 5-ft layers) and SPT N-value. **Figure 1** shows a compilation of the SPT data obtained at the site for a total of 21 soil borings with SPTs (i.e., 15 borings from 2002 and 6 borings from 2010). Typical values of Poisson's ratio for sand range between 0.3 and 0.4 (see Table 2). For the purpose of this calculation package, the Poisson's ratio is conservatively assumed to be 0.3 for the subsurface sandy soils.

As discussed in the *Geotechnical Investigation Report* (Geosyntec, 2011), the unit weight of the subsurface clayey soils is assumed to be 115 pcf and the modified compression index (C_{ce}) is assumed to be 0.10.

6 CROSS SECTIONS ANALYZED

Slopes along leachate collection corridors and the base liner were analyzed within the cells

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

proposed as part of the lateral expansion and previously permitted cells that will experience increased overburden loading due to the proposed final cover grading plan. The locations of the settlement points on the proposed liner and final cover grading plans are illustrated on **Figures 3** and **4**, respectively.

7 RESULTS

Settlement calculations performed using MathCAD[®] are presented in **Attachment 1**. The calculation results are summarized in **Tables 3** and **4** for the analyzed points.

Inspection of **Tables 3** and **4** reveals that the calculated post-settlement subgrade slopes along leachate collection corridor pipes meet or exceed 0.3%, and the calculated post-settlement subgrade slopes along the cell floor cross-slopes draining towards leachate collection pipes meet or exceed 1.0%. The maximum calculated liner tensile strain in the liner system for all cases analyzed is 0.005%, which is less than the allowable tensile strain of 5% (Berg and Bonaparte, 1993) for polyethylene geomembrane materials.

8 CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the settlement calculations, the following conclusions can be made:

- a minimum slope of 0.3% will be maintained along leachate collection corridor pipes and a minimum grade of 1.0% will be maintained along the cell floor cross slopes draining towards leachate collection pipes for the post-settlement conditions; and
- maximum tensile strains in the liner system are less than the allowable tensile strain for the liner system geosynthetic components.

9 REFERENCES

Berg, R.R. and Bonaparte, R., (1993) "Long-Term Allowable Tensile Stresses for Polyethylene Geomembranes," *Geotextiles and Geomembranes*, Vol. 12, pp. 287-306.

Coduto, D.P., (2001) "*Foundation Design, Principles and Practices*," Prentice-Hall, Inc. Upper Saddle River, NJ.

Geosyntec Consultants (2011), "*Landfill Lateral Expansion – Application for a Major Permit Modification, J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility*," February 2011.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 6-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 7-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Construction Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

Holtz, R.D., and Kovacs, W.D. (1981) “*An Introduction to Geotechnical Engineering*,”
Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ.

Lambe, T.W., and Whitman, R.V., (1969) “*Soil Mechanics*,” John Wiley and Sons, Inc.,
New York.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (1990). “Engineering and Design: Settlement Analysis”
Engineer Manual 1110-1-1904.

TABLES

Table 1
Summary of Material Properties

| Material | Unit Weight (lb/ft ³) | Layer Thickness (ft) | Elastic Modulus | C _{ce} |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Liner and Final Cover Systems Protective Layers | 120 | 2 and 3, respectively | --- | --- |
| Waste | 70 | Varies | --- | --- |
| Structural Fill | 120 | Varies | --- | --- |
| Surficial Soils (Post Hawthorn Formation): | | | | |
| Sands | 115 | Varies ¹ | Varies with SPT | --- |
| Clays | 115 | Varies ¹ | | 0.10 |
| Hawthorn Group Soils: | | | | |
| Sands | 115 | Varies ¹ | Varies with SPT | --- |
| Clays | 115 | Varies ¹ | | 0.10 |

Notes: 1. Thickness and/or presence of sand or clay layer varies according to actual boring information and IDWA extrapolation for point locations that do not coincide with a boring location.

Table 2
Typical Ranges of Poisson's Ratio
(Coduto, 2001)

TABLE 14.1 TYPICAL VALUES OF POISSON'S RATIO FOR SOILS AND ROCKS (Adapted from Kulhawy, et al., 1983)

| Soil or Rock Type | Poisson's Ratio, ν |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Saturated clay, undrained conditions | 0.50 |
| Partially saturated clay | 0.30–0.40 |
| Dense sand, drained conditions | 0.30–0.40 |
| Loose sand, drained conditions | 0.10–0.30 |
| Sandstone | 0.25–0.30 |
| Granite | 0.23–0.27 |

Table 3
Summary of Settlement Calculation Results

| Point ID^{1,2} | Init. Elev. (ft) | Final Elev. (ft) | Settlement |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 14.1 | 80.000 | 79.291 | 0.709 ft |
| 14.2 | 87.182 | 82.404 | 4.778 ft |
| 14.3 | 91.112 | 86.267 | 4.844 ft |
| 14.4 | 89.077 | 84.501 | 4.576 ft |
| 14.5 | 84.503 | 81.238 | 3.264 ft |
| 14.6 | 92.000 | 87.332 | 4.668 ft |
| 14.7 | 89.089 | 84.292 | 4.798 ft |
| 15.1 | 80.000 | 79.316 | 0.684 ft |
| 15.2 | 88.266 | 83.554 | 4.712 ft |
| 15.3 | 91.662 | 86.833 | 4.829 ft |
| 15.4 | 90.806 | 86.260 | 4.546 ft |
| 15.5 | 86.215 | 82.551 | 3.664 ft |
| 15.6 | 91.996 | 87.410 | 4.586 ft |
| 15.7 | 89.011 | 84.297 | 4.714 ft |

- Notes: 1. Refer to Figures 3 and 4 for point location.
2. Definition of Point ID: X.Y where X is the Cell number and Y is the point identified within the Cell.

Table 4
Summary of Slope and Tensile Strain Calculation Results

| Cell | Point 1 | Point 2 | Initial Slope (%) | Final Slope (%) | Allowable (%) | Strain (%) |
|------|---------|---------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|
| 14 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 1.0 | 0.43 | 0.30 | 4.1E-03 |
| | 14.3 | 14.2 | 0.5 | 0.49 | 0.30 | 4.2E-05 |
| | 14.4 | 14.5 | 1.4 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 4.8E-03 |
| | 14.6 | 14.7 | 1.2 | 1.25 | 1.00 | -6.6E-04 |
| 15 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 1.0 | 0.51 | 0.30 | 3.7E-03 |
| | 15.3 | 15.2 | 0.5 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 8.5E-05 |
| | 15.4 | 15.5 | 1.4 | 1.13 | 1.00 | 3.4E-03 |
| | 15.6 | 15.7 | 1.2 | 1.25 | 1.00 | -6.3E-04 |

FIGURES

Figure 1
Summary of Measured N-Values
JED Facility, St. Cloud, FL

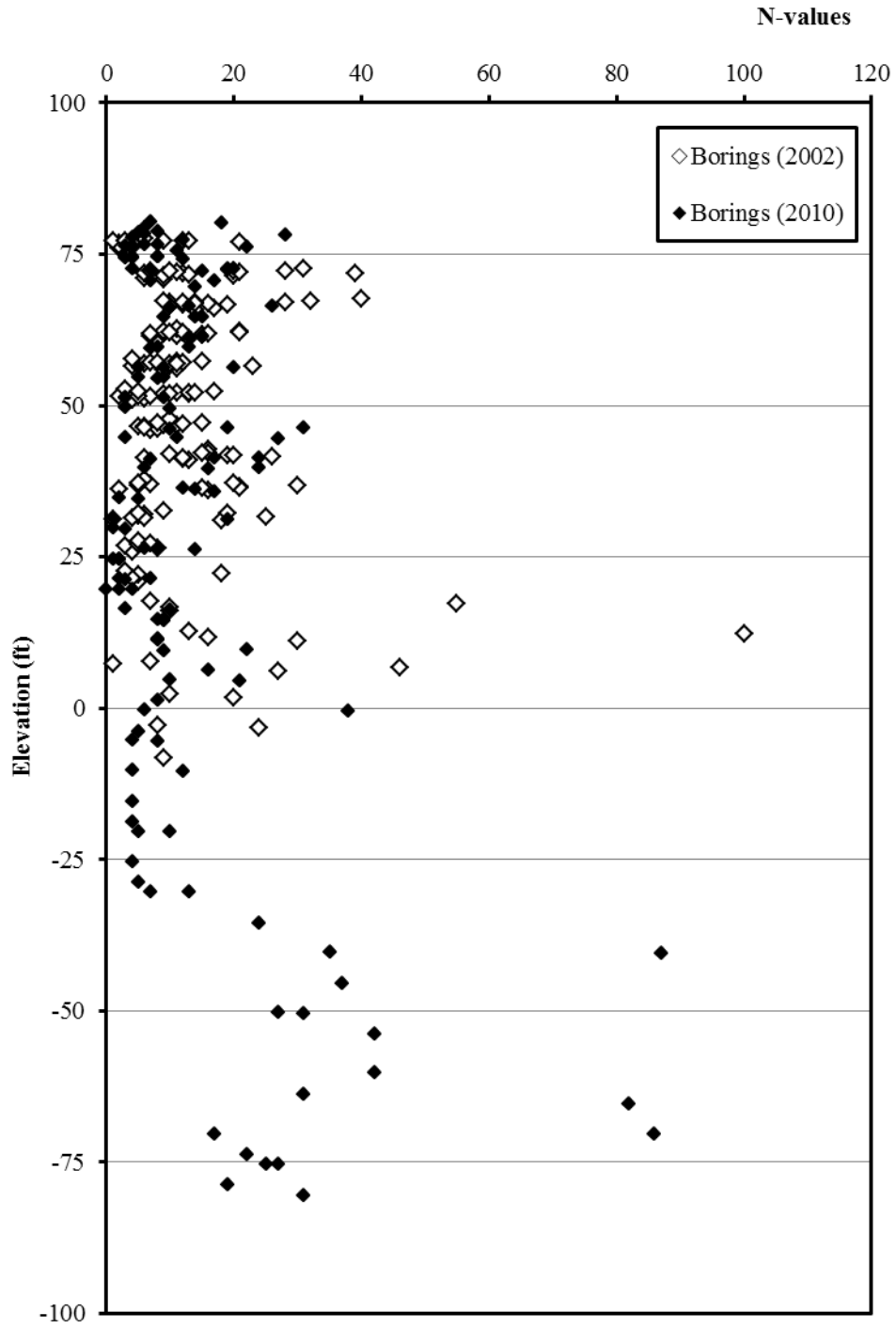
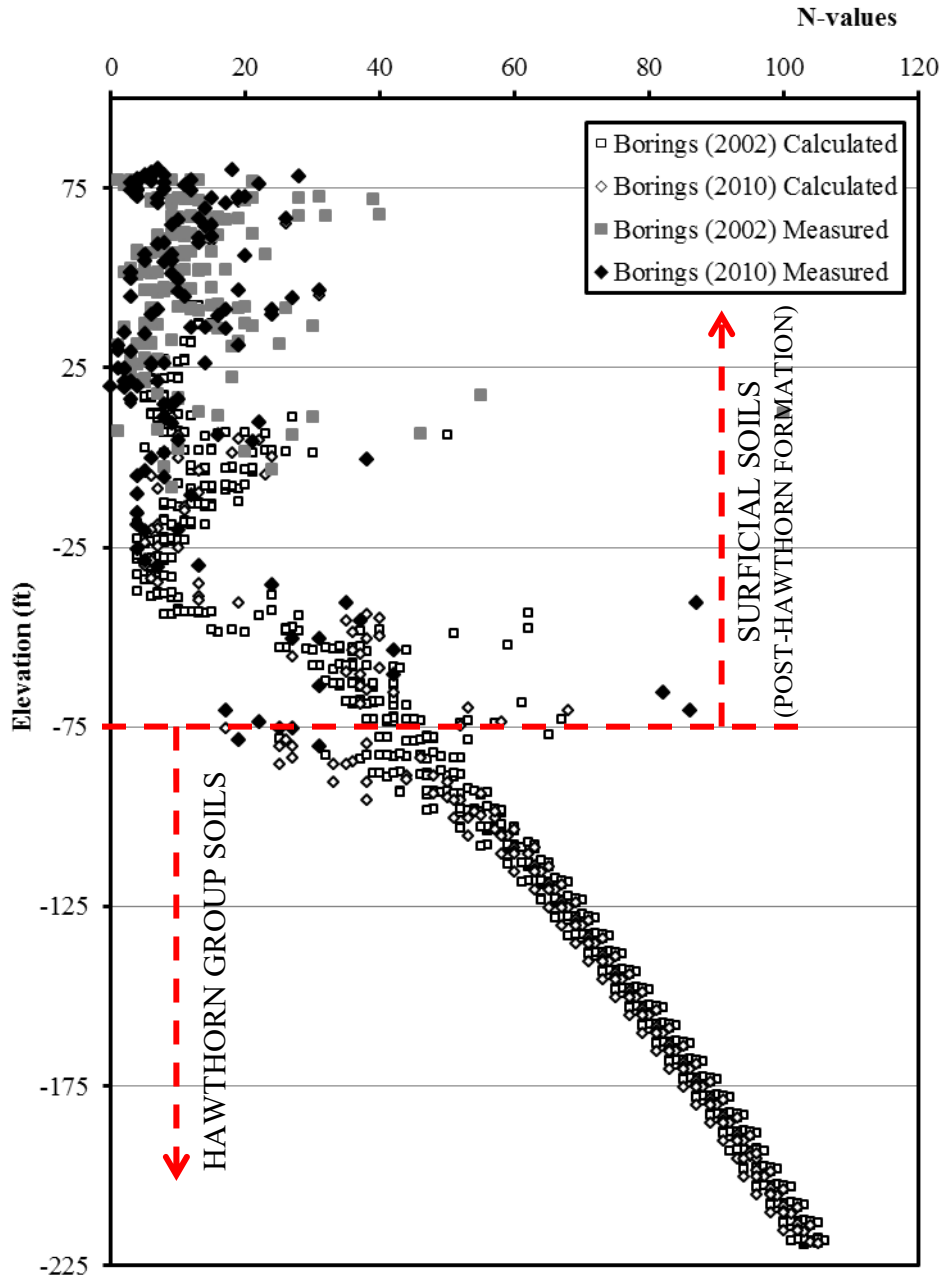


Figure 2
Summary of Measured and Calculated¹ N-Values
JED Facility, St. Cloud, FL



Notes: 1. N-values calculated using the IDWA method.

Figure 3
Locations of Analyzed Settlement Points on Liner Grading Plan
JED Facility, St. Cloud, FL

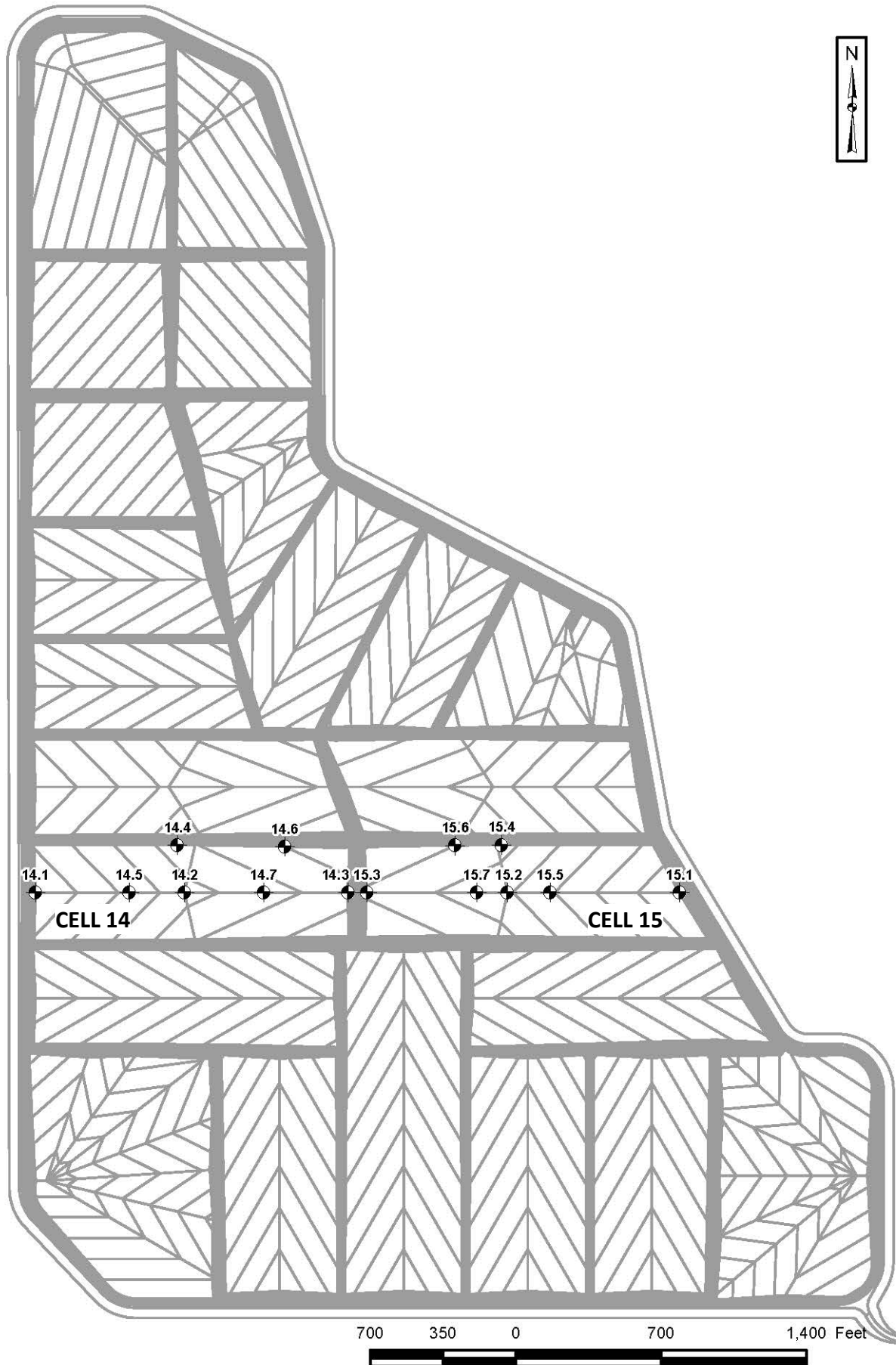
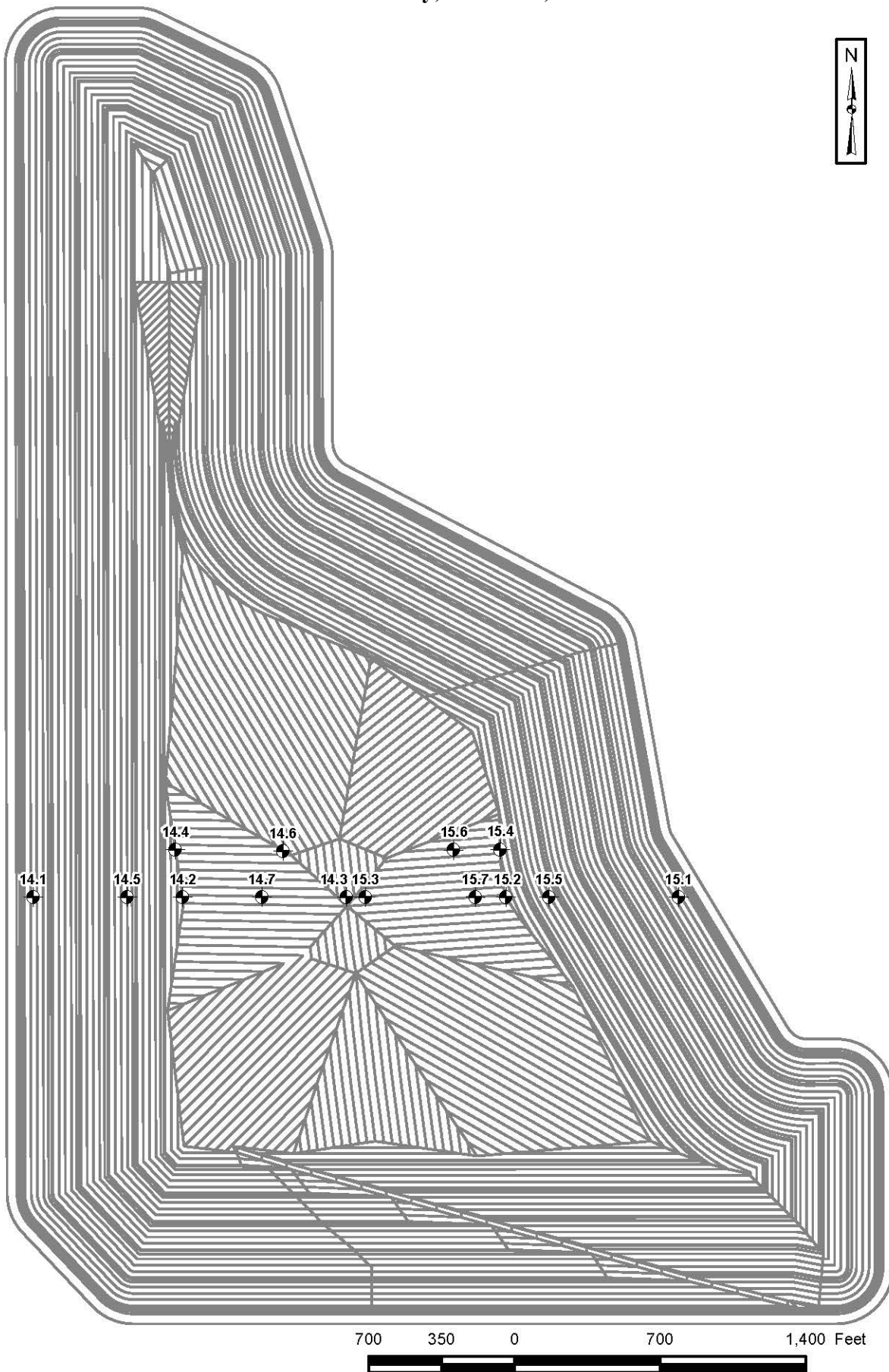


Figure 4
Locations of Analyzed Settlement Points on Final Cover Grading Plan
JED Facility, St. Cloud, FL



ATTACHMENT 1
Settlement Calculations

General Site Data and Overburden Properties:

Misc Constants -- Material Properties and Thicknesses

| | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Unit weight of overburden materials: | $\gamma_{waste} := 70\text{pcf}$ | $\gamma_{cover} := 120\text{pcf}$ |
| | $\gamma_{fill} := 120\text{pcf}$ | $\gamma_{bliner} := 120\text{pcf}$ |
| Thickness of final cover and bottom liner: | $t_{cover} := 3\text{ft}$ | $t_{bliner} := 2\text{ft}$ |

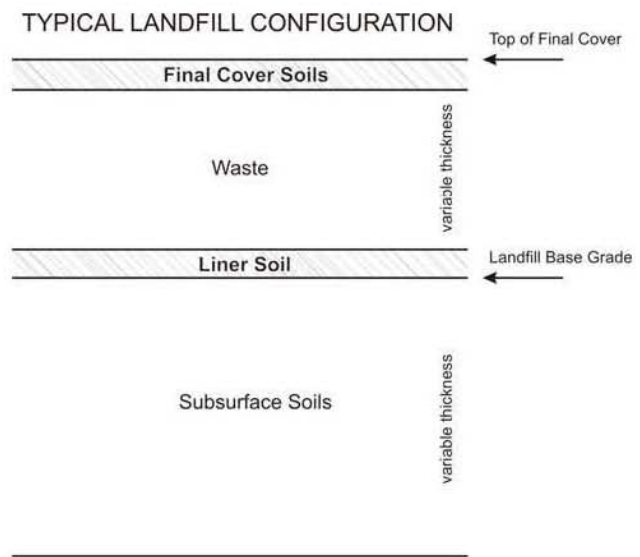
Misc

The waste thickness is calculated based on 3D CADD surfaces and the general equations are as follows:

$$H_{waste} := H_{final} - t_{cover} - (H_{base} + t_{bliner})$$

where H_{final} = elevation of top of final cover

H_{base} = elevation of top of base grade



Vertical Stress Increment:

$$\Delta\sigma := H_{waste} \cdot \gamma_{waste} + t_{cover} \cdot \gamma_{cover} + H_{fill} \cdot \gamma_{fill} + t_{bliner} \cdot \gamma_{bliner}$$

General Clay Properties

Average unit weight of soil:

$$\gamma_{soil} := 115\text{pcf}$$

Average moisture content:

$$w := \text{mean}(29, 29.4, 24.9, 20.4, 38.7, 26.5, 37.9, 29.7, 54.4) \quad w = 32.3$$

Average plasticity index:

$$I_p := \text{mean}(65, 70, 58) \quad I_p = 64.3$$

Average liquid limit:

$$LL := \text{mean}(100, 96, 87) \quad LL = 94.3$$

Average plastic limit:

$$PL := \text{mean}(35, 26, 29) \quad PL = 30$$

Specific Gravity:

$$G_s := 2.65$$

Estimated in-situ void ratio:

$$e_0 := \frac{w}{100} \cdot G_s \quad e_0 = 0.857$$

Modified Compression Index:

$$C_{cc} := 0.1 \quad (\text{Geotechnical Investigation Report, 2010})$$

Misc

Poisson's Ratio: Sand $\mu_1 := 0.3$

Saturated Clay = 0.5
Partially Saturated Clay = 0.3 - 0.4
Dense sand = 0.3 - 0.4
Loose sand = 0.1 - 0.3
(Coduto, 2001)

Depth to groundwater table: GWT := 0ft

SPT Data format and definition

Modulus of Elasticity: $E = (194 + 8N) \cdot (1 - \mu^2)_{tsf}$ (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1990)

Constrained Modulus: $D = E \cdot \frac{(1 - \mu)}{(1 + \mu) \cdot (1 - 2\mu)}$ (US Army Corp of Engineers, 1990)

SPT Interpolation Equations:

The Inverse Distance Weighted Average (IDWA) was calculated as a function of depth for all the borings based on existing soil boring data. IDWA was selected because this method provides a weighted average that is influenced most by nearby data. As the distance to other soil boring locations increases, the weighted average is affected less. A common IDWA method is also known as Shepard's Method, described as follows.

$$F = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} (w_i \cdot N_i)$$

where n is the number of surrounding points, N is the set of data points being interpolated, and w is the weighing function, defined as follows:

$$w_i = \frac{(d_i)^{-p}}{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (d_j)^{-p}}$$

where p is the power parameter (typically equal to 2) and d is the distance between the interpolated point and surrounding data, calculated as:

$$d_i = \sqrt{(x - x_i)^2 + (y - y_i)^2 + (z - z_i)^2}$$

This method allows a N-value to be determined at any point within the footprint of the landfill at any given depth. Note that existing N-values are not replaced.

Settlement is calculated at any given location based on the N-values obtained through this interpolation as follows

SPT Based Settlement Formulation:

Elastic Theory:
Settlement Sandy Soils: $\Delta S_{sand} = \Delta H \cdot \frac{\Delta \sigma}{D}$ (Lambe and Whitman, 1969 - Constrained Modulus Definition)

1D Consolidation Theory: (Normally consolidated clays, 1D Theory - Terzaghi)
 Clayey Soils:

$$\Delta S_{\text{clay}} = C_c \cdot \frac{\Delta H}{1 + e_0} \cdot \log \left(\frac{\sigma_{\text{eff}} + \Delta \sigma}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}} \right)$$



Notes:

1. The settlement calculation uses the Elastic theory as presented in Lambe and Whitman (1969) for the non-cohesive soil (i.e., sandy) layers and applies Terzaghi's One Dimensional theory of consolidation to calculate the settlement in the cohesive soil layers.

▣ SPT Based Settlement Calculations

Total settlement:

| | 0 | 1 | 2 |
|----|--------------------|-------|------|
| 49 | "Under Point-14.1" | 0.709 | "ft" |
| 50 | "Under Point-14.2" | 4.778 | "ft" |
| 51 | "Under Point-14.3" | 4.844 | "ft" |
| 52 | "Under Point-14.4" | 4.576 | "ft" |
| 53 | "Under Point-14.5" | 3.264 | "ft" |
| 54 | "Under Point-14.6" | 4.668 | "ft" |
| 55 | "Under Point-14.7" | 4.798 | ... |

$\Delta S =$



| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|----|------|------|-----|------|---------------|
| 15 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 1 | 0.43 | 0.0040602581 |
| 16 | 14.3 | 14.2 | 0.5 | 0.49 | 0.0000415864 |
| 17 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 1.4 | 1 | 0.0048136756 |
| 18 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 1.2 | 1.25 | -0.0006564514 |
| 19 | 15.2 | 15.1 | 1 | 0.51 | 0.0036849729 |
| 20 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 0.5 | 0.48 | 0.0000849349 |
| 21 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 1.4 | 1.13 | ... |

slopes =

minimumslope = 0.43%

maximumstrain = 4.81×10^{-3} %


Appendix F


Geocomposite Design Calculations


COMPUTATION COVER SHEET

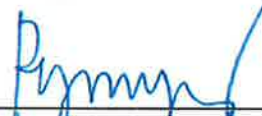
Client: PWSFL Project: JED Cells 14&15 Base Grade Revs. Project No.: FL2786
Phase No.: 02


Title of Computations **GECOMPOSITE DESIGN EVALUATION**

Computations by: Signature  20 April 2016
Printed Name Ramil G. Mijares, Ph.D., P.E. Date
Title Engineer

Assumptions and Procedures Checked by: Signature  21 April 2016
(peer reviewer) Printed Name Craig R. Browne, P.E. Date
Title Senior Engineer

Computations Checked by: Signature  25 April 2016
Printed Name Alex Rivera, P.E. Date
Title Engineer

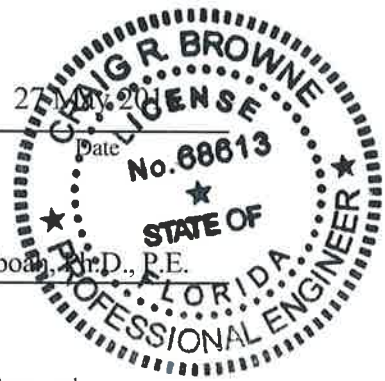
Computations Backchecked by: Signature  26 April 2016
(originator) Printed Name Ramil G. Mijares, Ph.D., P.E. Date
Title Engineer

Approved by: Signature  27 May 2016
(pm or designate) Printed Name Craig R. Browne, P.E. Date
Title Senior Engineer

Approval notes: Senior Review provided by Kwasi Badu-Tweneboah, Ph.D., P.E.

Revisions (number and initial all revisions)

| No. | Sheet | Date | By | Checked by | Approval |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|----------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |



Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

**GEOCOMPOSITE DESIGN EVALUATION
J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this calculation package is to evaluate the engineering design and performance of the geocomposite component of the modified leachate collection system (LCS) that is proposed for Cells 14 and 15 at the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management (JED) facility. The modified LCS includes revisions to the design base liner grades such that the slope of the leachate corridors in some areas are reduced from 1.0% to 0.5% and the cross-slope grades (floor of cells that drain to the leachate corridors) are reduced from 2.0% to 1.4% for the exterior portions of Cells 14 and 15 (i.e., the portion of the cell floor beneath the 3H:1V side slope of the final cover approximately between the sump and crest of final cover) and from 2.0% to 1.2% for the interior portions of Cells 14 and 15 (i.e., the portion of the cell floor beneath the crest of final cover to the toe of the intercell berm between Cells 14 and 15). The LCS is comprised of primary and secondary leachate collection and removal systems in the cells. The primary LCS 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 geocomposite 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. The primary LCS is designed to limit the leachate head to no more than 1 ft above the primary geomembrane, in accordance with Rule 62-701.400(3)(c)1, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

The secondary LCS 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 leachate that may leak through the primary liner system and convey it to a sump for removal. The secondary LCS components include a secondary geocomposite drainage layer, secondary leak detection pipe, and a leachate collection sump. The secondary drainage system is designed to limit the leachate head on the secondary geomembrane to the thickness of the secondary drainage geocomposite, in accordance with Rule 62-701.400(3)(c)2, F.A.C.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

2 DESCRIPTION OF RELEVANT SYSTEMS AND OPERATIONS

2.1 General Layout

Currently, Cells 1 through 11 have been constructed at the JED facility as part of Phase 1 through Phase 4 development. Construction of Cell 13 was recently completed while Cell 12 has not been built yet. Cells 14 and 15 are proposed to be constructed as part of Phase 5 development.

The currently permitted design for Cells 14 and 15 is a conventional “herringbone” pattern with a leachate collection and leak detection system in the valley of the herringbone-shaped cell as depicted in the 2011 Renewal Permit Drawings included as Appendix B of the “Renewal Permit Application to Operate Phases 1 through 4 of the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility” (Geosyntec, 2011). As described above, the base grades in Cells 14 and 15 are proposed to be modified as part of the revised landfill design proposed in this permit renewal application. The proposed revisions to the geometry of Cells 14 and 15 will also follow the herringbone design except that the base slopes and pipe corridor slopes will be lowered to the grades shown on the Permit Renewal Application drawings.

2.2 Liner System

The double liner system in Cells 14 and 15 at the JED facility will consist 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 side);
- primary 60-mil textured high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner;
- secondary geocomposite drainage layer (consisting of a geonet with non-woven geotextile heat-bonded on both side);
- secondary 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane liner;
- geosynthetic clay liner (GCL); and
- compacted prepared subbase.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

2.3 Initial and Intermediate Covers

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.

3 HELP MODEL OVERVIEW

3.1 Purpose

The Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model, Version 3.07 (Schroeder et. al., 1994a, 1994b) was used to estimate leachate generation rates, leakage through geomembranes, and maximum head on geomembranes for the proposed LCS for Cells 14 and 15. The HELP model is a quasi-two dimensional water balance computer program used to evaluate the 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 initial startup, intermediate development, and the final build-out configurations.

The estimated leachate generation rates and other information obtained from the HELP model were used to evaluate the performance of the proposed primary and secondary LCS.

3.2 Landfill Development Conditions Analyzed

To estimate leachate generation rates for different landfill development conditions, four waste configurations were analyzed assuming an area of 1 acre. The leachate generation rates, leakage through the geomembranes, and the maximum heads on the primary and secondary geomembranes were estimated for the cases described below.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

Case 1: This scenario considered the initial conditions of operation in a cell after the placement of a start-up lift of waste for a total of 10 ft of waste. For this case, no runoff from the daily cover surfaces, and no surface vegetation was assumed.

Case 2: This scenario considered an intermediate condition with 80 ft of waste. For this case, 50 percent runoff from the intermediate cover surfaces was allowed and poor surface vegetation was assumed.

Case 3: This scenario considered an intermediate condition with 150 ft of waste. For this case, 70 percent runoff from the intermediate cover surfaces was allowed and poor surface vegetation was assumed.

Case 4: This scenario considered the maximum waste height of 220 ft, prior to construction of the final cover. For this case, 100 percent runoff from the intermediate cover surfaces was allowed and fair surface vegetation was assumed.

3.3 Geocomposite Properties

The geocomposite properties used in the calculation of heads, leachate generation rate, and leakage for the landfill are based on properties of commercially available geocomposites. It is not the objective of this calculation to identify specific geocomposites for use in the construction of the future cells. However, the performance of commercially available geocomposites was checked to evaluate if they meet the minimum requirements of the proposed LCS design.

3.4 Reduction Factors

The reduction factors used to predict the long-term performance of the drainage geocomposite layer in the liner system are discussed in this section. The following discussion describes the application of reduction factors to transmissivity of drainage geocomposites (in bottom liner system) as suggested by Richardson et al. (2000).

The required transmissivity ($\theta_{req'd}$) is the minimum transmissivity required for a candidate geocomposite to maintain the head on the geomembrane liner below the regulatory

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

requirement of 12 inches. The required transmissivity ($\theta_{req'd}$) is obtained by applying a factor of safety (FS) to the long-term-in-soil transmissivity (θ_{LTIS}) of the candidate geocomposite. Koerner (1998) provides the following relationship between θ_{LTIS} and $\theta_{req'd}$:

$$\theta_{LTIS} = \frac{\theta_{req'd}}{\Pi(RF)} = \frac{\theta_{req'd}}{RF_{in} * RF_{cr} * RF_{cc} * RF_{bc}} \quad \text{[Equation 3.1]}$$

where:

$$FS = \frac{\theta_{LTIS}}{\theta_{model}} \quad \text{[Equation 3.2]}$$

- FS = the overall factor of safety;
- θ_{LTIS} = the long-term-in-soil hydraulic transmissivity of the drainage geocomposite;
- $\theta_{req'd}$ = the minimum transmissivity required to maintain the head on the geomembrane liner below the regulatory requirement. This is the transmissivity measured in a geosynthetics testing laboratory;
- θ_{model} = the minimum transmissivity required to maintain the head on the geomembrane liner as calculated in the HELP model;
- 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.

There are also other reduction factors (i.e., RF_{IMCO} , RF_{IMIN} , RF_{CD} , RF_{PC}) that were not used in the analyses. A description of these reduction factors and the reasons for not using them in the analyses are as follows:

Written by: **R. Mijares** Date: **20-Apr-2016** Reviewed by: **C. Browne** Date: **21-Apr-2016**

Client: **PWSFL** Project: **JED Constr. Permit Renewal** Project No.: **FL2786** Phase No.: **02**

RF_{IMCO} = reduction factor for immediate compression. This reduction factor was not used as the geocomposite transmissivity used in the analyses was measured under a normal stress equal to or greater than the anticipated normal stress in the field.

RF_{IMIN} = reduction factor for immediate intrusion. This reduction factor may not be used if the geocomposite transmissivity test simulates the boundary conditions in the field. This reduction factor was not used in the analyses since geocomposite transmissivity was measured under field conditions.

RF_{CD} = reduction factor for chemical degradation. This reduction factor can be assumed to be 1.0 if the geocomposite is not expected to degrade during the design life of the facility or be exposed to harmful chemicals. This reduction factor was not used in the analyses because degradation due to harmful chemicals is not expected.

RF_{PC} = reduction factor for particulate clogging. This reduction factor can be assumed to be 1.0 if an adequate filter fabric is selected. This reduction factor was not used in the analyses because the geotextile filter fabric is expected to adequately prevent clogging.

Richardson et. al. (2000) provide the following guidance for reduction factors for geonets and geocomposites for which the transmissivity is measured using seating times of 100 or more hours under the same boundary conditions as in the field.

| Applications | Normal Stress | Liquid | RF_{in} | RF_{cc} | RF_{bc} |
|---|---------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Facility cover drainage layer; Low retaining wall drainage | Low | Water | 1.0-1.2 | 1.0-1.2 | 1.2-1.5 |
| Facility leachate collection layer; Facility and Leachate Pond leakage collection and detection layer | High | Leachate | 1.0-1.2 | 1.5-2.0 | 1.5-2.0 |

The GSE Drainage Design Manual (GSE, 2007) and the SKAPS compressive creep data report (TRI, 2011 and 2014) provide the following reduction factors for creep deformation

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

(RF_{cr}) for GSE and Skaps products, respectively, as a function of applied stress. These reduction factors for creep deformation (RF_{cr}) were integrated into the analyses.

| Applied Stress (psf) | GSE Average Creep Reduction Factor (RF_{cr}) | SKAPS Creep Reduction Factor (RF_{cr}) | Average Creep Reduction Factor (RF_{cr}) |
|----------------------|--|--|--|
| 1,000 | 1.01 | 1.030 (Est'd) | 1.02 |
| 5,000 | 1.08 | 1.045 | 1.06 |
| 10,000 | 1.12 | 1.065 | 1.09 |
| 15,000 | 1.14 | 1.113 | 1.13 |

The creep reduction factors used in the analysis were conservatively assigned based on the applied stress calculated for each case and the average creep reduction factor shown above. The reduction factors used in the HELP model analysis for the primary geocomposite drainage layer are summarized in the table below.

| Case | Applied Stress ¹ (psf) | RF_{in} | RF_{cr} | RF_{cc} | RF_{bc} | $\Pi(RF)$ |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 686 | 1.0 | 1.02 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.30 |
| 2 | 4,568 | 1.1 | 1.06 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 3.57 |
| 3 | 9,642 | 1.1 | 1.09 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 3.67 |
| 4 | 15,000 | 1.1 | 1.13 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 3.81 |

¹ Applied Stress values were calculated using weighted averages of unit weights by depths as presented in the *MSW Unit Weight Versus Depth Relationship* [Kavazanjian, 1995]. This relationship is shown on Figure 1.

A review of the GSE (2007) and SKAPS (TRI, 2011 and 2014) creep reduction factors for 200-mil to 270-mil geocomposite products compared to 300-mil or thicker products reveals that the thinner products typically have a creep reduction factor that is approximately 20% greater than the thicker product. Accordingly, the reduction factors used in the HELP analysis for the secondary geocomposite drainage layer are summarized in the table below.

| Case | Applied Stress ¹ (psf) | RF_{in} | RF_{cr} | RF_{cc} | RF_{bc} | $\Pi(RF)$ |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 686 | 1.0 | 1.22 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 2.75 |

Written by: **R. Mijares** Date: **20-Apr-2016** Reviewed by: **C. Browne** Date: **21-Apr-2016**

Client: **PWSFL** Project: **JED Constr. Permit Renewal** Project No.: **FL2786** Phase No.: **02**

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| 2 | 4,568 | 1.1 | 1.27 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 4.29 |
| 3 | 9,642 | 1.1 | 1.31 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 4.41 |
| 4 | 15,000 | 1.1 | 1.36 | 1.75 | 1.75 | 4.57 |

² Applied Stress values were calculated using weighted averages of unit weights by depths as presented in the *MSW Unit Weight Versus Depth Relationship* (Kavazanjian, 1995). This relationship is shown on Figure 1.

3.5 Transmissivity Values Used in HELP Model Analyses

The transmissivity values calculated by the HELP model (θ_{model}) for the candidate geocomposite were evaluated such that the head on the primary geomembrane liner is no greater than 12 inches and the head on the secondary geomembrane liner is less than or equal to the thickness of the secondary geocomposite. The required transmissivity values ($\theta_{req'd}$) were then computed by applying the cumulative reduction factors ($\Pi(RF)$) and the assumed FS of 2.

The required transmissivity values represent transmissivity values obtained from typical manufacturer laboratory testing at a gradient corresponding to the initial minimum liner slopes of 1.4% (exterior portions of Cells 14 and 15) and 1.2% (interior portions of Cells 14 and 15), under normal loads of approximately 700 psf (with 24-hour seating time) to 15,000 psf (with 100-hour seating time) (i.e., stress range applicable to the JED facility), and with the same boundary conditions as in the field (i.e., primary geocomposite drainage layer sandwiched between liner protective cover soils and a textured geomembrane for the primary system and geocomposite drainage layer sandwiched between two textured geomembranes for the secondary system).

3.6 Input Data for HELP Model

The HELP model requires weather, soil, and basic design data as input and uses solution techniques that account for above-surface and subsurface hydraulic processes including precipitation, runoff, and evapotranspiration. The simulation period used in the HELP model analysis was 30 years.

Written by: **R. Mijares** Date: **20-Apr-2016** Reviewed by: **C. Browne** Date: **21-Apr-2016**

Client: **PWSFL** Project: **JED Constr. Permit Renewal** Project No.: **FL2786** Phase No.: **02**

3.6.1 Weather Data Description

The weather data required in the HELP model includes evapotranspiration, precipitation, temperature, and solar radiation. The description for the inputs required for these processes include:

3.6.1.1 *Evapotranspiration*

Evapotranspiration inputs include: 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. A description of the values used for the JED facility analysis is provided below.

- Evaporative zone depth – the maximum depth at which water can be removed by evapotranspiration. The default values of evaporative zone depth provided by the HELP model 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 were conservatively assumed as follows:

| Case | Evaporative zone depth (in) |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | 10 |
| 2 | 12 |
| 3 | 12 |
| 4 | 12 |

- Maximum leaf area index (LAI) – the ratio of the area of actively transpiring vegetation to the surface area of the land. The amount of water removed due to evapotranspiration increases as the LAI increases. The LAI typically ranges from zero (bare ground) to 5.0 (excellent stand of grass). The LAI values used for each case are as follows:

| Case | LAI |
|------|-----|
| 1 | 0.0 |

Written by: **R. Mijares** Date: **20-Apr-2016** Reviewed by: **C. Browne** Date: **21-Apr-2016**

Client: **PWSFL** Project: **JED Constr. Permit Renewal** Project No.: **FL2786** Phase No.: **02**

| | |
|---|-----|
| 2 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 2.0 |

- Start and end dates of the growing season – provided by the HELP model for Orlando, Florida. The default values for the growing season start date is the 0th day of the year and the growing season end date is the 367th day.
- Normal average annual wind speed – based on the default values provided by the HELP model for Orlando, Florida. The average wind speed utilized in the HELP analysis was 8.6 miles per hour (mph).
- Normal average quarterly relative humidity – default normal average quarterly relative humidity values for Orlando, Florida were used as provided by the HELP model. Values utilized in the analyses include:

| Quarter | Humidity% |
|----------------|------------------|
| First | 72 |
| Second | 72 |
| Third | 80 |
| Fourth | 76 |

3.6.1.2 *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 from 1975 to 2004 were obtained from the National Climatic Data Center (NCDC) website. Fort Drum’s precipitation data was used to simulate the rainfall at the JED Landfill. A summary of the annual rainfall for the 30-year period used in the analysis (1974 thru 2004) is presented in Table 3. As shown in the table, the average annual rainfall over the 30-year period is 53.1 inches and the maximum annual rainfall is 72.7 inches in 2004.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016
 Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

3.6.1.3 Temperature

The default normal mean monthly temperature data provided by the HELP model for Orlando, Florida was used to provide the temperature input data for all the cases analyzed.

3.6.1.4 Solar Radiation Data

Solar radiation data for the JED Landfill was synthetically generated for the site using the HELP model. The default station latitude for Orlando was 27.8 degrees.

3.6.2 Soil and Design Data

The soil and design data required in the HELP model include model plan area, runoff, initial moisture content, and layer data. The following is the description for the data used in the analyses.

3.6.2.1 Model Plan Area

Areas were assumed equal to 1 acre (43,560 ft²) in the HELP analyses.

3.6.2.2 Runoff

This input parameter specifies the percentage of area that will allow drainage from the surface. The percentage of runoff assumed for each case was as follows:

| Case | Runoff % |
|------|----------|
| 1 | 0 |
| 2 | 50 |
| 3 | 70 |
| 4 | 100 |

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

3.6.2.3 *Initial Moisture Content*

Default values for initial moisture content were calculated by the HELP model for approximately steady-state conditions and used for all soil layers.

3.6.2.4 *Layer Data*

Layer data was selected based on Geosyntec's experience, knowledge with local soils and site conditions, and HELP model recommendations. The HELP model provides default parameter values based on the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) soil classification system 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) soil barrier layer designed to restrict vertical leakage or percolation through which a saturated vertical flow is allowed; and (iv) geomembrane liners as barrier layers.

3.6.2.5 *Geomembrane Liner*

Pinhole density refers to the number of assumed defects with a hole diameter equal to or smaller than the geomembrane thickness. A conservative hole diameter of 1 mm was used in the HELP model analyses. Two pinholes per acre were assumed in the analyses, which is a typical assumption for a manufacturer with a good quality control program.

Installation defects refers to 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 cm² was used in the HELP model analyses. Installation defects are the result of seaming faults and punctures during installation. Two defects per acre were assumed in the analyses, which is a typical assumption for a project with a good construction quality assurance (CQA) program.

Written by: **R. Mijares** Date: **20-Apr-2016** Reviewed by: **C. Browne** Date: **21-Apr-2016**

Client: **PWSFL** Project: **JED Constr. Permit Renewal** Project No.: **FL2786** Phase No.: **02**

3.6.2.6 *Liner System Drainage Path Lengths*

The longest drainage paths utilized in the HELP model analysis for the proposed primary LCS were 330 ft for the exterior portions of Cells 14 and 15 and 255 ft for the interior portions of Cells 14 and 15.

3.6.2.7 *Liner System Slope*

To conservatively account for subgrade settlement, the performance evaluation for the proposed LCS design for Cells 14 and 15 assumed the following slope values for each case. It is noted that the design slope was assumed for Case 1 (initial loading conditions) and the minimum allowable slope of 1.0% was assumed for Case 4 (maximum loading conditions).

| Case | Exterior Portions of Cell 14&15 – Slope (%) | Interior Portions of Cell 14&15 – Slope (%) |
|------|---|---|
| 1 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| 2 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| 3 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 1.0 | 1.0 |

3.6.2.8 *Surface Soil Texture*

The surface soil texture for waste was used in all cases.

3.6.2.9 *Surface Vegetation*

The surface vegetation of each case used the following values.

| Case | Surface Vegetation Number | Description |
|------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Bare ground |
| 2 | 2 | Poor surface vegetation |

Written by: **R. Mijares** Date: **20-Apr-2016** Reviewed by: **C. Browne** Date: **21-Apr-2016**

Client: **PWSFL** Project: **JED Constr. Permit Renewal** Project No.: **FL2786** Phase No.: **02**

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| 3 | 2 | Poor surface vegetation |
| 4 | 3 | Fair surface vegetation |

3.6.2.10 Leachate Recirculation

Leachate collected from the bottom liner system at the JED facility will be re-circulated. A separate HELP analysis was performed for each case using the leachate recirculation option in the HELP model, to ensure the primary leachate collection and the secondary leak detection systems meet the regulatory requirements for maximum head on the geomembranes. However, the recirculation option requires the input of the recirculation rate as a percentage of leachate collected and not a constant rate. To control the leachate recirculation rate being modeled, the daily precipitation data used in the HELP model analyses was increased by a constant rate to simulate the effect of leachate recirculation. Each HELP model recirculation analyses was performed assuming a leachate recirculation rate of approximately 2 inches per acre per month (in./ac/month), which corresponds to approximately 54,000 gallons per acre per month (gal/ac/month). Therefore, the daily precipitation input for the 30-year period was increased by 0.0667 in./ac/day (or 1,800 gal/ac/day).

4 HELP MODEL ANALYSES

HELP model analyses were performed for Cases 1 through 4 to calculate the minimum transmissivity value (θ_{model}) required to maintain a head on the primary geomembrane liner less than or equal to 12 inches and on the secondary geomembrane liner less than the thickness of the secondary geocomposite. The minimum transmissivity calculated using the HELP model was then used to compute the required transmissivity values ($\theta_{req'd}$) using the cumulative reduction factors and the assumed FS of 2. A final check was made to ensure that the computed required transmissivity values were within the range of the transmissivity values for commercially available geocomposites when tested under the conditions discussed above.

The HELP model uses McEnroe's equation to calculate the head on the geomembrane liner. However, it has been demonstrated that the maximum head on the geomembrane liner, as calculated by McEnroe's equation, is valid only when the head lies within the

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

thickness of the geocomposite (Ellithy and Zhao, 2001). Furthermore, McEnroe's equations are mathematically sensitive under certain ranges of drainage layer slope and hydraulic conductivity and may produce incorrect results. As such, the head on the primary geomembrane liner computed by the HELP model was not used.

The head on the bottom liner system was computed using the method presented by Giroud et al. (2004). Giroud et al. (2004) developed an alternative method based on simplified assumptions and numerical methods 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 takes into consideration the leachate generation rate, the hydraulic conductivities of the two layers, the length of the drainage path, and the slope. The leachate generation rate, q_h , was obtained from the HELP model analysis output for the peak monthly average lateral drainage in the primary geocomposite drainage layer.

A summary of the input data used in the HELP model analysis is presented in Attachment A. Output files from the HELP model for each case are included in Attachment B. The parameters used to compute the heads using Giroud et al. (2004) are presented in the spreadsheets included in Attachment C of this calculation package.

5 HELP MODEL RESULTS

Tables 1a, 1b, 2a, and 2b present a summary of the results for lateral drainage and head on liner for each case analyzed for the proposed primary and secondary LCS for the landfill facility, respectively. The properties of the primary and secondary geocomposite drainage layers used in the analyses (i.e., required transmissivity based on laboratory testing) are also presented in Tables 1a, 1b, 2a and 2b.

6 REFERENCES

Ellithy, G. and Zhao, A. (2001) "Using HELP Model for Designing Geocomposite Drainage Systems in Landfills", Proceedings of Geosynthetics Conference 2001, Portland, pp. 893-903.

Written by: R. Mijares Date: 20-Apr-2016 Reviewed by: C. Browne Date: 21-Apr-2016

Client: PWSFL Project: JED Constr. Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786 Phase No.: 02

Geosyntec Consultants (2011) “Renewal Permit Application to Operate Phases 1 through 4 of the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility,” November.

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G. (2004) "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", Geosynthetics International, Vo. 11, No. 1.

GSE Environmental (2007) “Drainage Design Manual”.

Kavazanjian Jr, E., Matasovic, N., Bonaparte, R., and Schmertmann, G. (1995), “Evaluation of MSW Properties for Seismic Analysis,” Proceedings, Geoenvironmental 2000, Vol. II, New Orleans, LA, February, pp. 1126-1141.

Koerner, R.M. (1998) “Design with Geosynthetics”, Fourth Edition.

Richardson, G.N., Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A. (2000) “Design of Lateral Drainage Systems for Landfills”, Technology Transfer Seminar.

Schroeder, P. R., Aziz, N. M., Lloyd, C. M. and Zappi, P. A. (1994a) “The Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model: User’s Guide for Version 3”, EPA/600/R-94/168a, September 1994, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC.

Schroeder, P.R., Dozier, T.S., Zappi, P.A., McEnroe, B.M., Sjostrom, J.W., and Peyton, R. L. (1994b) “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.

TRI/Environmental, Inc. (2011) “Conventional and Accelerated Compression Creep of 330 mil Geonet,” Letter addressed to Mr. Perry Vyas, SKAPS Industries, October 16, 2004 (Revised March 31, 2011).

TRI/Environmental, Inc. (2014) “Project: Creep Reduction Factor,” Letter addressed to Mr. Nilay Patel, SKAPS Industries, January 24, 2014.

TABLES

Table 1a

**HEADS ON PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE FOR CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE)
COMPUTED USING GIROUD'S METHOD
J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

| Case Analyzed | Waste Height (ft) | Leachate Recirculation | Vertical Stress (psf) | Drainage Length (ft) | Liner System Slope (%) | Primary Geocomposite Drainage Layer | | | | | HELP Model Results | | Heads computed using Giroud's Method | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|-----|--|
| | | | | | | $\theta_{req'd}^1$ (m ² /sec) | RF*FS ³ | θ_{model}^2 (m ² /sec) | Geonet Thickness (in) | Permeability k (cm/s) | Lateral Drainage (Peak Daily) (ft ³ /ac/day) | Lateral Drainage (Peak Monthly Avg.) (in/ac/mon) | Impingement Rate ⁴ (Peak Monthly Avg.) (in/ac/mon) (ft ³ /ac/day) | | Head on Primary Geomembrane ⁵ (in) |
| Case 1 | 10 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 686 | 330 | 1.4 | 6.48E-04 | 4.59 | 1.41E-04 | 0.300 | 1.85 | 496 | 2.18 | 2.18 | 260 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 686 | 330 | 1.4 | 1.87E-04 | 4.59 | 4.07E-05 | 0.300 | 0.53 | 150 | 0.69 | 0.69 | 83 | 12.0 |
| Case 2 | 80 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 4,568 | 330 | 1.2 | 9.27E-04 | 7.14 | 1.30E-04 | 0.300 | 1.70 | 383 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 207 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 4,568 | 330 | 1.2 | 2.86E-05 | 7.14 | 4.01E-06 | 0.300 | 0.05 | 16 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 13 | 12.0 |
| Case 3 | 150 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 9,642 | 330 | 1.1 | 9.09E-04 | 7.34 | 1.24E-04 | 0.300 | 1.62 | 334 | 1.53 | 1.53 | 182 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 9,642 | 330 | 1.1 | 3.21E-05 | 7.34 | 4.37E-06 | 0.300 | 0.06 | 16 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 13 | 12.0 |
| Case 4 | 220 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 15,000 | 330 | 1.0 | 9.95E-04 | 7.61 | 1.31E-04 | 0.300 | 1.71 | 321 | 1.47 | 1.47 | 175 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 15,000 | 330 | 1.0 | 3.31E-05 | 7.61 | 4.34E-06 | 0.300 | 0.06 | 14 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 12 | 12.0 |

Note:

¹ Measured transmissivity during laboratory testing.

² Transmissivity used in HELP model analysis.

³ Assumed FS (Factor of Safety) is 2.0.

⁴ Rate of liquid supply (qh) obtained from HELP model analysis.

⁵ Analysis performed iteratively by changing the geocomposite transmissivity to obtain a maximum head of almost (but less than) 12 inches on the geomembrane using the Giroud et al (2004) equation.

⁶ 2 in/month of recirculation corresponds to approximately 54,000 gallons per acre per month.

Table 1b

**HEADS ON PRIMARY GEOMEMBRANE FOR CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK)
COMPUTED USING GIROUD'S METHOD
J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

| Case Analyzed | Waste Height (ft) | Leachate Recirculation | Vertical Stress (psf) | Drainage Length (ft) | Liner System Slope (%) | Primary Geocomposite Drainage Layer | | | | | HELP Model Results | | Heads computed using Giroud's Method | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|---|---|-----|--|
| | | | | | | $\theta_{req'd}^1$ (m ² /sec) | RF*FS ³ | θ_{model}^2 (m ² /sec) | Geonet Thickness (in) | Permeability k (cm/s) | Lateral Drainage (Peak Daily) (ft ³ /ac/day) | Lateral Drainage (Peak Monthly Avg.) (in/ac/mon) | Impingement Rate ⁴ (Peak Monthly Avg.) (in/ac/mon) (ft ³ /ac/day) | | Head on Primary Geomembrane ⁵ (in) |
| Case 1 | 10 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 686 | 255 | 1.2 | 5.55E-04 | 4.59 | 1.21E-04 | 0.300 | 1.59 | 490 | 2.12 | 2.12 | 253 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 686 | 255 | 1.2 | 1.48E-05 | 4.59 | 3.22E-06 | 0.300 | 0.04 | 34 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 16 | 12.0 |
| Case 2 | 80 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 4,568 | 255 | 1.1 | 7.46E-04 | 7.14 | 1.04E-04 | 0.300 | 1.37 | 365 | 1.71 | 1.71 | 203 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 4,568 | 255 | 1.1 | 3.89E-05 | 7.14 | 5.45E-06 | 0.300 | 0.07 | 24 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 20 | 12.0 |
| Case 3 | 150 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 9,642 | 255 | 1.1 | 6.71E-04 | 7.34 | 9.14E-05 | 0.300 | 1.20 | 319 | 1.51 | 1.51 | 180 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 9,642 | 255 | 1.1 | 4.11E-05 | 7.34 | 5.60E-06 | 0.300 | 0.07 | 24 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 20 | 12.0 |
| Case 4 | 220 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁶ | 15,000 | 255 | 1.0 | 7.33E-04 | 7.61 | 9.63E-05 | 0.300 | 1.26 | 305 | 1.45 | 1.45 | 172 | 12.0 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 15,000 | 255 | 1.0 | 4.26E-05 | 7.61 | 5.59E-06 | 0.300 | 0.07 | 22 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 19 | 12.0 |

Note:

¹ Measured transmissivity during laboratory testing.

² Transmissivity used in HELP model analysis.

³ Assumed FS (Factor of Safety) is 2.0.

⁴ Rate of liquid supply (qh) obtained from HELP model analysis.

⁵ Analysis performed iteratively by changing the geocomposite transmissivity to obtain a maximum head of almost (but less than) 12 inches on the geomembrane using the Giroud et al (2004) equation.

⁶ 2 in/month of recirculation corresponds to approximately 54,000 gallons per acre per month.

Table 2a

**HEADS ON SECONDARY GEOMEMBRANE FOR CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE)
COMPUTED USING GIROUD'S METHOD
J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

| Case Analyzed | Waste Height (ft) | Leachate Recirculation | Vertical Stress (psf) | Drainage Length (ft) | Liner System Slope (%) | Secondary Geocomposite Drainage Layer | | | | | HELP Model Results | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | | | | $\theta_{req'd}^1$ | RF*FS ³ | θ_{model}^2 | Geonet Thickness | Permeability k | Lateral Drainage (Peak Daily) | Lateral Drainage (Peak Monthly Avg.) | Head on Secondary Geomembrane |
| | | | | | | (m ² /sec) | | (m ² /sec) | (in) | (cm/s) | (ft ³ /ac/day) | (in/ac/mon) | (in) |
| Case 1 | 10 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 686 | 330 | 1.4 | 1.40E-04 | 5.51 | 2.54E-05 | 0.200 | 0.50 | 87 | 0.74 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 686 | 330 | 1.4 | 1.68E-04 | 5.51 | 3.05E-05 | 0.200 | 0.60 | 105 | 0.88 | 0.20 |
| Case 2 | 80 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 4,568 | 330 | 1.2 | 2.13E-04 | 8.57 | 2.49E-05 | 0.200 | 0.49 | 73 | 0.62 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 4,568 | 330 | 1.2 | 2.74E-04 | 8.57 | 3.20E-05 | 0.200 | 0.63 | 94 | 0.79 | 0.20 |
| Case 3 | 150 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 9,642 | 330 | 1.1 | 2.51E-04 | 8.81 | 2.84E-05 | 0.200 | 0.56 | 77 | 0.65 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 9,642 | 330 | 1.1 | 3.04E-04 | 8.81 | 3.45E-05 | 0.200 | 0.68 | 93 | 0.78 | 0.20 |
| Case 4 | 220 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 15,000 | 330 | 1.0 | 2.97E-04 | 9.14 | 3.25E-05 | 0.200 | 0.64 | 80 | 0.68 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 15,000 | 330 | 1.0 | 3.53E-04 | 9.14 | 3.86E-05 | 0.200 | 0.76 | 95 | 0.80 | 0.20 |

Note:

¹ Measured transmissivity during laboratory testing.

² Transmissivity used in HELP model analysis.

³ Assumed FS (Factor of Safety) is 2.0.

⁴ 2 in/month of recirculation corresponds to approximately 54,000 gallons per acre per month.

Table 2b

**HEADS ON SECONDARY GEOMEMBRANE FOR CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK)
COMPUTED USING GIROUD'S METHOD
J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

| Case Analyzed | Waste Height (ft) | Leachate Recirculation | Vertical Stress (psf) | Drainage Length (ft) | Liner System Slope (%) | Secondary Geocomposite Drainage Layer | | | | | HELP Model Results | | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | $\theta_{req'd}^1$ (m ² /sec) | RF*FS ³ | θ_{model}^2 (m ² /sec) | Geonet Thickness (in) | Permeability k (cm/s) | Lateral Drainage (Peak Daily) (ft ³ /ac/day) | Lateral Drainage (Peak Monthly Avg.) (in/ac/mon) | Head on Secondary Geomembrane (in) |
| Case 1 | 10 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 686 | 255 | 1.2 | 1.32E-04 | 5.51 | 2.39E-05 | 0.200 | 0.47 | 91 | 0.77 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 686 | 255 | 1.2 | 1.96E-04 | 5.51 | 3.56E-05 | 0.200 | 0.70 | 136 | 1.15 | 0.20 |
| Case 2 | 80 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 4,568 | 255 | 1.1 | 1.83E-04 | 8.57 | 2.13E-05 | 0.200 | 0.42 | 75 | 0.63 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 4,568 | 255 | 1.1 | 2.22E-04 | 8.57 | 2.59E-05 | 0.200 | 0.51 | 91 | 0.75 | 0.20 |
| Case 3 | 150 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 9,642 | 255 | 1.1 | 1.97E-04 | 8.81 | 2.24E-05 | 0.200 | 0.44 | 78 | 0.67 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 9,642 | 255 | 1.1 | 2.24E-04 | 8.81 | 2.54E-05 | 0.200 | 0.50 | 89 | 0.74 | 0.20 |
| Case 4 | 220 | 2 in/mon of Recirculation ⁴ | 15,000 | 255 | 1.0 | 2.37E-04 | 9.14 | 2.59E-05 | 0.200 | 0.51 | 82 | 0.70 | 0.20 |
| | | Without Recirculation | 15,000 | 255 | 1.0 | 2.60E-04 | 9.14 | 2.84E-05 | 0.200 | 0.56 | 90 | 0.75 | 0.20 |

Note:

¹ Measured transmissivity during laboratory testing.

² Transmissivity used in HELP model analysis.

³ Assumed FS (Factor of Safety) is 2.0.

⁴ 2 in/month of recirculation corresponds to approximately 54,000 gallons per acre per month.

Table 3

**AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFALL, FORTDRUM, FLORIDA
J.E.D. SOILD WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY**

| Year | Annual Rainfall (in) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1975 | 55.1 |
| 1976 | 54.3 |
| 1977 | 45.1 |
| 1978 | 57.2 |
| 1979 | 61.2 |
| 1980 | 37.5 |
| 1981 | 32.7 |
| 1982 | 61.3 |
| 1983 | 64.3 |
| 1984 | 48.6 |
| 1985 | 38.2 |
| 1986 | 48.5 |
| 1987 | 50.5 |
| 1988 | 37.1 |
| 1989 | 50.9 |
| 1990 | 48.1 |
| 1991 | 62.0 |
| 1992 | 58.3 |
| 1993 | 45.8 |
| 1994 | 53.4 |
| 1995 | 65.7 |
| 1996 | 56.1 |
| 1997 | 51.0 |
| 1998 | 69.7 |
| 1999 | 58.6 |
| 2000 | 27.9 |
| 2001 | 52.5 |
| 2002 | 65.9 |
| 2003 | 62.2 |
| 2004 | 72.7 |
| Avg. Annual Rainfall | 53.1 |

FIGURE

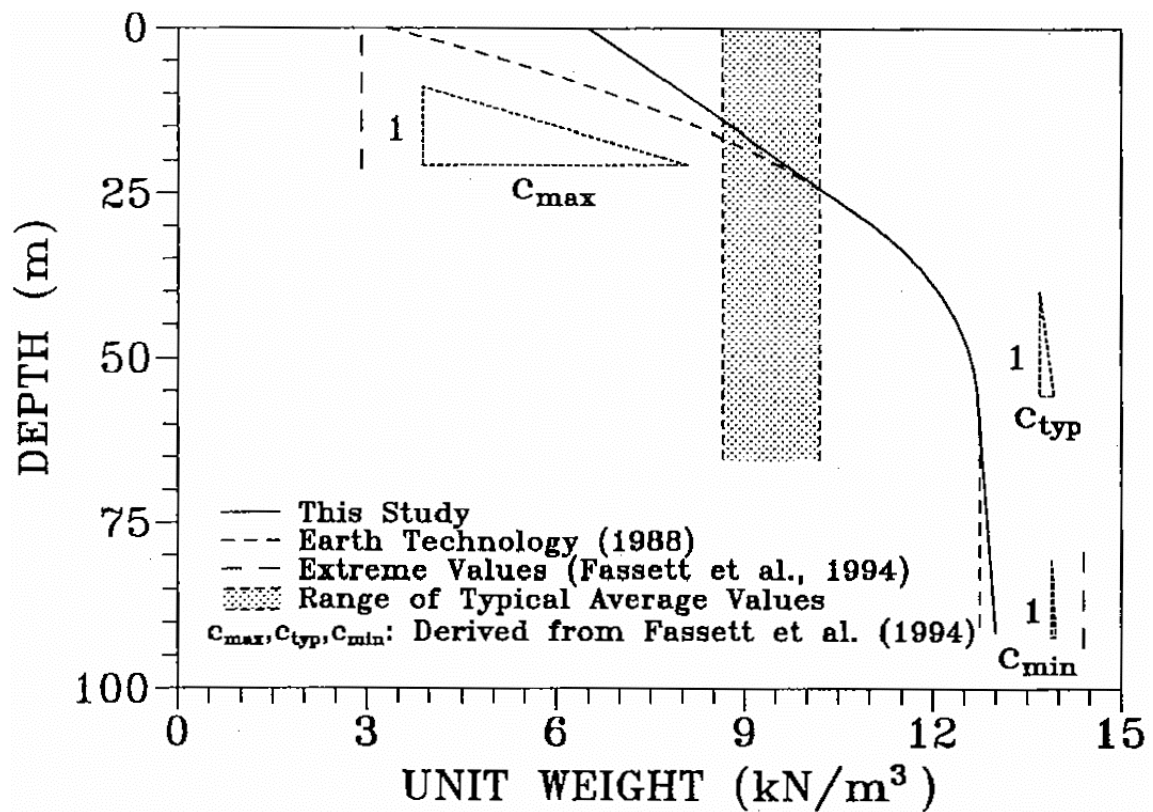


Figure 1. Unit Weight Relationships for MSW (Kavazanjian, 1995)

ATTACHMENT A
Summary of HELP Model Data

**CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 1 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
10 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

A. Evapotranspiration data

| Data | Value | Units |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Nearby city | Orlando | |
| State | Florida | |
| Latitude | 27.8 | |
| Evaporative zone depth | 10 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 0 | % |
| Surface Length | 1100 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 1 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.85 | 330 | 1.4 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.50 | 330 | 1.4 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 2 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
80 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 50 | % |
| Surface Length | 800 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 960 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.70 | 330 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.49 | 330 | 1.2 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 3 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
150 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 70 | % |
| Surface Length | 600 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 1,800 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.62 | 330 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.56 | 330 | 1.1 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 4 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
220 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 100 | % |
| Surface Length | 300 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 3 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 2,640 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.71 | 330 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.64 | 330 | 1.0 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 1 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
10 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

A. Evapotranspiration data

| Data | Value | Units |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Nearby city | Orlando | |
| State | Florida | |
| Latitude | 27.8 | |
| Evaporative zone depth | 10 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 0 | % |
| Surface Length | 1100 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 1 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.53 | 330 | 1.4 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.60 | 330 | 1.4 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 2 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
80 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 50 | % |
| Surface Length | 800 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 960 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.05 | 330 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.63 | 330 | 1.2 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 3 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
150 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 70 | % |
| Surface Length | 600 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 1,800 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.06 | 330 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.68 | 330 | 1.1 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (EXTERIOR PORTION UNDER 3H:1V SIDE SLOPE) - CASE 4 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
220 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 100 | % |
| Surface Length | 300 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 3 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 2,640 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.06 | 330 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.76 | 330 | 1.0 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 1 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
10 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

A. Evapotranspiration data

| Data | Value | Units |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Nearby city | Orlando | |
| State | Florida | |
| Latitude | 27.8 | |
| Evaporative zone depth | 10 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 0 | % |
| Surface Length | 1100 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 1 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.59 | 255 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.47 | 255 | 1.2 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 2 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
80 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 50 | % |
| Surface Length | 800 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 960 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.37 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.42 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 3 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
150 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 70 | % |
| Surface Length | 600 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 1,800 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.20 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.44 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 4 WITH LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
220 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 100 | % |
| Surface Length | 300 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 3 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 2,640 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 1.26 | 255 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.51 | 255 | 1.0 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 1 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
10 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

WEATHER DATA AND SOIL LAYERS PROPERTIES

A. Evapotranspiration data

| Data | Value | Units |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Nearby city | Orlando | |
| State | Florida | |
| Latitude | 27.8 | |
| Evaporative zone depth | 10 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 0 | % |
| Surface Length | 1100 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 1 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.04 | 255 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.70 | 255 | 1.2 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 2 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
80 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 50 | % |
| Surface Length | 800 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 960 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.07 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.51 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 3 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
150 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 1 | |
| 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 70 | % |
| Surface Length | 600 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 2 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 1,800 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.07 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.50 | 255 | 1.1 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

**CELLS 14 & 15 (INTERIOR PORTION UNDER TOP DECK) - CASE 4 WITHOUT LEACHATE RECIRCULATION
INPUT DATA SUMMARY
220 FT OF WASTE AND BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM**

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 | 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 | 1975 thru 2004 |

C. Temperature

| Data | Value |
|---------------------------|---------|
| Nearby city | Orlando |
| State | Florida |
| Years for data generation | 30 |

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 | 30 |

E. Other Conditions

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|----|
| Area assumed in analysis | 1 | ac |
| Area of runoff at the Surface | 100 | % |
| Surface Length | 300 | ft |
| Surface Slope | 5 | % |
| Surface Slope Vegetation | 3 | |
| bare ground | 1 | |
| grass (poor) | 2 | |
| grass (fair) | 3 | |
| grass (good) | 4 | |
| grass (excellent) | 5 | |

F. Geomembrane

| | |
|-----------------------------|------|
| Placement of geomembrane | Good |
| Pinhole (# of defects/area) | 2 |
| Defect density per acre | 2 |

G. Material Properties

| 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 | 2,640 | 18 | 0.671 | 0.292 | 0.077 | 0.001 | | |
| 2 | 1 | Vertical percolation | 24 | 1 | 0.417 | 0.045 | 0.018 | 0.001 | | |
| 3 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.300 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.07 | 255 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 4 | Geomembrane liner | 0.060 | 35 | | | | 2E-13 | | |
| 6 | 2 | Lateral drainage | 0.200 | | 0.85 | 0.01 | 0.005 | 0.56 | 255 | 1.0 |
| 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 | 5 | 0.457 | 0.131 | 0.058 | 0.001 | | |

ATTACHMENT B
HELP Model Output

**Cells 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion under
3H:1V Side Slope)
– With Leachate Recirculation**

```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\RECIR2.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE1.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE1.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE1.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE1.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE1.OUT

```

TIME: 12:55 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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 = 0.2828 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1281 VOL/VOL

```

EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.0445 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.85350001000 CM/SEC
SLOPE                = 1.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH      = 330.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS           = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.500000000000 CM/SEC
SLOPE                = 1.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH      = 330.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

```

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 1100. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 78.90
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 0.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 10.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.813 INCHES
 UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 6.710 INCHES
 LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 0.770 INCHES
 INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 53.097 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 53.097 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 = 10.0 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 | 4.19 | 6.09 | 4.71 | 6.81 | 9.98 |
| | 9.31 | 9.85 | 8.68 | 5.50 | 4.71 | 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| 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 | 3.313 | 3.337 | 4.180 | 3.901 | 4.590 | 6.196 |
| | 6.154 | 5.783 | 4.964 | 4.037 | 3.147 | 2.821 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.300 | 0.481 | 0.781 | 1.038 | 1.349 | 1.114 |
| | 1.110 | 1.019 | 0.527 | 0.569 | 0.481 | 0.310 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.8124 | 0.7513 | 0.6477 | 1.0028 | 0.7365 | 1.0686 |
| | 2.0137 | 2.0918 | 2.1838 | 2.0946 | 1.4556 | 0.8129 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.9738 | 0.8145 | 0.7208 | 1.1591 | 0.6714 | 1.1536 |
| | 1.0814 | 1.2185 | 1.0306 | 1.0785 | 1.0954 | 0.7856 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.4870 | 0.4122 | 0.4121 | 0.7022 | 0.4393 | 0.8789 |
| | 1.3674 | 1.4678 | 1.5040 | 1.4157 | 0.8289 | 0.4774 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.4481 | 0.2999 | 0.3317 | 1.0561 | 0.2753 | 1.1475 |
| | 1.5308 | 1.3500 | 1.3681 | 1.4083 | 0.8012 | 0.2925 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.7129 | 0.6442 | 0.7088 | 0.6989 | 0.7101 | 0.7011 |
| | 0.7282 | 0.7342 | 0.7190 | 0.7412 | 0.7038 | 0.7323 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1249 | 0.1375 | 0.1420 | 0.1214 | 0.1374 | 0.1048 |
| | 0.0943 | 0.0616 | 0.0133 | 0.0231 | 0.0963 | 0.0720 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1328 | 0.0754 | 0.0772 | 0.3633 | 0.0816 | 0.5426 |
| | 0.8351 | 0.9039 | 0.9822 | 0.8439 | 0.3382 | 0.0929 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.2701 | 0.1329 | 0.1766 | 1.0622 | 0.1666 | 1.0530 |
| | 1.7262 | 1.3755 | 1.5841 | 1.4656 | 0.7398 | 0.1420 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1913 | 0.1894 | 0.1902 | 0.1938 | 0.1905 | 0.1944 |
| | 0.1954 | 0.1970 | 0.1993 | 0.1989 | 0.1951 | 0.1965 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0335 | 0.0402 | 0.0381 | 0.0337 | 0.0369 | 0.0291 |
| | 0.0253 | 0.0165 | 0.0037 | 0.0062 | 0.0267 | 0.0193 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 (0.0000) | 0.00 | 0.000 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 52.423 (3.3460) | 190294.75 | 66.639 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 15.67177 (5.04350) | 56888.531 | 19.92168 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 10.39305 (4.46560) | 37726.762 | 13.21146 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.439 (0.367) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 8.53463 (0.82998) | 30980.721 | 10.84908 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.075 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.194 (0.019) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.038 (5.2204) | 7396.97 | 2.590 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|------------|------------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 | 0.0000 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.13671 | 496.25348 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.319700 | 1160.51038 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 12.140 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 16.112 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 111.2 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02405 | 87.28857 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.389 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 9.3 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.1180 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 37.2946 | 0.3108 |
| 2 | 4.8808 | 0.2034 |
| 3 | 0.2256 | 0.7519 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 55.9208 | 279.6038 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\RECIR2.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE2.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE2.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE2.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE2.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE2.OUT

```

TIME: 13: 9 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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      = 960.00 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2949 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1884 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.6220 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.70410001000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

THICKNESS      = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.490000010000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 800. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.50
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 50.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.176 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 = 303.881 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 303.881 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 | 4.19 | 6.09 | 4.71 | 6.81 | 9.98 |
| | 9.31 | 9.85 | 8.68 | 5.50 | 4.71 | 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.016 | 0.001 | 0.099 | 0.003 | 0.038 | 0.058 |
| | 0.047 | 0.167 | 0.073 | 0.025 | 0.058 | 0.017 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.042 | 0.003 | 0.315 | 0.010 | 0.092 | 0.092 |
| | 0.124 | 0.410 | 0.228 | 0.070 | 0.191 | 0.062 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 3.233 | 3.461 | 4.468 | 4.426 | 4.942 | 6.639 |
| | 6.613 | 6.158 | 5.304 | 4.302 | 3.162 | 2.773 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.235 | 0.406 | 0.729 | 1.018 | 1.432 | 1.117 |
| | 1.048 | 0.970 | 0.351 | 0.594 | 0.545 | 0.364 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.3780 | 1.1629 | 1.0490 | 1.0188 | 1.0132 | 0.6519 |
| | 0.9701 | 1.1899 | 1.1538 | 1.2977 | 1.7382 | 1.6973 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.7213 | 0.7495 | 0.8603 | 0.8176 | 0.9343 | 0.6734 |
| | 0.8057 | 0.7083 | 0.6184 | 0.6494 | 0.8145 | 0.9128 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7317 | 0.6347 | 0.6060 | 0.5674 | 0.5743 | 0.4268 |
| | 0.5602 | 0.6759 | 0.6747 | 0.7330 | 0.8686 | 0.8400 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.2829 | 0.2960 | 0.3273 | 0.3353 | 0.3671 | 0.2896 |
| | 0.3291 | 0.2844 | 0.2612 | 0.2912 | 0.3187 | 0.3413 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.6075 | 0.5414 | 0.5967 | 0.5932 | 0.6081 | 0.5820 |
| | 0.6105 | 0.6097 | 0.5802 | 0.6225 | 0.6055 | 0.6222 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0807 | 0.1146 | 0.1129 | 0.0397 | 0.0863 | 0.0915 |
| | 0.0858 | 0.0675 | 0.0803 | 0.0161 | 0.0025 | 0.0219 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES) | | | | | | |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1345 | 0.1242 | 0.1001 | 0.0967 | 0.0943 | 0.0632 |
| | 0.0930 | 0.1286 | 0.1406 | 0.1534 | 0.2070 | 0.1689 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0742 | 0.0988 | 0.0835 | 0.0776 | 0.0870 | 0.0660 |
| | 0.0811 | 0.0944 | 0.1164 | 0.1445 | 0.1359 | 0.1021 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1940 | 0.1895 | 0.1906 | 0.1958 | 0.1942 | 0.1921 |
| | 0.1950 | 0.1947 | 0.1915 | 0.1988 | 0.1998 | 0.1987 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0258 | 0.0399 | 0.0361 | 0.0131 | 0.0276 | 0.0302 |
| | 0.0274 | 0.0216 | 0.0265 | 0.0051 | 0.0008 | 0.0070 |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| ***** | | | |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004 | | | |
| ----- | | | |
| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.603 (0.6869) | 2187.36 | 0.766 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 55.480 (3.3712) | 201392.77 | 70.525 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 14.32090 (4.86741) | 51984.875 | 18.20448 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 7.89351 (2.02043) | 28653.459 | 10.03410 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.125 (0.055) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 7.17937 (0.58051) | 26061.119 | 9.12629 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.075 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.195 (0.016) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 1.084 (6.2756) | 3935.20 | 1.378 |
| ***** | | | |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 1.498 | 5437.7178 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.10547 | 382.86972 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.117824 | 427.70126 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 2.810 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 4.585 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 59.6 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02020 | 73.32622 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.387 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 10.5 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0834 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 294.5388 | 0.3068 |
| 2 | 4.3566 | 0.1815 |
| 3 | 0.0052 | 0.0175 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 21.5950 | 107.9748 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\RECIR2.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE3.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE3.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE3.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE3.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE3.OUT

```

TIME: 13:32 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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      = 1800.00 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2943 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1874 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.6541 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.62390006000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.10 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

THICKNESS      = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.560000002000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.10 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 600. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.90
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 70.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.176 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 = 550.590 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 550.590 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 | 4.19 | 6.09 | 4.71 | 6.81 | 9.98 |
| | 9.31 | 9.85 | 8.68 | 5.50 | 4.71 | 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.024 | 0.002 | 0.138 | 0.005 | 0.056 | 0.087 |
| | 0.071 | 0.243 | 0.107 | 0.037 | 0.085 | 0.026 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.062 | 0.005 | 0.428 | 0.015 | 0.134 | 0.136 |
| | 0.179 | 0.589 | 0.328 | 0.104 | 0.275 | 0.090 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 3.232 | 3.460 | 4.469 | 4.428 | 4.942 | 6.637 |
| | 6.615 | 6.159 | 5.303 | 4.300 | 3.158 | 2.777 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.236 | 0.408 | 0.730 | 1.018 | 1.432 | 1.116 |
| | 1.048 | 0.968 | 0.352 | 0.597 | 0.548 | 0.357 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.3304 | 1.1761 | 1.0580 | 0.9903 | 1.0854 | 0.7204 |
| | 0.9122 | 1.0518 | 1.0235 | 1.1026 | 1.5054 | 1.5279 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.6624 | 0.6635 | 0.7473 | 0.7814 | 0.8685 | 0.7081 |
| | 0.7255 | 0.6164 | 0.4930 | 0.5625 | 0.6963 | 0.7812 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7774 | 0.6933 | 0.6713 | 0.6078 | 0.6585 | 0.4938 |
| | 0.5933 | 0.6761 | 0.6767 | 0.7066 | 0.8521 | 0.8550 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.2922 | 0.2860 | 0.3194 | 0.3497 | 0.3880 | 0.3355 |
| | 0.3354 | 0.2717 | 0.2261 | 0.2583 | 0.2964 | 0.3344 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.6411 | 0.5810 | 0.6267 | 0.6246 | 0.6485 | 0.6101 |
| | 0.6395 | 0.6440 | 0.6188 | 0.6530 | 0.6338 | 0.6526 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0817 | 0.0881 | 0.1130 | 0.0391 | 0.0294 | 0.0946 |
| | 0.0902 | 0.0659 | 0.0671 | 0.0116 | 0.0059 | 0.0191 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1475 | 0.1380 | 0.1188 | 0.1089 | 0.1191 | 0.0834 |
| | 0.1046 | 0.1246 | 0.1332 | 0.1339 | 0.1915 | 0.1722 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0767 | 0.0775 | 0.0887 | 0.0869 | 0.0958 | 0.0851 |
| | 0.0891 | 0.0821 | 0.0782 | 0.1044 | 0.1061 | 0.0955 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1955 | 0.1942 | 0.1911 | 0.1968 | 0.1977 | 0.1922 |
| | 0.1949 | 0.1963 | 0.1949 | 0.1991 | 0.1997 | 0.1989 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0249 | 0.0292 | 0.0344 | 0.0123 | 0.0090 | 0.0298 |
| | 0.0275 | 0.0201 | 0.0211 | 0.0035 | 0.0019 | 0.0058 |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| ***** | | | |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004 | | | |
| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.880 (0.9721) | 3192.72 | 1.118 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 55.479 (3.3580) | 201389.08 | 70.524 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 13.48379 (4.33007) | 48946.152 | 17.14035 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 8.26187 (2.00956) | 29990.596 | 10.50235 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.131 (0.050) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 7.57364 (0.50523) | 27492.316 | 9.62748 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.075 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.196 (0.013) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 1.251 (6.9136) | 4540.79 | 1.590 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 1.997 | 7248.7427 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.09198 | 333.87573 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.116756 | 423.82455 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 2.759 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 4.457 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 61.8 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02116 | 76.81971 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.386 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 11.3 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6586 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0834 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 547.1699 | 0.3040 |
| 2 | 4.2127 | 0.1755 |
| 3 | 0.0113 | 0.0376 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 20.8158 | 104.0789 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\RECIR2.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE4.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE4.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE4.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE4.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE4.OUT

```

TIME: 14:18 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```
*****
```

TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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      = 2640.00 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2936 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.

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1864 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.6584 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.71440005000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.00 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS      = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.6399999986000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.00 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

```

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 300. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 57.30
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 100.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.083 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 = 795.966 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 795.966 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 | 4.19 | 6.09 | 4.71 | 6.81 | 9.98 |
| | 9.31 | 9.85 | 8.68 | 5.50 | 4.71 | 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.043 | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.002 |
| | 0.009 | 0.070 | 0.026 | 0.002 | 0.024 | 0.001 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.191 | 0.000 | 0.021 | 0.009 |
| | 0.048 | 0.234 | 0.132 | 0.009 | 0.091 | 0.006 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 3.185 | 3.519 | 4.576 | 4.410 | 4.905 | 6.644 |
| | 6.598 | 6.174 | 5.355 | 4.382 | 3.165 | 2.784 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.227 | 0.359 | 0.735 | 1.086 | 1.490 | 1.094 |
| | 1.076 | 0.957 | 0.361 | 0.568 | 0.539 | 0.366 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.3287 | 1.1880 | 1.1255 | 1.0189 | 1.1126 | 0.7909 |
| | 0.9562 | 1.0218 | 0.9930 | 1.0732 | 1.4280 | 1.4673 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.6370 | 0.6247 | 0.6932 | 0.7529 | 0.8580 | 0.7170 |
| | 0.7012 | 0.5910 | 0.4630 | 0.5447 | 0.6723 | 0.7460 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7978 | 0.7175 | 0.7234 | 0.6434 | 0.6919 | 0.5395 |
| | 0.6301 | 0.6877 | 0.6768 | 0.7095 | 0.8439 | 0.8514 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.2951 | 0.2846 | 0.3083 | 0.3454 | 0.3991 | 0.3558 |
| | 0.3370 | 0.2650 | 0.2133 | 0.2461 | 0.2957 | 0.3378 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.6583 | 0.5883 | 0.6487 | 0.6486 | 0.6732 | 0.6322 |
| | 0.6643 | 0.6685 | 0.6418 | 0.6780 | 0.6582 | 0.6756 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0954 | 0.1284 | 0.1256 | 0.0419 | 0.0335 | 0.1044 |
| | 0.0940 | 0.0716 | 0.0719 | 0.0134 | 0.0077 | 0.0329 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES) | | | | | | |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1556 | 0.1451 | 0.1333 | 0.1192 | 0.1306 | 0.0984 |
| | 0.1123 | 0.1269 | 0.1278 | 0.1302 | 0.1866 | 0.1697 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0763 | 0.0758 | 0.0860 | 0.0893 | 0.1021 | 0.0911 |
| | 0.0886 | 0.0801 | 0.0656 | 0.0870 | 0.1005 | 0.0912 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1932 | 0.1892 | 0.1903 | 0.1967 | 0.1975 | 0.1917 |
| | 0.1949 | 0.1962 | 0.1946 | 0.1989 | 0.1996 | 0.1982 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0280 | 0.0411 | 0.0369 | 0.0127 | 0.0098 | 0.0317 |
| | 0.0276 | 0.0210 | 0.0218 | 0.0039 | 0.0023 | 0.0097 |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| ***** | | | |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004 | | | |
| ----- | | | |
| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.180 (0.3798) | 654.98 | 0.229 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 55.696 (3.4229) | 202176.50 | 70.800 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 13.50414 (4.06455) | 49020.023 | 17.16622 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 8.51294 (1.95197) | 30901.959 | 10.82149 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.136 (0.046) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 7.83584 (0.64750) | 28444.111 | 9.96078 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.075 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.195 (0.016) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 1.451 (7.5592) | 5265.43 | 1.844 |
| ***** | | | |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 1.035 | 3758.4060 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.08837 | 320.78922 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.116665 | 423.49271 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 2.769 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 4.422 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 65.2 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02199 | 79.81436 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.385 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 12.1 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6083 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0817 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 798.9160 | 0.3026 |
| 2 | 4.1650 | 0.1735 |
| 3 | 0.0121 | 0.0402 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 20.4813 | 102.4063 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |

**Cells 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion under
3H:1V Side Slope)
– With No Leachate Recirculation**

```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE1.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE1.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE1.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE1N.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE1N.OUT

```

TIME: 17:54 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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 = 0.2802 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1185 VOL/VOL

```

EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.0333 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.534600019000 CM/SEC
SLOPE                 = 1.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH      = 330.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS           = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT        = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.600000024000 CM/SEC
SLOPE                 = 1.40 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH      = 330.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

```

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 1100. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 78.90
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 0.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 10.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.507 INCHES
 UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 6.710 INCHES
 LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 0.770 INCHES
 INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 52.558 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 52.558 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 = 10.0 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 | 2.21 | 3.92 | 2.61 | 4.64 | 7.88 |
| | 7.14 | 7.68 | 6.58 | 3.33 | 2.61 | 2.23 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| 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 | 1.790 | 1.735 | 2.531 | 2.185 | 2.927 | 4.929 |
| | 4.993 | 4.632 | 4.042 | 2.704 | 1.837 | 1.411 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.866 | 0.998 | 1.209 | 1.214 | 1.869 | 1.612 |
| | 1.370 | 1.482 | 0.914 | 1.044 | 0.884 | 0.897 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.1707 | 0.1707 | 0.1324 | 0.2698 | 0.2210 | 0.2973 |
| | 0.6674 | 0.6949 | 0.6810 | 0.6503 | 0.4383 | 0.2350 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.2777 | 0.2705 | 0.2203 | 0.3709 | 0.2627 | 0.3377 |
| | 0.3778 | 0.4256 | 0.3622 | 0.3823 | 0.3540 | 0.2792 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.4702 | 0.3830 | 0.2980 | 0.8409 | 0.4812 | 0.9820 |
| | 1.8176 | 1.9720 | 1.9719 | 1.7834 | 1.0916 | 0.5337 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.6154 | 0.4921 | 0.3315 | 1.4382 | 0.4872 | 1.3173 |
| | 1.5986 | 1.7605 | 1.6249 | 1.7589 | 1.2321 | 0.5424 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.8500 | 0.7686 | 0.8423 | 0.8390 | 0.8446 | 0.8124 |
| | 0.8675 | 0.8801 | 0.8599 | 0.8835 | 0.8413 | 0.8707 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1706 | 0.1817 | 0.1990 | 0.1462 | 0.1715 | 0.1835 |
| | 0.1080 | 0.0790 | 0.0318 | 0.0603 | 0.1335 | 0.1308 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1841 | 0.1229 | 0.0558 | 0.5841 | 0.1500 | 0.6747 |
| | 1.2689 | 1.3980 | 1.4824 | 1.2264 | 0.6224 | 0.1643 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.4303 | 0.3376 | 0.1534 | 1.4980 | 0.2955 | 1.2329 |
| | 1.7047 | 1.7893 | 1.8210 | 1.8529 | 1.2042 | 0.3679 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1900 | 0.1883 | 0.1883 | 0.1938 | 0.1888 | 0.1877 |
| | 0.1940 | 0.1968 | 0.1987 | 0.1975 | 0.1944 | 0.1947 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0381 | 0.0443 | 0.0445 | 0.0338 | 0.0383 | 0.0424 |
| | 0.0242 | 0.0177 | 0.0073 | 0.0135 | 0.0308 | 0.0292 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|--|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 (10.929) | | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 (0.0000) | | 0.00 | 0.000 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 35.717 (5.2175) | | 129653.45 | 67.266 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 4.62880 (1.75767) | | 16802.559 | 8.71742 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 12.62561 (6.10061) | | 45830.973 | 23.77779 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.661 (0.490) | | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 10.15973 (1.17470) | | 36879.809 | 19.13380 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | | 0.074 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.193 (0.022) | | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.593 (6.1829) | | 9411.41 | 4.883 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|------------|------------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 | 0.0000 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.04119 | 149.51431 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.304440 | 1105.11609 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 11.205 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 15.101 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 107.6 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02886 | 104.74629 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.389 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 9.3 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 35.2807 | 0.2940 |
| 2 | 4.7466 | 0.1978 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8500 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 74.1489 | 370.7445 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE2.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE2.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE2.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE2N.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE2N.OUT

```

TIME: 18:15 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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      = 960.00 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2900 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1242 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.8315 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.526000001000E-01 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS      = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.629999995000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

```

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 800. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.50
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 50.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.617 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 = 297.742 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 297.742 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 | 2.21 | 3.92 | 2.61 | 4.64 | 7.88 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.011 | 0.000 | 0.090 | 0.002 | 0.031 | 0.048 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.041 | 0.150 | 0.065 | 0.021 | 0.051 | 0.013 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.798 | 2.212 | 2.840 | 2.502 | 3.167 | 5.575 |
| | 5.550 | 5.181 | 4.404 | 3.076 | 1.892 | 1.369 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.814 | 0.941 | 1.358 | 1.522 | 1.999 | 1.637 |
| | 1.680 | 1.555 | 0.958 | 1.146 | 0.978 | 0.798 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.1008 | 0.0872 | 0.0860 | 0.0795 | 0.0827 | 0.0769 |
| | 0.0914 | 0.1060 | 0.1067 | 0.1122 | 0.1095 | 0.1074 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0230 | 0.0240 | 0.0274 | 0.0287 | 0.0336 | 0.0298 |
| | 0.0335 | 0.0292 | 0.0225 | 0.0222 | 0.0191 | 0.0219 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.8972 | 0.7112 | 0.4377 | 0.4335 | 0.5764 | 0.3547 |
| | 0.9844 | 1.4327 | 1.4318 | 1.5505 | 1.5581 | 1.2151 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.1356 | 0.8186 | 0.6863 | 0.6176 | 0.9356 | 0.4992 |
| | 0.9764 | 1.0029 | 0.9979 | 1.1315 | 1.2244 | 1.3078 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7630 | 0.6901 | 0.7554 | 0.7400 | 0.7615 | 0.7385 |
| | 0.7810 | 0.7806 | 0.7646 | 0.7863 | 0.7562 | 0.7808 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1631 | 0.1701 | 0.1891 | 0.1527 | 0.1682 | 0.1468 |
| | 0.1321 | 0.1345 | 0.0793 | 0.1029 | 0.1254 | 0.1332 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES) | | | | | | |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 1.6842 | 1.5067 | 0.8881 | 0.8989 | 1.1160 | 0.7520 |
| | 1.8454 | 2.6525 | 2.7280 | 2.8380 | 2.9121 | 2.2250 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.9610 | 1.6014 | 1.2166 | 1.1620 | 1.6497 | 0.9291 |
| | 1.7299 | 1.7520 | 1.7758 | 1.9326 | 2.1150 | 2.2111 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1895 | 0.1879 | 0.1877 | 0.1900 | 0.1892 | 0.1896 |
| | 0.1940 | 0.1939 | 0.1963 | 0.1953 | 0.1941 | 0.1940 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0405 | 0.0461 | 0.0470 | 0.0392 | 0.0418 | 0.0377 |
| | 0.0328 | 0.0334 | 0.0203 | 0.0256 | 0.0322 | 0.0331 |
| ***** | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| ***** | | | |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004 | | | |
| ----- | | | |
| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 (10.929) | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.521 (0.6279) | 1893.04 | 0.982 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 39.567 (5.7499) | 143626.55 | 74.516 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 1.14635 (0.21344) | 4161.268 | 2.15893 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 11.58340 (5.80568) | 42047.727 | 21.81499 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 1.837 (0.859) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 9.09802 (1.27819) | 33025.812 | 17.13428 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.074 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.192 (0.027) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.766 (6.9923) | 10040.37 | 5.209 |
| ***** | | | |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 1.446 | 5250.4331 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.00451 | 16.38572 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.126948 | 460.82120 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 6.419 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 9.323 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 90.3 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02597 | 94.27657 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.387 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 10.5 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 285.3067 | 0.2972 |
| 2 | 4.5185 | 0.1883 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8500 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 74.7321 | 373.6606 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE3.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE3.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE3.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE3N.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE3N.OUT

```

TIME: 18:32 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```
*****
```

TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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      = 1800.00  INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.6710  VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920  VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0770  VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2910  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

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 = 0.1267  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.8360  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.573999994000E-01 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.10  PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0  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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

THICKNESS      = 0.20  INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500  VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100  VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050  VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.680000007000  CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.10  PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0  FEET

```

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 600. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.90
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 70.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.617 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 = 543.081 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 543.081 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 | 2.21 | 3.92 | 2.61 | 4.64 | 7.88 |
| | 7.14 | 7.68 | 6.58 | 3.33 | 2.61 | 2.23 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.016 | 0.001 | 0.125 | 0.003 | 0.045 | 0.072 |
| | 0.061 | 0.219 | 0.094 | 0.032 | 0.074 | 0.019 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.044 | 0.003 | 0.405 | 0.010 | 0.113 | 0.120 |
| | 0.169 | 0.531 | 0.300 | 0.093 | 0.253 | 0.072 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.798 | 2.210 | 2.846 | 2.504 | 3.168 | 5.568 |
| | 5.551 | 5.179 | 4.407 | 3.071 | 1.892 | 1.373 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.813 | 0.942 | 1.363 | 1.520 | 2.001 | 1.631 |
| | 1.682 | 1.556 | 0.957 | 1.144 | 0.979 | 0.796 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.0996 | 0.0870 | 0.0854 | 0.0792 | 0.0820 | 0.0760 |
| | 0.0891 | 0.1030 | 0.1040 | 0.1092 | 0.1071 | 0.1055 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0221 | 0.0240 | 0.0273 | 0.0292 | 0.0329 | 0.0297 |
| | 0.0327 | 0.0282 | 0.0215 | 0.0202 | 0.0171 | 0.0204 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.8993 | 0.7818 | 0.4540 | 0.4762 | 0.5750 | 0.3422 |
| | 0.9310 | 1.3648 | 1.3759 | 1.4476 | 1.4992 | 1.1814 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.1124 | 0.8750 | 0.6791 | 0.7219 | 0.8997 | 0.4664 |
| | 0.9291 | 0.9424 | 0.9463 | 1.0392 | 1.1317 | 1.2315 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7558 | 0.6831 | 0.7477 | 0.7292 | 0.7519 | 0.7208 |
| | 0.7727 | 0.7723 | 0.7556 | 0.7766 | 0.7484 | 0.7726 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1589 | 0.1671 | 0.1861 | 0.1602 | 0.1698 | 0.1581 |
| | 0.1307 | 0.1332 | 0.0783 | 0.1098 | 0.1234 | 0.1313 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES) | | | | | | |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 1.6333 | 1.5730 | 0.8839 | 0.9336 | 1.0758 | 0.6996 |
| | 1.6849 | 2.4389 | 2.5370 | 2.5759 | 2.7304 | 2.1087 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.8660 | 1.6379 | 1.1614 | 1.2849 | 1.5379 | 0.8356 |
| | 1.5916 | 1.5983 | 1.6434 | 1.7372 | 1.9298 | 2.0437 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1897 | 0.1880 | 0.1877 | 0.1892 | 0.1888 | 0.1870 |
| | 0.1940 | 0.1939 | 0.1960 | 0.1950 | 0.1942 | 0.1940 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0399 | 0.0458 | 0.0467 | 0.0416 | 0.0426 | 0.0410 |
| | 0.0328 | 0.0334 | 0.0203 | 0.0276 | 0.0320 | 0.0330 |
| ***** | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| ***** | | | |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004 | | | |
| ----- | | | |
| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 (10.929) | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.761 (0.8899) | 2763.19 | 1.434 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 39.568 (5.7468) | 143632.02 | 74.518 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 1.12708 (0.20931) | 4091.306 | 2.12263 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 11.32841 (5.57867) | 41122.145 | 21.33478 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 1.740 (0.807) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 8.98670 (1.28166) | 32621.721 | 16.92464 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.074 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.191 (0.027) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.655 (6.8311) | 9639.00 | 5.001 |
| ***** | | | |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 1.934 | 7020.4219 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.00428 | 15.53624 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.113364 | 411.51276 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 5.731 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 8.361 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 89.3 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02570 | 93.28107 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.386 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 11.3 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6535 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 531.6869 | 0.2954 |
| 2 | 4.4691 | 0.1862 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8501 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 70.4236 | 352.1182 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE4.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE4.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE4.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\12CASE4N.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\12CASE4N.OUT

```

TIME: 19: 0 DATE: 11/ 3/2014

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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      = 2640.00 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2913 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.

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1265 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.8391 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.570000000000E-01 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.00 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS      = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.759999999000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.00 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 330.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

```

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 300. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 57.30
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 100.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.537 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 = 788.278 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 788.278 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 | 2.21 | 3.92 | 2.61 | 4.64 | 7.88 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.038 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.002 |
| | 0.008 | 0.059 | 0.024 | 0.001 | 0.020 | 0.001 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.177 | 0.000 | 0.014 | 0.008 |
| | 0.044 | 0.193 | 0.124 | 0.007 | 0.077 | 0.002 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.782 | 2.385 | 2.791 | 2.504 | 3.213 | 5.606 |
| | 5.551 | 5.240 | 4.393 | 3.090 | 1.907 | 1.310 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.750 | 0.979 | 1.409 | 1.531 | 1.997 | 1.609 |
| | 1.713 | 1.536 | 1.019 | 1.181 | 1.038 | 0.822 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.0910 | 0.0809 | 0.0806 | 0.0734 | 0.0758 | 0.0698 |
| | 0.0820 | 0.0937 | 0.0943 | 0.1006 | 0.0984 | 0.0963 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0196 | 0.0212 | 0.0237 | 0.0235 | 0.0275 | 0.0254 |
| | 0.0283 | 0.0243 | 0.0185 | 0.0140 | 0.0139 | 0.0173 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.9260 | 0.8672 | 0.5528 | 0.4764 | 0.5973 | 0.3558 |
| | 0.9619 | 1.3819 | 1.3720 | 1.5014 | 1.5467 | 1.1910 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.1182 | 0.9629 | 0.7947 | 0.7111 | 0.9185 | 0.4660 |
| | 0.9315 | 0.9437 | 0.9396 | 1.0175 | 1.0867 | 1.1908 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7681 | 0.6941 | 0.7598 | 0.7409 | 0.7647 | 0.7449 |
| | 0.7853 | 0.7848 | 0.7680 | 0.7996 | 0.7606 | 0.7851 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1606 | 0.1696 | 0.1888 | 0.1627 | 0.1716 | 0.1487 |
| | 0.1321 | 0.1348 | 0.0836 | 0.0538 | 0.1244 | 0.1333 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES) | | | | | | |
| ----- | | | | | | |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 1.6848 | 1.7338 | 1.0586 | 0.9417 | 1.1199 | 0.7316 |
| | 1.7454 | 2.4799 | 2.5445 | 2.6823 | 2.8345 | 2.1431 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.8859 | 1.7961 | 1.3621 | 1.2671 | 1.5766 | 0.8431 |
| | 1.6047 | 1.6100 | 1.6396 | 1.7093 | 1.8673 | 1.9878 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1898 | 0.1880 | 0.1877 | 0.1892 | 0.1889 | 0.1902 |
| | 0.1940 | 0.1939 | 0.1961 | 0.1976 | 0.1942 | 0.1940 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0397 | 0.0458 | 0.0466 | 0.0415 | 0.0424 | 0.0380 |
| | 0.0326 | 0.0333 | 0.0214 | 0.0133 | 0.0318 | 0.0329 |
| ***** | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| ***** | | | |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004 | | | |
| ----- | | | |
| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
| | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 (10.929) | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.155 (0.3383) | 563.67 | 0.292 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 39.774 (5.8256) | 144379.92 | 74.906 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 1.03670 (0.17016) | 3763.206 | 1.95241 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 11.73060 (5.78125) | 42582.074 | 22.09222 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 1.808 (0.840) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 9.15591 (1.29051) | 33235.945 | 17.24331 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.074 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.192 (0.027) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.976 (7.1722) | 10804.11 | 5.605 |
| ***** | | | |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 0.967 | 3509.6682 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.00385 | 13.97573 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.109610 | 397.88455 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 5.613 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 8.084 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 92.3 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02611 | 94.77955 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.385 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 12.1 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6229 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 779.6431 | 0.2953 |
| 2 | 4.3564 | 0.1815 |
| 3 | 0.2509 | 0.8363 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 77.4100 | 387.0499 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |

**Cells 14 & 15 (Interior Portion under
Top Deck)
– With Leachate Recirculation**

```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\RECIR2.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE1.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE1.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE1.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE1.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\14CASE1.OUT

```

TIME: 15: 3 DATE: 4/ 8/2016

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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 = 0.2828 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

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 = 0.1281 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.0456 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.58580005000 CM/SEC
SLOPE           = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

THICKNESS      = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY        = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY  = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT   = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.469999999000 CM/SEC
SLOPE           = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 1100. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 78.90
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 0.0 PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 10.0 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.813 INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 6.710 INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 0.770 INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 53.098 INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 53.098 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 = 10.0 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 9.31 | 4.19 9.85 | 6.09 8.68 | 4.71 5.50 | 6.81 4.71 | 9.98 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 3.81 | 1.68 3.77 | 3.65 3.81 | 1.76 3.24 | 3.99 1.90 | 3.97 1.87 |
| 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 | 3.313 6.154 | 3.337 5.783 | 4.180 4.964 | 3.901 4.037 | 4.590 3.147 | 6.196 2.821 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.300 1.110 | 0.481 1.019 | 0.781 0.527 | 1.038 0.569 | 1.349 0.481 | 1.114 0.310 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7965 1.9612 | 0.7411 2.0337 | 0.6385 2.1247 | 0.9767 2.0426 | 0.7277 1.4313 | 1.0328 0.8018 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.9498 1.0409 | 0.8002 1.1709 | 0.7100 0.9868 | 1.1187 1.0296 | 0.6655 1.0651 | 1.1053 0.7741 |

| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| TOTALS | 0.5010 1.4141 | 0.4228 1.5288 | 0.4210 1.5599 | 0.7282 1.4683 | 0.4492 0.8592 | 0.9121 0.4904 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.4709 1.5516 | 0.3141 1.3946 | 0.3424 1.3998 | 1.0969 1.4570 | 0.2840 0.8475 | 1.1954 0.3041 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.7428 0.7496 | 0.6714 0.7637 | 0.7388 0.7493 | 0.7285 0.7651 | 0.7397 0.7333 | 0.7246 0.7633 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1322 0.1106 | 0.1445 0.0662 | 0.1492 0.0145 | 0.1269 0.0669 | 0.1455 0.1036 | 0.1146 0.0765 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1418 0.8784 | 0.0808 0.9628 | 0.0805 1.0376 | 0.3874 0.8942 | 0.0854 0.3631 | 0.5751 0.0995 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.2943 1.7542 | 0.1497 1.4252 | 0.1857 1.6252 | 1.1095 1.5285 | 0.1755 0.7959 | 1.1065 0.1511 |
| DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | | | | | | |
| AVERAGES | 0.1911 0.1929 | 0.1894 0.1965 | 0.1901 0.1992 | 0.1937 0.1969 | 0.1903 0.1950 | 0.1926 0.1964 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0340 0.0285 | 0.0405 0.0170 | 0.0384 0.0038 | 0.0338 0.0172 | 0.0374 0.0276 | 0.0305 0.0197 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 | (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 | (0.0000) | 0.00 | 0.000 |

| | | | | |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 52.423 | (3.3460) | 190294.75 | 66.639 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 15.30852 | (4.88925) | 55569.914 | 19.45992 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 10.75497 | (4.62751) | 39040.539 | 13.67153 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.466 | (0.382) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 8.87010 | (0.91279) | 32198.445 | 11.27551 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 | (0.00000) | 0.074 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.194 | (0.020) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 | (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.066 | (5.3265) | 7498.23 | 2.626 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|------------|------------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 | 0.0000 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.13492 | 489.77371 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.320843 | 1164.66174 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 12.211 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 15.188 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 102.1 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02507 | 91.01958 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.385 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 9.8 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.1180 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 37.2946 | 0.3108 |
| 2 | 4.8918 | 0.2038 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8500 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 56.7175 | 283.5876 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\RECIR2.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   C:\HELP\CASE2.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE2.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE2.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE2.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:        C:\HELP\14CASE2.OUT

```

TIME: 16: 5 DATE: 4/ 8/2016

```

*****
TITLE:  JED Solid Waste Management 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      = 960.00  INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.6710  VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920  VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0770  VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2949  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1884  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.6458  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.37059999000  CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.10  PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0  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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS      = 0.20  INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500  VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100  VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050  VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.4199999987000  CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.10  PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0  FEET

```

LAYER 6

```

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 800. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.50
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 50.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.176 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 = 303.888 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 303.888 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 | 4.19 | 6.09 | 4.71 | 6.81 | 9.98 |
| | 9.31 | 9.85 | 8.68 | 5.50 | 4.71 | 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.016 | 0.001 | 0.099 | 0.003 | 0.038 | 0.058 |
| | 0.047 | 0.167 | 0.073 | 0.025 | 0.058 | 0.017 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.042 | 0.003 | 0.315 | 0.010 | 0.092 | 0.092 |
| | 0.124 | 0.410 | 0.228 | 0.070 | 0.191 | 0.062 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 3.233 | 3.461 | 4.468 | 4.426 | 4.942 | 6.639 |
| | 6.613 | 6.158 | 5.304 | 4.302 | 3.162 | 2.773 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.235 | 0.406 | 0.729 | 1.018 | 1.432 | 1.117 |
| | 1.048 | 0.970 | 0.351 | 0.594 | 0.545 | 0.364 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 1.3622 | 1.1445 | 1.0374 | 1.0077 | 1.0026 | 0.6433 |
| | 0.9573 | 1.1686 | 1.1364 | 1.2710 | 1.7072 | 1.6716 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.7139 | 0.7325 | 0.8511 | 0.8100 | 0.9253 | 0.6659 |
| | 0.7964 | 0.6923 | 0.6084 | 0.6262 | 0.7957 | 0.8916 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.7491 | 0.6526 | 0.6186 | 0.5780 | 0.5862 | 0.4354 |
| | 0.5724 | 0.6967 | 0.6911 | 0.7613 | 0.8981 | 0.8654 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.2917 | 0.3133 | 0.3365 | 0.3424 | 0.3770 | 0.2972 |
| | 0.3384 | 0.2999 | 0.2717 | 0.3218 | 0.3399 | 0.3612 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.6223 | 0.5539 | 0.6068 | 0.6033 | 0.6184 | 0.5918 |
| | 0.6207 | 0.6219 | 0.5928 | 0.6331 | 0.6157 | 0.6328 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0793 | 0.1046 | 0.1146 | 0.0400 | 0.0880 | 0.0932 |
| | 0.0874 | 0.0656 | 0.0751 | 0.0157 | 0.0025 | 0.0219 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1429 | 0.1363 | 0.1049 | 0.1002 | 0.0991 | 0.0666 |
| | 0.0986 | 0.1421 | 0.1497 | 0.1748 | 0.2294 | 0.1856 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0824 | 0.1251 | 0.0894 | 0.0806 | 0.0929 | 0.0709 |
| | 0.0879 | 0.1126 | 0.1277 | 0.1815 | 0.1677 | 0.1281 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1955 | 0.1907 | 0.1906 | 0.1958 | 0.1942 | 0.1921 |
| | 0.1950 | 0.1953 | 0.1924 | 0.1989 | 0.1999 | 0.1987 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0249 | 0.0357 | 0.0360 | 0.0130 | 0.0276 | 0.0302 |
| | 0.0275 | 0.0206 | 0.0244 | 0.0049 | 0.0008 | 0.0069 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.603 (0.6869) | 2187.36 | 0.766 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 55.480 (3.3712) | 201392.77 | 70.525 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 14.10974 (4.77149) | 51218.355 | 17.93605 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 8.10489 (2.12437) | 29420.764 | 10.30280 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.136 (0.065) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 7.31337 (0.55245) | 26547.549 | 9.29663 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.075 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.195 (0.015) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 1.161 (6.3250) | 4215.16 | 1.476 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 1.498 | 5437.7178 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.10055 | 364.98108 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.117711 | 427.29138 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 2.817 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 4.385 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 55.3 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02054 | 74.56030 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.383 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 10.5 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0834 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 294.5388 | 0.3068 |
| 2 | 4.3566 | 0.1815 |
| 3 | 0.0059 | 0.0196 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 23.9152 | 119.5761 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 600. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.90
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 70.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.176 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 = 550.597 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 550.597 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 | 4.19 | 6.09 | 4.71 | 6.81 | 9.98 |
| | 9.31 | 9.85 | 8.68 | 5.50 | 4.71 | 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.024 | 0.002 | 0.138 | 0.005 | 0.056 | 0.087 |
| | 0.071 | 0.243 | 0.107 | 0.037 | 0.085 | 0.026 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.062 | 0.005 | 0.428 | 0.015 | 0.134 | 0.136 |
| | 0.179 | 0.589 | 0.328 | 0.104 | 0.275 | 0.090 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 3.232 | 3.460 | 4.469 | 4.428 | 4.942 | 6.637 |
| | 6.615 | 6.159 | 5.303 | 4.300 | 3.158 | 2.777 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.236 | 0.408 | 0.730 | 1.018 | 1.432 | 1.116 |
| | 1.048 | 0.968 | 0.352 | 0.597 | 0.548 | 0.357 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 1.3124 | 1.1600 | 1.0445 | 0.9770 | 1.0728 | 0.7100 |
| | 0.9007 | 1.0352 | 1.0087 | 1.0824 | 1.4820 | 1.5088 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.6551 | 0.6529 | 0.7390 | 0.7727 | 0.8593 | 0.6991 |
| | 0.7170 | 0.6074 | 0.4863 | 0.5448 | 0.6824 | 0.7731 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.7965 | 0.7087 | 0.6864 | 0.6203 | 0.6723 | 0.5042 |
| | 0.6045 | 0.6930 | 0.6903 | 0.7270 | 0.8753 | 0.8732 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.3008 | 0.2953 | 0.3282 | 0.3583 | 0.3983 | 0.3443 |
| | 0.3439 | 0.2802 | 0.2324 | 0.2795 | 0.3109 | 0.3429 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.6526 | 0.5922 | 0.6420 | 0.6352 | 0.6595 | 0.6203 |
| | 0.6502 | 0.6548 | 0.6322 | 0.6659 | 0.6445 | 0.6659 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0793 | 0.0896 | 0.1022 | 0.0393 | 0.0296 | 0.0964 |
| | 0.0919 | 0.0671 | 0.0648 | 0.0065 | 0.0060 | 0.0066 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1582 | 0.1465 | 0.1262 | 0.1149 | 0.1255 | 0.0884 |
| | 0.1092 | 0.1341 | 0.1396 | 0.1472 | 0.2070 | 0.1813 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0838 | 0.0871 | 0.0946 | 0.0921 | 0.1025 | 0.0904 |
| | 0.0952 | 0.0893 | 0.0841 | 0.1309 | 0.1264 | 0.1019 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1957 | 0.1947 | 0.1925 | 0.1968 | 0.1977 | 0.1922 |
| | 0.1949 | 0.1963 | 0.1959 | 0.1996 | 0.1997 | 0.1996 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0238 | 0.0292 | 0.0306 | 0.0122 | 0.0089 | 0.0299 |
| | 0.0276 | 0.0201 | 0.0201 | 0.0019 | 0.0018 | 0.0020 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.880 (0.9721) | 3192.72 | 1.118 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 55.479 (3.3580) | 201389.08 | 70.524 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 13.29437 (4.25502) | 48258.570 | 16.89957 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 8.45149 (2.08727) | 30678.900 | 10.74338 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.140 (0.057) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 7.71515 (0.48563) | 28005.986 | 9.80736 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.075 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.196 (0.012) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 1.299 (6.9269) | 4714.91 | 1.651 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 1.997 | 7248.7427 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.08799 | 319.39679 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.116895 | 424.32974 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 2.772 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 4.323 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 54.8 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02152 | 78.11079 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.383 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 10.5 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6586 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0834 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 547.1699 | 0.3040 |
| 2 | 4.2127 | 0.1755 |
| 3 | 0.0123 | 0.0412 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 22.2608 | 111.3040 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |

 **
 **
 ** 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:\HELP\RECIR2.D4
 TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE4.D7
 SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE4.D13
 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE4.D11
 SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE4.D10
 OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE4.OUT

TIME: 9:51 DATE: 4/18/2016

 TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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 = 2640.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2936 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.

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
 MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

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 = 0.1864 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.6827 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 1.26380002000 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 1.00 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
 MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.509999990000 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 1.00 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 FEET

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 300. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 57.30
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 100.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.083 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 = 795.973 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 795.973 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 4.43 | 4.19 | 6.09 | 4.71 | 6.81 | 9.98 |
| | 9.31 | 9.85 | 8.68 | 5.50 | 4.71 | 4.41 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.043 | 0.000 | 0.004 | 0.002 |
| | 0.009 | 0.070 | 0.026 | 0.002 | 0.024 | 0.001 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.191 | 0.000 | 0.021 | 0.009 |
| | 0.048 | 0.234 | 0.132 | 0.009 | 0.091 | 0.006 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 3.185 | 3.519 | 4.576 | 4.410 | 4.905 | 6.644 |
| | 6.598 | 6.174 | 5.355 | 4.382 | 3.165 | 2.784 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.227 | 0.359 | 0.735 | 1.086 | 1.490 | 1.094 |
| | 1.076 | 0.957 | 0.361 | 0.568 | 0.539 | 0.366 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 1.3107 | 1.1704 | 1.1063 | 1.0021 | 1.0973 | 0.7782 |
| | 0.9398 | 1.0065 | 0.9766 | 1.0527 | 1.4034 | 1.4471 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.6289 | 0.6165 | 0.6845 | 0.7428 | 0.8480 | 0.7074 |
| | 0.6895 | 0.5830 | 0.4555 | 0.5253 | 0.6590 | 0.7365 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.8168 | 0.7347 | 0.7436 | 0.6599 | 0.7072 | 0.5532 |
| | 0.6461 | 0.7032 | 0.6928 | 0.7304 | 0.8658 | 0.8722 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.3045 | 0.2927 | 0.3177 | 0.3558 | 0.4093 | 0.3663 |
| | 0.3489 | 0.2723 | 0.2210 | 0.2688 | 0.3094 | 0.3476 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.6690 | 0.6062 | 0.6688 | 0.6687 | 0.6940 | 0.6518 |
| | 0.6850 | 0.6872 | 0.6514 | 0.6973 | 0.6787 | 0.6920 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1289 | 0.1343 | 0.1303 | 0.0440 | 0.0365 | 0.1082 |
| | 0.0976 | 0.0752 | 0.0901 | 0.0216 | 0.0083 | 0.0418 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1656 | 0.1552 | 0.1457 | 0.1292 | 0.1384 | 0.1065 |
| | 0.1216 | 0.1345 | 0.1365 | 0.1436 | 0.2008 | 0.1813 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0835 | 0.0827 | 0.0932 | 0.0971 | 0.1087 | 0.0975 |
| | 0.0987 | 0.0857 | 0.0721 | 0.1170 | 0.1184 | 0.1004 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1904 | 0.1891 | 0.1903 | 0.1966 | 0.1975 | 0.1916 |
| | 0.1949 | 0.1955 | 0.1915 | 0.1984 | 0.1996 | 0.1969 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0367 | 0.0417 | 0.0371 | 0.0129 | 0.0104 | 0.0318 |
| | 0.0278 | 0.0214 | 0.0265 | 0.0062 | 0.0024 | 0.0119 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 78.67 (10.922) | 285560.9 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.180 (0.3798) | 654.98 | 0.229 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 55.696 (3.4229) | 202176.50 | 70.800 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 13.29128 (4.00187) | 48247.328 | 16.89563 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 8.72600 (2.01746) | 31675.393 | 11.09234 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 0.147 (0.051) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 8.05020 (0.72158) | 29222.242 | 10.23328 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.075 | 0.00003 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.194 (0.018) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00003 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 1.449 (7.5767) | 5260.16 | 1.842 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.07 | 32924.098 |
| RUNOFF | 1.035 | 3758.4060 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.08405 | 305.10464 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.116770 | 423.87573 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 2.772 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 4.255 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 57.4 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02267 | 82.30856 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.382 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 11.3 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6083 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0817 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 798.9160 | 0.3026 |
| 2 | 4.1650 | 0.1735 |
| 3 | 0.0132 | 0.0441 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 20.4439 | 102.2193 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |

**Cells 14 & 15 (Interior Portion under
Top Deck)
– With No Leachate Recirculation**


```

*****
*****
**
**
**      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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  C:\HELP\CASE1.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE1.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE1.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE1N.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:       C:\HELP\14CASE1N.OUT

```

TIME: 13:56 DATE: 4/18/2016

```

*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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 = 0.2802 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

```

LAYER 2

```

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
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 = 0.1188 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.8405 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.421999991000E-01 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0
THICKNESS      = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY       = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT  = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.699999988000 CM/SEC
SLOPE          = 1.20 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

```

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH BARE GROUND CONDITIONS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5.% AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 1100. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 78.90
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 0.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 10.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.507 INCHES
 UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 6.710 INCHES
 LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 0.770 INCHES
 INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 52.808 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 52.808 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 = 10.0 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 7.14 | 2.21 7.68 | 3.92 6.58 | 2.61 3.33 | 4.64 2.61 | 7.88 2.23 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 3.81 | 1.68 3.77 | 3.65 3.81 | 1.76 3.24 | 3.99 1.90 | 3.97 1.87 |
| 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 | 1.790 4.993 | 1.735 4.632 | 2.531 4.042 | 2.185 2.704 | 2.927 1.837 | 4.929 1.411 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.866 1.370 | 0.998 1.482 | 1.209 0.914 | 1.214 1.044 | 1.869 0.884 | 1.612 0.897 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.1055 0.1306 | 0.0924 0.1372 | 0.0922 0.1354 | 0.0953 0.1366 | 0.0973 0.1213 | 0.1023 0.1122 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0177 0.0333 | 0.0205 0.0289 | 0.0246 0.0237 | 0.0339 0.0245 | 0.0319 0.0220 | 0.0317 0.0163 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

TOTALS 0.5320 0.4900 0.3687 0.9108 0.6841 0.9953
 2.3106 2.4984 2.5089 2.3382 1.5112 0.7498

STD. DEVIATIONS 0.7967 0.7345 0.5278 1.4909 0.9129 1.2873
 1.8011 1.9708 1.8588 1.8894 1.5769 0.8966

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

TOTALS 1.0718 0.9577 1.0513 1.0577 1.1020 1.0585
 1.1249 1.1351 1.1138 1.1525 1.0869 1.1218

STD. DEVIATIONS 0.2693 0.3025 0.3249 0.2408 0.2244 0.2016
 0.1290 0.1239 0.0360 0.0284 0.1834 0.1963

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

AVERAGES 1.1640 1.1910 0.8530 1.7719 1.4408 1.9731
 4.1836 4.4900 4.6180 4.2429 2.9822 1.6045

STD. DEVIATIONS 1.4969 1.5636 1.0676 2.4354 1.6944 2.1977
 2.7352 2.9652 2.7463 2.7691 2.5289 1.6305

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

AVERAGES 0.1852 0.1813 0.1816 0.1888 0.1904 0.1890
 0.1943 0.1961 0.1988 0.1991 0.1940 0.1938

STD. DEVIATIONS 0.0465 0.0571 0.0561 0.0430 0.0388 0.0360
 0.0223 0.0214 0.0064 0.0049 0.0327 0.0339

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---------------|--------|-----------|----------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 | (10.929) | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 | (0.0000) | 0.00 | 0.000 |

| | | | | |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 35.717 | (5.2175) | 129653.45 | 67.266 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 1.35835 | (0.17989) | 4930.794 | 2.55817 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 15.89804 | (7.52855) | 57709.891 | 29.94075 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 2.543 | (1.032) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 13.03411 | (1.64379) | 47313.805 | 24.54711 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 | (0.00000) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.191 | (0.024) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 | (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.989 | (7.5144) | 10848.50 | 5.628 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|------------|------------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 0.000 | 0.0000 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.00928 | 33.69613 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.547011 | 1985.65027 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 18.395 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 21.991 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 120.3 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.03734 | 135.56108 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.385 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 9.8 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 35.2807 | 0.2940 |
| 2 | 4.9366 | 0.2057 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8500 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 86.0848 | 430.4240 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```
*****
*****
**
**
**          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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:   C:\HELP\CASE2.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE2.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE2.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE2N.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE:        C:\HELP\14CASE2N.OUT
```

TIME: 11:14 DATE: 4/18/2016

```
*****
*****
TITLE:  JED Solid Waste Management 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           = 960.00  INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.6710  VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.2920  VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0770  VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER  = 0.2900  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.

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```
THICKNESS           = 24.00  INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.4170  VOL/VOL
```

```
FIELD CAPACITY      = 0.0450  VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0180  VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER  = 0.1241  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.10000005000E-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  = 0.8203  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.715000033000E-01 CM/SEC
SLOPE                = 1.10  PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH      = 255.0  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  = 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```
THICKNESS           = 0.20  INCHES
POROSITY             = 0.8500  VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY       = 0.0100  VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT       = 0.0050  VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER  = 0.8500  VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.5099999990000  CM/SEC
SLOPE                = 1.10  PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH      = 255.0  FEET
```

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 800. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.50
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 50.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.617 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 = 297.735 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 297.735 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 | 2.21 | 3.92 | 2.61 | 4.64 | 7.88 |
| | 7.14 | 7.68 | 6.58 | 3.33 | 2.61 | 2.23 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.011 | 0.000 | 0.090 | 0.002 | 0.031 | 0.048 |
| | 0.041 | 0.150 | 0.065 | 0.021 | 0.051 | 0.013 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.030 | 0.002 | 0.297 | 0.007 | 0.077 | 0.081 |
| | 0.116 | 0.369 | 0.208 | 0.063 | 0.176 | 0.049 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.798 | 2.212 | 2.840 | 2.502 | 3.167 | 5.575 |
| | 5.550 | 5.181 | 4.404 | 3.076 | 1.892 | 1.369 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.814 | 0.941 | 1.358 | 1.522 | 1.999 | 1.637 |
| | 1.680 | 1.555 | 0.958 | 1.146 | 0.978 | 0.798 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.1448 | 0.1231 | 0.1210 | 0.1090 | 0.1140 | 0.1077 |
| | 0.1300 | 0.1559 | 0.1574 | 0.1663 | 0.1610 | 0.1581 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0410 | 0.0442 | 0.0512 | 0.0517 | 0.0585 | 0.0519 |
| | 0.0558 | 0.0472 | 0.0354 | 0.0343 | 0.0330 | 0.0382 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.8409 | 0.6607 | 0.4012 | 0.4096 | 0.5384 | 0.3225 |
| | 0.9534 | 1.3950 | 1.3870 | 1.5046 | 1.5184 | 1.1503 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.0800 | 0.7954 | 0.6513 | 0.6108 | 0.9096 | 0.4850 |
| | 0.9663 | 1.0208 | 1.0094 | 1.1317 | 1.2382 | 1.2871 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.7318 | 0.6625 | 0.7251 | 0.7091 | 0.7295 | 0.6998 |
| | 0.7495 | 0.7334 | 0.7225 | 0.7517 | 0.7262 | 0.7496 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1598 | 0.1640 | 0.1832 | 0.1519 | 0.1674 | 0.1530 |
| | 0.1279 | 0.1547 | 0.0985 | 0.1179 | 0.1207 | 0.1294 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 1.3658 | 1.1969 | 0.6970 | 0.7188 | 0.8917 | 0.5806 |
| | 1.5234 | 2.2025 | 2.2627 | 2.3623 | 2.4512 | 1.8302 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.6310 | 1.3420 | 1.0029 | 0.9797 | 1.3888 | 0.7695 |
| | 1.4739 | 1.5287 | 1.5552 | 1.6725 | 1.8784 | 1.9156 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1893 | 0.1878 | 0.1876 | 0.1895 | 0.1887 | 0.1871 |
| | 0.1939 | 0.1897 | 0.1931 | 0.1944 | 0.1941 | 0.1939 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0413 | 0.0463 | 0.0474 | 0.0406 | 0.0433 | 0.0409 |
| | 0.0331 | 0.0400 | 0.0263 | 0.0305 | 0.0323 | 0.0335 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 (10.929) | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.521 (0.6279) | 1893.04 | 0.982 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 39.567 (5.7499) | 143626.55 | 74.516 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 1.64839 (0.35644) | 5983.638 | 3.10440 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 11.08198 (5.73236) | 40227.574 | 20.87066 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 1.507 (0.736) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 8.69068 (1.29995) | 31547.160 | 16.36714 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.191 (0.029) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.671 (6.8916) | 9696.67 | 5.031 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 1.446 | 5250.4331 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.00658 | 23.89427 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.129717 | 470.87198 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 5.769 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 8.028 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 77.6 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02494 | 90.53751 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.383 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 10.5 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6710 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 285.3067 | 0.2972 |
| 2 | 4.4932 | 0.1872 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8500 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 71.9099 | 359.5493 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |

 **
 **
 ** 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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
 TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE3.D7
 SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE3.D13
 EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE3.D11
 SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE3N.D10
 OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE3N.OUT

TIME: 11:49 DATE: 4/18/2016

 TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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 = 1800.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2910 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 1.80
 FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
 MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

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 = 0.1265 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.8091 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.734999999000E-01 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 1.10 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
 MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.500000000000 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 1.10 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 FEET

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 POOR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 600. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 71.90
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 70.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.617 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 = 543.070 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 543.070 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 | 2.21 | 3.92 | 2.61 | 4.64 | 7.88 |
| | 7.14 | 7.68 | 6.58 | 3.33 | 2.61 | 2.23 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.016 | 0.001 | 0.125 | 0.003 | 0.045 | 0.072 |
| | 0.061 | 0.219 | 0.094 | 0.032 | 0.074 | 0.019 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.044 | 0.003 | 0.405 | 0.010 | 0.113 | 0.120 |
| | 0.169 | 0.531 | 0.300 | 0.093 | 0.253 | 0.072 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.798 | 2.210 | 2.846 | 2.504 | 3.168 | 5.568 |
| | 5.551 | 5.179 | 4.407 | 3.071 | 1.892 | 1.373 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.813 | 0.942 | 1.363 | 1.520 | 2.001 | 1.631 |
| | 1.682 | 1.556 | 0.957 | 1.144 | 0.979 | 0.796 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.1481 | 0.1270 | 0.1247 | 0.1128 | 0.1168 | 0.1099 |
| | 0.1315 | 0.1581 | 0.1599 | 0.1689 | 0.1640 | 0.1615 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0423 | 0.0461 | 0.0534 | 0.0543 | 0.0597 | 0.0536 |
| | 0.0567 | 0.0484 | 0.0359 | 0.0341 | 0.0329 | 0.0388 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.8508 | 0.7329 | 0.4155 | 0.4424 | 0.5378 | 0.3081 |
| | 0.8862 | 1.3152 | 1.3172 | 1.4000 | 1.4470 | 1.1189 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.0793 | 0.8486 | 0.6562 | 0.6990 | 0.8795 | 0.4605 |
| | 0.9111 | 0.9472 | 0.9415 | 1.0385 | 1.1260 | 1.2081 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.7181 | 0.6498 | 0.7110 | 0.6920 | 0.7125 | 0.6837 |
| | 0.7350 | 0.7220 | 0.7083 | 0.7370 | 0.7120 | 0.7349 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1547 | 0.1600 | 0.1790 | 0.1588 | 0.1669 | 0.1554 |
| | 0.1259 | 0.1435 | 0.0969 | 0.1149 | 0.1181 | 0.1267 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 1.3616 | 1.2940 | 0.7110 | 0.7572 | 0.8799 | 0.5508 |
| | 1.4040 | 2.0604 | 2.1321 | 2.1907 | 2.3286 | 1.7660 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.6055 | 1.4051 | 0.9969 | 1.0961 | 1.3255 | 0.7225 |
| | 1.3727 | 1.4121 | 1.4417 | 1.5352 | 1.7144 | 1.7855 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1895 | 0.1879 | 0.1876 | 0.1887 | 0.1880 | 0.1864 |
| | 0.1939 | 0.1905 | 0.1931 | 0.1945 | 0.1941 | 0.1939 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0408 | 0.0461 | 0.0472 | 0.0433 | 0.0440 | 0.0424 |
| | 0.0332 | 0.0379 | 0.0264 | 0.0303 | 0.0322 | 0.0334 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 (10.929) | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.761 (0.8899) | 2763.19 | 1.434 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 39.568 (5.7468) | 143632.02 | 74.518 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 1.68310 (0.36770) | 6109.657 | 3.16978 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 10.77196 (5.46534) | 39102.227 | 20.28682 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 1.453 (0.700) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 8.51651 (1.28432) | 30914.924 | 16.03913 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.191 (0.029) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.569 (6.7333) | 9327.07 | 4.839 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 1.934 | 7020.4219 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.00664 | 24.09583 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.119803 | 434.88516 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 5.396 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 7.603 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 75.4 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02445 | 88.76227 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.383 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 10.5 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6535 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 531.6869 | 0.2954 |
| 2 | 4.4709 | 0.1863 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8501 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 67.8329 | 339.1643 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |


```

*****
*****
*****
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
**
*****
*****

```

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:\HELP\FTDRUM.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE4.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: C:\HELP\CASE4.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: C:\HELP\CASE4.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE4N.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: C:\HELP\14CASE4N.OUT

```

TIME: 12: 3 DATE: 4/18/2016

```

*****
*****
TITLE: JED Solid Waste Management 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 = 2640.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2913 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.

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

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 = 0.1262 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-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 = 0.8068 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.733999982000E-01 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 1.00 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 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 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

```

THICKNESS = 0.20 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.560000002000 CM/SEC
SLOPE = 1.00 PERCENT
DRAINAGE LENGTH = 255.0 FEET

```

LAYER 6

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 7

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 8

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 #18 WITH A
 FAIR STAND OF GRASS, A SURFACE SLOPE OF 5. %
 AND A SLOPE LENGTH OF 300. FEET.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 57.30
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 100.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 1.537 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 = 788.262 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 788.262 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 = 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 FORTDRUM FLORIDA
 WAS ENTERED FROM AN ASCII 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 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | JAN/JUL | FEB/AUG | MAR/SEP | APR/OCT | MAY/NOV | JUN/DEC |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PRECIPITATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 2.26 | 2.21 | 3.92 | 2.61 | 4.64 | 7.88 |
| | 7.14 | 7.68 | 6.58 | 3.33 | 2.61 | 2.23 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.68 | 1.68 | 3.65 | 1.76 | 3.99 | 3.97 |
| | 3.81 | 3.77 | 3.81 | 3.24 | 1.90 | 1.87 |
| RUNOFF | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.038 | 0.000 | 0.003 | 0.002 |
| | 0.008 | 0.059 | 0.024 | 0.001 | 0.020 | 0.001 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.177 | 0.000 | 0.014 | 0.008 |
| | 0.044 | 0.193 | 0.124 | 0.007 | 0.077 | 0.002 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 1.782 | 2.385 | 2.791 | 2.504 | 3.213 | 5.606 |
| | 5.551 | 5.240 | 4.393 | 3.090 | 1.907 | 1.310 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.750 | 0.979 | 1.409 | 1.531 | 1.997 | 1.609 |
| | 1.713 | 1.536 | 1.019 | 1.181 | 1.038 | 0.822 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.1380 | 0.1196 | 0.1181 | 0.1056 | 0.1090 | 0.1018 |
| | 0.1213 | 0.1445 | 0.1463 | 0.1562 | 0.1519 | 0.1490 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0369 | 0.0404 | 0.0466 | 0.0461 | 0.0525 | 0.0479 |
| | 0.0502 | 0.0428 | 0.0314 | 0.0243 | 0.0265 | 0.0325 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.8815 | 0.8259 | 0.5126 | 0.4442 | 0.5644 | 0.3172 |
| | 0.9222 | 1.3288 | 1.3268 | 1.4555 | 1.4954 | 1.1309 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.0888 | 0.9372 | 0.7702 | 0.6901 | 0.9087 | 0.4497 |
| | 0.9169 | 0.9464 | 0.9419 | 1.0142 | 1.0863 | 1.1778 |

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| TOTALS | 0.7312 | 0.6617 | 0.7241 | 0.7047 | 0.7277 | 0.7098 |
| | 0.7486 | 0.7480 | 0.7258 | 0.7505 | 0.7250 | 0.7483 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.1575 | 0.1625 | 0.1818 | 0.1615 | 0.1688 | 0.1433 |
| | 0.1273 | 0.1303 | 0.0875 | 0.1165 | 0.1201 | 0.1288 |

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH 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 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 |

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 1.4084 | 1.4452 | 0.8591 | 0.7642 | 0.9218 | 0.5702 |
| | 1.4592 | 2.0830 | 2.1515 | 2.2777 | 2.4083 | 1.7912 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 1.6206 | 1.5407 | 1.1648 | 1.0803 | 1.3700 | 0.7105 |
| | 1.3846 | 1.4132 | 1.4424 | 1.5007 | 1.6546 | 1.7413 |

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6

| | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| AVERAGES | 0.1895 | 0.1879 | 0.1876 | 0.1887 | 0.1886 | 0.1900 |
| | 0.1940 | 0.1938 | 0.1944 | 0.1945 | 0.1941 | 0.1939 |
| STD. DEVIATIONS | 0.0408 | 0.0460 | 0.0471 | 0.0432 | 0.0438 | 0.0384 |
| | 0.0330 | 0.0338 | 0.0234 | 0.0302 | 0.0322 | 0.0334 |

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | INCHES | CU. FEET | PERCENT |
|---|---------------------|-----------|----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 53.10 (10.929) | 192747.0 | 100.00 |
| RUNOFF | 0.155 (0.3383) | 563.67 | 0.292 |
| EVAPOTRANSPIRATION | 39.774 (5.8256) | 144379.92 | 74.906 |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 1.56139 (0.30831) | 5667.850 | 2.94057 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 11.20547 (5.67510) | 40675.852 | 21.10324 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 1.512 (0.727) | | |
| LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 8.70537 (1.27950) | 31600.506 | 16.39482 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.00002 (0.00000) | 0.074 | 0.00004 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.191 (0.028) | | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.00002 (0.00002) | 0.073 | 0.00004 |
| CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE | 2.902 (7.0847) | 10534.76 | 5.466 |

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1975 THROUGH 2004

| | (INCHES) | (CU. FT.) |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| PRECIPITATION | 9.00 | 32670.000 |
| RUNOFF | 0.967 | 3509.6682 |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 3 | 0.00603 | 21.88727 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 4 | 0.119934 | 435.35864 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 5.404 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 4 | 7.476 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 3 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 78.6 FEET | |
| DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 5 | 0.02490 | 90.37802 |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 7 | 0.000000 | 0.00021 |
| AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.200 | |
| MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 6 | 0.382 | |
| LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 5 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) | 11.3 FEET | |
| PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 8 | 0.000038 | 0.13716 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.00 | 0.0000 |
| MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.6229 |
| MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) | | 0.0770 |

*** 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.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 2004

| LAYER | (INCHES) | (VOL/VOL) |
|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 779.6431 | 0.2953 |
| 2 | 4.3492 | 0.1812 |
| 3 | 0.2550 | 0.8501 |
| 4 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 5 | 75.1708 | 375.8542 |
| 6 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 |
| 7 | 0.1875 | 0.7500 |
| 8 | 15.7200 | 0.1310 |
| SNOW WATER | 0.000 | |

ATTACHMENT C
Spreadsheets for Computation of Heads
Using Giroud's Method

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 1 with Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.8535 cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.061 ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 in | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 cm/s | 3.3E-05 ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 330 ft | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.40 % | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 2.1838 in/month | 7.02E-08 ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 1.41E-04 m ² /s | 1.52E-03 ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.802 deg | 0.014 rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 303.1 ft | (Equation 19) |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.006 | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 10.918 | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = t_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = t_{max_b} ; Combined = t_{max} | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = h_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = h_{max_b} ; Combined = h_{max} | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max_b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 2 with Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.7041 cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.056 ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 in | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 cm/s | 3.3E-05 ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 330 ft | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.20 % | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 1.7382 in/month | 5.59E-08 ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 1.30E-04 m ² /s | 1.40E-03 ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.688 deg | 0.012 rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 300.1 ft | (Equation 19) |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.007 | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 11.829 | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = t_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = t_{max_b} ; Combined = t_{max} | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = h_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = h_{max_b} ; Combined = h_{max} | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max_b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 3 with Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|--|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.6239 cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.053 ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 in | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 cm/s | 3.3E-05 ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 330 ft | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.10 % | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 1.5279 in/month | 4.91E-08 ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or kb |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 1.24E-04 m ² /s | 1.33E-03 ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.630 deg | 0.011 rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 298.2 ft | (Equation 19) |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.008 | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 12.374 | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = t_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = t_{max_b} ; Combined = t_{max} | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = h_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = h_{max_b} ; Combined = h_{max} | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max_b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 4 with Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.7144 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.056 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 330 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.00 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 1.4673 | in/month | 4.72E-08 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 1.31E-04 | m ² /s | 1.41E-03 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.573 | deg | 0.010 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 298.1 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.008 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 14.379 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = t_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = t_{max_b} ; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = h_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = h_{max_b} ; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max_b} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|--------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 1 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.5346 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.018 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 330 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.40 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.6949 | in/month | 2.23E-08 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 4.07E-05 | m ² /s | 4.38E-04 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.802 | deg | 0.014 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 274.7 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.006 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 3.474 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|--------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 11.99 | inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.99 | inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 2 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|--|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.0526 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.002 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L)= | 330 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.20 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.1122 | in/month | 3.61E-09 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or kb |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 4.01E-06 | m ² /s | 4.31E-05 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β)= | 0.688 | deg | 0.012 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 143.5 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.015 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 0.764 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 11.98 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.98 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 3 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|--|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.0574 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.002 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 330 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.10 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.1092 | in/month | 3.51E-09 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or kb |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 4.37E-06 | m ² /s | 4.71E-05 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.630 | deg | 0.011 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 147.5 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.015 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 0.884 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|--------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 11.99 | inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.99 | inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Exterior Portion) - Case 4 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.057 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.002 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 330 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.00 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.1006 | in/month | 3.23E-09 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 4.34E-06 | m ² /s | 4.68E-05 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.573 | deg | 0.010 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 144.5 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.017 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 0.986 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|--------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 1 with Leachate Recirculation
LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.5858 cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.052 ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 in | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 cm/s | 3.3E-05 ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 255 ft | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.20 % | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 2.1247 in/month | 6.83E-08 ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 1.21E-04 m ² /s | 1.30E-03 ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.688 deg | 0.012 rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 228.5 ft | (Equation 19) |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.009 | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 14.459 | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 2 with Leachate Recirculation
LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.3706 cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.045 ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 in | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 cm/s | 3.3E-05 ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 255 ft | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.10 % | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 1.7072 in/month | 5.49E-08 ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 1.04E-04 m ² /s | 1.12E-03 ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.630 deg | 0.011 rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 225.3 ft | (Equation 19) |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.010 | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 13.826 | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 3 with Leachate Recirculation
LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.1992 cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.039 ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 in | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 cm/s | 3.3E-05 ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 255 ft | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.10 % | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 1.5088 in/month | 4.85E-08 ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 9.14E-05 m ² /s | 9.84E-04 ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.630 deg | 0.011 rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 223.0 ft | (Equation 19) |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.010 | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 12.219 | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = t_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = t_{max_b} ; Combined = t_{max} | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = h_{max_t} ; Bottom Layer = h_{max_b} ; Combined = h_{max} | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max_b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max_t} =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 4 with Leachate Recirculation
LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 1.2638 cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.041 ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 in | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 cm/s | 3.3E-05 ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 255 ft | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.00 % | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 1.4471 in/month | 4.65E-08 ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 9.63E-05 m ² /s | 1.04E-03 ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.573 deg | 0.010 rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 222.8 ft | (Equation 19) |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.011 | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 14.181 | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 1 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|--|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.0422 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.001 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L)= | 255 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.20 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.1372 | in/month | 4.41E-09 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or kb |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 3.22E-06 | m ² /s | 3.46E-05 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β)= | 0.688 | deg | 0.012 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 94.2 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.022 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 0.934 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = t_{maxt} ; Bottom Layer = t_{maxb} ; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = h_{maxt} ; Bottom Layer = h_{maxb} ; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{maxb} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{maxt} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|--------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{maxt} =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 2 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.0715 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.002 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L) = | 255 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.10 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.1663 | in/month | 5.35E-09 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 5.45E-06 | m ² /s | 5.86E-05 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β) = | 0.630 | deg | 0.011 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 120.6 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.019 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 1.347 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|-------------------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|---------------------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.99 inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 3 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.0735 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.002 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L)= | 255 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.10 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.1689 | in/month | 5.43E-09 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 5.60E-06 | m ² /s | 6.03E-05 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β)= | 0.630 | deg | 0.011 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 122.1 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.019 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 1.368 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = $t_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $t_{max,b}$; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = $h_{max,t}$; Bottom Layer = $h_{max,b}$; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{max,b} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|--------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{max,t} =$ | 11.99 | inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 11.99 | inches | (Equation 38) |

CELLS 14 & 15 (Interior Portion) - Case 4 without Leachate Recirculation

LEACHATE HEAD COMPUTATIONS FOR LANDFILLS WITH BOTTOM LINER SYSTEM

Reference:

Giroud, J.P., Zhao, A., Tomlinson, H.M., and Zornberg, J.G., 2004, "Liquid Flow Equations for Drainage Systems Composed of Two Layers Including a Geocomposite", *Geosynthetics International*, Vo. 11, No. 1.

Assumptions:

1. Drainage systems consists of two layers, with the bottom layer being a geocomposite;
2. Hydraulic conductivity of the bottom drainage layer is greater than that of the top drainage layer;
3. The drainage system is underlain by a geomembrane with no defects;
4. Length of drainage layer is measured horizontally;
5. Liquid impingement rate is uniform and constant (steady-state flow conditions); and
6. Liquid impingement rate is smaller than the hydraulic conductivity of top drainage layer.

Notes:

1. The indicated equation numbers correspond to the equation numbers in Giroud et al. (2004)
2. For "Top Drainage Layer" using subscript "t" (same as "2" in the paper)
3. For "Bottom Drainage Layer" using subscript "b" (same as "1" in the paper)
4. Manually input numbers in **RED**

Input Parameters

| | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------|---------------|-------|---|
| Geocomposite Permeability (k_{HELP}) = | 0.0734 | cm/s | $k_1 = k_b =$ | 0.002 | ft/s |
| Geocomposite Thickness (t_1) = (t_b) = | 0.300 | in | | | |
| Sand Permeability (k_2) = (k_t) = | 1.00E-03 | cm/s | 3.3E-05 | ft/s | Check k_1 or $k_b > k_2$ or k_t |
| Drainage Length (L)= | 255 | ft | | | |
| Slope (%) = | 1.00 | % | | | |
| Liquid Impingement Rate = $qh =$ | 0.1562 | in/month | 5.02E-09 | ft/s | Check $qh < k_2$ or $kt < k_1$ or k_b |

Miscellaneous Calculations and Conversions

| | | | | |
|---|----------|-------------------|---|--------------------|
| Geocomposite Transmissivity (θ_1) = (θ_b) = | 5.59E-06 | m ² /s | 6.02E-05 | ft ² /s |
| Slope angle (β)= | 0.573 | deg | 0.010 | rad |
| Length of Upstream Section (L_u) = | 119.9 | ft | (Equation 19) | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_1 = \lambda_b$ | 0.021 | | | |
| Characteristic Parameter = $\lambda_2 = \lambda_t$ | 1.531 | | (Equation 17 - derived from Equation 7) | |
| Maximum Liquid Thickness: Top Layer = t_{maxt} ; Bottom Layer = t_{maxb} ; Combined = t_{max} | | | | |
| Maximum Head: Top Layer = h_{maxt} ; Bottom Layer = h_{maxb} ; Combined = h_{max} | | | | |

Results

For $L_u \geq L$, flow is in the bottom drainage layer (geocomposite) only.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Is the flow only in the bottom layer? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_{maxb} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 20) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 21) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t < 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (limit case).

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----|------------|---|------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the limit case apply? | No | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{maxt} =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 36) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | N/A | inches | (Equation 40) |

For $L_u < L$ and $\lambda_t > 0.01$, flow is in both the drainage layers (general case).

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|------------|---|--------------|--------|---------------|
| Does the general case apply? | Yes | Therefore, | $t_{max} = t_b + t_{maxt} =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 33) |
| | | and | $h_{max} = (t_{max}) \cdot \cos\beta =$ | 12.00 | inches | (Equation 38) |

Appendix G

Revised Technical Specifications

SECTION 02740
GEOCOMPOSITES



PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

- A. This section includes requirements for primary and secondary geocomposite drainage layer products and installation.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS

- A. Section 02240 – Protective Soil Layer
- B. Section 02770 – Geomembrane
- C. Section 02780 – Geosynthetic Clay Liner
- D. Section 02790 – Interface Friction Conformance Testing
- E. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. Latest version of American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards and other standards noted in this specification.

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 through 02740-4; 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 Section 02790.

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 polyethylene geonet core with a needle-punched nonwoven geotextile heat laminated to both sides of the geonet core.
- B. Furnish geocomposite for the primary and secondary leachate collection drainage layer having properties meeting the required property values shown in Tables 02740-1 and 02740-2. 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 (provide manufacturer's data for long-term compression creep testing); and
 - 2. be capable of withstanding outdoor exposure for a minimum of 30 days with no measurable deterioration.
- E. Furnish geocomposite that meets the interface shear strength requirements of Section 02790 as tested by an approved testing laboratory.
- 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 Tables 02740-1 and 02740-2 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 primary and secondary geocomposites used in the bottom liner system shall be tested using the actual boundary materials intended for each geocomposite at the normal loads of 700 and 15,000 pounds per square foot (psf). At the normal load of 700 psf, testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 24 hours. At the normal load of 15,000 psf, testing shall be conducted for a minimum period of 100 hours unless project-specific 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 100,000 square feet with a minimum of 1 test per lot:

| <u>Test</u> | <u>Procedure</u> |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Mass per unit area | ASTM D 5261 |
| Grab strength | ASTM D 4632 |
| Tear strength | ASTM D 4533 |
| Static (CBR) puncture strength | ASTM D 6241 |

- C. Perform additional manufacturing quality control tests on the geotextile, at a minimum frequency of once per 250,000 square feet with minimum of 1 test per lot, to demonstrate that the apparent opening size (per ASTM D 4751) and permittivity (per ASTM D 4491) of the geotextile 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 100,000 square feet with minimum of 1 test per lot:

| <u>Test</u> | <u>Procedure</u> |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Polymer density | ASTM D 792 or 1505 |
| Carbon black | ASTM D 1603 or 4218 |
| Thickness | ASTM D 5199 |

- E. Perform additional manufacturing quality control tests, at a minimum frequency of once per 100,000 square feet with minimum of 1 test per geonet lot, to demonstrate that the geocomposite drainage layers conform to the hydraulic transmissivity (per ASTM D 4716) and ply adhesion (per ASTM D 7005) 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 (pounds per square inch) | Minimum Thickness of Overlying Soil (inches) |
|--|--|
| <5 | 12 |
| <10 | 18 |
| <20 | 24 |
| >20 | 36 |

TABLE 02740-1
PRIMARY GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTY VALUES (CELLS 14 & 15 ONLY)

| PROPERTIES ⁽⁴⁾ | QUALIFIER | UNITS | SPECIFIED VALUES ⁽¹⁾ | TEST METHOD |
|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|---|
| <u>Geonet Component:</u> | | | | |
| Polymer composition | Minimum | % | 95 polyethylene by wt | -- |
| Polymer density | Minimum | g/cm ³ | 0.93 | ASTM D 792 (Method B) or ASTM D 1505 |
| Carbon black content | Range | % | 2 - 3 | ASTM D 1603 or 4218 |
| Nominal thickness | Minimum | mil | 200 | ASTM D 5199 |
| <u>Geotextile Component:</u> | | | | |
| Type | None | none | Needlepunched nonwoven | -- |
| Polymer composition | Minimum | % | 95 polyester or polypropylene | |
| Mass per unit area | Minimum | oz/yd ² | 8 | ASTM D 5261 |
| Apparent opening size | Maximum | mm | O ₉₅ ≤ 0.21 mm | ASTM D 4751 |
| Permittivity | Minimum | sec ⁻¹ | 0.5 | ASTM D 4491 |
| Grab tensile strength | Minimum | lb | 200 | ASTM D 4632 ⁽²⁾ |
| Trapezoidal tear strength | Minimum | lb | 75 | ASTM D 4533 ⁽²⁾ |
| CBR puncture strength | Minimum | psi | 500 | ASTM D 6241 |
| <u>Geocomposite:</u> | | | | |
| Transmissivity | Minimum | m ² /s | See note 3 | ASTM D 4716 |
| Ply Adhesion | Minimum | lb/in | 1.0 | ASTM D 7005 |

Notes:

1. All values represent minimum average roll values (with the exception of apparent opening size, which is a maximum average roll value).
2. Minimum value measured in machine and cross-machine direction.
3. The design transmissivity of the primary geocomposite drainage layer for Cells 14 and 15 is measured using water at a gradient of 0.014 under compressive stresses of 700 psf and of 15,000 psf for a period of 24 hours and 100 hours, respectively. For the test, the primary geocomposite shall be sandwiched between 60-mil textured HDPE geomembrane and soil actually used for the liner protective layer. The minimum required transmissivities are 6.5×10^{-4} m²/s and 1.0×10^{-3} m²/s under the compressive stresses of 700 psf and 15,000 psf, respectively.
4. See Paragraph 2.02 for required MQC test frequencies.

TABLE 02740-2
SECONDARY GEOCOMPOSITE PROPERTY VALUES (CELLS 14 & 15 ONLY)

| PROPERTIES ⁽⁴⁾ | QUALIFIER | UNITS | SPECIFIED VALUES ⁽¹⁾ | TEST METHOD |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <u>Geonet Component:</u> | | | | |
| Polymer composition | Minimum | % | 95 polyethylene by wt | -- |
| Polymer density | Minimum | g/cm ³ | 0.93 | ASTM D 792 (Method B) or ASTM D 1505 |
| Carbon black content | Range | % | 2 - 3 | ASTM D 1603 or 4218 |
| Nominal thickness | Minimum | mil | 200 | ASTM D 5199 |
| <u>Geotextile Component:</u> | | | | |
| Type | None | none | Needlepunched nonwoven | -- |
| Polymer composition | Minimum | % | 95 polyester or polypropylene | |
| Mass per unit area | Minimum | oz/yd ² | 6 | ASTM D 5261 |
| Apparent opening size | Maximum | mm | O ₉₅ ≤ 0.21 mm | ASTM D 4751 |
| Permittivity | Minimum | sec ⁻¹ | 0.5 | ASTM D 4491 |
| Grab tensile strength | Minimum | lb | 160 | ASTM D 4632 ⁽²⁾ |
| Trapezoidal tear strength | Minimum | lb | 65 | ASTM D 4533 ⁽²⁾ |
| CBR puncture strength | Minimum | psi | 435 | ASTM D 6241 |
| <u>Geocomposite:</u> | | | | |
| Transmissivity | Minimum | m ² /s | See note 3 | ASTM D 4716 |
| Ply Adhesion | Minimum | lb/in | 1.0 | ASTM D 7005 |

Notes:

1. All values represent minimum average roll values (with the exception of apparent opening size, which is a maximum average roll value).
2. Minimum value measured in machine and cross-machine direction.
3. The design transmissivity of the secondary geocomposite drainage layer for Cells 14 and 15 is measured using water at a gradient of 0.014 under compressive stresses of 700 psf and of 15,000 psf for a period of 24 hours and 100 hours, respectively. For the test, the secondary geocomposite shall be sandwiched between two 60-mil textured HDPE geomembranes. The minimum required transmissivities are 2.0×10^{-4} m²/s and 3.6×10^{-4} m²/s under the compressive stresses of 700 psf and 15,000 psf, respectively.
4. See Paragraph 2.02 for required MQC test frequencies.

[END OF SECTION]

SECTION 02780
GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER



PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SCOPE

- A. This section includes the requirements for geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) products and placement.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS AND PLANS

- A. Section 02200 - Earthwork
- B. Section 02740 - Geocomposites
- C. Section 02770 - Geomembrane
- D. Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan

1.03 REFERENCES

- A. Latest version of American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards and other standards noted in this specification.

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 the project.
 - 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 the geotextile component of the GCL that include (as a minimum) mass per unit area, grab strength, and grab elongation;
 - 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 the 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 results of manufacturing quality control testing and certification that the GCL is manufactured to meet the minimum internal shear strength requirements of this section and the minimum interface shear strength requirements of Section 02790.

1.05 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The installation of the GCLs will be monitored by the CQA Consultant as required by the CQA Plan.
- B. The CQA Consultant will perform material conformance testing of the GCLs.
- C. The Contractor shall be aware of the activities required of the CQA Consultant per 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 and shall do so at no additional cost to the Owner.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GCL

- A. Furnish GCL with internally-reinforced bentonite core and woven and/or nonwoven geotextile backings. The GCL must be free of broken needles or fragments of needles.
- B. Furnish GCL having properties that comply with the required values shown in Table 02780-1.
- C. GCL consisting of an internally-reinforced bentonite core with woven and/or nonwoven geotextile backings shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Hydraulic conductivity is equal to or less than 5×10^{-9} centimeters per second, when measured in a flexible wall permeameter in accordance with ASTM D 5887 under an effective confining stress of 5 pounds per square inch.
 - 2. Minimum roll width is 15 feet.
 - 3. Minimum roll length is 100 feet.
 - 4. Bentonite component is at least 90 percent sodium montmorillonite.

5. Bentonite component is applied at a minimum rate of 0.75 pounds per square foot, when measured on an oven-dried sample.
 6. Geotextile backings are woven and/or nonwoven materials, respectively, manufactured with polypropylene or polyester material, and conforming to the minimum property values shown in Table 02780-1.
 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 internal shear strength requirements of this section and interface shear strength requirements of Section 02790 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 GCL 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 in accordance with this section; and
 2. interface shear strength in accordance with Section 02790.
- 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.
 2. Perform the direct shear tests at normal stresses of 5,000, 10,000 and 15,000 pounds per square foot (psf), and report the peak and large-displacement (3-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).
 5. The testing laboratory shall report peak and large-displacement internal shear strength of GCL. The peak internal shear strength envelope for the GCL shall equal or exceed an envelope characterized by an effective friction angle of 11.3° assuming no cohesion. ~~The large-displacement internal shear strength envelope for the GCL shall exceed an envelope characterized by an effective friction angle of 6.5° assuming no cohesion.~~

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 requirements in Table 02780-1. Perform the following tests at the minimum frequency indicated below with a minimum of one test per lot.

| <u>Test</u> | <u>Frequency</u> |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bentonite content | 45,000 sq. ft |
| Bentonite moisture content | 45,000 sq. ft |
| Bentonite free swell | 50 ton |
| Hydraulic conductivity | 100,000 270,000 sq. ft |
| Tensile/Grab strength | 45,000 225,000 sq. ft |
| Peel | 45,000 sq. ft |

- 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 the 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.

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 in accordance with Manufacturer's recommendation (i.e., typically geotextile on the outside of the roll facing 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 storm water run-on.

- 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 2216 or ASTM D 4643. However, the CQA Consultant shall be responsible for evaluating cases of GCL hydration and determining if the GCL needs to be removed and replaced.
- K. Place earthen and other geosynthetics 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 ⁽⁴⁾ | SPECIFIED VALUES ⁽¹⁾ | TEST METHOD |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|
| <u>GCL Properties ⁽⁷⁾</u> | | | | |
| Bentonite Content ⁽²⁾ | Minimum | lb/ft ² | 0.75 | ASTM D 5993 |
| Bentonite Moisture Content | Maximum | % | 35 | ASTM D 5993 or 2216 |
| Bentonite Free Swell | Minimum | ml/2g | 24 | ASTM D 5890 |
| Hydraulic Conductivity ^(5,6) | Maximum | cm/s | 5 x 10 ⁻⁹ | ASTM D 5887 |
| Tensile / Grab Strength ⁽³⁾ | Minimum | ppi / lb | 23 / 90 | ASTM D 6768 / 4632 |
| Peel Strength ⁽³⁾ | Minimum | ppi / lb | 2.1 / 15 | ASTM D 6496 / 4632 |
| <u>Geotextile Properties</u> | | | | |
| Polymer Composition | Minimum | % | 95 polyester or polypropylene | |

- Notes:
1. All values represent minimum average roll values.
 2. Measured on an oven dried sample.
 3. For geotextile backed GCLs.
 4. lb/ft² = pounds per square foot
 cm/s = centimeter per second
 % = percent
 lb = pound
 ppi = 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.
 6. Hydraulic conductivity may be performed using water once the relationship between hydraulic conductivities measured using the appropriate permeant fluid and water is established for the GCL product being supplied for the project.
 7. See Paragraph 2.02 for required MQC test frequencies.

[END OF SECTION]


Appendix H

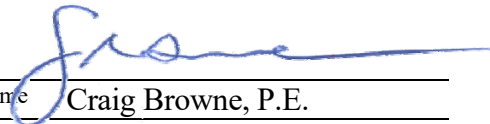
Financial Assurance

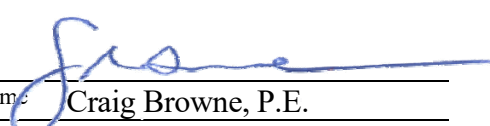
COMPUTATION COVER SHEET


Client: Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC Project: Class I Landfill Permit Renewal Project No.: FL2786
Phase No.: 01

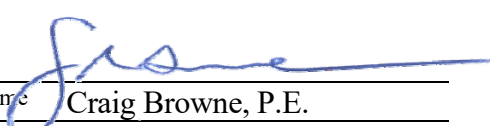
Title of Computations FINANCIAL ASSURANCE COST ESTIMATE

Computations by: Signature  3-June-2016
Printed Name Alex Rivera, P.E. Date
Title Engineer

Assumptions and Procedures Checked by: Signature  8-June-2016
(peer reviewer) Printed Name Craig Browne, P.E. Date
Title Senior Engineer

Computations Checked by: Signature  8-June-2016
Printed Name Craig Browne, P.E. Date
Title Senior Engineer

Computations Backchecked by: Signature  9-June-2016
(originator) Printed Name Alex Rivera, P.E. Date
Title Engineer

Approved by: Signature  14-June-2016
(pm or designate) Printed Name Craig Browne, P.E. Date
Title Senior Engineer

Approval notes: Senior review provided by Kwasi Badu-Tweneboah, Ph.D., P.E.

Revisions (number and initial all revisions)

| No. | Sheet | Date | By | Checked by | Approval |
|-----|-------|------|----|------------|----------|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

**FINANCIAL ASSURANCE COST ESTIMATE
J.E.D. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
ST. CLOUD, OSCEOLA COUNTY, FLORIDA**

On behalf of Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC. (Omni), Geosyntec Consultants (Geosyntec) has prepared the financial assurance cost estimate (Estimate) in support of the construction permit renewal for the Class I Landfill at the J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility (JED facility) in St. Cloud, Osceola County, Florida. This narrative discusses the methods and assumptions used to estimate the cost for the items listed on DEP Form 62-701.900(28), hereafter referred to as FDEP form. The items listed below were derived from item/unit pricing from contractors and Geosyntec's experience with similar projects. For engineering and professional time, current Geosyntec labor rates and/or State and federal guidelines were used. The unit costs/labor rates were then used to prepare the costs presented in the FDEP form. All estimated costs are for all construction and laboratory analytical testing to be performed by a third party. The item numbers noted below correspond to the item numbers on the FDEP form.

I. General Information

This Estimate covers the closure costs and long-term care costs for cells that have been constructed (including Phase 1 (Cells 1 through 4), Phase 2 (Cells 5 through 7), Phase 3 (Cells 8 through 10), and Phase 4 (Cells 11 and 13) and cells that are projected to be constructed over the 10-year renewal permit period, which includes construction through Cells 14 and 15 of Phase 5. The total two-dimensional (2D) area of these cells is approximately 208.4 acres. Of this total area, 43.8 acres has been closed as of May 2016, which leaves 164.6 acres remaining to be closed. The closure cost estimate (for 164.6 acres) and long-term care cost estimate (for 208.4 acres) are included on the FDEP form in **Attachment 1**.

For the purposes of closure construction cost estimating, three-dimensional (3D) areas were calculated to account for the additional area attributed to the 5 percent grade of the top deck and the 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3H:1V) side slopes. As such, the top deck and side slope 2D areas are multiplied by 1.001 and 1.054, respectively, to calculate corresponding 3D areas.

II. Type of Financial Assurance Document

Omni maintains an insurance certificate to meet the financial assurance obligations of the JED facility.

III. Estimate Adjustment

This financial assurance cost estimate represents a recalculated cost estimate as required for solid waste permit renewals.

IV. Estimated Closing Cost (Recalculated Cost Estimate)

1. Proposed Monitoring Wells

A groundwater monitoring well system for the JED facility is already in place and additional monitoring wells will be installed as part of construction certification of proposed cells. Therefore, no additional cost is included as part of the closure cost estimate.

2. Slope and Fill (bedding layer between waste and barrier layer)

During closure of the Class I area, an intermediate layer of cover soil, approximately 12 inch (in.) thick, will be used for grading the surface of the waste. For the approximately 164.6-acre disposal area that needs to be closed, approximately 31.3 acres cover the top deck area and approximately 133.3 acres cover the side slope area as presented in **Figure 1**. Utilizing the slope correction factors, the estimated cubic yardage for the intermediate layer of cover soil is 277,219 cubic yards (CY) (i.e., 31.3 acres \times 1.001 \times 1 foot (ft) plus 133.3 acres \times 1.054 \times 1 ft). This material will be obtained from an on-site borrow source at a unit cost of approximately \$3.75/CY, which includes handling, placement/spreading, and compaction. The cost estimate was obtained from Comanco Environmental Corporation (Comanco) of Plant City, Florida (see **Attachment 2**).

The total cost for material handling, placement, spreading, and compaction is:

$$277,219 \text{ CY @ } \$3.75/\text{CY} = \$1,039,571.25$$

3. Cover Material (Barrier Layer)

The barrier layer of the final cover system consists of a 40-mil textured polyethylene (PE) geomembrane on the top deck and side slopes and a geocomposite drainage layer (i.e., geonet with geotextile on both sides) on the 3H:1V side slopes only. For the 164.6-acre closure area, approximately 831,655 square yards (SY) (i.e., 31.3 acres \times 1.001 plus 133.3 acres \times 1.054) of 40-mil thick textured PE geomembrane will be needed. Also, approximately 133.3 acres of the closure area consists of side slopes that will require 680,012 SY (i.e., 133.3 acres \times 1.054) of geocomposite drainage layer in the final cover system. The material and installation costs for the geomembrane and geocomposite are \$0.20 per square foot (SF) or \$5.40/SY and \$0.25/SF or \$6.75/SY, respectively, as obtained from Comanco (see **Attachment 2**).

The total cost for construction of the barrier layer is:

$$831,655 \text{ SY of 40-mil textured PE geomembrane @ } \$5.40/\text{SY} = \$4,490,937.00$$

680,012 SY of geocomposite drainage layer @ \$6.75/SY = \$4,590,081.00

Total cost = **\$9,081,018.00**

4. Top Soil Cover (includes vegetative soil layer)

The cover protective layer consists of 24-in. thick vegetative soil layer over the entire final cover, resulting in an estimated volume of 554,437 CY (i.e., 31.3 acres × 1.001 × 2 ft plus 133.3 acres × 1.054 × 2 ft) for the 164.6-acre closure area. The material will be obtained from an on-site borrow source, with a unit cost of \$4.50/CY which includes handling, placement/spreading, and compaction as provided by Comanco in **Attachment 2**. The total cost for the top soil cover is:

554,437 CY of on-site soil material @ \$4.50/CY = **\$2,494,966.50**

5. Vegetative Layer

Approximately 831,655 SY of sod (i.e., 31.3 acres × 1.001 plus 133.3 acres × 1.054) will be required for the final cover system of the closure area. The material will be obtained at a unit cost of approximately \$2.70/SY. This cost estimate was provided by Comanco (see **Attachment 2**).

The total cost for sodding the final cover system is:

831,655 SY @ \$2.70/SY = **\$2,245,468.50**

6. Stormwater Control System

The perimeter and site storm water controls are either already in place or will be constructed as part of cell construction activities and are therefore not included as part of this Estimate. Storm water control components for the closure will include top deck berms, seepage header piping, corrugated HDPE pipe downdrains, and concrete structures.

The earthwork required to construct the top area berms, sideslope drainage swales (calculated based on the typical cross-section detail for the drainage swale from the 2011 ERP Application drawings and using the average depth of the swale = 20.6 SF per linear foot of swale), and final cover system at downchutes will require approximately 45,243 CY of earthwork (2,953 CY + 30,412 CY + 11,878 CY = 45,243 CY). The earthwork price includes excavation, backfilling and placing the material at a unit cost of \$3.00/CY, and is based on cost information provided by Comanco (**Attachment 2**).

Based on the proposed design, there is approximately 15,950 and 2,300 linear feet of 24-in. and 30-in. diameter, respectively, of corrugated HDPE piping/downdrains to drain the closure area slopes. Lengths of 24-in. and 30-in. diameter pipe represent plan dimensions with 10 percent slope and bench correction applied (i.e., 14,500 linear feet × 1.10 plus 2091 linear feet

× 1.10). The price to install the 24-in. and 30-in. diameter pipe is \$35.00 and \$46.00 per ft, respectively, as provided by Comanco (**Attachment 2**). Also, approximately 49,656 ft of 4-in. diameter HDPE corrugated drainage pipe will be installed as part of the final cover system. The material and installation cost, including a 3-ft wide strip of geomembrane used to wrap the 4-in. diameter drainage pipe, is \$8.31 per linear foot as estimated in the *Financial Assurance Cost Estimates Update Construction of Cell 13 Disposal Area* (Cell 13 Estimate) (Kimley-Horn and Associates, Inc., March 2016).

A concrete pad and grate will be installed with each “wye” connection – which joins the bench swale pipes to the main side slope downchute – to hold the piping in place and reduce erosion. A total of 106 concrete pads will be installed as part of closure activities. Each concrete pad will be 6-in. thick with dimensions of approximately 7.5-ft x 7.5-ft and fitted with a galvanized grate. The cost to install all fittings, concrete, and grates is \$2,398.53 per “wye” connection (see the Cell 13 Estimate).

All concrete drainage inlets and outfall piping at the perimeter road are installed during cell construction, though it is assumed that concrete structures will be installed along the south slope (Cells 14 and 15) as part of closure activities. A total of 8 concrete structures are estimated at a unit price of \$12,000.00 each as provided by Comanco (**Attachment 2**). Concrete thrust blocks will be installed within each downdrain pipe at side slope benches and at the landfill toe. The unit price of \$2,800.00 each was provided by Comanco (**Attachment 2**).

At the 30-in. diameter pipe entrances (located at the crest) a total of 51 CY of riprap may be required for erosion protection. The unit price for material and installation of riprap is \$153.00 per CY as provided by Comanco in **Attachment 2**.

The cost for construction of the storm water control components of the final cover system is:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Earthwork: | 45,243 CY @ \$3.00/CY = \$135,729.00 |
| Piping/Downdrains: | 24-in. diameter HDPE – 15,950 LF @ \$35.00/LF = \$558,250.00 |
| | 30-in. diameter HDPE – 2,300 LF @ \$46.00/LF = \$105,800.00 |
| | 4-in. diameter HDPE – 49,656 LF @ \$8.31/LF = \$412,641.36 |
| “Wye” Connections: | 108 @ \$2,398.53 each = \$259,041.24 |
| Concrete Structures: | 8 @ \$12,000 each = \$96,000.00 |
| Concrete thrust blocks: | 132 @ \$2,800 each = \$369,600.00 |
| Riprap: | 51 CY @ \$153.00/CY = \$7,803.00 |
| Total cost = | \$1,944,864.60 |

7. Gas Controls: Passive

Passive gas control systems are not a part of the design of the Class I landfill. Therefore, there is no cost for this item.

8. Gas Control: Active Extraction

The gas collection and control system (GCCS), consisting of a perimeter header, vertical well network, blowers, and flare will be expanded as part of the closure. The blower, flare, and the main header system will already be installed prior to closure as part of operating costs of the landfill. As provided by Comanco in **Attachment 2**, the cost of installation of the remaining components can be estimated as follows:

- \$130 per linear foot of well (includes solid well casing and perforated zone casing);
- \$900 per wellhead;
- \$28.00 per linear foot of lateral pipe (8 in. diameter);
- \$39.00 per linear foot of header pipe (12 in. diameter); and
- \$68.00 per linear foot of perimeter header pipe (18 in. diameter).

The final components of the GCCS will include:

- 132 wells – 41 shallow wells (average depth of 60 ft), 40 intermediate wells (average depth of 120 ft), and 51 deep wells (average depth of 180 ft);
- approximately 23,227 ft of 8-in. diameter SDR-17 HDPE lateral pipe (increased by 10 percent to allow for a 3H:1V slope correction factor and additional length required for vertical risers to connect to the adjacent extraction well or $21,115 \text{ ft} \times 1.10 = 23,327 \text{ ft}$);
- approximately 7,134 ft of 12-in. diameter SDR-17 HDPE header pipe (increased by 10 percent to allow for a 3H:1V slope correction factor and additional length required for vertical risers to connect to the adjacent extraction well or $6,485 \text{ ft} \times 1.10 = 7,134 \text{ ft}$); and
- 4,550 ft of 18-in. diameter SDR-17 HDPE perimeter header pipe.

The cost of the active gas collection system at closure is therefore:

132 wells @ \$16,190.91 per well = \$2,137,200.12

132 wellheads @ \$900/wellhead = \$118,800.00

23,227 ft of lateral pipe @ \$28.00/ft = \$650,356.00

7,134 ft of header pipe @ \$39.00/ft = \$278,226.00

4,550 ft of perimeter header pipe @ \$68.00/ft = \$309,400.00

Total gas control system cost= **\$3,493,982.12**

9. Security System

The security systems, consisting of perimeter fencing, gates and signs, for the JED facility are already in place and are thus not included as part of the closing costs. Additional fencing and signs are included in the long-term maintenance section of this cost estimate for upkeep purposes.

10. Engineering

The costs of engineering services related to closure of the site is estimated to be 10 percent of the construction cost (sum of items 1 through 9 above). This estimate is based on Geosyntec experience.

The total cost for closure-related engineering services is:

$$\$20,299,870.97 \times 0.10 = \mathbf{\$2,029,987.10}$$

11. Professional Services

These costs are based on Geosyntec estimates and labor rates. It is estimated that approximately 3 percent of construction cost will be needed for contract/construction management, which equates to $0.03 \times \$20,299,870.97 = \$608,996.13$.

It is estimated that approximately 7 percent of construction cost will be needed for construction quality assurance (CQA), which equates to $0.07 \times \$20,299,870.97 = \$1,420,990.97$. It is noted that the entries in the FDEP form do not allow more than 6 digits, which necessitated adding costs on two lines (\$999,999 and \$420,992) for the CQA cost estimate.

Quality assurance testing is estimated to be \$50,000, based on the requirements of the CQA Plan, estimated quantities, and Geosyntec's experience.

12. Contingency

A contingency factor for closure costs of 10 percent is estimated.

13. Site Specific Costs

a. Mobilization

Contractor mobilization costs as provided by Comanco in **Attachment 2**, excluding the costs for professional services, are \$75,000.00.

V. Annual Cost for Long-Term Care

1. Ground Water Monitoring

Sampling of the projected 56 wells associated with the Class I sampling event is estimated to cost \$15,660 per event. This cost is based on Geosyntec estimates and labor rates. The estimate for laboratory analytical testing is \$427 per well based on the fee schedule provided by Environmental Conservation Laboratories, Inc. (ENCO) of Orlando, Florida (**Attachment 2**).

The total cost for monitoring the 56 wells projected to be in use for monitoring Phase 1 through Phase 5 at the JED facility is:

$$56 \text{ wells @ } \$427 \text{ analytical/well/event} + \$15,660/\text{event} = \\ \mathbf{\$39,572.00/\text{event}} \text{ or } \$706.64/\text{well/event}$$

2. Surface Water Monitoring

Surface water monitoring will be conducted at monitoring locations SW-3 and SW-4 (if flow at Bull Creek is observed) on a semi-annual basis; no new monitoring points will be added. Sampling of the 2 monitoring points associated with the Class I sampling event is estimated to cost \$240 per event. This cost is based on Geosyntec estimates and labor rates and assumes that sampling would occur during the semi-annual ground water sample event and therefore mobilization and equipment fees are not included as part of this task. The estimate for laboratory analytical testing is \$643 per monitoring point based on the fee schedule provided by ENCO (**Attachment 2**).

$$2 \text{ samples @ } \$643 \text{ analytical/location/event} + \$240/\text{event} = \\ \mathbf{\$1,526.00/\text{event}} \text{ or } \$763.00/\text{well/event}$$

3. Landfill Gas Monitoring

The landfill gas monitoring probes will be monitored quarterly for concentrations of combustible gases. The long-term care cost associated with the landfill gas monitoring shown below are based on Geosyntec labor rates for a senior technician (\$74.00/hour) and assumed 29 hours to perform the monitoring at the estimated 29 gas probe locations.

The cost to perform the monitoring includes field and travel time.

- 29-hrs × \$74.00/hr = \$2,146.00
- Monitoring equipment rental and travel costs = \$250.00/event
- Time to prepare report - 4 hrs @ \$74.00/hr = \$296.00

Total cost per monitoring event equals \$2,146.00 + \$250.00 + \$296.00 = **\$2,692.00/quarter**

Other gas and air monitoring costs required by the facility permits are listed below and shown as an annual cost in Section 3 of the FDEP form. Costs shown below are developed based on Geosyntec experience preparing similar reports.

- Title V Permit Reporting (AOR) – \$7,000.00 (Annual)
- Visible Emissions and Sulfur Testing at Flare – \$4,000.00 (Annual)
- Greenhouse Gas Reporting – \$7,000.00 (Annual)

4. Leachate Monitoring

Because leachate monitoring is no longer required by Rule 62.701, F.A.C., the cost for leachate monitoring is not included.

5. Leachate Collection/Treatment System Maintenance

For the long term care, assume the following maintenance activities:

Pump Maintenance and Replacement: Assumed that pumps require annual maintenance and Cells 1 through 15 will require one primary and one secondary replacement pump once during the 30-year monitoring period:

- Annual maintenance = \$533.32/year (Cell 13 Estimate) and
- Leachate pump replacement cost = \$11,486.76 (Cell 13 Estimate) ÷ 30 years = \$382.89/year

Therefore, the total estimated annual cost for pumps is **\$916.21/year**.

Leachate Collection Pipe Cleaning: It is assumed that approximately 38,136 linear feet of pipe will require cleaning every 10 years within the 30-year monitoring period (total of 3 cleanings). The associated cost is estimated to be $38,136 \text{ ft} \times \$0.58/\text{ft} = (\$22,118.88/\text{event} \times 3 \text{ events}) \div 30 \text{ years} = \mathbf{\$2,211.89/\text{year}}$. The leachate pipe cleaning unit rate is based on a previous proposal for jet cleaning services by Florida Jetclean of Odessa, Florida (**Attachment 2**).

Leachate Storage Containers: Long term care for the leachate storage ponds assumes that each of the four bladder liners will require replacement over the 30-year monitoring period. Replacement cost has been assumed to be \$9,850.00 (refer to response to RAI 2 documents, dated January 2012) per flexible bladder as estimated below.

Approximately 22,500 SF or 2,500 SY of geomembrane required for each bladder (150 ft by 150 ft unit). Installation and purchase cost for 40-mil textured PE geomembrane equals \$3.54/SY. Assume \$1,000/bladder to clean and remove existing bladder. The unit cost for each bladder replacement equals $2,500 \text{ SY} \times \$3.54/\text{SY} + \$1,000.00 = \$9,850.00/\text{bladder}$.

Total long-term care cost for the four bladder replacements based on a square yard and cost per year for the FDEP form is as follows:

$$4 \text{ bladders} \times \$9,850.00/\text{bladder} = \$39,400.00 \div 30 \text{ years} = \$1,313.34/\text{year} \div \$3.54/\text{SY} =$$

\$371.00 SY/year.

Leachate Aeration: Assume **\$250.00/year** to maintain the leachate aeration system piping, pumps and electrical controls.

Leachate Disposal: The long-term average leachate production rate was calculated as part of the 2011 permit renewal for the JED facility (refer to response to RAI 2 documents, dated January 2012) to be approximately 8,394.53 gallons per acre per year. The total leachate production is therefore:

$$8,394.53 \text{ gallons/acre/year} \times 208.4 \text{ acres} = 1,749,420 \text{ gallons per year}$$

$$1,749.4 \text{ thousand gallons/year} \times \$40.00/\text{thousand gallons} = \mathbf{\$69,976.00/year}$$
 or \$5,831.33/mo.

6. Maintenance of Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Maintenance of groundwater monitoring wells is estimated at \$70.00/well/year, based on experience with similar facilities.

Total yearly cost associated with maintenance of groundwater monitoring wells is:

$$56 \text{ wells @ } \$70.00/\text{well} = \mathbf{\$3,920.00/year}$$

7. Gas System Maintenance

Approximately 248 gas wells will eventually be installed within the footprint of Cells 1 through 15. It is estimated in the Cell 13 Estimate that an additional \$53.39 per well/year will be needed for maintenance ($\$53.39 \times 248 \text{ wells} = \mathbf{\$13,240.72}$). It is assumed that **\$2,500/year** will be required for general maintenance of both skid mounted flare station (includes blowers, meters, valves and flame arrestors). It is assumed 50 ft of lateral or header piping will require replacement or repair at an average cost of \$53.39/ft.

8. Landscape Maintenance

It is estimated that the 208.4 acres of the Class I landfill will require mowing at an annual cost of \$63.04 per acre. The estimate is based on Geosyntec's experience with similar facilities. It is assumed that mowing activities would be performed twice a year. Therefore, total yearly cost associated with landscape maintenance is:

$$\text{Mowing (annually): } \$63.04/\text{acre} \times 208.4 \text{ acres} \times 2 \text{ times/year} = \mathbf{\$26,275.07/year}$$

9. Erosion Control and Cover Maintenance

The long-term care cost for erosion control and cover maintenance assumes that a 0.25-acre (1,210 SY) area will require maintenance (i.e., sodding) per year, as such, 1,210 SY @ \$2.70/SY = \$3,267.00/year. The lump sum cost for material and equipment mobilization costs to perform maintenance and general grading of the protective liner for re-sodding is estimated @ \$2,500/year. The total cost associated with the erosion control and cover maintenance, per year, is equal to **\$5,767.00/year**. This estimate is based on Geosyntec's experience with similar facilities.

10. Storm Water Management System Maintenance

Maintenance is estimated to occur on an annual basis. For the long-term care cost, a lump-sum cost of \$2,500 has been assumed based on Geosyntec's experience on similar sites and includes mobilization of a rubber tire mounted excavator and operator to clean and clear storm water ditches.

11. Security System Maintenance

Maintenance of the security system will be performed on a monthly basis. An estimate of 100 LF of fencing, a gate and two (2) signs have been proposed for the maintenance of the Class I Landfill. The cost to install this fencing is \$21.00/LF, \$200.00 for gate repair and replacement of 2 signs at a unit cost of \$200 per sign, based on Geosyntec's experience and previous construction at similar sites.

12. Utilities

The annual utility cost is based on historical invoices from Progressive Energy to Omni. The estimated yearly lump sum amount is indicated on the FDEP cost estimate form.

13. Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Operation

Leachate collection/treatment system operation cost estimates are based on weekly monitoring by a technician for total of 3 hours/week × 52 weeks/year @ \$70/hour = **\$10,920/year**. Additional material maintenance costs for the pumps and aeration system at the storage holding ponds is assumed as **\$500.00/year**.

14. Administrative

The administrative long-term cost estimates that 20 hours per month will be expended towards administrative/overhead activities @ \$40.00/hour (i.e., \$9,600/year). More so, one 3rd party engineer (@\$120.00/hr) and one technician (@\$65.00/hr) are expected to perform a yearly site inspection under oversight of a P.E. Supervisor (@\$150.00/hr). The yearly site inspection is estimated to require 8 hours from each on-site personnel and supervisor. Therefore, the total yearly administrative cost for the facility is equal to **\$12,280.00**.

15. Contingency

A contingency of 10 percent of the total long term care costs has been included in the cost estimate.

16. Site Specific Costs

No additional site specific costs are estimated.

ATTACHMENT 1

FDEP CLOSURE COST ESTIMATING FORM



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

DEP Form # 62-701.900(28), F.A.C.
Form Title: Closure Cost Estimating Form
For Solid Waste Facilities
Effective Date: January 6, 2010
Incorporated in Rule 62-701.630(3), F.A.C.

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATING FORM FOR SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Date of DEP Approval: _____

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

Facility Name: J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility WACS ID: 89544
 Permit Application or Consent Order No.: SC49-0199726-017 Expiration Date: 08/16/2016
 Facility Address: 1501 Omni Way, St. Cloud, Florida 34773
 Permittee or Owner/Operator: Omni Waste of Osceola County, LLC
 Mailing Address: 1501 Omni Way, St. Cloud, Florida 34773

Latitude: 28° 3' 32" Longitude: 81° 5' 46"
 Coordinate Method: DGPS Datum: WGS84
 Collected by: Johnston's Surveying Company/Affiliation: Johnston's Surveying

Solid Waste Disposal Units Included in Estimate:

| Phase / Cell | Acres | Date Unit Began Accepting Waste | Active Life of Unit From Date of Initial Receipt of Waste | If active: Remaining life of unit | If closed: Date last waste received | If closed: Official date of closing |
|---------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Cell 12/Cells 14&15 | 54.9 | Proposed | | | | |
| Cell 13 | 17.6 | Est. 7/2016 | | | | |
| Cells 5-11 | 84.1 | Mar 2009 | | | | |
| Cells 3-4 (active) | 8.0 | Jan 2004 | | | | |
| Cells 1-4 (part. clos. event 2) | 19.4 | Jan 2004 | | | | 10/2012 |
| Cells 1-4 (part. clos.) | 24.4 | Jan 2004 | | | | 02/2009 |
| | | | | | | |

Total disposal unit acreage included in this estimate: Closure: 164.6 Long-Term Care: 208.4

Facility type: Class I Class III C&D Debris Disposal
 (Check all that apply) Other: _____

II. TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DOCUMENT (Check type)

- Letter of Credit* Insurance Certificate Escrow Account
 Performance Bond* Financial Test Form 29 (FA Deferral)
 Guarantee Bond* Trust Fund Agreement

* - Indicates mechanisms that require the use of a Standby Trust Fund Agreement

Northwest District
160 Government Center
Pensacola, FL 32502-5794
850-595-8360

Northeast District
7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200
Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590
904-807-3300

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

Southwest District
13051 N. Telecom Pky.
Temple Terrace, FL 33637
813-632-7600

South District
2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364
Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881
239-332-6975

Southeast District
400 N. Congress Ave., Ste. 200
West Palm Beach, FL 33401
561-681-6600

III. ESTIMATE ADJUSTMENT

40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H as adopted by reference in Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, (F.A.C.) 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

(b) Recalculated or New Cost Estimates

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 website www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/swfr or call the Financial Coordinator at (850) 245-8706.

This adjustment is based on the Department approved closing cost estimate dated: _____

| | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| Latest Department Approved Closing Cost Estimate: | | Current Year Inflation Factor, e.g. 1.02 | | | Inflation Adjusted Closing Cost Estimate: |
| _____ | x | _____ | = | | _____ |

This adjustment is based on the Department approved long-term care cost estimate dated: _____

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| Latest Department Approved Annual Long-Term Care Cost Estimate: | | Current Year Inflation Factor, e.g. 1.02 | | | Inflation Adjusted Annual Long-Term Care Cost Estimate: |
| _____ | x | _____ | = | | _____ |
| | | Number of Years of Long Term Care Remaining: | | x | _____ |
| | | Inflation Adjusted Long-Term Care Cost Estimate: | | = | _____ |

Signature by: Owner/Operator Engineer (check what applies)

Signature

Address

Name & Title

City, State, Zip Code

Date

E-Mail Address

Telephone Number


IV. ESTIMATED CLOSING COST (check what applies)

Recalculated Cost Estimate **New Facility Cost Estimate**

- Notes: 1. Cost estimates for the time period when the extent and manner of landfill operation makes closing most exp
 2. Cost estimate must be certified by a professional engineer.
 3. Cost estimates based on third party suppliers of material, equipment and labor at fair market value.
 4. In some cases, a price quote in support of individual item estimates may be required.

| Description | Unit | Number of Units | Cost / Unit | Total Cost |
|--|------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. Proposed Monitoring Wells (Do not include wells already in existence.) | | | | |
| | EA | 0 | | |
| Subtotal Proposed Monitoring Wells: | | | | |
| 2. Slope and Fill (bedding layer between waste and barrier layer): | | | | |
| Excavation | CY | | | |
| Placement and Spreading | CY | | | |
| Compaction | CY | | | |
| On-Site Material | CY | 277,219 | \$3.75 | \$1,039,571.25 |
| Delivery | CY | | | |
| Subtotal Slope and Fill: | | | | \$1,039,571.25 |
| 3. Cover Material (Barrier Layer): | | | | |
| Off-Site Clay | CY | | | |
| Synthetics - 40 mil | SY | 831,655 | \$5.40 | \$4,490,937.00 |
| Synthetics - GCL | SY | | | |
| Synthetics - Geonet | SY | 680,012 | \$6.75 | \$4,590,081.00 |
| Synthetics - Other (explain) | | | | |
| Subtotal Cover Material: | | | | \$9,081,018.00 |
| 4. Top Soil Cover: | | | | |
| On-Site Material | CY | 554,437 | \$4.50 | \$2,494,966.50 |
| Delivery | CY | | | |
| Spread | CY | | | |
| Subtotal Top Soil Cover: | | | | \$2,494,966.50 |
| 5. Vegetative Layer | | | | |
| Sodding | SY | 831,655 | \$2.70 | \$2,245,468.50 |
| Hydroseeding | AC | | | |
| Fertilizer | AC | | | |
| Mulch | AC | | | |
| Other (explain) | | | | |
| Subtotal Vegetative Layer: | | | | \$2,245,468.50 |
| 6. Stormwater Control System: | | | | |
| Earthwork | CY | 45,243 | \$3.00 | \$135,729.00 |
| Piping (4 in. diameter) | LF | 49,656 | \$8.31 | \$412,641.36 |
| Piping (24 in. diameter) | LF | 15,950 | \$35.00 | \$558,250.00 |
| Piping (30 in. diameter) | LF | 2,300 | \$46.00 | \$105,800.00 |
| Concrete thrust blocks | EA | 132 | \$2,800.00 | \$369,600.00 |
| Control Structures | EA | 8 | \$12,000.00 | \$96,000.00 |
| Other (explain) "wye" connection; | LS | 1 | \$266,844.24 | \$266,844.24 |
| Riprap | | | | |
| Subtotal Stormwater Control System: | | | | \$1,944,864.60 |

| Description | Unit | Number of Units | Cost / Unit | Total Cost |
|--|-------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 7. Passive Gas Control: | | | | |
| Wells | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Pipe and Fittings | LF | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Monitoring Probes | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| NSPS/Title V requirements | LS | 1 | _____ | _____ |
| Subtotal Passive Gas Control: | | | | _____ |
| 8. Active Gas Extraction Control: | | | | |
| Traps | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Sumps | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Flare Assembly | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Flame Arrestor | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Mist Eliminator | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Flow Meter | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Blowers | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Collection System | LF | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Other (explain) _____ | _____ | 1 | \$3,493,982.12 | \$3,493,982.12 |
| itemized in narrative | | | | |
| Subtotal Active Gas Extraction Control: | | | | \$3,493,982.12 |
| 9. Security System: | | | | |
| Fencing | LF | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Gate(s) | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Sign(s) | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Subtotal Security System: | | | | _____ |
| 10. Engineering: | | | | |
| Closure Plan Report | LS | 1 | _____ | _____ |
| Certified Engineering Drawings | LS | 1 | _____ | _____ |
| NSPS/Title V Air Permit | LS | 1 | _____ | _____ |
| Final Survey | LS | 1 | _____ | _____ |
| Certification of Closure | LS | 1 | _____ | _____ |
| Other (explain) _____ | _____ | 1 | \$2,029,987.10 | \$2,029,987.10 |
| 10% of Construction Cost | | | | |
| Subtotal Engineering: | | | | \$2,029,987.10 |

| Description | Hours | Cost / Hour | Hours | Cost / Hour | Total Cost |
|--|----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|
| 11. Professional Services | | | | | |
| | <u>Contract Management</u> | | <u>Quality Assurance</u> | | |
| P.E. Supervisor | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| On-Site Engineer | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Office Engineer | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| On-Site Technician | _____ | _____ | 1 | \$999,999 | \$999,999.00 |
| Other (explain) _____ | 1 | \$608,999 | 1 | \$420,999 | \$1,029,988.00 |
| 3% and 7% of cons.  | | | | | |

| Description | Unit | Number of Units | Cost / Unit | Total Cost |
|---------------------------------|------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Quality Assurance Testing | LS | 1 | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 |
| Subtotal Professional Services: | | | | \$2,079,987.00 |

V. ANNUAL COST FOR LONG-TERM CARE

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. (Check Term Length) 5 Years 20 Years 30 Years Other, ___ Years

- Notes: 1. Cost estimates must be certified by a professional engineer.
 2. Cost estimates based on third party suppliers of material, equipment and labor at fair market value.
 3. In some cases, a price quote in support of individual item estimates may be required.

All items must be addressed. Attach a detailed explanation for all entries left blank.

| Description | Sampling Frequency (Events / Year) | Number of Wells | (Cost / Well) / Event | Annual Cost |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Groundwater Monitoring [62-701.510(6), and (8)(a)] | | | | |
| Monthly | 12 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Quarterly | 4 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Semi-Annually | 2 | 56 | \$706.64 | \$79,143.68 |
| Annually | 1 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Subtotal Groundwater Monitoring: | | | | \$79,143.68 |
| 2. Surface Water Monitoring [62-701.510(4), and (8)(b)] | | | | |
| Monthly | 12 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Quarterly | 4 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Semi-Annually | 2 | 2 | \$763.00 | \$3,052.00 |
| Annually | 1 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Subtotal Surface Water Monitoring: | | | | \$3,052.00 |
| 3. Gas Monitoring [62-701.400(10)] | | | | |
| Monthly | 12 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Quarterly | 4 | 1 | \$2,692.00 | \$10,768.00 |
| Semi-Annually | 2 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Annually | 1 | 1 | \$18,000.00 | \$18,000.00 |
| Subtotal Gas Monitoring: | | | | \$28,768.00 |
| 4. Leachate Monitoring [62-701.510(5), (6)(b) and 62-701.510(8)c] | | | | |
| Monthly | 12 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Quarterly | 4 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Semi-Annually | 2 | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Annually | 1 | 0 | _____ | _____ |
| Other (explain) _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Subtotal Leachate Monitoring: | | | | _____ |

| Description | Unit | Number of Units / Year | Cost / Unit | Annual Cost |
|---|------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 5. Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Maintenance | | | | |
| <u>Maintenance</u> | | | | |
| Collection Pipes | LF | 3,813.6 | \$0.58 | \$2,211.89 |
| Sumps, Traps | EA | 1 | \$916.21 | \$916.21 |
| Lift Stations | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Cleaning | LS | 1 | _____ | _____ |
| Tanks | EA | _____ | _____ | _____ |

| Description | Unit | Number of Units / Year | Cost / Unit | Annual Cost |
|--|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 5. (continued) | | | | |
| <u>Impoundments</u> | | | | |
| Liner Repair | SY | <u>1</u> | <u>\$371.00</u> | <u>\$371.00</u> |
| Sludge Removal | CY | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| <u>Aeration Systems</u> | | | | |
| Floating Aerators | EA | <u>1</u> | <u>\$250.00</u> | <u>\$250.00</u> |
| Spray Aerators | EA | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| <u>Disposal</u> | | | | |
| Off-site (Includes transportation and disposal) | 1000 gallon | <u>1,749.4</u> | <u>\$40.00</u> | <u>\$69,976.00</u> |
| Subtotal Leachate Collection / Treatment Systems Maintenance: | | | | <u>\$73,725.10</u> |
| 6. Groundwater Monitoring Well Maintenance | | | | |
| Monitoring Wells | EA | <u>56</u> | <u>\$70.00</u> | <u>\$3,920.00</u> |
| Replacement | EA | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Abandonment | EA | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Subtotal Groundwater Monitoring Well Maintenance: | | | | <u>\$3,920.00</u> |
| 7. Gas System Maintenance | | | | |
| Well Maintenance | EA | <u>248</u> | <u>\$53.39</u> | <u>\$13,240.72</u> |
| Lateral/Header Pipe | LF | <u>50</u> | <u>\$53.39</u> | <u>\$2,669.50</u> |
| Flaring Units | EA | <u>1</u> | <u>\$2,500.00</u> | <u>\$2,500.00</u> |
| Meters, Valves | EA | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Compressors | EA | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Flame Arrestors | EA | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Operation | LS | <u>1</u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Subtotal Gas System Maintenance: | | | | <u>\$18,410.22</u> |
| 8. Landscape Maintenance | | | | |
| Mowing (2 events) | AC | <u>416.8</u> | <u>\$63.04</u> | <u>\$26,275.07</u> |
| Fertilizer | AC | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Subtotal Landscape Maintenance: | | | | <u>\$26,275.07</u> |
| 9. Erosion Control and Cover Maintenance | | | | |
| Sodding | SY | <u>1,210</u> | <u>\$2.70</u> | <u>\$3,267.00</u> |
| Regrading | AC | <u>1</u> | <u>\$2,500.00</u> | <u>\$2,500.00</u> |
| Liner Repair | SY | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Clay | CY | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> |
| Subtotal Erosion Control and Cover Maintenance: | | | | <u>\$5,767.00</u> |
| 10. Storm Water Management System Maintenance | | | | |
| Conveyance Maintenance | LS | <u>1</u> | <u>\$2,500.00</u> | <u>\$2,500.00</u> |
| Subtotal Storm Water Management System Maintenance: | | | | <u>\$2,500.00</u> |
| 11. Security System Maintenance | | | | |
| Fences | LF | <u>1</u> | <u>\$2,100.00</u> | <u>\$2,100.00</u> |
| Gate(s) | EA | <u>1</u> | <u>\$200.00</u> | <u>\$200.00</u> |
| Sign(s) | EA | <u>2</u> | <u>\$200.00</u> | <u>\$400.00</u> |
| Subtotal Security System Maintenance: | | | | <u>\$2,700.00</u> |

| Description | Unit | Number of Units / Year | Cost / Unit | Annual Cost |
|--|------|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 12. Utilities | LS | 1 | \$10,750.00 | \$10,750.00 |
| | | | Subtotal Utilities: | \$10,750.00 |
| 13. Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Operation | | | | |
| <u>Operation</u> | | | | |
| P.E. Supervisor | HR | | | |
| On-Site Engineer | HR | | | |
| Office Engineer | HR | | | |
| OnSite Technician | HR | 156 | \$70.00 | \$10,920.00 |
| Materials | LS | 1 | \$500.00 | \$500.00 |
| | | | Subtotal Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Operation: | \$11,420.00 |
| 14. Administrative | | | | |
| P.E. Supervisor | HR | 8 | \$150.00 | \$1,200.00 |
| On-Site Engineer | HR | 8 | \$120.00 | \$960.00 |
| Office Engineer | HR | | | |
| OnSite Technician | HR | 8 | \$65.00 | \$520.00 |
| Other <u>clerical</u> | HR | 240 | \$40.00 | \$9,600.00 |
| | | | Subtotal Administrative: | \$12,280.00 |
| | | | Subtotal of 1-14 Above: | \$278,711.07 |
| 15. Contingency | 10 | % of Subtotal of 1-14 Above | | \$27,871.11 |
| | | | Subtotal Contingency: | \$27,871.11 |

| Description | Unit | Number of Units / Year | Cost / Unit | Annual Cost |
|--------------------------------|------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 16. Site Specific Costs | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | Subtotal Site Specific Costs: | |

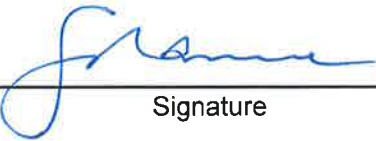
ANNUAL LONG-TERM CARE COST (\$ / YEAR): \$306,582.18

Number of Years of Long-Term Care: 30

TOTAL LONG-TERM CARE COST (\$): \$9,197,465.31

VI. CERTIFICATION BY ENGINEER

This is to certify that the Cost Estimates pertaining to the engineering features of this solid waste management facility have been examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, the Cost Estimates are a true, correct and complete representation of the financial liabilities for closing and/or long-term care of the facility and comply with the requirements of Rule 62-701.630 F.A.C. and all other Department of Environmental Protection rules, and statutes of the State of Florida. It is understood that the Cost Estimates shall be submitted to the Department annually, revised or adjusted as required by Rule 62-701.630(4), F.A.C.



Signature

13101 Telecom Dr., Suite 120

Mailing Address

Craig R. Browne, P.E., Senior Engineer

Name and Title (please type)

Temple Terrace, FL, 33637

City, State, Zip Code

6/15/2016

Date

CBrowne@Geosyntec.com

E-Mail address (if available)

68613

Florida Registration Number
(please affix seal)

813-558-0990

Telephone Number



VII. SIGNATURE BY OWNER/OPERATOR



Signature of Applicant

1501 Omni Way

Mailing Address

Kirk Wills, Senior Region Engineer

Name and Title (please type)

St. Cloud, FL 34773

City, State, Zip Code

kirk.wills@progressivewaste.com

E-Mail address (if available)

813-388-1026

Telephone Number

**WRITTEN CONSENT OF
THE SOLE MEMBER AND SOLE MANAGER OF
OMNI WASTE OF OSCEOLA COUNTY LLC**

The undersigned, being the sole member and the sole manager of the Board of Managers of OMNI WASTE OF OSCEOLA COUNTY LLC, a Florida limited liability company (the "Company"), consent to the following actions and adopt the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, the sole member and the sole manager of the Company have determined that it is in the best interests of the Company to submit a construction renewal application to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (the "Application"); therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that Kirk Wills, Senior Region Engineer of the Company, is hereby authorized and directed to execute the Application and to take such other action in furtherance thereof as he deems necessary, convenient or advisable to facilitate the renewal of the construction application.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned sole member of the Company and sole manager of the Board of Managers of the Company, have duly executed this Written Consent in The Woodlands, Texas on the date set forth below.

Dated: June 3, 2016

SOLE MEMBER:

WASTE SERVICES, INC.,
a Delaware corporation

By: _____

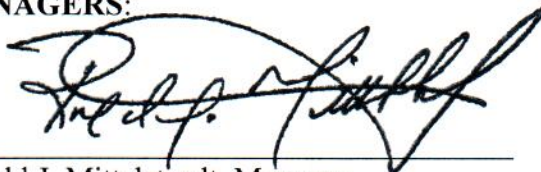
Name: Ronald J. Mittelstaedt

Its: Chief Executive Officer



**SOLE MANAGER OF THE BOARD OF
MANAGERS:**

Ronald J. Mittelstaedt, Manager



ATTACHMENT 2

COST ESTIMATES FROM CONTRACTORS/VENDORS

From: [John Jacobs](#)
To: [Alex Rivera](#)
Cc: [Nick Bridges](#)
Subject: RE: Request for Estimate
Date: Friday, May 27, 2016 1:25:30 PM
Attachments: [image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)
[image005.png](#)
[Copy of Copy of FECC - JED FA Estimate scottv 5-27-16.xlsx](#)

Alexander,

Here is our best initial assessment of the budget pricing numbers for your project.

Thanks,

John



John Jacobs | Senior Estimator

COMANCO Environmental Corporation

4301 Sterling Commerce Dr. | Plant City, FL 33566
Office: 813-988-8829 | Fax: 813-386-7385 | Cell: 813-714-2253

email: jjacobs@comanco.com | web:

www.comanco.com

From: Alexander Rivera [mailto:ARivera@Geosyntec.com]
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 9:18 AM
To: John Jacobs
Cc: Nick Bridges
Subject: Request for Estimate

Good morning John,

We are currently assisting Mike Kaiser of Progressive Waste with a renewal permit through Phase 5 (Cell 15) of the JED Class I Landfill in St. Cloud, FL. The attached proposal was forwarded to my office by Mike as a reference. We are asking for your assistance with providing an estimate for cell closure based on estimated quantities in the attached Excel table.

Please take a look and let me know if this is something you would be able to help with. We have a short turnaround on this and your response would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

Alex Rivera, P.E.

Engineer

13101 Telecom Drive Ste 120
Temple Terrace, FL 33637
Phone: 813.558.0990
Fax: 813.558.9726
Mobile: 813-777-2914
www.geosyntec.com



engineers | scientists | innovators

This electronic mail message contains information that (a) is or may be LEGALLY PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL, PROPRIETARY IN NATURE, OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED BY LAW FROM DISCLOSURE, and (b) is intended only for the use of the Addressee(s) named herein. If you are not the intended recipient, an addressee, or the person responsible for delivering this to an addressee, you are hereby notified that reading, using, copying, or distributing any part of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this electronic mail message in error, please contact us immediately and take the steps necessary to delete the message completely from your computer system.

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast.
For more information please visit <http://www.mimecast.com>

FINANCIAL ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

**J.E.D. Solid Waste Management Facility
1501 Omni Way, St. Cloud, FL 34773**

| FA Form Item No. ¹ | Work Description | Units | Estimated Quantity | Unit Price | Amount |
|-------------------------------|--|-------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Proposed Monitoring Wells | N/A | - | - | - |
| 2 | Slope and Fill (bedding layer between waste and barrier layer) Onsite Matl | CY | 269,266 | \$3.75 | \$1,009,748 |
| 3 | Cover Material (barrier layer) | | | | |
| | a. 40-mil textured PE geomembrane | SY | 807,796 | \$5.40 | \$4,362,098 |
| | b. geocomposite drainage layer | SY | 645,172 | \$6.75 | \$4,354,911 |
| 4 | Topsoil Cover (includes vegetative soil layer) Onsite Matl | CY | 538,531 | \$4.50 | \$2,423,390 |
| 5 | Vegetative Layer @ 6" Thickness Onsite Matl | SY | 807,796 | \$1.00 | \$807,796 |
| 6 | Stormwater Control System | | | | |
| | a. earthwork Cut/Fill | CY | 14,451 | \$3.00 | \$43,353 |
| | b. piping - 30" diameter corrugated HDPE pipe | LF | 3,813 | \$46.00 | \$175,398 |
| | c. piping - 24" diameter corrugated HDPE pipe | LF | 15,855 | \$35.00 | \$554,925 |
| | d. 5'Lx5'Wx11'H (inside) concrete stormwater drainage structure | Each | 21 | \$12,000.00 | \$252,000 |
| | e. 5'Lx2'Wx4'H concrete thrust block | Each | 144 | \$2,800.00 | \$403,200 |
| | f. Riprap | CY | 3,832 | \$153.00 | \$586,296 |
| 7 | Passive Gas Control | N/A | - | - | - |
| 8 | Active Gas Extraction Control | | | | |
| | a. well - 8" diameter Sched. 80 PVC | LF | 34,560 | \$130.00 | \$4,492,800 |
| | b. wellhead | Each | 150 | \$900.00 | \$135,000 |
| | c. lateral pipe - 8" diameter SDR 17 | LF | 5,000 | \$28.00 | \$140,000 |
| | d. header pipe - 12" diameter SDR 17 | LF | 5,000 | \$39.00 | \$195,000 |
| 9 | Security System | N/A | - | - | - |
| 10 | Engineering | N/A | - | - | - |
| 11 | Professional Services | N/A | - | - | - |
| 12 | Contingency | % | - | - | - |
| 13 | Site Specific Costs | | | | |
| | a. contractor mobilization costs | LS | 1 | \$75,000.00 | \$75,000 |
| | b. waste tire storage and processing facility | LS | 1 | | |
| | c. auto shredder residual recycling operations | LS | 1 | | |

Notes: 1. FDEP form 62-701.900(28)

From: [John Jacobs](#)
To: [Alex Rivera](#)
Cc: [Nick Bridges](#)
Subject: RE: Request for Estimate
Date: Friday, June 3, 2016 3:10:05 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)

Alex,

For budgetary purposes, let's call it 68.00/LF supplied and installed.

Best Regards,

John



John Jacobs | Senior Estimator

COMANCO Environmental Corporation

4301 Sterling Commerce Dr. | Plant City, FL 33566

Office: 813-988-8829 | Fax: 813-386-7385 | Cell: 813-714-2253

email: jjacobs@comanco.com | web:

www.comanco.com

From: Alexander Rivera [mailto:ARivera@Geosyntec.com]

Sent: Friday, June 03, 2016 1:02 PM

To: John Jacobs

Cc: Nick Bridges

Subject: RE: Request for Estimate

Good afternoon John,

Just following up with regards to the unit cost of the pipe below.

Thanks,

Alex

From: Alex Rivera
Sent: Friday, May 27, 2016 5:42 PM
To: 'John Jacobs' <JJacobs@comanco.com>
Cc: Nick Bridges <nbridges@comanco.com>
Subject: RE: Request for Estimate

I inadvertently left out approximately 4,550 LF of 18-in diameter SDR 17 perimeter header pipe.

Could you provide an estimate for this line item.

Thank you,

Alex

From: John Jacobs [<mailto:JJacobs@comanco.com>]
Sent: Friday, May 27, 2016 1:24 PM
To: Alex Rivera <ARivera@Geosyntec.com>
Cc: Nick Bridges <nbridges@comanco.com>
Subject: RE: Request for Estimate

Alexander,

Here is our best initial assessment of the budget pricing numbers for your project.

Thanks,

John



John Jacobs | Senior Estimator
COMANCO Environmental Corporation
4301 Sterling Commerce Dr. | Plant City, FL 33566
Office: 813-988-8829 | Fax: 813-386-7385 | Cell: 813-714-2253
email: jjacobs@comanco.com | web: www.comanco.com

From: Alexander Rivera [<mailto:ARivera@Geosyntec.com>]
Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 9:18 AM
To: John Jacobs
Cc: Nick Bridges
Subject: Request for Estimate

Good morning John,

We are currently assisting Mike Kaiser of Progressive Waste with a renewal permit through Phase 5 (Cell 15) of the JED Class I Landfill in St. Cloud, FL. The attached proposal was forwarded to my office by Mike as a reference. We are asking for your assistance with providing an estimate for cell closure based on estimated quantities in the attached Excel table.

Please take a look and let me know if this is something you would be able to help with. We have a short turnaround on this and your response would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

Alex Rivera, P.E.
Engineer

13101 Telecom Drive Ste 120
Temple Terrace, FL 33637
Phone: 813.558.0990
Fax: 813.558.9726
Mobile: 813-777-2914
www.geosyntec.com



This electronic mail message contains information that (a) is or may be LEGALLY PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL, PROPRIETARY IN NATURE, OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED BY LAW FROM DISCLOSURE, and (b) is intended only for the use of the Addressee(s) named herein. If you are not the intended recipient, an addressee, or the person responsible for delivering this to an addressee, you are hereby notified that reading, using, copying, or distributing any part of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this electronic mail message in error, please contact us immediately and take the steps necessary to delete the message completely from your computer system.

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast.
For more information please visit <http://www.mimecast.com>

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast.
For more information please visit <http://www.mimecast.com>

From: [John Jacobs](#)
To: [Alex Rivera](#)
Cc: [Nick Bridges](#)
Subject: RE: Request for Estimate
Date: Friday, June 3, 2016 3:28:14 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)

Alex,

If it is sod that you're looking for, that should be in the area of \$0.30 per SF (\$2.70 per SY).

John

From: Alexander Rivera [<mailto:ARivera@Geosyntec.com>]
Sent: Friday, June 03, 2016 3:05 PM
To: John Jacobs
Cc: Nick Bridges
Subject: RE: Request for Estimate

Hi John,

Just wanted to confirm your cost for line item #5 (vegetative layer) on your initial assessment. This line item is for sod, and you have a note stating on-site material. This line item is for sod (not to be confused with topsoil which includes the vegetative soil layer).

Thanks,

Alex

From: John Jacobs [<mailto:JJacobs@comanco.com>]
Sent: Friday, May 27, 2016 1:24 PM
To: Alex Rivera <ARivera@Geosyntec.com>
Cc: Nick Bridges <nbridges@comanco.com>
Subject: RE: Request for Estimate

Alexander,

Here is our best initial assessment of the budget pricing numbers for your project.

Thanks,

John



John Jacobs | Senior Estimator
COMANCO Environmental Corporation
4301 Sterling Commerce Dr. | Plant City, FL 33566
Office: 813-988-8829 | Fax: 813-386-7385 | Cell: 813-

714-2253

email: jjacobs@comanco.com | web:

www.comanco.com

From: Alexander Rivera [<mailto:ARivera@Geosyntec.com>]

Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 9:18 AM

To: John Jacobs

Cc: Nick Bridges

Subject: Request for Estimate

Good morning John,

We are currently assisting Mike Kaiser of Progressive Waste with a renewal permit through Phase 5 (Cell 15) of the JED Class I Landfill in St. Cloud, FL. The attached proposal was forwarded to my office by Mike as a reference. We are asking for your assistance with providing an estimate for cell closure based on estimated quantities in the attached Excel table.

Please take a look and let me know if this is something you would be able to help with. We have a short turnaround on this and your response would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

Alex Rivera, P.E.

Engineer

13101 Telecom Drive Ste 120

Temple Terrace, FL 33637

Phone: 813.558.0990

Fax: 813.558.9726

Mobile: 813-777-2914

www.geosyntec.com



engineers | scientists | innovators

This electronic mail message contains information that (a) is or may be LEGALLY PRIVILEGED, CONFIDENTIAL, PROPRIETARY IN NATURE, OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED BY LAW FROM DISCLOSURE, and (b) is intended only for the use of the Addressee(s) named herein. If you are not the intended recipient, an addressee, or the person responsible for delivering this to an addressee, you are hereby notified that reading, using, copying, or distributing any part of this message is strictly prohibited. If you have received this electronic mail message in error, please contact us immediately and take the steps necessary to delete the message completely from your computer system.

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast.

For more information please visit <http://www.mimecast.com>

This email has been scanned for email related threats and delivered safely by Mimecast.

For more information please visit <http://www.mimecast.com>

Standard Analytical Rates For:

GEOSYNTEC

Effective January 2014



**Environmental Conservation Laboratories, Inc.
10775 Central Port Drive
Orlando, Florida 32824**

(407) 826-5314

Chromatography and Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy

Aqueous Matrix

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 504 or 8011 | EDB and DBCP | 45 |
| 601/8021 HALOS by 8260 | Volatile Halocarbons | 60 |
| 602/8021 AROMS by 8260 | Volatile Aromatics | 50 |
| 601/602 A/H by 8260 | Volatile Halocarbons/Aromatics | 75 |
| 608 or 8081 | Organochlorine Pesticides | 85 |
| 608 or 8082 | PCBs | 65 |
| 608 | Organochlorine Pesticides/PCBs | 100 |
| 8081/8082 | Organochlorine Pesticides/PCBs | 120 |
| 614 or 8141 | Organophosphorus Pesticides | 120 |
| 615 or 8151 | Chlorophenoxy Acid Herbicides | 120 |
| 624 or 8260 | Volatiles by GC/MS | 75 |
| 625 or 8270 BNA | Semivolatiles by GC/MS | 190 |
| 625 or 8270 Acids Only | Acid Extractables by GC/MS | 100 |
| 625 or 8270 B/N Only | Base/Neutrals by GC/MS | 120 |
| 8270 SIM | Polynuclear Aromatics by GC/MS | 95 |
| 8310 Compounds by 8270 SIM | Polynuclear Aromatics by HPLC | 85 |
| 8015 | Alcohols by GC/FID DAI | 90 |
| RSK 175 | Methane, Ethane and Ethene | 100 |
| EPH | Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 195 |
| VPH | Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 100 |
| DRO | Diesel Range Organics | 65 |
| GRO | Gasoline Range Organics | 55 |
| FL PRO | Florida Petroleum Residual Organics | 65 |
| VFA | Volatile Fatty Acids | 100 |
| Glycols by 8015 | (ethylene,propylene,diethylene,triethylene) | 100 |
| Alcohols by 8015 | (methanol,ethanol,2-butanone,2-propanol, etc) | 100 |

Metals**Aqueous Matrix**

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Antimony by ICP or ICP/MS | Sb by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Arsenic by ICP or ICP/MS | As by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Aluminum by ICP or ICP/MS | Al by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Barium by ICP or ICP/MS | Ba by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Beryllium by ICP or ICP/MS | Be by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Boron by ICP or ICP/MS | B by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Calcium by ICP or ICP/MS | Ca by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Cadmium by ICP or ICP/MS | Cd by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Chromium by ICP or ICP/MS | Cr by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Cobalt by ICP or ICP/MS | Co by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Copper by ICP or ICP/MS | Cu by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Iron by ICP or ICP/MS | Fe by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Lead by ICP or ICP/MS | Pb by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Lithium by ICP or ICP/MS | Li by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Mercury by CVAA | Hg by 7470 or 245.1 | 20 |
| Magnesium by ICP or ICP/MS | Mg by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Manganese by ICP or ICP/MS | Mn by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Molybdenum by ICP or ICP/MS | Mo by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Nickel by ICP or ICP/MS | Ni by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Potassium by ICP or ICP/MS | K by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Selenium by ICP or ICP/MS | Se by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Silver by ICP or ICP/MS | Ag by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |

Metals**Aqueous Matrix**

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Sodium by ICP or ICP/MS | Na by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Strontium by ICP or ICP/MS | Sr by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Thallium by ICP or ICP/MS | Tl by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Tin by ICP or ICP/MS | Sn by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Titanium by ICP or ICP/MS | Ti by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Vanadium by ICP or ICP/MS | V by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| Zinc by ICP or ICP/MS | Zn by 6010, 200.7, 6020 or 200.8 | 10 |
| RCRA (8) Metals | As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, Se, Ag and Hg | 90 |
| RCRA (4) Metals | As, Cd, Cr and Pb | 35 |
| Metals Preparation | Digestion Fee Per Sample (Not Per Metal) | 10 |
| Laboratory Filtration | Laboratory Filtration for Dissolved Metals | 20 |

Wet Chemistry**Aqueous Matrix**

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|--------------------|--|-------------------|
| Acidity | Acidity by 305.1 | 12 |
| Alkalinity | Alkalinity by 310.1 | 12 |
| Ammonia | Ammonia by 350.1 | 15 |
| Ammonia, Unionized | Unionized Ammonia by FDEP SOP | 15 |
| Ammonium | Ammonium by 350.1 | 15 |
| Bicarbonate | Bicarbonate by 310.1, 310.2 or SM 4500-CO2/B | 12 |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand by 405.1 | 35 |
| Bromide | Bromide by 9056 or 300 | 15 |
| BTU | British Thermal Units by ASTM D240-85 | 65 |
| Carbonate | Carbonate by 310.1, 310.2 or SM 4500-CO2/B | 12 |
| CBOD | Carbonaceous BOD by SM5210 B | 30 |
| Chloride | Chloride by 9056 or 300 | 15 |
| Chlorine, Residual | Field Parameter Only | Field |
| Chlorophyll A | Chlorophyll A by SM 10200 H | 60 |
| Carbon Dioxide | Carbon Dioxide by SM 4500-CO2/D | 20 |
| Coliform, Fecal | Fecal Coliform by SM 9222 D | 30 |

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----|
| Coliform, Total | Total Coliform by SM 9222 B | 30 |
| COD | Chemical Oxygen Demand by 410.4 | 25 |
| Color | Color by 110.2 | 15 |
| Conductivity | Conductivity by 120.1 | 10 |
| Corrosivity | Corrosivity as pH by 9040 | 10 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | Hexavalent Chromium by SM 3500-CR-D | 35 |
| Cyanide | Ammenable Cyanide by 9010 or 335.1 | 60 |

Wet Chemistry

Aqueous Matrix

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| Cyanide | Total Cyanide by 9010 or 335.1 | 30 |
| DO | Dissolved Oxygen by 360.1 | 10 |
| Ferrous Iron | Ferrous Iron by SM 3500-FE-D | 30 |
| Fluoride | Fluoride by 9056 or 300 | 15 |
| Hydrogen Sulfide | Hydrogen Sulfide by SM 4500-S2-F or 376.1 | 20 |
| Hardness | Hardness by 130.2 | 12 |
| Ignitability | Ignitability by 1010 | 30 |
| Nitrate | Nitrate Nitrogen by 300 or 353.1 | 15 |
| Nitrite | Nitrite Nitrogen by 300 or 354.1 | 15 |
| Nitrate/Nitrite | Nitrate/Nitrite Nitrogen by 9056, 300 or 353.1 | 15 |
| Nitrogen, Organic | TKN less Ammonia by 351.2/350.1 | 40 |
| Nitrogen, TKN | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by 351.2 | 25 |
| Nitrogen, Total | TKN + NOx by Calculation | 40 |
| Nitrogen, Total | TKN, NO3, NO2, NOx and NH3 reported | 48 |
| Oil & Grease | Oil & Grease by 413.2 or 9071 (Freon) | 75 |
| Oil & Grease | Oil & Grease by 1664 (Hexane) | 60 |
| Odor | Odor Threshold by 140.1 | 40 |
| Paint Filter Test | Free Liquids by 9095 | 20 |
| Percent Liquids | Percent Liquids by SM 2540 G | 20 |
| Percent Solids | Percent Solids by ENCO WETS 72 | 12 |
| pH | pH by 9040 or 150.1 | 10 |
| Phenols, Total | Phenols by 9065 or 420.1 | 35 |

Wet Chemistry

Aqueous Matrix

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|
| Phosphate, ortho | Ortho-phosphate by 365.1 | 15 |
| Phosphorus, Total | Total Phosphorus by 365.4 | 24 |
| Redox Potential | Oxidation/Reduction Potential by SM 2580 B | 15 |
| Salinity | Salinity by SM 210 C | 30 |
| Specific Gravity | Specific Gravity by ASTM D1298 | 30 |
| Sulfate | Sulfate by 9056, 300 or 375.4 | 15 |
| Sulfide | Hydrogen Sulfide calculation by 376.1 | 20 |
| TDS | Total Dissolved Solids by 160.1 | 12 |
| TDVS | Total Dissolved Volatile Solids by SM 2540 C | 15 |
| TS | Total Solids by 160.3 | 12 |
| TFS | Total Fixed Solids by SM 2540 E | 15 |
| TSS | Total Suspended Solids by 160.2 | 12 |
| TVS | Total Volatile Solids by 160.4 | 15 |
| TOC | Total Organic Carbon by 9060 or 415.1 | 25 |
| TOX | Total Organic Halogens by 9020 | 120 |
| Turbidity | Turbidity by 180.1 | 10 |

Chromatography and Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectroscopy**Soil/Solid Matrix**

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| 8021 HALOS by 8260 | Volatile Halocarbons | 60 |
| 8021 AROMS by 8260 | Volatile Aromatics | 50 |
| 8021 AROM/HALO by 8260 | Volatile Halocarbons/Aromatics | 75 |
| 8081 | Organochlorine Pesticides | 85 |
| 8082 | PCBs | 65 |
| 8081/8082 | Organochlorine Pesticides/PCBs | 120 |
| 8141 | Organophosphorus Pesticides | 120 |
| 8151 | Chlorophenoxy Acid Herbicides | 120 |
| 8260 | Volatiles by GC/MS | 75 |
| 8270 BNA | Semivolatiles by GC/MS | 190 |
| 8270 Acids Only | Acid Extractables by GC/MS | 100 |
| 8270 B/N Only | Base/Neutrals by GC/MS | 120 |

| | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 8270 SIM | Polynuclear Aromatics by GC/MS | 85 |
| 8310 Compounds by 8270 SIM | Polynuclear Aromatics by HPLC | 85 |
| 8015 | Alcohols by GC/FID DAI | N/A |
| EPH | Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 195 |
| VPH | Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons | 100 |
| DRO | Diesel Range Organics | 65 |
| GRO | Gasoline Range Organics | 55 |
| FL PRO | Florida Petroleum Residual Organics | 65 |

Metals

Soil/Solid Matrix

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Antimony by ICP or ICP/MS | Sb by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Arsenic by ICP or ICP/MS | As by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Aluminum by ICP or ICP/MS | Al by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Barium by ICP or ICP/MS | Ba by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Beryllium by ICP or ICP/MS | Be by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Boron by ICP or ICP/MS | B by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Calcium by ICP or ICP/MS | Ca by 6010 or 6010 | 10 |
| Cadmium by ICP or ICP/MS | Cd by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Chromium by ICP or ICP/MS | Cr by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Cobalt by ICP or ICP/MS | Co by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Copper by ICP or ICP/MS | Cu by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Iron by ICP or ICP/MS | Fe by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Lead by ICP or ICP/MS | Pb by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Lithium by ICP or ICP/MS | Li by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Mercury by CVAA | Hg by 7471 | 20 |
| Magnesium by ICP or ICP/MS | Mg by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Manganese by ICP or ICP/MS | Mn by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Molybdenum by ICP or ICP/MS | Mo by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Nickel by ICP or ICP/MS | Ni by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Potassium by ICP or ICP/MS | K by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Selenium by ICP or ICP/MS | Se by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Silver by ICP or ICP/MS | Ag by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----|
| Sodium by ICP or ICP/MS | Na by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
|-------------------------|--------------------|----|

Metals

Soil/Solid Matrix

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|----------------------------|--|-------------------|
| Strontium by ICP or ICP/MS | Sr by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Thallium by ICP or ICP/MS | Tl by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Tin by ICP or ICP/MS | Sn by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Titanium by ICP or ICP/MS | Ti by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Vanadium by ICP or ICP/MS | V by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| Zinc by ICP or ICP/MS | Zn by 6010 or 6020 | 10 |
| RCRA (8) Metals | As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Pb, Se, Ag and Hg | 90 |
| RCRA (4) Metals | As, Cd, Cr and Pb | 35 |
| Metals Preparation | Digestion Fee Per Sample (Not Per Metal) | 10 |

Wet Chemistry

Soil/Solid Matrix

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Alkalinity | Alkalinity by CE-81-1/310.1 | 12 |
| Ammonia | Ammonia by CE-81-1/350.1 | 15 |
| Ammonia, Unionized | Unionized Ammonia by FDEP SOP | 15 |
| Ammonium | Ammonium by 350.1/Calculation | 15 |
| Bromide | Bromide by CE-81-1/9056 | 15 |
| BTU | British Thermal Units by ASTM D240-85 | 65 |
| Bulk Density | Bulk Density by ASTM Method 30 | 75 |
| Carbonate | Carbonate by SM 4500-CO2/B | 12 |
| Chloride | Chloride by CE-81-1/9056 | 15 |
| Corrosivity | Corrosivity as pH by 9045 | 10 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | Hexavalent Chromium by 3060 A | 35 |
| Cyanide | Amenable Cyanide by 9010/9014 | 60 |
| Cyanide | Total Cyanide by 9010/9014 | 30 |
| Fluoride | Fluoride by CE-81-1/9056 | 15 |
| Hardness | Hardness by CE-81-1/130.2 | 12 |
| Ignitability | Ignitability by 1030 | 30 |

| | | |
|-------------------|--|----|
| Nitrate | Nitrate Nitrogen by CE-81-1/9056 | 15 |
| Nitrite | Nitrite Nitrogen by CE-81-1/9056 | 15 |
| Nitrate/Nitrite | Nitrate and Nitrite Nitrogen by CE-81-1/9056 | 15 |
| Nitrogen, Organic | TKN less Ammonia by CE-81-1/351.2/350.1 | 40 |
| Nitrogen, TKN | Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen by 351.2 | 25 |
| Nitrogen, Total | TKN + NOx by Calculation | 40 |

Wet Chemistry

Soil/Solid Matrix

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Nitrogen, Total | TKN, NO3, NO2, NOx and NH3 reported | 40 |
| Oil & Grease | Oil & Grease by 9071 (Freon) | Not Available |
| Oil & Grease | Oil & Grease by 9071B (Hexane) | 60 |
| Percent Solids | Percent Solids by ENCO WETS 72 | 15 |
| pH | pH by 9045 | 10 |
| Phenols, Total | Phenols by CE-81-1/420.1 | 35 |
| Phosphate, ortho | Ortho-phosphate by 9056 | 15 |
| Phosphorus, Total | Total Phosphorus by 365.4 | 24 |
| Resistivity | Resistivity by MC Miller | 30 |
| Salinity | Salinity by SM 210 C | 30 |
| Sulfate | Sulfate by 9056 | 15 |
| Sulfide | Hydrogen Sulfide by 9030 | 50 |
| TS | Total Solids by 160.3 | 12 |
| TVS | Total Volatile Solids by 160.4 | 15 |
| TOC | Total Organic Carbon by Walkley Black | 60 |
| TX | Total Halogens by 5050/9056 | 55 |

| <u>Parameter</u> | <u>Description</u> | <u>Price (\$)</u> | |
|---------------------------|---|--|------------|
| Air Matrix | | | |
| Method 18 HALO | Volatile Halocarbons by Method 18 | 100 | |
| Method 18 AROM | BTEX+MTBE by Method 18 | 100 | |
| TLPH | Total Light Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Method 18 | 125 | |
| TO-14 | Volatile Compounds by TO-14 | 150 | |
| TO-15 | Volatile Compounds by TO-15 | 175 | |
| Flow Controller | Flow Controller for Summa Cannisters | 35 | |
| Wipe Samples | | | |
| 8081 | Organochlorine Pesticides | 85 | |
| 8082 | PCBs | 75 | |
| 8081/8082 | Organochlorine Pesticides/PCBs | 120 | |
| 8141 | Organophosphorus Pesticides | 120 | |
| TCLP Analyses | | | |
| | Volatiles | 8260 (Requires ZHE) | 90 |
| | Semivolatiles | 8270 (Requires NVE) | 220 |
| | Metals (8) | Multiple (Requires NVE) | 90 |
| | Pesticides | 8081 (Requires NVE) | 85 |
| | Herbicides | 8151 (Requires NVE) | 120 |
| | Zero Headspace Extn. | 1311 | 30 |
| | Nonvolatile Extn. | 1311 | 30 |
| | Full TCLP | Includes all Required Extractions | 705 |
| Reactivity (Total CN & S) | SW 846 | | 60 |
| Ignitability | SW 846 | | 30 |
| Corrosivity (as pH) | SW 846 | | 10 |

Quality Turf of Okeechobee, Inc. Estimate

Quality Turf of Okeechobee, Inc.
8731 N.E. 48th St.
Okeechobee, FL 34972

(863)634-7140
qualityturf@ymail.com

| Date | Estimate # |
|------------|------------|
| 07/05/2011 | 2734 |
| Exp. Date | |

| Address |
|---|
| Florida WSI 1501 Omni Way St. Cloud, FL 34773 |

| Date | Activity | Quantity | Rate | Amount |
|--|---|----------|----------|-------------------|
| 07/05/2011 | Mow (Bush Hog) from entrance road to landfill | 1 | 540.00 | 540.00 |
| 07/05/2011 | Mow (Bush Hog) closed side slopes of landfill and perimeter berms | 1 | 1,800.00 | 1,800.00 |
| 07/05/2011 | Weed-eating and additional mowing by the hour | 40 | 25.00 | 1,000.00 |
| 07/05/2011 | Transport of equipment each way | 1 | 250.00 | 250.00 |
| 07/05/2011 | ****any extra mowing will be charged by the hour @ \$70.00 per hour**** | | | 0.00 |
| <p><i>See e-mail Attached - Matt Orr</i> <i>Average cost/acre = \$60.00</i></p> | | | | |
| Total | | | | \$3,590.00 |

Thank you for the opportunity. We look forward to doing business with you soon!

Accepted By: _____

Accepted Date: _____

Quality Turf of Okeec _____

Accepted By _____

FLORIDA JETCLEAN

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING - PIPELINE TV INSPECTION PIPE LOCATING – NO DIG POINT REPAIRS - VACUUM TRUCK SVCS

7538 Dunbridge Drive
Odessa, FL 33556
www.floridajetclean.com

TEL : 800-226-8013
FAX : 813-926-4616

PROPOSAL

DATE : 6/9/2016
TO : Alex Rivera – Geosyntec
FROM : Ralph Calistri (floridajetclean@yahoo.com)
SUBJECT : JED Landfill - 2016 LCS/LDS Pipe Maintenance

Thank you for your inquiry. We confirm our capability and interest in providing these leachate collection system maintenance services for Geosyntec at the JED Landfill.

FLORIDA JETCLEAN specializes in leachate collection system maintenance and inspection, and has developed a considerable amount of specific expertise in this field over the last 28+ years. Our company has worked at an extensive number of landfills in Florida, Georgia, the Carolinas, Delaware, and westward to Arkansas. We have worked with most engineering companies active in this field, and have also fostered excellent working relationships with the regulatory authorities. We use modified jetting equipment designed to achieve extended pipe distances found in landfill environments and **our explosion proof camera equipment complies with all OSHA and regulatory mandates for methane environments.** Substantial references are available on request.

Based on extensive prior work at the JED Landfill, we quote as follows:

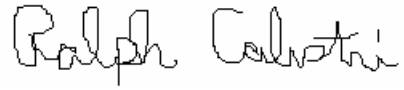
High-pressure water-jetting of an estimated 38,136 LF of existing 4" /8" leachate collection piping \$ 22,118.88

Subject to:

- An adequate no charge on site water supply for jetcleaning.
- 2 wheel drive vehicle access within 10'-15' of each cleanout and manhole.
- Continuity of access allowing work to be carried out on a single mobilization
- Exposed and opened cleanouts at ground level
- All jetting work will begin at the available access locations and continue through the piping as far as possible. Additional access may be required for complete coverage.
- Throughput from jetcleaning will be directed downstream toward sump areas and/or pump stations. Vacuum removal from these areas, if necessary, at additional cost.
- Standby time chargeable at \$200.00 per hour should delays not of our making delay progress e.g. bad weather, access problems, high leachate flow levels etc.

- Payment : net 30 days

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ralph Calistri". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "R" and "C".

Ralph Calistri - Florida Jetclean - 800-226-8013