JONES EDMUNDS

June 6, 2017

Nolin Moon
Environmental Manager
FDEP South District
2295 Victoria Avenue, Ste. 364
Fort Myers, FL 33901

RE: Sarasota County
Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Renewal
Permit No. 126775-003-WT/02
Jones Edmunds Project No.: 19006-054-01

Dear Mr. Moon:

On behalf of Sarasota County, Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., is submitting the attached application for the continued operations of the Sarasota County Waste Tire Processing Facility. The current permit expires on August 8, 2017, and we are submitting this application in a timely manner at least 61 days prior to the permit expiration.

In accordance with our pre-application meeting on May 26, 2017, this is an Application to renew the Operations Permit for a Waste Tire Processing Facility including FDEP Form 62-701.900(23), FAC, effective January 6, 2010. The required $1,250 application fee is attached.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (352) 377-5821 or GReinhart@jonesedmunds.com.

Sincerely,

George A. Reinhart, III, PhD, PE
Project Engineer

M:\19006-SarasotaCounty\054-WTPF Permit Renewal\Design\Permitting\Application\2017-06-06 Final\Cover letter.docx

XC: Jason Timmons, Solid Waste Engineer, Sarasota County Public Utilities

Enclosures: Application Fee
Permit Application

RECEIVED
JUN 07 2017
D.E.P. South District

Date 6-7-17 Susps Date 6-12-17
Fee Rec'd $1,250.00 Check# 035052
E

730 NE Waldo Road | Gainesville, FL 32641 | Phone 352.377.5821 | Fax 352.377.3166 | www.jonesedmunds.com

SARASOTA COUNTY

CENTRAL COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COMPLEX

WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY

PERMIT RENEWAL APPLICATION

PERMIT NO. 126775-003-WT/02

WACS ID NO. 51614

Presented to

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

2295 Victoria Avenue, Ste 364

P.O. Box 2549

Fort Myers, FL 33902-2549

Prepared for

Sarasota County Public Utilities Solid Waste Division

4000 Knights Trail Road

Nokomis, Florida 34275

Prepared by

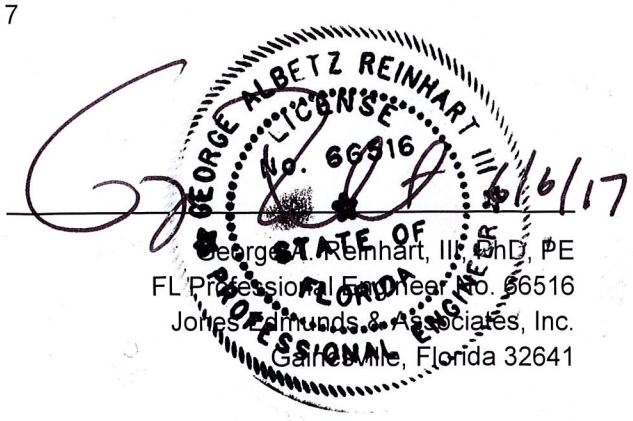
Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc.

730 Ne Waldo Road

Gainesville, Florida 32641

PE Certificate of Authorization #1841

June 2017



6/6/17

George A. Reinhart, III, PhD, PE
FL Professional Engineer No. 66516
Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
Gainesville, Florida 32641

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RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP

Application Form

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)
Form Title: Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application
Effective Date: January 6, 2010
Incorporated in Rule 62-711.530(6)

Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application

Permit No. 126775-003-WT/02 (WACS ID # 51614)

Renewal ■ Modification ☐ Existing unpermitted facility ☐ Proposed new facility ☐

Part I-General Information:

A. Applicant Information:

1. Applicant Name: Sarasota County Public Utilities Solid Waste Division
2. Applicant Street Address: 4000 Knights Trail Road
3. City: Nokomis County: Sarasota Zip: 34275
4. Applicant Mailing Address: 4000 Knights Trail Road
5. City: Nokomis County: Sarasota Zip: 34275
6. Contact person: Lois Rose Phone: (941) 861-1589 FEID No:
7. Have any enforcement actions been taken by the Department against the applicant relating to the operation of any solid waste management facility in this state? This includes any Complaint, Notice of Violation, or revocation of a permit or registration, as well as any Consent Order in which a violation of Department rules is admitted. It does not include a Warning Letter, Warning Notice, Notice of Noncompliance, or other similar document which does not constitute agency action.
   Yes ■ **No** ☐ **If yes**, attach a history and description of the enforcement actions.

B. Facility Information:

1. Facility Name: Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex (CCSWDC)
2. Facility Street Address (Main Entrance): 4000 Knights Trail Road
3. City: Nokomis County: Sarasota Zip: 34275
4. Facility Mailing Address: 4000 Knights Trail Road
5. City: Nokomis State: Florida Zip: 34275
6. Contact Person: Lois Rose Phone: (941) 861-1589
7. Facility Location Coordinates:

   Section: 1-4 and 9-16 Township: 38S Range: 19E

   Latitude: 27 deg 12 min 00 sec Longitude: 82 deg 23 min 00 sec
8. Anticipated date for starting construction N/A and for completion of construction N/A
9. Anticipated date for receipt of tires Ongoing and for start of processing Ongoing

Mail completed form to appropriate district office listed below

Northwest District	Northeast District	Central District	Southwest District	South District	Southeast District
160 Government Center	7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. 200 B	3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232	13051 N. Telecom Pky	2295 Victoria Ave., Ste. 364	400 North Congress Ave.
Pensacola, FL 32501-5794	Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590	Orlando, FL 32803-3767	Temple Terrace, FL	Fort Myers, FL 33902-2549	West Palm Beach, FL 33401
850-595-8360	904-807-3300	407-894-7555	813-632-7600	239-332-6975	561-681-6600

DEP Form # 62-701.900(23)

Form Title: Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application

Effective Date: January 6, 2010

Incorporated in Rule 62-711.530(6)

C. Land Owner Information (if different from applicant):

1. Owner's name: Same as Applicant
2. Land owner's mailing address: _____
3. City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
4. Authorized Agent: _____ Agent's phone ( ) _____
5. Current lease expires: _____

D. Facility Operator Information (if different from applicant):

1. Operator's name: Advanced Disposal
2. Operator's mailing address: 4020 Knights Trail Road
3. City: Nokomis State: Florida Zip: 34275
4. Contact person: Joe Going Phone: (813)716-1430

E. Preparer of Application:

1. Name of person preparing application: George A. Reinhart, PhD, PE
2. Mailing address: 730 NE Waldo Road
3. City: Gainesville State: Florida Zip: 32641
4. Phone: (352)377-5821
5. Affiliation with facility: Engineering Consultant

Part II-Operations:

A. Facility type (check appropriate box):

☐ Waste tire processing facility.

■ Waste tire processing facility with on-site disposal of processed tires or processing residuals.

☐ Waste tire processing facility with on-site consumption of waste tires or processing residuals.

☐ Permitted solid waste management facility modification to allow waste tire site and processing.

B. Type of processing facility (check as many as apply):

■Shredder ☐Cutter ☐Chopper ☐Incinerator only ☐Incinerator with energy recovery
☐Pyrolysis ☐Supplemental fuel user ☐Other, explain _____

C. Storage: Indicate the maximum quantities of whole waste tires, processed waste tires, and processing residuals, expressed in tons, to be stored at the facility, in accordance with Rule 62-711.530(2), F.A.C.

	Outdoor Storage(tons)	Outdoor Storage (sq.ft)	Indoor Storage (tons)	Indoor Storage (sq.ft)	**Total Storage (tons)**
Whole waste tires:	500	9,000			500
Processed tires:					
Processing residuals:					
TOTALS:	500	9,000			500

D. For reporting quantity of tires in tons, tires will be: weighed on site ■ weighed off site ☐ weights will be calculated ☐

E. Facilities that will not be disposing of processed tire s or processing residual on the facility site must indicate the permitted solid waste management facility where processed tires or residuals will be disposed.

1. Name of facility Liberty Tire, Inc.
2. Street address: 9675 Range Line Road
3. City: Port St. Lucie County: St. Lucie Zip: 34987

F. Facilities that will be delivering processed tires to consuming facilities must describe the existing or proposed markets for those processed tires.

Existing markets for processed tires include crumb rubber, tire derived fuel, and tire derived aggregate.

Part III-Attachments:

A. Facility design

NOTE: All maps, plan sheets, drawings, isometrics, cross sec tions, or aerial photographs shall be legible; be signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer responsible for their preparation; be of appropriate scale to show clearly all required details; be numbered, referenced to narrative, titled, have a legend of symbols used, contain horizontal and vertical scales (where applicable), and specify drafting or origination dates; and use uniform scales as much as possible, contain a north arrow and use NGVD for all elevations.

1. A topographic or section map of the facility, including the surrounding area for one mile, no more than one year old, showing land use and zoning within one mile of the facility
2. A plot plan of the facility on a scale of not less than one inch equals 200 feet. At a minimum, the plot plan shall include
   a. The facility design, including the location and size of all storage and processing areas for used tires, unprocessed waste tires,processed waste tires, and waste tire processing residuals;
   b. All wetlands and water bodies within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   c. Stormwater control measures, including ditches, dikes, and other structures;
   d. Boundaries of the facility, legal boundaries of the land containing the facility, and any easements or rights of way that are within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   e. Location, size, and depth of all wells within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area;
   f. All structures and buildings that are, or will be, constructed at the fac ility; include those used in storage and processing operations;
   g. All areas used for loading and unloading;
   h. All access roads and internal roads, including fire lanes;
   i. Location of all fences, gates, and other access control measures; and
   j. Location of all disposal areas within the facility.

B. Facility operation.

1. A description of the facility's operation, process and products including how waste tires will be received and stored.
2. A description of the equipment used for processin g tires. This description shall include the make, model, and hourly capacity of each piece of equipment.
3. Description of the waste from the process, the amount of waste expected and how and where this waste will be disposed of.
4. Statement of the maximum daily throughput and the planned daily and annual throughput.
5. A description of how the operator will maintain compliance with each of the storage requirements of Rule 62 - 711.540, F.A.C.
6. A copy of the emergency preparedness manual for the facil ity with a statement of the on site and off site locations where that manual will be maintained.
7. A copy of the fire safety survey
8. A description of how 75% of the annual accumulation of waste tires will be removed for disposal or recycling.

C. Completed closing plan for the facility as required by Rule 62 -711.700(2) and (3), F.A.C.

D. Attach proof of financial responsibility as requirement by Rule 62 -711.500(3) OR a calculation showing that financial assurance documents, currently on file with the Department, are sufficient to assure closing of the waste tire site as well as any other solid waste management facility at that location.

E. A letter from the land owner (if different from applicant) authorizing use of the land as a waste tire pr ocessing facility.

F. If waste tires will be consumed or diposed of at the facility, attach a description of the other environmental permits that the applicant has for this use, including, permit number, date of issue, and name of issuing agency

G. The permit fee as required in Rule 62-4, F.A.C.

Part IV-Certification:

A. Applicant:

The undersigned applicant or authorized representative of Sarasota County Is aware that statements made in this form and attached information are an application for a WTPF Operations Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and certifies that The information in this application is true, correct and complete to the best of his knowledge and belief. Further, the undersigned agrees to comply with the provisions of Chap ter 403, Florida Statutes, and all rules and regulations of the Department. It is understood that the Department will be notified prior to the sale or legal transfer of the facility.

Lois E Rose — Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent

Lois Rose, Manager, Solid Waste — Name and Title

6-1-17 — Date

B. Professional Engineer registered in Florida.

This is to certify that the engineering features of this waste tire processing facility have been Designed/examined by me and found to conform to engineering principals applicable to such facilit ies. In my professional judgment, this facility, when properly maintained and operated will comply with all applicable statues of the State of Florida and rules of the Department. It is agreed that the undersigned will provide the applicant with a set of instructions for proper maintenance and operation of the facility.

6/5/17 — Signature

George A. Reinhart, PhD, PE, Project Engineer — Name and Title

FL PE No. 66516 — Florida Registration Number

730 NE Waldo Road — Mailing Address

Gainesville, Florida, 32641 — City, State, Zip

(352) 377-5821 — Telephone number

(please affix seal)

6/5/17 — Date

Supporting Information

Part I

A. Applicant Information

Part I

A. Applicant Information

7. Enforcement History

A history and description of enforcement actions taken by FDEP against the Sarasota County Public Utilities Solid Waste Division are provided below in accordance with Part I.A.7 of the application form.

Facility	Action	Status
17th Street Closed Landfill	OGC – Case No. #90-1139 July 2, 1991: Groundwater parameter issues	Closed
Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex	OGC – Case No. #08-1728 October 8, 2008: Groundwater parameter issues	Active
Bee Ridge Closed Landfill	OGC – Case No. #10-3569 February 28, 2011: Landfill gas collection and control system operations	Closed

Part III

A. Facility Design

Part III

A. Facility Design

The Waste Tire Processing Facility (WTPF) is used for processing and storing waste tires. It is located at the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex (CCSWDC) and is approximately 0.9 acre in total area.

1. Attachment A-1 shows the land use and zoning within 1 mile of the WTPF.

2. Attachment A-2 presents an updated plot plan on a scale not less than 1 inch equals 200 feet. The plan includes:

   a) The facility design, including the location and size of all storage and processing areas for used tires, unprocessed waste tires, processed waste tires, and waste tire processing residuals.

   b) All wetlands and water bodies within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area.

   c) Stormwater control measures, including ditches, dikes, and other structures.

   d) Boundaries of the facility, legal boundaries of the land containing the facility, and any easements or rights-of-way that are within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area.

   e) Location, size, and depth of all wells within the facility or within 200 feet of any storage area.

      - There are no wells within 200 feet for any storage area within the WTPF boundary.

   f) All structures and buildings that are, or will be, constructed at the facility; including those used in storage and processing operations.

   g) All areas used for loading and unloading.

   h) All access roads and internal roads, including fire lanes.

   i) Location of all fences, gates, and other access control measures:

      - The WTPF is maintained by the landfill operations contractor and access is controlled by the entrance gate to the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex.

   j) Location of all disposal areas within the facility:

Processed tires are disposed of in the active Class I Landfill at the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex. Due to scale limitations, the disposal location is shown on Figure A-1, Land Use and Zoning Map.

Figure A-1

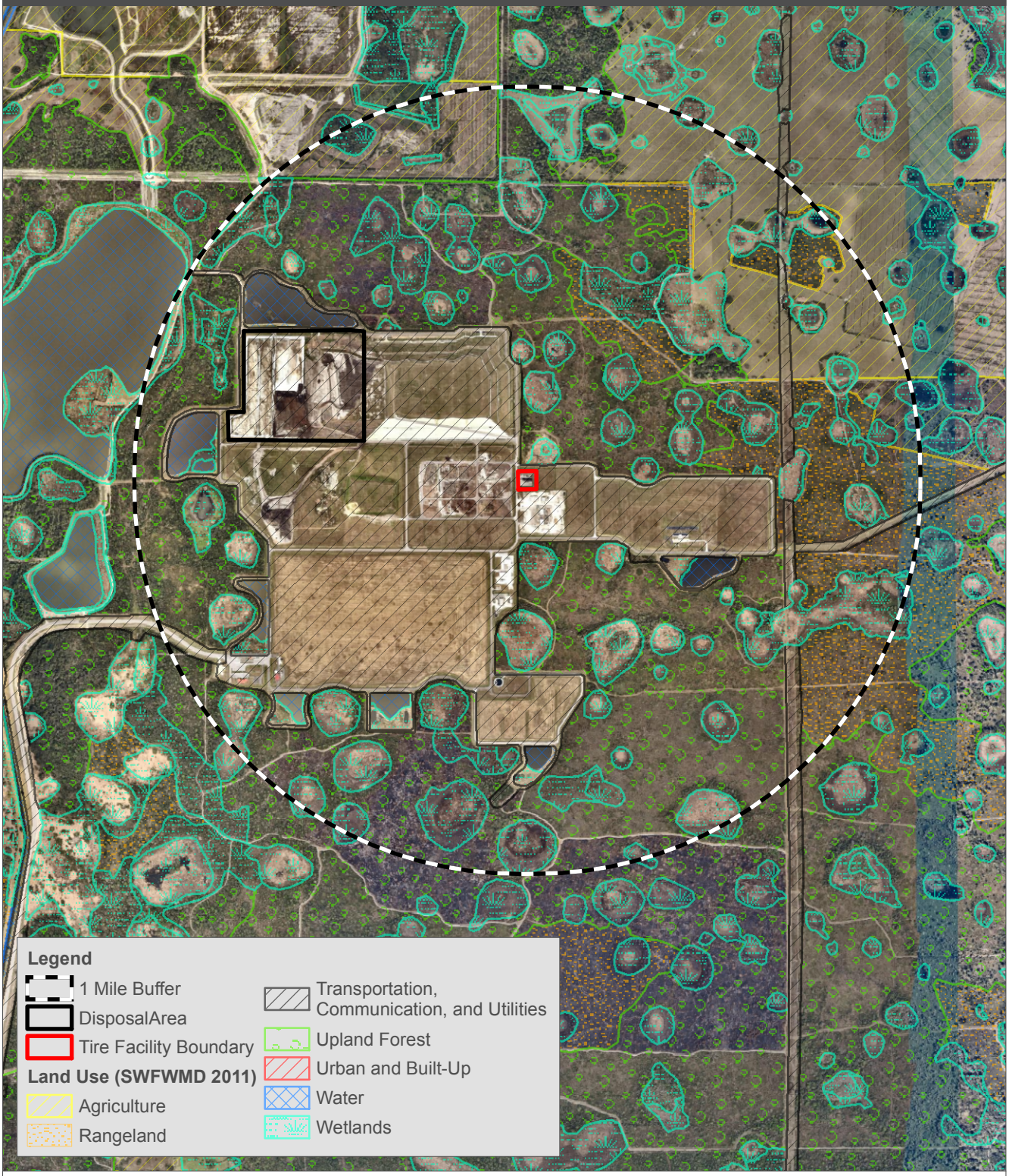
Land Use and Zoning Map

Figure A-1. Land Use and Zoning Map

Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Renewal

Sarasota County Public Utilities Solid Waste Division

Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex, Nokomis, FL



0 1,000 2,000

Feet

1:24,000

N

W E

S

Aerial Source: Nearmap, 2017

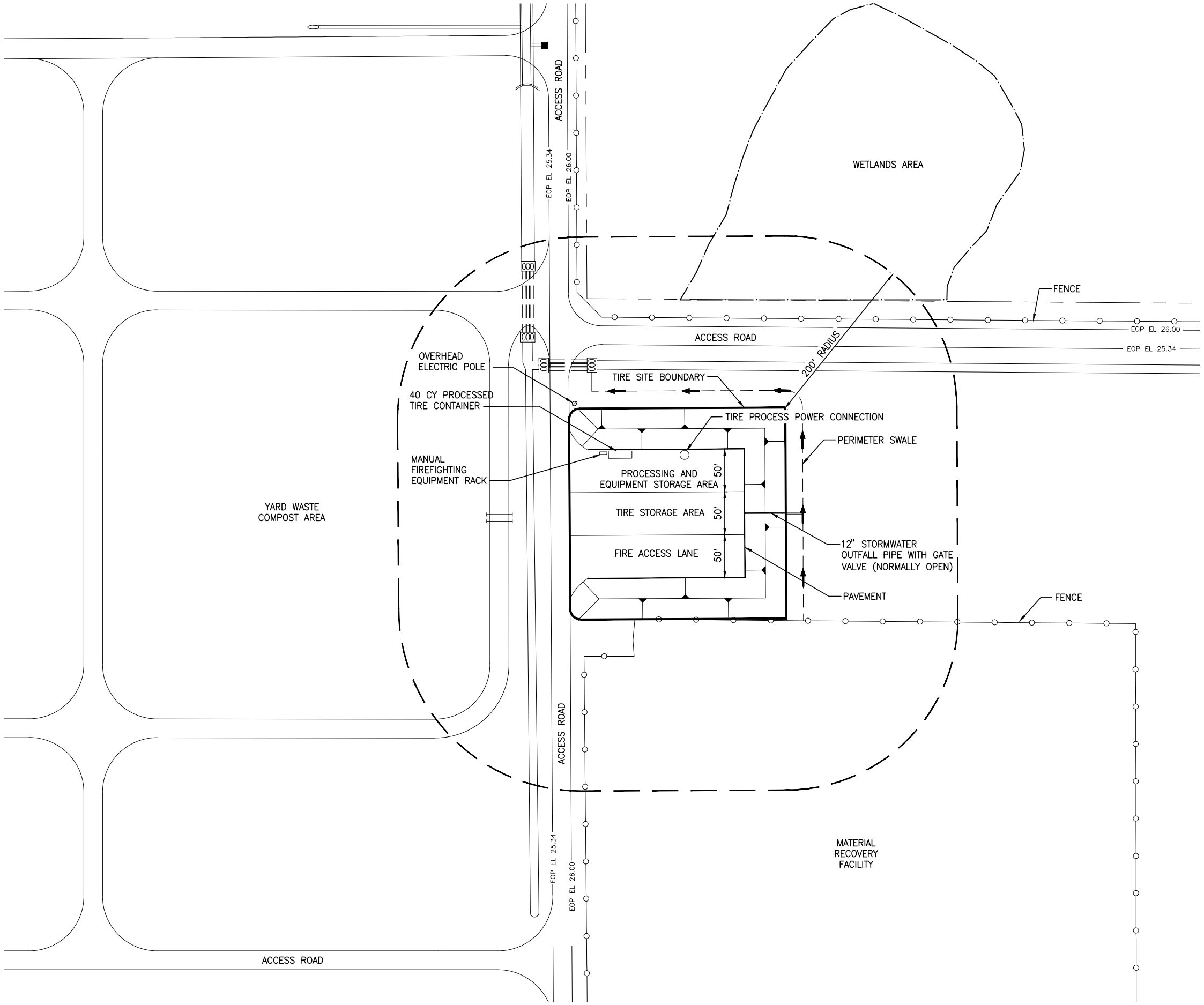
George A. Reinhart, PE
Florida PE No. 66516

JONES EDMUNDS

For Informational Purposes Only \\Gnvgisprojects\projects\19006_Sarasota\054_01\mxd\TireFacility_LandUse.mxd RBhula 5/24/2017

Figure A-2

Plot Plan



N

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 30 60 120

SCALE IN FEET
1"=60'

LEGEND

- TIRE FACILITY BOUNDARY LINE
- 200 FOOT RADIUS
- WETLANDS BOUNDARY
- FENCE
- SWALE

NOTE:
TIRE PROCESSING EQUIPMENT WILL BE ONSITE AS REQUIRED FOR OPERATIONS.

FIGURE A-2 WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY
SARASOTA COUNTY PUBLIC UTILITIES
SOLD WASTE DIVISION CENTRAL COUNTY
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COMPLEX
NOKOMIS, FLORIDA

JONES EDMUNDS

Part III

B. Facility Operation

Part III

B. Facility Operation

The WTPF Operation Plan is provided in Attachment B (Track Changes Version) with revisions from the currently permitted plan tracked. A clean copy of the Operations Plan is included following this version in Attachment B (Without Track Changes Version). The Operations Plan addresses:

1. A description of the facility's operation, process, and products including how waste tires are received and stored.
2. A description of the equipment used for processing tires. This description includes the make, model, and hourly capacity of each piece of equipment.
3. Description of the waste from the process, the amount of waste expected, and how and where this waste will be disposed of.
4. Statement of the maximum daily throughput and the planned daily and annual throughput.
5. A description of how the operator will maintain compliance with each of the storage requirements of Rule 62-711.540, FAC.
6. A copy of the emergency preparedness manual for the facility with a statement of the on-site and off-site locations where the manual will be maintained.
7. A copy of the fire safety survey.
8. A description of how 75-percent of the annual accumulation of waste tires will be removed for disposal or recycling.

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP

Attachment B

Waste Tire Processing Facility Operations Plan

(Track Changes Version)

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP

WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY OPERATIONS PLAN

The Waste Tire Processing Facility (WTPF) ~~as shown on Attachment A-1~~ is located within the confines of the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex (CCSWDC), at the north end of Knights Trail Road in Sarasota County, Florida. The Sarasota County Solid Waste Division~~Business Unit of Sarasota County~~, or a selected qualified contractor (Operator), operates the associated landfill and the WTPF. The CCSWDC accepts waste tires for processing and/or disposal by either landfilling or transport of the waste tires to a permitted tire disposal/recycling facility.

The WTPF is for the use and convenience of the residents and businesses of Sarasota County and is not intended for use by any other persons. ~~-~~The purpose of this facility is for temporary storage and ~~shredding (~~processing~~)~~ of waste tires. Waste tires are received as are other wastes being delivered to the CCSWDC. The tires are weighed using the truck scales, and a fee is charged according to the current Rate Resolution as enacted by the Board of County Commissioners of Sarasota County, Florida. Persons delivering waste tires to the facility are directed to the storage area, and the tires are piled as set forth herein.

~~The WTPF at the CCSWDC receives approximately 800 tons of tires per year.~~ The operation of the facility is carried out in conformance with the requirements of Chapter 62-711 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC).~~F.A.C.~~

1.0 STORAGE REQUIREMENTS – *RULE 62-711.540(1), FAC~~, F.A.C.~~*

All waste tires are stored in accordance with the storage standards of Rule 62-711.540, FAC. ~~F.A.C.~~

(1) Technical and Operational Standards for Storage – *62-711.540(1)*

(a) Signage – *62-711.540(1)(a)*

A sign is posted at the entrance of the CCSWDC stating operating hours, cost of disposal, and site rules. The operating hours of the WTPF are the same as the operating hours of the CCSWDC, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM Saturday exclusive of the holidays of Christmas Day, New Years' Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, and Thanksgiving Day. The cost of disposal of tires is stated as a dollar amount per ton.

(b) Use of Open Flame – *62-711.540(1)(b)*

There is absolutely no use of open flame within ~~twenty five (25)~~ 25 feet of the waste tire piles.

(c) Attendant – *62-711.540(1)(c)*

An attendant is present at the WTPF at all times when customers are dropping off tires. ~~the facility is open to the public.~~

(d) Fire Protection – *62-711.540 (1)(d)*

A fire-safety survey is conducted annually at the WTPF~~:~~ ~~and~~ the survey report is submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) with the quarterly report following completion of the survey~~as part of the next quarterly report~~. A copy of the most recent fire-safety survey can be found in Attachment B-1 ~~B-4 and is also provided with the quarterly report following completion of the survey~~. The ~~following~~ fire prevention, emergency response, and pollution control measures listed below are followed:~~.~~

- ~~The~~ Sarasota County, Nokomis, or the City of Venice Fire Departments provide fire protection assistance. The closest operating fire station is located approximately ~~7¼~~ 8 ½ miles from the CCSWDC.~~location of the Waste Tire Facility.~~ The Fire Departments ~~are furnished with a key~~have access to KNOX boxes at the front gate of the CCSWDC, which contain keys to all gates for the fence surrounding the facility~~. and is kept informed of the location and size of the tire pile.~~ In the event of a fire within this facility, the Operator will stop all incoming waste to the WTPF~~waste tire facility~~. The Fire Department will be notified through the Sarasota County Emergency Operator by telephone by dialing 911 on regular telephones or by dialing 9911 on phones within the Sarasota County System or by other alternate methods.

- The waste tire piles are placed in an area surrounded by an earthen berm to ensure that in the event of a fire there will be no liquid runoff from the immediate area. This berm is 8 feet high with 3H:1V side slopes and is properly maintained. The area within the toe of the berm is asphalt paved with small crushed concrete pads for roll-off containers and iskept free of grass, underbrush, and other potentially flammable vegetation at all times.

- A pipe with gate valve is located at the base of the east side berm. The gate valve, on the outside of the east berm, is normally open to allow stormwater to flow out of the WTPF, however, in the event of a fire; the gate valve will be immediately closed to contain any liquids created as a result of the fire~~All liquid created as a result of the fire~~, including water used to control the fire, melted rubber or other material and any rainfall~~. will be contained within the bermed area.~~ Additional fill from the soil stockpile area will be used to close the gap in the earthen berm at the entrance to the tire facility. After the fire is extinguished and the area has cooled down, any remaining liquid will be removed from the bermed area by contracting with the hauling company contracted to haul leachate or another similar hauling company. Care shall be exercised to minimize the amount of sand or other solids collected with the liquid. Any remaining liquids will be allowed to percolate or evaporate. Any solid residues will be transported to the landfill working face and disposed.

- Manual fire-fighting equipment, as required by the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) Chapter 33.4.1.1, is located on a metal rack at the WTPF.

(e) Emergency Preparedness Manual – *62-711.540(1) (e)*

The ~~e~~Emergency ~~p~~Preparedness ~~manual for this facility has been developed with the cooperation of the local fire department. A copy of this m~~Manual is included in Attachment B-2.~~B-3. One~~ A copy of this manual is kept at the CCSWDC site at~~in~~ the Administration office. The manual will be updated at least once a year and upon changes in operations at the site.

(f) FDEP Notification – *62-711.540(1)(f)*

In the event of a fire or other emergency, the Operator of the WTPF will immediately notify ~~the Florida Department of Environmental Protection~~FDEP of the facts of the fire or emergency as soon as practical. Within ~~two~~2 weeks, a full written report on the fire or emergency will be submitted to ~~the~~ FDEP describing the origins of the emergency, the actions that were taken to deal with the emergency, the results of the actions that were taken, and an analysis of the success or failure of the actions.

(g) Record Keeping – *62-711.540(1)* (g)

The ~~o~~Operator of the WTPF maintains records of the number of tons of waste tires received and processed on the site. For additional details, see Section 3.0, Record Keeping and Reporting.~~Maintenance, of this Attachment.~~

(h) Owner/Operator – *62-711.540(1) (h)*

Sarasota County operates the WTPF through a contractual agreement with the landfill operations Contractor.

(i) Communication Equipment – *62-711.540 (1) (i)*

A telephone is installed at the scale house and the administration building of the CCSWDC to facilitate contact with fire protection authorities in the event of a fire. Multiple County and Contractor Staff are also equipped ~~will~~with cellular phones that can be used to contact the local fire department.

(j) Pest Management – *62-711.540(1)(j)*

The operator of the WTPF follows the directions of the Sarasota County Integrated Pest Management program ~~as set forth in Sarasota County Resolution No. 2005-110, a~~, a current copy of which is included in Attachment B-3~~1~~.

(k) Access Road – *62-711.540 (1)(k)*

A paved entrance road is provided from Knights Trail Road, the roadway continues as a perimeter roadway throughout the site and routes traffic to the WTPF.

(2) Additional Requirements for ~~For~~ Indoor Storage – *62-711.540(2)*

The WTPF at the CCSWDC does not store any waste or processed tires indoors; therefore, the requirements of Rule 62-711.540(2) F.A.C. are not applicable to this facility.

(3) Additional Requirements for ~~For~~ Outdoor Storage – *62-711.540(3)*

(a) Offset/Setback – *62-711.540(3)(a)*

The location of the WTPF, with respect to any natural or artificial body of water, including wetlands within the jurisdiction of the FDEP and bodies of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the CCSWDC which do not ordinarily discharge from the site to surface waters, is delineated on Figure A-2 of the permit renewal application

dated June 2017. ~~Sheet A-1.~~ A permit to construct the WTPF and the associated landfill ~~has~~was previously ~~been~~ issued by FDEP (Permit No. SC5S-21493I) demonstrating the control requirements required by Rule 62-711.540(3)(a) at that time. The isolated wetland ~~located~~ just north of the WTPF ~~does not have to meet the 200 feet setback since it~~ constitutes a body of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the facility ~~which~~that does not ordinarily discharge from the site to surface waters located adjacent. The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) also permits the CCSWDC; the stormwater controls as set within that permit applies to the WTPF. The drainage swales around the WTPF are designed and managed to divert stormwater or floodwaters around and away from the storage piles.

(b) Maximum Dimensions – *62-711.540 (3)~~-~~(b)*

The waste tires are stored in piles outdoors in the area shown on Attachment A-2 of the ~~drawing~~permit renewal. The waste tires are collected in one pile with an area of 9,000 square feet. ~~-~~Tire piles are not more than 50 feet wide by 180 feet long and are not piled more than 15 feet high.

~~in height.~~

(c) Fire Lanes and Access to Facility – *62-711.540 (3)~~-~~(c)*

Access roads and the fire lanes to the waste tire piles remain open at all times for the use of emergency vehicles. The minimum width of all fire lanes is 50 feet. The minimum width of the access roads is 20 feet. The access roads and fire lanes are maintained as all-weather roads to ~~assure~~ensure access to emergency vehicles.

(d) Fences/Barriers – *62-711.540 (3)~~-~~(d)*

Access to the site is controlled by the use of fences and gates. Access controls or other barriers include a locking access gate at the entrance to the CCSWDC at the scale facility.

(e) Liquid Runoff Containment – *62-711.540(3)(e)*

See Section 1.0 (1)(d), Fire Protection, of this ~~D~~document.

(f) Potentially Flammable Vegetation – *62-711.540(3)~~02~~*

See Section 1.0 (1)(d), Fire Protection, of this document.

(4) Temperature Monitoring and Control – *62-711.540(4)*

If tires are processed, they ~~Processed tires~~ are transported to the onsite Class I landfill for use/disposal or taken offsite to a tire processing facility at the end of the processing cycle. Processed tires are fed into roll-off containers as part of the processing, processed tires in the container do not exceed 10 feet in depth. In the event that processed tires are piled on the ground awaiting transport, the piles will not exceed 10 feet in height. Therefore, temperature monitoring is not required. Long term storage of processed tires will not be allowed at the facility.~~buried or used to control the flow of leachate within the active cells of the landfill.~~

(5) Residuals Management – *62-711.540(5)*

Any residual waste from the processing of the tires ~~are~~is deposited in the landfill.

2.0 MAXIMUM STORAGE LIMITS – *RULE 62-711.530(2)*

Stockpiled waste tires are either removed from the site for disposal/recycling at a permitted waste tire facility or processed by a shredding process by the Operator. ~~landfill operation Contractor. A copy of the sample draft specifications for the tire shredding service is included in Attachment B-2.~~

~~Stockpiled whole waste tires do not exceed 30 times the daily through-put of the processing equipment being used.~~ The maximum storage capacity of ~~the~~ whole waste tires, based on one ~~180'x 50'x l5'~~180-foot-x-50-foot-x-15-foot pile is calculated to be 500 tons. ~~(Engineer's calculation is included in Attachment D-1).~~The site does not currently have processing equipment at the WTPF. When processing is conducted at the facility, only equipment with a processing rate of at least 16 tons per day is used, which is equivalent to the maximum storage capacity of whole waste tires divided by 30 days in accordance with Rule 62-711.530(2)(a).

~~The maximum daily processing through-put is 64 tons per day, based on the equipment currently being used for processing. The equipment currently being used is the Tire Shredder, serial number 9059, 480 HP, as manufactured by Columbus McKinnon Corporation, Sarasota, Florida. The anticipated annual through-put is approximately 2,000 tons, which is equivalent to the average daily through-put of 6.5 tons per day at six days per week. The storage capacity is 500 tons, which is deemed ample provided that processing is conducted at least four times per year. Based on theoretical maximum daily processing through-put of 64 tons and 30 days of processing time, 1,920 tons is allowed to be stored onsite under this Rule. Therefore, the 500 tons of actual storage capacity available is well within the allowable maximum storage limits.~~

3.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING ~~MAINTENANCE~~ – *RULE 62-711.530(4) AND (5)*

~~The Administration office is located at CCSWDC. This location is where r~~Records are maintained ~~for the following information~~ for a minimum of ~~three~~3 years at the CCSWDC Administration Office and are available for inspection by FDEP personnel during normal business hours for the following items in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-711.530(4).

- For all waste tires shipped from the facility, the name and waste tire collector registration number of the waste tire collector who accepted the waste tires for transport, and the quantity of waste tires shipped with that collector; and if the waste tires were shipped with a person who is not a waste tire collector, the number of tires shipped, the person's name, address and telephone number; and the place where the waste tires were deposited.
- For all waste tires received at the facility, the name and waste tire collector registration number of the collector who delivered the waste tires to the facility, and the quantity of waste tires received from that collector; and if more than five waste tires per month were delivered by a person who is not a waste tire collector, the number of tires delivered and the person's name, address, and telephone number~~; and~~.
- For all waste tires removed for recapping, the quantity and type removed, and the name and location of the recapping facility receiving the tires.

~~Owners and operators of waste tire processing facilities shall submit quarterly~~Quarterly reports submitted to the FDEP South District ~~Department that~~ summarize the information collected under subsection 62-711.530(4). These reports shall be submitted by the 20th of the month following the close of each calendar quarter (January 20th, April 20th, July 20th, and October 20th). The report shall be submitted to the FDEP South District ~~Department~~ on Form 62-701.900(21). In addition to the information required in Rule 62-711.530(4),~~subsection (4),~~ the following information shall be included in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-711.430(5):

- The facility name, address and permit number;
- The quarter covered by the report;
- The total quantity, by category, of waste tires received at the facility during the quarter covered by the report;
- The total quantity, by category, of waste tires shipped from the facility during the quarter covered by the report;
- The total quantity of waste tires processed during the quarter;
- The total quantity, by category, of waste tires located at the facility on the last day of the quarter; and
- A list of all dates on which one or more category of waste tires exceeded the storage limit, which category was in excess, and how this condition was relieved or will be relieved.
- Copy of the Annual Fire Safety Survey if completed during the quarter.

~~4.0 SUBMISSION OF REPORTS – *RULE 62-711.530(5), F.A.C.*~~

~~Sarasota County submits a quarterly report to FDEP, by the 20th of the month following the close of each calendar quarter, that summarizes the information collected as described in Section 3.0, Record Keeping and Maintenance, using Form 62-701.900(21). The following information is also provided:~~

- ~~Facility name, address and permit number.~~
- ~~Time period covered by the report.~~
- ~~Total quantity by category of waste tires received.~~
- ~~Quantity of waste tires shipped from the facility, if any.~~
- ~~Quantity of waste tires processed.~~
- ~~Quantity of waste tires by category located at the facility on the last day of the quarter.~~
- ~~A list of all dates on which one or more categories of waste tires exceeded the storage limit and how this condition was relieved or will be relieved.~~

~~5.0 PERMIT APPLICATION – *RULE 62-711.530(6), F.A.C.*~~

~~This submittal constitutes an application to renew the permit to operate the WTPF at CCSWDC. Form 62-701.900(23) duly filled, signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in Florida, is included herein.~~

~~6.0~~5.0 PROCESSED TIRES – *RULE 62-711.530(3), ~~F.A.C.~~*

Each year at least *75* percent of all material received at the WTPF are either transported off site for processing, disposal, or recycling; processed and disposed of at the landfill; or processed and removed from the facility for disposal or recycling prior to the end of the year.

Processed tires that are used as initial cover must have 70 percent of the waste tire material cut into pieces of 4 square inches or less, and 100 percent of the waste tire material 32 square inches or less as required by Rule 62-711.400(3)(a), FAC.

~~The storage capacity provided (500 tons) represents approximately 25 percent of the annual through-put and at least three processing sessions necessarily have to occur before the end of the year for compliance with this rule. Shredding is done at a frequency of 4 to 6 times per year.~~

~~Processed tires are transported to the Class I landfill at the end of the processing cycle. Processed tires are buried or used to control the flow of leachate within the active cells of the landfill. For landfilling (disposal), a~~In addition, as required by Rule 62-711.400(3)(b), FAC, if a tire is landfilled and not processed, the waste tire is cut into at least ~~8~~eight substantially equal pieces~~.~~ and receives initial cover. This requirement only applies to tires removed from a motor vehicle that can be separated from the rim. Tires from non-motor vehicles, solid rubber tires, and tires that are integral to a rim may be disposed of in the landfill without cutting or processing.

~~7.0 CLOSURE – RULE 62-711.700, *F.A.C.*~~

~~Closure will commence concurrent with closure of the landfill facilities at the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex. The estimated life of the CCSWDC Class I Landfill is 36 years. Closure of the WTPF will include removal of all remaining processed and residual tire material and placement into the Class I landfill prior to final capping. At the time of the closure, the following activities will take place. All other closure activities will be consistent with closure procedures associated with the Class I landfill site.~~

- ~~Public access to the site will be stopped by locking the entrance gate at all times except for entrance and exit of authorized personnel.~~
- ~~A notice indicating the site is closed will be posted. The notice will provide the phone number of the Sarasota County Solid Waste Business Unit.~~
- ~~The Sarasota County Solid Waste Business Unit will notify FDEP.~~
- ~~All remaining waste tires will be processed and disposed in the CCSWDC Class I Landfill prior to implementing closure activities. All remaining residues or other materials will be placed in the landfill prior to closing this facility.~~
- ~~Any solid waste will also be removed from the WTPF as described above.~~
- ~~FDEP will be notified by Sarasota County when closure is complete.~~

~~8.0 CLOSING COST ESTIMATE AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE - *RULE 62-711.500(3), F.A.C.*~~

~~Per 62-711.500(3) F.A.C., find the Closure Cost Estimate and Financial Assurance in~~

Attachment B-1~~B-3~~

Fire Safety Survey

Print Export To PDF

SARASOTA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Serving our community with PRIDE
Professionalism - Responsibility - Integrity - Devotion to Duty - Excellence

5875 Hummingbird Avenue
Sarasota, FL 34241
PH (941) 861-2290
FAX (941) 925-7472

Occupant Name:	Sarasota County Tire Pile	**Inspection Date:**	5/16/2017
Address:	4000 Knights Trail Road	**InspectionType:**	Inspection - Industrial
City:	Nokomis	**Inspected By:**	Jim Donten 941-861-2290 jdonten@scgov.net
Zip Code:	34275		
Structure Name:	Tire Pile		
Suite:			
Occ. Sq. Ft.:	2000		

No violations noted at this time. If you have any questions please contact our office.

Attachment B-2

Emergency Preparedness Manual

SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS

CENTRAL COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COMPLEX

~~SAFETY PLAN~~

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY

~~STORAGE AREA~~

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP

Updated June 2017 ~~June 1, 2012~~ as part of Waste Tire Processing Facility

Permit Renewal Application

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP

SAFETY

Emergency Contact List	
Ambulance Service	911
Police Department	911
Fire Department	911
CCSWDC Administration Building	(941) 861-1573
Main Switchboard Sarasota County Government	(941) 861-5000
South District, Dept. of Environmental Protection	(239)-344-5600
Remember, if you are calling from a phone, which is connected to the County's switchboard, you must dial 9 then 911 to reach the emergency operator.	

The Safety Pprogram shall consist of the following parts:.

I. Training

A. General &and safety training of all landfill and contractor personnel will be required.

B. Safety topics may include, but not be limited to the following: CPR, First Aid, Site Safety, Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), Lock- Oout-/-Tag Out, Weather Hazards, Heat Stress, and Fire Extinguisher training.

C. All staff shall receive training on the job-specific aspects of their position. This training will be provided by and its the responsibility of the employee's immediate supervisor, or their designee.

D. Special training shall be required for each employee on a job-specific basis. Each operator of a piece of equipment shall be trained in the operation of that piece of equipment by his immediate supervisor, or their designee. This training shall be given in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and operating manuals. This training will be provided by and is the responsibility of the immediate supervisor in charge of the employee, or their designee.

II. PPE

A. Special safety equipment such as rain gear including rubber boots, boots having steel toes and puncture--resistant soles, work gloves, goggles, dust masks, protective eye glasses, rubber gloves, face guards, hearing protection, and rubber aprons shall be utilizsed as part of the day-to-day operational procedures where applicable. It shall be the responsibility of each individual employee and their immediate supervisor to asensure that proper safety equipment is in use.

III. Safety Meetings

A. Safety meetings will be conducted by the County and onsite Contractors as required by their respective facility-specific Health and Safety Plans.

~~III.~~

~~A. Safety meeting shall be held periodically but no less than one meeting shall be held every other month.~~

~~B. Safety meeting shall be the responsibility of the Solid Waste Operations Manager and all on-site contractors for their respectively personnel.~~

~~C. Safety meeting topics shall include a discussion of all incidents which that have occurred since the last safety meeting was held along with topics of current importance and interest.~~

IV. Safety Officer

~~A. The Solid Waste Operations Safety Officer shall be appointed by the Manager of the Solid Waste Operations.~~

~~B.~~A. ~~The position of Solid Waste Operations Safety Officer shall be held in conjunction with the regular duties of the position for which the person was hired. However, the Solid Waste Operations Safety Officer shall be given time during the regular working hours to perform the duties of the Safety Officer.~~The Solid Waste Division operates under Sarasota County's Risk and Safety ~~p~~Program and follow~~ings~~s the requirements of Sarasota County's Health and Safety Manual.

V. Emergency & Fire Safety

This section provides the standard operating procedure for all personnel in the event of an emergency or fire of any nature that may take place within the boundaries of the landfill or transfer station.

A. Notification: Call 911. As in any emergency, the first thing to do is to notify the proper emergency response team. In the case of FIRE, notify the Fire Department through the emergency phone number 911. Remember; if you are calling from a phone that is connected to the County phone system you must dial 9-911 to reach an emergency operator.

B. Be sure to SPEAK SLOWLY, DISTINCTLY, DELIBERATELY, and remain as calm as possible. Briefly tell the person to whom you are reporting the emergency the following: the nature of the emergency, any injuries or persons involved, and where the emergency is located.

C. If there are injuries, you should render whatever assistance you can without endangering yourself. An Automated External~~ic~~ Defibri~~u~~llator (AED) for CPR emergencies is located in the ~~L~~landfill Administration Office.

D. If possible, evacuate any personnel or equipment that may be endangered.

E. In the event of small fires, the use of a fire extinguisher may be sufficient to contain the fire until the arrival of the Emergency Responders. Fire extinguishers can be found at the

WTPF~~in every Solid Waste Operations vehicle, on every piece of heavy equipment and in buildings located throughout the landfill site~~.

F. Upon arrival of the Emergency Responders, you should take whatever steps necessary to assist.

Used Tire Storage Area Special Rules

In the event there is a fire or other emergency in the used tire storage area, the following rules shall apply:

A. After following the emergency procedures outlined above, personnel shall ensure that a berm is placed to the west of the waste tire pile area and the valve on the drain to the east is ~~diked off~~completely closed to ~~as~~ensure that no oily material generated by the combustion of the tires escapes the designated Waste Tire area.

B. The ~~State of~~ Florida~~,~~ Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) shall be immediately notified by calling the South District Office at 239-332-6969. Within 14~~7~~ days of any emergency at the WTPF involving potential impacts to the site, the Solid Waste Operations Manager shall submit to ~~the Department~~FDEP a written report on the emergency, the results of the action taken, and an action plan to mitigate future occurrences.

C. In addition, any special conditions as set forth by the jurisdictional Fire Department shall be met.

List of Emergency Response Equipment

A. In the event of a fire emergency, the following equipment may be available at the landfill and may be used as the situation dictates in the evolution of responding to a fire emergency, such as making berms, smothering with earth and materials, and then use of water in extinguishing fires:

- Front End Loaders
- Tractors
- Water Truck
- Water Pumps

B. It should be noted that from time to time the equipment available for fire emergency use may be changed, and it i~~should be~~ the responsibility of the persons in charge at the facility to be aware of those changes and respond accordingly with the appropriate equipment in the event of a fire emergency.

C. Dry hydrant connections are available ~~as shown on the drawings~~ for ~~the purpose of~~ supplying water in the event of a fire or other emergency. Upon arrival of the fire department, this water supply will be used under the direction of the officer in charge from the fire department.

VI. Procedures to be Followed for Clean-up

Any residual from a fire at the tire storage area shall be addressed as follows:

A. The County will conduct soil sampling of the waste tire area to confirm the absence or presence of contaminants.

B. If contaminants are found that exceed established clean-up target levels, then remedial actions may be taken that can include remove~~e~~al of the soil.

Attachment B-3~~B-1~~

Pest Management Plan

SARASOTA COUNTY INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES
Effective June 22. 2015

1. Subject:
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a practice promoting sustainable pest management methods that minimize health, environmental and economic risks. It is an approach that uses a combination of techniques to suppress pest populations (e.g., weeds, insects, diseases, etc.). All necessary techniques are consolidated in a unified program so that pests are kept at acceptable levels in an effective and economical manner that is not detrimental to human health and the environment.

A viable IPM program requires the adoption of a sustainable chemicals management policy. This policy should be based on the principle of substitution as the primary criteria for chemical management within Sarasota County's IPM program. With the principle of substitution as a framework, the promotion of safer chemicals in processes will be implemented with county and contractor sectors within the Sarasota County Government managed areas and the use of safer chemicals in products should be incorporated at the design stage.

The principle of substitution states that hazardous chemicals should be systemically substituted by less hazardous alternatives or preferably alternatives for which no hazards can be identified. The Sarasota County IPM program will assiduously apply this principle as we review our approved chemical list each year.

2. Authority:
Sarasota County Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. 2005-110 confirms the continued adoption of Integrated Pest Management as the county's standard pest management practice and maintains the Integrated Pest Management Advisory Board. This document is in accordance with Resolution number 02-119, Sustainable Stewardship, and Section 2-228, Environmentally Preferred Procurement, of the Sarasota County Procurement Code Ordinance Number 2014-095.

3. Purpose:
This document provides guidelines for all levels of the county involved in activities related to the management of pests and undesirable vegetation, including contractual services, and sets forth procedures in accordance with the Integrated Pest Management Resolution No. 2005-110.

4. Policy:
It is the goal of Sarasota County Government to reduce the risk to human health and the environment by minimizing the use of pesticides through application of integrated pest management practices and emphasizing proven, effective least-toxic and non-toxic approaches and products in County practices.

4.1 The IPM Program:
The aim of the program is to suppress pests and undesirable vegetation with minimum impact on human health, the environment, and non-target organisms. The success of the program depends on adherence to the IPM Protocol listed below in 4.2. IPM is not a single chemical approach or strategy but a decision making process that involves a combination of practices to control problems. Control tactics can be cultural or biological.

For example: adopting environmental landscape management (ELM) practices that include appropriate plant selection and use of good cultural practices, appropriate use of design and materials to prevent pest problems, proper housekeeping and maintenance to minimize indoor pest problems, expanded larvicide enhancement areas to prevent mosquito production, and increased education of the public on IPM practices and potential effects of pesticides on health and the environment. Where chemical control strategies are required, they will use only those pest management products on the approved list of products and attempt to tier strategies. IPM requires more information, thought and

team planning than ordinary, single approach management strategies, but the outcome is a healthier community and environment. All county personnel and contractors will adhere to the Protocol in section 4.2 below.

4.2 The IPM Protocol:

a. IDENTIFICATION and SCOUTING - Identify the type of pest or undesirable vegetation problem by scouting and inspection. Understand pest biology.

b. MONITORING - Determine the extent of injury or problem levels (set thresholds); Use visual inspection or monitoring devices. Keep records.

c. ANALYSIS - Based on findings in I or 2, determine best response: options of take no action, continue monitoring (collect more data) or act to address pest.

d. REVIEW CONTROL OPTIONS - Review available cultural, mechanical, biological, as well as chemical control options.

e. SELECT CONTROL TACTICS - Select the most environmentally sound and economically viable treatment strategies to suppress the pest problem. Least-toxic methods must be used before more toxic ones.

f. USE APPROVED PESTICIDES - Use only products that are on Sarasota County's list of approved pesticides. (See appendix A)

g. EVALUATE RESULTS - After implementation of control measures, evaluate to determine if action taken has been effective in pest reduction and is cost effective.

h. RECORD KEEPING - Record all pesticides used, rates used, amounts applied and sites of application. Labels and MSDS sheets must be available and maintained at all times with the applicator and in all facilities where materials are stored.

5. IPM Coordinator responsibilities:

a. Chair the IPM Working Group and assist county departments in implementing the IPM Policies and Procedures

b. Provide staff support to the Integrated Pest Management Advisory Board

c. Provide support for educational programs on IPM activities

d. Update IPM policy and procedures as required.

e. In consultation with the IPM Advisory Board, develop a list of acceptable pest management products in accordance with the IPM approach and review and update the list annually. The County Administrator has designated the Director of Health and Human Services to be the final arbitrator when the IPM Advisory Board, by majority vote of the members, disagrees with the decision of the IPM Coordinator on acceptable pest management products.

f. Have readily available all labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for pesticides being used by county staff and vendors.

g. Conduct annual evaluations of the IPM programs to ensure that this policy is carried out. Review monthly inventory and usage pesticide reports submitted by business centers units to monitor compliance and evaluate the IPM program.

h. Assist county departments business units in complying with regulations involving pest management and pesticide application [e.g. DACS certifications, NPDES, etc.], (See Applicator Responsibilities below).

6. Department responsibilities:

a. Develop an IPM plan for the unit [see section 9 for requirements]. This plan should be updated as needed and reviewed annually at a minimum.

b. Establish IPM performance measures to reduce the use of chemical pesticides and increase monitoring. Have a designated member attend IPM Working Group Meetings. Assist the county IPM Coordinator and IPM Advisory Board in developing policy recommendations.

c. Provide for continuing education and certification training of applicator staff. Assistance will be provided by Cooperative Extension personnel and other qualified people in the county or state.

d. Modify job descriptions to assure that training and educational requirements for applicator personnel comply with state regulations pertaining to the control of vegetation and pests and the use of pesticides.

e. Prohibit the purchase or use of unapproved pesticides. Any special need to use other than approved list pesticides must be approved by the IPM Coordinator in consultation with the IPM Advisory Board. Units must submit a request form and gain written approval to have a product added to the list (See Form, Appendix B).

f. Assist the IPM Coordinator with program assessment by ensuring that monthly inventory and usage pesticide reports used are forwarded to the IPM Coordinator for review by the 15th of following month.

g. Require that each employee assigned to handle pesticides is adequately trained in pesticide safety and correct pesticide handling procedures before they are allowed to handle pesticides.

h. Submit all annual agreements that may contain or require the application of pesticides to the IPM Coordinator and IPM Advisory Board at least 30 days before going out to bid. Establish a monitoring program for all agreements and evaluate contractor programs to assure compliance with IPM principles and desired outcomes.

i. Require that all full-time employees and vendors have appropriate state certifications. If a pesticide must be mixed before application, the applicator must be certified or be a carded employee under the direct supervision of a certified person. Ready-to-use pesticides on the approved list do not require applicator certification for projects requiring 5 gallons or less.

j. Prohibit hand-held application of herbicides from windows of vehicles to control of weeds on sidewalks and other impervious surfaces along streets and roads.

k. Ensure that pesticides are properly maintained and stored. Pesticides must be in an appropriate building that contains spill cleanup equipment and written emergency spill response procedures, along with the names of the primary and secondary persons responsible for the storage facility.

7. County Applicator Responsibilities:

a. No pest management treatments are to be conducted unless the problem has been identified and scouted. Monitoring is one of the most important components of IPM.

b. Use least toxic pesticides only when other control methods would not be or have not been effective or practical in maintaining the established level of service. Select effective pesticides from the approved list that are the least toxic, effective products available in order to minimize risk to the applicator as well as other people and non-target organisms.

c. Avoid disruption of natural enemies by becoming familiar with beneficial organisms. Consult the IPM Coordinator or use available charts and literature to evaluate impact of control strategies and their toxicity to specific natural enemies.

d. Pesticide efficacy can vary from one pest to another, one location to another, and even from one year to the next in the same location. It is essential when pesticides have to be used to select the correct materials based upon their least toxic impact and efficacy. Record keeping will be used to support selections.

e. Control insect pests during the most vulnerable point in their life cycle or growth period. The same holds true for undesirable vegetation. Young, actively growing weeds are usually the easiest to control or remove. Control weeds before they produce seeds.

f. Follow the label to determine the rate and method of application. The control action chosen must focus on the site of the problem so that only areas that need to be treated are targeted. Proper application will maximize effectiveness and minimize effects on beneficial organisms.

g. Liquid sprays must not be applied when winds exceed ten miles per hour so as to minimize any undesirable drift.

h. Applicators must use the minimum personal protective equipment (PPE) required by the label or comply with business center policy if it holds a higher standard.

i. Observe action thresholds of pest levels, if available, to determine when numbers or situations pose a problem. Maintain records of numbers or kinds of problems to track occurrence and evaluate actions taken. A yearly report on findings should be presented at an IPM Working Group meeting.

j. Adhere to the following pesticide procedures:
   - Public notification of pesticide applications (according to each business center's operations for specific pests).
   - Proper application techniques
   - Knowledge and actions to follow in the event of a pesticide spill
   - Proper pesticide storage procedures
   - Cleaning and calibration of equipment procedures
   - Storage and disposal of pesticide containers
   - Scouting and record keeping
   - Strict compliance with each EPA label's personal protection equipment (PPE) requirements
   - Maintenance of up-to-date records of pesticide purchased, amounts used and balance on hand

8. **Pest Management Contract Managers' and Contractors' responsibilities:** All county contracts will include the IPM process listed above in section 7. The contract manager will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the IPM practice and compliance with IPM principles. Additionally, the contract manager will evaluate applications to assess effectiveness of pest management approaches

consistent with desired outcomes. Lastly contract manager shall give prior notice to individual's residents on mitigation activities that are on the State and County chemically registered list.

a. Contract managers will obtain record of contractor's FDACS certification carrying the appropriate category for desired pest management activity.

b. Contracts must stipulate the responsibility of the contract manager and contractor in carrying out inspections.

c. Contracts will contain a list of approved products. Any deviation from this list must be approved by the contract manager in consultation with the IPM Coordinator as described above in section 5e.

d. Contractors responsible for applying pesticides will adhere to all FDACS regulations regarding proper pesticide applicator licensing of staff.

e. County contract managers may require greater level of licensing or license oversight than required by the State dependent on specific project needs or environmental sensitivity of areas being maintained or modified under the contract.

9. Development of Integrated Pest Management Plans: All departments are required to refer to the steps in the IPM process (section 4.2) in developing a written IPM plan. Each individual plan will include the following:

a. Describe in detail the area of pest management responsibility and maintenance (number of acres of canals, ponds, roadsides, athletic fields, parks, natural areas, buildings, bedding plants, street trees, etc.).

b. Identify the pests or undesirable vegetation problems. Describe several examples for unit's common pest management activities including monitoring, threshold levels, and specific control strategies (Le. mechanical, chemical control).

c. Describe scouting and inspection procedures.

d. Describe control options, including cultural, mechanical, biological as well as chemical (selected from the approved list).

e. Include samples of record keeping forms.

f. Current list personnel involved by position description and required FDACS certifications (e.g. limited, restricted, public health, etc.).

g. Location of any pesticide storage facility. Description of storage area with location of MSDS, on site PPE, eye wash stations, and skill kits. If necessary, describe products and approximate amounts to be reported to State Emergency Response Commission for Tier II Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory reports.

10. Selected Areas of Concern:

a. Pesticide applications in or near water:
   - Use the IPM Protocol in 4.2 to minimize pesticide applications with special consideration to methods that reduce need for and utilize least toxic options.
   - Consider non-chemical means of control when and where practical and effective for aquatic plant management activities.

- Comply with regulations and follow BMPs involving pest management and pesticide application [e.g. NPDES, etc.].
- Coordination with newly initiated programs to reduce pesticide impacts and development of IPM protocols for these areas with an initial focus on LID programs (biorention/bioswales). Success of the program will result in a reduction of pesticide application and costs while improving water quality and ground water recharge. These initiatives will require the monitoring during all phases.

b. Roadside vegetation management: Consider non-chemical means of control when and where practical and effective.

c. Contractual management of county building landscapes: The environmental landscape management requirements are as stated in the grounds maintenance contract.

d. Building construction: The construction, renovation or expansion of any county building shall require:
   - Appropriate design to exclude pests such as rats, birds, etc. Use design and construction techniques that prevent future infestations of rodents, birds, bats, insects and other creatures that can move into a structure causing structural, health or comfort problems. This exclusion process will include sealing all penetrations into a structure including mesh wire over vents, closing abandoned plumbing and roof drain pipe, caulking windows, doors and utility penetrations and any other openings that will allow entry to unwanted insects and animals. In situations where an open vehicle bay or work area is attached to a controlled interior space, all attempt should be make to isolate the two.
   - Wood Destroying Organisms (WDO's): Termite prevention by utilizing in-ground bait stations, borate saturation treatment of above-ground wood materials or non-chemical exclusion methods should be the preferred IPM strategy. Subterranean termites are only one of several WDO that can infest a structure and cause serious damage. Bait stations and under-slab treatments only address one form of WDOs and offer a limited control rather than a more holistic approach. For that reason borate-pretreatments are preferred. Borates are practically non-toxic but highly effective. When borate products are targeted to the exposed, unpainted wood surfaces it offers long term, residual protection against all forms of termites, other wood borers and to a degree wood rot. Moreover, borated woods reduce potential for mold-related health issues. Barrier treatments are not allowed without a special exception for IPM coordinator. These types of applications are typically more toxic with higher probability for migration off site, non-target effects, and movement into ground water while generally being less effective long term.

e. Building maintenance shall include:
   - Proper housekeeping and storage to avoid attracting pests.
   - Indoor use of least toxic alternatives only, including traps, bait stations, gels, dusts or other approved pesticides to address pest problems that arise.
   - Indoor pest management will not include chemical spray applications.

11. Approved Pesticides:
Appendix A is the approved list of pesticides for use in Sarasota County Government. County personnel and contractors involved in the application of pesticides must only use products on the approved list. Use of products other than those on this list is prohibited on any county-owned property or facilities. Products to be added to the list must be recommended to and approved by the IPM Coordinator in consultation with the IPM Advisory Board.

12. Prohibited Pesticides: The categories and/or products listed below are prohibited or restricted for use within the County.

a. Prohibited products include:
   - All Organochlorine insecticides
   - Organophosphate insecticides (except those currently used by the Mosquito Control District)
   - Atrazine
   - Copper Crystals (limited to specific sewer applications i.e. clay pipes with root blockage etc.)

b. Restricted Products include:
   - Fipronil (restricted use on turf and athletic fields)

13. Updates
This document is to be considered a "living" document and along with its companion Appendix A are subject to change and will be revised as advances are made in the mitigation and changes in the target pest and or situations arise.

Approved:

Charles H. Henry,
Director, Health & Human Services

Date 6-22-2015

APPENDIX A: LIST OF APPROVED PESTICIDES FOR USE IN SARASOTA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County personnel or contractors involved in the application of pesticides must only use products on the approved list in the approved target area. Use of products other than those on this list is prohibited on any county-owned property or facilities. Products for inclusion in the IPM program must be submitted to and approved by the IPM Coordinator in consultation with the IPM Advisory Board.

INSECTICIDES (Mosquito Management)

Adult Mosquitoes

- Naled 87.4% (Dibrom®Concentrate) - aerial applications
- Sumithrin 10% (Anvil® 10x 10 UL V or equivalent) - aerial applications
- Sumithrin® 5%, Prallethrin 1 % (Duet FM Dual-action) - ground applications
- Permethrin 4%, Piperonyl Butoxide 4% (Biomist® UL V 4+4 or equivalent) - ground applications
- Lemon grass oils 3% (Aerosol sprays or equivalent)--indoor **sprays County Buildings only after hours**
- Etofenprox 20% (Zenivex or equivalent) Aerial and Ground ULV
- Deltamethrin (DeltaGuard) Aerial ULV

Larval Mosquitoes

Biological control

- *Gambusia holbrooki* (mosquito fish) - for use in isolated non-environmentally sensitive areas with permanent water including abandoned pools

Biocides: reduced risk natural biocides such as *Bacillus species* and derivatives the soil bacterium *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*

- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* 2.86% (Mosquito Bits® or equivalent)
- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* 2.80% (VectoBac® G or equivalent)
- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* 1.2% (VectoBac® 12 AS or equivalent)
- *Bacillus sphaericus* 7.5% (Vectolex® CG or equivalent) • *Bacillus sphaericus* 51.2% (Vectolex® WDG or equivalent)
- *Bacillus sphaericus* 6%, B. *thuringiensis* 1 % (Four Star™ Briquettes or equivalent)
- Spinosad 0.5% (Natular™ G or equivalent)
- Spinosad 6.25% (Natular™ XRT or equivalent)

Insect Growth Regulators (IGRs): are in the bio-pesticide class, the use of juvenile hormone analogs interfere with the mosquito life cycle and prevents emergence of the adult mosquito with minimal non-target effects

- (S)-Methoprene 2.1 % (Altosid® XR Extended Residual Briquettes)
- (S)-Methoprene 4.25% (Altosid® Pellets)
- (S)-Methoprene 1.5% (Altosid® XRG Pre-Strike pouches or Altosid® PRO-G

Organophosphate

- Temephos 5% (Skeeter Abate®) (when other options not viable)

Larvicide/Pupacide

- Agnique® MMF† 100%
- Aqnique ® MMF G 32% (granular pupacide)
- Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate 98.7% (Golden Bear 1111 or equivalent)

Repellents

- DEET 29%ł - insect repellent*

†Monomolecular Surface Film for Control of Immature Mosquitoes and Midges

ł 29% or less recommended. Increased active ingredient does not increase repellency

*Brand and/or concentration not specified. Choose most appropriate least toxic option

INSECTICIDES (Building Structures, Interior/Exterior) Ants, Cockroaches

- Boric acid dusts*

• Diatomaceous Earth*
• Silica gel*
• Eugenol 2.90%, Thyme oil 0.6% (EcoEXEMPT® G) - granules for ants, cockroaches, crawling insects
• 2- Phenethyl Propionate 4.50%, Eugenol 1.75% (EcoEXEMPT® D) - dust for cracks and crevices
• Thiamethoxam 0.010% (Optigard™) - ant gel bait
• Abamectin, Borax, Orthoboric Acid, Hydramethylnon, Hydropene, Indoxacarb, Methoprene, Pyriproxyfen, Spinosad, Sufluramid - (Solid, liquid, granular and gel baits*)

Crawling Insects/Foliar Pests/Flying Insects
• Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids 49% (M-Pede®) - insecticidal soaps
• Rosemary Oil1 0%, Peppermint oil 2% (EcoExempt® IC2) -liquid spray, crawling insects
• 2-Phenethyl Proprionate 0.1 % (EcoPCO® ACU) - crawling and flying Insects
• 2-Phenethyl Propionate 1.0%, 0.4% Pyrethrins - (EcoPCO® AR X) - crawling and flying insects
• 2-Phenethyl Propionate 1.0%, Piperonyl Butoxide 3.0% (EcoPCO® Jet X) - aerosol jet spray wasp nests
• Zylam (Dinofeturan 10% or equivalent) injection for control of Rugose Spiraling Whitefly (*Aleurodicus rugioperculatus*) on Gumbo Limbo trees maintained by Sarasota County.

Wood Destroying Organisms (WDOs): Bait stations and under-slab treatments only address one form of WDOs thus; only offer limited pest management. For that reason borate pretreatments are preferred, *see more in IPM Procedures, Section 10.*
• Termites (Subterranean) monitoring/baiting systems
• Termite baits Stations* (Sentricon® or the equivalent)
• 0.25% Diflubenzuron (Labyrinth ™ or equivalent) Termites (Dry wood)
• Borate Compounds* (liquid spray, mist, and foam injection) - primary control option
• Premise®* or equivalent (Imidacloprid) - gallery injection only
• Fipronil 9.1 % (Termidor® SC or equivalent) - gallery injection only as a last resort for historical buildings (pre 1940 construction) and with facilities management approval.
• Vikane (Sulfuryl Fluoride 99.8%) for fumigation by contractor to eliminate termites in County buildings deemed to be of historic significance.

Note: Trenching & barrier treatments are not allowed without a special exception for IPM Coordinator

INSECTICIDES (Landscapes)
Beetles, Caterpillars
• *Bacillus thuringiensis subspp. B.t. aizawai, B.t.kurstaki, B.t.tenebrionis* - liquid sprays*
Foliar Pests (Aphids, Scales, Mealybugs)
• Salts of Fatty Acids* (Insecticidal Soaps)
• Refined Oils* (Horticultural Oils)
• Spinosad 11.6% (Conserve® SC) - liquid spray for crawling insects
Ants
• Abamectin, Borax, Orthoboric Acid, Hydramethylnon, Hydropene, Indoxacarb, Methoprene, Pyriproxyfen, Spinosad - solid, liquid, granular and gel baits*
Caribbean Crazy Ants (CCAs): an emerging issue at several parks with potential to predate on native wildlife and damage utilities. Past efforts and reports statewide indicate this species is difficult to control. Current CCA management strategy is as follows:
• Pressure washing of designated areas
• Sanitation (esp. pad/dumpster- scheduled routine)
• Baiting with boric acid (monitored/cleaned/re-charged)
• Use of "knock down" product(s) as last resort (need approval of product(s))

INSECTICIDES (Athletic Fields)

Fall armyworms, sod webworms
• Spinosad 11.6% (Conserve® SC) - liquid spray for crawling insects
Fire ants
• Indoxacarb 0.045% (Advion® or equivalent) - fire ant bait
• Hydramethylnon 0.73% (Amdro® or equivalent) - fire ant bait
• (S)-Methoprene 0.5% (Extinguish® or equivalent) - fire ant bait
• (S)- Methoprene 0.250% + Hydramethylnon 0.365% (Extinguish Plus® or equivalent)
Nematodes
• *Bacillus firmis* 5% (Nortica® or equivalent), reduced risk natural biocide for nematode reduction in athletic turf including lawn bowling and croquet greens
Mole crickets
Biological Control
• Nematodes, *Steinernema scapterisci* 27% (Nematac® S or equivalent), parasitic nematode of adult mole crickets and last stage nymphs
• Larra wasps, *Larra analis,* ectoparasitoid of adult mole crickets and last stage nymphs
Chemical Control
• Indoxacarb 0.22% (Advion® or equivalent) - granular bait
• Imidacloprid 75% (Merit® 75W or equivalent) - primary liquid systemic spray for newly hatched mole cricket nymphs
• Bifenthrin 7.9% (Talstarone™ Multi-Insecticide or equivalent)
• Fipronil 0.0142% - 0.1% (Chipco Choice or Top Choice) –when control has failed with IPM approved Imidacloprid products and Indoxacarb application protocols and it is necessary to stop infestation and avoid replacement of turf. Subsequent or back-to-back treatments with Fipronil are prohibited. Fipronil may also be used to stop mole cricket infestation on fields used as test plots for biological or cultural control test sites.

VERTEBRATE CONTROL Cultural methods (Le. preventative and exclusion methods) are preferred. See *more in IPM Procedures, Section 10.*
Mole Control
• Bromethalin 0.025% (Talpirid or equivalent) - bait
Rodent control
• Brodifacoum 0.005% - (Talon®, Havoc® or equivalent) - bait
• Anticoagulant rat control baits* in secure boxes - (Brodifacoum, Bromadiolone, Difethialone)

FUNGICIDES
• Methoxyacetylamino Proprionic Acid 22% (Subdue® Maxx or equivalent)
• Iprodione 23.3% (Lesco® 18 Plus or equivalent)-limited for Dollar spot at croquet and lawn bowling fields

HERBICIDES (Landscapes in Parks, Medians, Street Trees)
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control
• Oryzalin 40.4% (Surflan® AS or equivalent) - pre-emergent
• 2- Phenethyl Propionate 21.4%, Eugenol 21.4% (EcoEXEMPT® HC) - nonselective burndown
• Fluazifop-butyl 24.5% (Fusilade® II or equivalent) - grass control in broad leaf beds

HERBICIDES (Ditches, Rights-of-way, Roadsides)
Annual and Perennial weeds
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - roadside curbs and sidewalks
• Sulfometuron methyl 75% (Oust® XP or equivalent) - weeds in bullheads and medians

HERBICIDES (Athletic Fields, Non-Desirable Species in Athletic Turf Grass)

Nonselective weed control
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control
• 2- Phenethyl Propionate 21.4%, Eugenol 21.4% (EcoEXEMPT® HC) - nonselective burn down
Nonselective weed control in turf
• Prodiamine 40.7% (Barricade® 4FL or equivalent) - pre-emergent
• Imazaquin 70% (Image® 70 OG or equivalent)
• Metasulfuron 60% (Manor® or equivalent - spot treatment)
• Foramsulfuron 2.34% (Revolver™ or equivalent) - spot treatment
• Metribuzin 75% (Sencor® 75 or equivalent)
Broadleaf weed control
• Carfentrazone-ethyl 0.54%, 2, 4-0 10.49%, Mecoprop 2.66%, Dicamba 0.67% (Speed Zone® Southern or equivalent)
• Carfentrazone-ethyl 0.62%,2,4-028%, Mecoprop 5.88%, Dicamba 1.71 % (Speed Zone® or equivalent)
Yellow and purple nutsedge
• Halosulfuron 75% (SedgeHammerTM or equivalent)

HERBICIDES (Canals, Storm water Ponds, and Aquatic Natural Areas)
Algae
• Copper 8.0% (K-Tea™ or equivalent) - algae control
Aquatic Weeds: Submerged
• Dipotassium Salt of Endothall 40.3% (Aquathol® K or equivalent), short-term pretreatment before planting
• Flouridone 5.0% (Sonar™ PR, Sonar™ Q, Sonar™ SPR or equivalent) - long-term hydrilla and other submerged weed species control
• Flouridone 41.7% (Sonar™ AS or equivalent) - long-term hydrilla control
Aquatic Weeds: EmergedC
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective, emergent aquatic weed control
• Imazapyr 28.7% (Habitat® or equivalent) - nonselective, emergent aquatic weed control for problematic species in monoculturesd
• Diquat Dibromide 37.3% (Reward® or equivalent) - contact, aquatic weed control
Broadleaf Aquatic Vegetatione
• 2, 4-046.8% (Weedar® 64 or equivalent) - woody vegetation and water hyacinth control
• 2, 4-047.3% (Platoon™ or equivalent) - woody vegetation and water hyacinth control

HERBICIDES (Natural Areas, Upland Parks)
Melaleuca, Brazilian Pepper, and other woody invasive species
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control in upland areas or associated with wetlands or aquatic areas
• Imazapyr 28.7% (Habitat® or equivalent) - Melaleuca or other exotics associated with wetlands or aquatic areas
C Whenever possible the use of Glyphosate is preferred
d Whenever possible the use of Glyphosate is preferred but Imazapyr may be used for difficult species like parrot feather, torpedo grass, and other exotics with extensive rhizomes
e Whenever possible the use of Glyphosate is preferred • Imazapyr 28.7% (Arsenal® or equivalent) - cut stump treatment of melaleuca and other exotics
• Triclopyr 60.45% (Garlon® 4 Ultra† or equivalent) - cut stump and basal bark control of Brazilian peppers and other exotics
• Triclopyr 13.6% (Pathfinder® II or equivalent), ready to use cut-stump/basal bark for Brazilian Peppers and other exotics
Invasive grasses, vines, and other herbaceous species
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control in upland areas or associated with wetlands or aquatic areas

• Imazapyr 28.7% (Arsenal® or equivalent) - upland areas
• Imazapyr 28.7% (Habitat® or equivalent) - in areas or associated with wetlands or aquatic areas
† Garlon 4® Ultra replaces Garlon 4® which may be used while available

Request for Approval of a Pest Management Product
IPM Form 2008·1
APPENDIX B: FORM FOR ADDITION OF A PEST MANAGEMENT PRODUCT
Requesting Activity Business center
Point of Contact Title
Telephone Fax Email
Product information1
Generic Name Trade Name
Class2 Formulation3
Ready to use? Yes No Active ingredient (%)
Target Pest And Proposed Sites(s) of use
(Attach additional sheet if needed)
Justification
(Attach additional sheet if needed)
Requester
Signature Date
IPM coordinator action: Approved Disapprove
Signature Date
1 Provide product label and MSDS with form to County IPM Coordinator
2 Example: Organophosphate; Pyrethroid, IGR, etc.
3 Example: Granular; Aerosol; Emulsifiable Concentrate

Attachment B

Waste Tire Processing Facility Operations Plan

(Without Track Changes Version)

WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY OPERATIONS PLAN

The Waste Tire Processing Facility (WTPF) is located within the confines of the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex (CCSWDC), at the north end of Knights Trail Road in Sarasota County, Florida. The Sarasota County Solid Waste Division, or a selected qualified contractor (Operator), operates the associated landfill and the WTPF. The CCSWDC accepts waste tires for processing and/or disposal by either landfilling or transport of the waste tires to a permitted tire disposal/recycling facility.

The WTPF is for the use and convenience of the residents and businesses of Sarasota County and is not intended for use by any other persons. The purpose of this facility is for temporary storage and processing of waste tires. Waste tires are received as are other wastes being delivered to the CCSWDC. The tires are weighed using the truck scales, and a fee is charged according to the current Rate Resolution as enacted by the Board of County Commissioners of Sarasota County, Florida. Persons delivering waste tires to the facility are directed to the storage area, and the tires are piled as set forth herein.

The operation of the facility is carried out in conformance with the requirements of Chapter 62-711 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC).

1.0 STORAGE REQUIREMENTS – *RULE 62-711.540(1), FAC*

All waste tires are stored in accordance with the storage standards of Rule 62-711.540, FAC.

(1) Technical and Operational Standards for Storage – *62-711.540(1)*

(a) Signage – *62-711.540(1)(a)*

A sign is posted at the entrance of the CCSWDC stating operating hours, cost of disposal, and site rules. The operating hours of the WTPF are the same as the operating hours of the CCSWDC, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Monday through Friday, 8:00 AM to 2:00 PM Saturday exclusive of the holidays of Christmas Day, New Years' Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, and Thanksgiving Day. The cost of disposal of tires is stated as a dollar amount per ton.

(b) Use of Open Flame – *62-711.540(1)(b)*

There is absolutely no use of open flame within 25 feet of the waste tire piles.

(c) Attendant – *62-711.540(1)(c)*

An attendant is present at the WTPF at all times when customers are dropping off tires.

(d) Fire Protection – *62-711.540(1)(d)*

A fire-safety survey is conducted annually at the WTPF; the survey report is submitted to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) with the quarterly report following completion of the survey. A copy of the most recent fire-safety survey can be

found in Attachment B-1. The fire prevention, emergency response, and pollution control measures listed below are followed:

- Sarasota County, Nokomis, or the City of Venice Fire Departments provide fire protection assistance. The closest operating fire station is located approximately 8 1/2 miles from the CCSWDC. The Fire Departments have access to KNOX boxes at the front gate of the CCSWDC, which contain keys to all gates for the fence surrounding the facility. In the event of a fire within this facility, the Operator will stop all incoming waste to the WTPF. The Fire Department will be notified through the Sarasota County Emergency Operator by telephone by dialing 911 on regular telephones or by dialing 9911 on phones within the Sarasota County System or by other alternate methods.

- The waste tire piles are placed in an area surrounded by an earthen berm to ensure that in the event of a fire there will be no liquid runoff from the immediate area. This berm is 8 feet high with 3H:1V side slopes and is properly maintained. The area within the toe of the berm is asphalt paved with small crushed concrete pads for roll-off containers and is kept free of grass, underbrush, and other potentially flammable vegetation at all times.

- A pipe with gate valve is located at the base of the east side berm. The gate valve, on the outside of the east berm, is normally open to allow stormwater to flow out of the WTPF, however, in the event of a fire; the gate valve will be immediately closed to contain any liquids created as a result of the fire, including water used to control the fire, melted rubber or other material and any rainfall. Additional fill from the soil stockpile area will be used to close the gap in the earthen berm at the entrance to the tire facility. After the fire is extinguished and the area has cooled down, any remaining liquid will be removed from the bermed area by contracting with the hauling company contracted to haul leachate or another similar hauling company. Care shall be exercised to minimize the amount of sand or other solids collected with the liquid. Any remaining liquids will be allowed to percolate or evaporate. Any solid residues will be transported to the landfill working face and disposed.

- Manual fire-fighting equipment, as required by the National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA) Chapter 33.4.1.1, is located on a metal rack at the WTPF.

(e) Emergency Preparedness Manual – *62-711.540(1)(e)*

The Emergency Preparedness Manual is included in Attachment B-2. A copy of this manual is kept at the CCSWDC site at the Administration office. The manual will be updated at least once a year and upon changes in operations at the site.

(f) FDEP Notification – *62-711.540(1)(f)*

In the event of a fire or other emergency, the Operator of the WTPF will immediately notify FDEP of the facts of the fire or emergency as soon as practical. Within 2 weeks, a full written report on the fire or emergency will be submitted to FDEP describing the origins of the emergency, the actions that were taken to deal with the emergency, the results of the actions that were taken, and an analysis of the success or failure of the actions.

(g) Record Keeping – *62-711.540(1)(g)*

The Operator of the WTPF maintains records of the number of tons of waste tires received and processed on the site. For additional details, see Section 3.0, Record Keeping and Reporting.

(h) Owner/Operator – *62-711.540(1)(h)*

Sarasota County operates the WTPF through a contractual agreement with the landfill operations Contractor.

(i) Communication Equipment – *62-711.540 (1)(i)*

A telephone is installed at the scale house and the administration building of the CCSWDC to facilitate contact with fire protection authorities in the event of a fire. Multiple County and Contractor Staff are also equipped with cellular phones that can be used to contact the local fire department.

(j) Pest Management – *62-711.540(1)(j)*

The operator of the WTPF follows the directions of the Sarasota County Integrated Pest Management program, a current copy of which is included in Attachment B-3.

(k) Access Road – *62-711.540 (1)(k)*

A paved entrance road is provided from Knights Trail Road, the roadway continues as a perimeter roadway throughout the site and routes traffic to the WTPF.

(2) Additional Requirements for Indoor Storage – *62-711.540(2)*

The WTPF at the CCSWDC does not store any waste or processed tires indoors; therefore, the requirements of Rule 62-711.540(2), FAC, are not applicable to this facility.

(3) Additional Requirements for Outdoor Storage – *62-711.540(3)*

(a) Offset/Setback – *62-711.540(3)(a*)

The location of the WTPF, with respect to any natural or artificial body of water, including wetlands within the jurisdiction of the FDEP and bodies of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the CCSWDC which do not ordinarily discharge from the site to surface waters, is delineated on Figure A-2 of the permit renewal application dated June 2017. A permit to construct the WTPF and the associated landfill was previously issued by FDEP (Permit No. SC5S-21493I) demonstrating the control requirements required by Rule 62-711.540(3)(a) at that time. The isolated wetland just north of the WTPF constitutes a body of water contained completely within the property boundaries of the facility that does not ordinarily discharge from the site to surface waters located adjacent. The Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) also permits the CCSWDC; the stormwater controls as set within that permit applies to the WTPF. The drainage swales around the WTPF are designed and managed to divert stormwater or floodwaters around and away from the storage piles.

(b) Maximum Dimensions – *62-711.540 (3)(b)*

The waste tires are stored in piles outdoors in the area shown on Attachment A-2 of the permit renewal. The waste tires are collected in one pile with an area of 9,000 square feet. Tire piles are not more than 50 feet wide by 180 feet long and are not piled more than 15 feet high.

(c) Fire Lanes and Access to Facility – *62-711.540 (3)(c)*

Access roads and the fire lanes to the waste tire piles remain open at all times for the use of emergency vehicles. The minimum width of all fire lanes is 50 feet. The minimum width of the access roads is 20 feet. The access roads and fire lanes are maintained as all-weather roads to ensure access to emergency vehicles.

(d) Fences/Barriers – *62-711.540 (3)(d)*

Access to the site is controlled by the use of fences and gates. Access controls or other barriers include a locking access gate at the entrance to the CCSWDC at the scale facility.

(e) Liquid Runoff Containment – *62-711.540(3)(e)*

See Section 1.0 (1)(d), Fire Protection, of this document.

(f) Potentially Flammable Vegetation – *62-711.540(3)*

See Section 1.0 (1)(d), Fire Protection, of this document.

(4) Temperature Monitoring and Control – *62-711.540(4)*

If tires are processed, they are transported to the onsite Class I landfill for use/disposal or taken offsite to a tire processing facility at the end of the processing cycle. Processed tires are fed into roll-off containers as part of the processing, processed tires in the container do not exceed 10 feet in depth. In the event that processed tires are piled on the ground awaiting transport, the piles will not exceed 10 feet in height. Therefore, temperature monitoring is not required. Long-term storage of processed tires will not be allowed at the facility.

(5) Residuals Management – *62-711.540(5)*

Any residual waste from the processing of the tires is deposited in the landfill.

2.0 MAXIMUM STORAGE LIMITS – *RULE 62-711.530(2)*

Stockpiled waste tires are either removed from the site for disposal/recycling at a permitted waste tire facility or processed by a shredding process by the Operator.

The maximum storage capacity of whole waste tires, based on one 180-foot-x-50-foot-x-15-foot pile is calculated to be 500 tons. The site does not currently have processing equipment at the WTPF. When processing is conducted at the facility, only equipment with a processing rate of at least 16 tons per day is used, which is equivalent to the maximum storage capacity of whole waste tires divided by 30 days in accordance with Rule 62-711.530(2)(a), FAC.

3.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING – *RULE 62-711.530(4) AND (5)*

- Records are maintained for a minimum of 3 years at the CCSWDC Administration Office and are available for inspection by FDEP personnel during normal business hours for the following items in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-711.530(4), FAC. For all waste tires shipped from the facility, the name and waste tire collector registration number of the waste tire collector who accepted the waste tires for transport, and the quantity of waste tires shipped with that collector; and if the waste tires were shipped with a person who is not a waste tire collector, the number of tires shipped, the person's name, address and telephone number; and the place where the waste tires were deposited.

- For all waste tires received at the facility, the name and waste tire collector registration number of the collector who delivered the waste tires to the facility, and the quantity of waste tires received from that collector; and if more than five waste tires per month were delivered by a person who is not a waste tire collector, the number of tires delivered and the person's name, address, and telephone number.

- For all waste tires removed for recapping, the quantity and type removed, and the name and location of the recapping facility receiving the tires.

  Quarterly reports submitted to the FDEP South District summarize the information collected under Rule 62-711.530(4), FAC. These reports shall be submitted by the 20th of the month following the close of each calendar quarter (January 20th, April 20th, July 20th, and October 20th). The report shall be submitted to the FDEP South District on Form 62-701.900(21). In addition to the information required in Rule 62-711.530(4), FAC, the following information shall be included in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-711.530(5), FAC:

  - The facility name, address and permit number;
  - The quarter covered by the report;
  - The total quantity, by category, of waste tires received at the facility during the quarter covered by the report;
  - The total quantity, by category, of waste tires shipped from the facility during the quarter covered by the report;
  - The total quantity of waste tires processed during the quarter;
  - The total quantity, by category, of waste tires located at the facility on the last day of the quarter; and
  - A list of all dates on which one or more category of waste tires exceeded the storage limit, which category was in excess, and how this condition was relieved or will be relieved.
  - Copy of the Annual Fire Safety Survey if completed during the quarter.

5.0 PROCESSED TIRES – *RULE 62-711.530(3)*

Each year at least *75* percent of all material received at the WTPF are either transported off site for processing, disposal, or recycling; processed and disposed of at the landfill; or processed and removed from the facility for disposal or recycling prior to the end of the year.

Processed tires that are used as initial cover must have 70 percent of the waste tire material cut into pieces of 4 square inches or less, and 100 percent of the waste tire material 32 square inches or less as required by Rule 62-711.400(3)(a), FAC.

In addition, as required by Rule 62-711.400(3)(b), FAC, if a tire is landfilled and not processed, the waste tire is cut into at least eight substantially equal pieces and receives initial cover. This requirement only applies to tires removed from a motor vehicle that can be separated from the rim. Tires from non-motor vehicles, solid rubber tires, and tires that are integral to a rim may be disposed of in the landfill without cutting or processing.

Attachment B-1

Fire Safety Survey

Print Export To PDF

SARASOTA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Serving our community with PRIDE
Professionalism - Responsibility - Integrity - Devotion to Duty - Excellence

5875 Hummingbird Avenue
Sarasota, FL 34241
PH (941) 861-2290
FAX (941) 925-7472

Occupant Name:	Sarasota County Tire Pile	**Inspection Date:**	5/16/2017
Address:	4000 Knights Trail Road	**InspectionType:**	Inspection - Industrial
City:	Nokomis	**Inspected By:**	Jim Donten 941-861-2290 jdonten@scgov.net
Zip Code:	34275		
Structure Name:	Tire Pile		
Suite:			
Occ. Sq. Ft.:	2000		

No violations noted at this time. If you have any questions please contact our office.

Attachment B-2

Emergency Preparedness Manual

SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS

CENTRAL COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL COMPLEX

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS MANUAL

WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY

Updated June 2017 as part of Waste Tire Processing Facility

Permit Renewal Application

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP

SAFETY

Emergency Contact List	
Ambulance Service	911
Police Department	911
Fire Department	911
CCSWDC Administration Building	(941) 861-1573
Main Switchboard Sarasota County Government	(941) 861-5000
South District, Dept. of Environmental Protection	(239)-344-5600
Remember, if you are calling from a phone, which is connected to the County's switchboard, you must dial 9 then 911 to reach the emergency operator.	

The Safety Program shall consist of the following parts.

I. Training

A. General and safety training of all landfill and contractor personnel will be required.

B. Safety topics may include, but not be limited to the following: CPR, First Aid, Site Safety, Personal Protection Equipment (PPE), Lock Out/Tag Out, Weather Hazards, Heat Stress, and Fire Extinguisher training.

C. All staff shall receive training on the job-specific aspects of their position. This training will be provided by and is the responsibility of the employee's immediate supervisor, or their designee.

D. Special training shall be required for each employee on a job-specific basis. Each operator of a piece of equipment shall be trained in the operation of that piece of equipment by his immediate supervisor or their designee. This training shall be given in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and operating manuals. This training will be provided by and is the responsibility of the immediate supervisor in charge of the employee or their designee.

II. PPE

A. Special safety equipment such as rain gear including rubber boots, boots having steel toes and puncture-resistant soles, work gloves, goggles, dust masks, protective eye glasses, rubber gloves, face guards, hearing protection, and rubber aprons shall be used as part of the day-to-day operational procedures where applicable. It shall be the responsibility of each individual employee and their immediate supervisor to ensure that proper safety equipment is in use.

III. Safety Meetings

A. Safety meetings will be conducted by the County and onsite Contractors as required by their respective facility-specific Health and Safety Plans.

IV. Safety Officer

A. The Solid Waste Division operates under Sarasota County's Risk and Safety Program and follows the requirements of Sarasota County's Health and Safety Manual.

V. Emergency & Fire Safety

This section provides the standard operating procedure for all personnel in the event of an emergency or fire of any nature that may take place within the boundaries of the landfill or transfer station.

A. Notification: Call 911. As in any emergency, the first thing to do is to notify the proper emergency response team. In the case of FIRE, notify the Fire Department through the emergency phone number 911. Remember; if you are calling from a phone that is connected to the County phone system you must dial 9-911 to reach an emergency operator.

B. Be sure to SPEAK SLOWLY, DISTINCTLY, DELIBERATELY, and remain as calm as possible. Briefly tell the person to whom you are reporting the emergency the following: the nature of the emergency, any injuries or persons involved, and where the emergency is located.

C. If there are injuries, you should render whatever assistance you can without endangering yourself. An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) for CPR emergencies is located in the landfill Administration Office.

D. If possible, evacuate any personnel or equipment that may be endangered.

E. In the event of small fires, the use of a fire extinguisher may be sufficient to contain the fire until the arrival of the Emergency Responders. Fire extinguishers can be found at the WTPF.

F. Upon arrival of the Emergency Responders, you should take whatever steps necessary to assist.

Used Tire Storage Area Special Rules

In the event there is a fire or other emergency in the used tire storage area, the following rules shall apply:

A. After following the emergency procedures outlined above, personnel shall ensure that a berm is placed to the west of the waste tire pile area and the valve on the drain to the east is completely closed to ensure that no oily material generated by the combustion of the tires escapes the designated Waste Tire area.

B. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) shall be immediately notified by calling the South District Office at 239-332-6969. Within 14 days of any emergency at the WTPF involving potential impacts to the site, the Solid Waste Operations Manager

shall submit to FDEP a written report on the emergency, the results of the action taken, and an action plan to mitigate future occurrences.

C. In addition, any special conditions as set forth by the jurisdictional Fire Department shall be met.

List of Emergency Response Equipment

A. In the event of a fire emergency, the following equipment may be available at the landfill and may be used as the situation dictates in the evolution of responding to a fire emergency, such as making berms, smothering with earth and materials, and then use of water in extinguishing fires:

- Front End Loaders
- Tractors
- Water Truck
- Water Pumps

B. It should be noted that from time to time the equipment available for fire emergency use may be changed, and it is the responsibility of the persons in charge at the facility to be aware of those changes and respond accordingly with the appropriate equipment in the event of a fire emergency.

C. Dry hydrant connections are available for supplying water in the event of a fire or other emergency. Upon arrival of the fire department, this water supply will be used under the direction of the officer in charge from the fire department.

VI. Procedures to be Followed for Clean-up

Any residual from a fire at the tire storage area shall be addressed as follows:

A. The County will conduct soil sampling of the waste tire area to confirm the absence or presence of contaminants.

B. If contaminants are found that exceed established clean-up target levels, then remedial actions may be taken that can include removal of the soil.

Attachment B-3

Pest Management Plan

SARASOTA COUNTY INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROCEDURAL GUIDELINES
Effective June 22. 2015

1. Subject:
Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is a practice promoting sustainable pest management methods that minimize health, environmental and economic risks. It is an approach that uses a combination of techniques to suppress pest populations (e.g., weeds, insects, diseases, etc.). All necessary techniques are consolidated in a unified program so that pests are kept at acceptable levels in an effective and economical manner that is not detrimental to human health and the environment.

A viable IPM program requires the adoption of a sustainable chemicals management policy. This policy should be based on the principle of substitution as the primary criteria for chemical management within Sarasota County's IPM program. With the principle of substitution as a framework, the promotion of safer chemicals in processes will be implemented with county and contractor sectors within the Sarasota County Government managed areas and the use of safer chemicals in products should be incorporated at the design stage.

The principle of substitution states that hazardous chemicals should be systemically substituted by less hazardous alternatives or preferably alternatives for which no hazards can be identified. The Sarasota County IPM program will assiduously apply this principle as we review our approved chemical list each year.

2. Authority:
Sarasota County Board of County Commissioners Resolution No. 2005-110 confirms the continued adoption of Integrated Pest Management as the county's standard pest management practice and maintains the Integrated Pest Management Advisory Board. This document is in accordance with Resolution number 02-119, Sustainable Stewardship, and Section 2-228, Environmentally Preferred Procurement, of the Sarasota County Procurement Code Ordinance Number 2014-095.

3. Purpose:
This document provides guidelines for all levels of the county involved in activities related to the management of pests and undesirable vegetation, including contractual services, and sets forth procedures in accordance with the Integrated Pest Management Resolution No. 2005-110.

4. Policy:
It is the goal of Sarasota County Government to reduce the risk to human health and the environment by minimizing the use of pesticides through application of integrated pest management practices and emphasizing proven, effective least-toxic and non-toxic approaches and products in County practices.

4.1 The IPM Program:
The aim of the program is to suppress pests and undesirable vegetation with minimum impact on human health, the environment, and non-target organisms. The success of the program depends on adherence to the IPM Protocol listed below in 4.2. IPM is not a single chemical approach or strategy but a decision making process that involves a combination of practices to control problems. Control tactics can be cultural or biological.

For example: adopting environmental landscape management (ELM) practices that include appropriate plant selection and use of good cultural practices, appropriate use of design and materials to prevent pest problems, proper housekeeping and maintenance to minimize indoor pest problems, expanded larvicide enhancement areas to prevent mosquito production, and increased education of the public on IPM practices and potential effects of pesticides on health and the environment. Where chemical control strategies are required, they will use only those pest management products on the approved list of products and attempt to tier strategies. IPM requires more information, thought and

team planning than ordinary, single approach management strategies, but the outcome is a healthier community and environment. All county personnel and contractors will adhere to the Protocol in section 4.2 below.

4.2 The IPM Protocol:

a. IDENTIFICATION and SCOUTING - Identify the type of pest or undesirable vegetation problem by scouting and inspection. Understand pest biology.

b. MONITORING - Determine the extent of injury or problem levels (set thresholds); Use visual inspection or monitoring devices. Keep records.

c. ANALYSIS - Based on findings in I or 2, determine best response: options of take no action, continue monitoring (collect more data) or act to address pest.

d. REVIEW CONTROL OPTIONS - Review available cultural, mechanical, biological, as well as chemical control options.

e. SELECT CONTROL TACTICS - Select the most environmentally sound and economically viable treatment strategies to suppress the pest problem. Least-toxic methods must be used before more toxic ones.

f. USE APPROVED PESTICIDES - Use only products that are on Sarasota County's list of approved pesticides. (See appendix A)

g. EVALUATE RESULTS - After implementation of control measures, evaluate to determine if action taken has been effective in pest reduction and is cost effective.

h. RECORD KEEPING - Record all pesticides used, rates used, amounts applied and sites of application. Labels and MSDS sheets must be available and maintained at all times with the applicator and in all facilities where materials are stored.

5. IPM Coordinator responsibilities:

a. Chair the IPM Working Group and assist county departments in implementing the IPM Policies and Procedures

b. Provide staff support to the Integrated Pest Management Advisory Board

c. Provide support for educational programs on IPM activities

d. Update IPM policy and procedures as required.

e. In consultation with the IPM Advisory Board, develop a list of acceptable pest management products in accordance with the IPM approach and review and update the list annually. The County Administrator has designated the Director of Health and Human Services to be the final arbitrator when the IPM Advisory Board, by majority vote of the members, disagrees with the decision of the IPM Coordinator on acceptable pest management products.

f. Have readily available all labels and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for pesticides being used by county staff and vendors.

g. Conduct annual evaluations of the IPM programs to ensure that this policy is carried out. Review monthly inventory and usage pesticide reports submitted by business centers units to monitor compliance and evaluate the IPM program.

h. Assist county departments business units in complying with regulations involving pest management and pesticide application [e.g. DACS certifications, NPDES, etc.], (See Applicator Responsibilities below).

6. Department responsibilities:

a. Develop an IPM plan for the unit [see section 9 for requirements]. This plan should be updated as needed and reviewed annually at a minimum.

b. Establish IPM performance measures to reduce the use of chemical pesticides and increase monitoring. Have a designated member attend IPM Working Group Meetings. Assist the county IPM Coordinator and IPM Advisory Board in developing policy recommendations.

c. Provide for continuing education and certification training of applicator staff. Assistance will be provided by Cooperative Extension personnel and other qualified people in the county or state.

d. Modify job descriptions to assure that training and educational requirements for applicator personnel comply with state regulations pertaining to the control of vegetation and pests and the use of pesticides.

e. Prohibit the purchase or use of unapproved pesticides. Any special need to use other than approved list pesticides must be approved by the IPM Coordinator in consultation with the IPM Advisory Board. Units must submit a request form and gain written approval to have a product added to the list (See Form, Appendix B).

f. Assist the IPM Coordinator with program assessment by ensuring that monthly inventory and usage pesticide reports used are forwarded to the IPM Coordinator for review by the 15th of following month.

g. Require that each employee assigned to handle pesticides is adequately trained in pesticide safety and correct pesticide handling procedures before they are allowed to handle pesticides.

h. Submit all annual agreements that may contain or require the application of pesticides to the IPM Coordinator and IPM Advisory Board at least 30 days before going out to bid. Establish a monitoring program for all agreements and evaluate contractor programs to assure compliance with IPM principles and desired outcomes.

i. Require that all full-time employees and vendors have appropriate state certifications. If a pesticide must be mixed before application, the applicator must be certified or be a carded employee under the direct supervision of a certified person. Ready-to-use pesticides on the approved list do not require applicator certification for projects requiring 5 gallons or less.

j. Prohibit hand-held application of herbicides from windows of vehicles to control of weeds on sidewalks and other impervious surfaces along streets and roads.

k. Ensure that pesticides are properly maintained and stored. Pesticides must be in an appropriate building that contains spill cleanup equipment and written emergency spill response procedures, along with the names of the primary and secondary persons responsible for the storage facility.

7. County Applicator Responsibilities:

a. No pest management treatments are to be conducted unless the problem has been identified and scouted. Monitoring is one of the most important components of IPM.

b. Use least toxic pesticides only when other control methods would not be or have not been effective or practical in maintaining the established level of service. Select effective pesticides from the approved list that are the least toxic, effective products available in order to minimize risk to the applicator as well as other people and non-target organisms.

c. Avoid disruption of natural enemies by becoming familiar with beneficial organisms. Consult the IPM Coordinator or use available charts and literature to evaluate impact of control strategies and their toxicity to specific natural enemies.

d. Pesticide efficacy can vary from one pest to another, one location to another, and even from one year to the next in the same location. It is essential when pesticides have to be used to select the correct materials based upon their least toxic impact and efficacy. Record keeping will be used to support selections.

e. Control insect pests during the most vulnerable point in their life cycle or growth period. The same holds true for undesirable vegetation. Young, actively growing weeds are usually the easiest to control or remove. Control weeds before they produce seeds.

f. Follow the label to determine the rate and method of application. The control action chosen must focus on the site of the problem so that only areas that need to be treated are targeted. Proper application will maximize effectiveness and minimize effects on beneficial organisms.

g. Liquid sprays must not be applied when winds exceed ten miles per hour so as to minimize any undesirable drift.

h. Applicators must use the minimum personal protective equipment (PPE) required by the label or comply with business center policy if it holds a higher standard.

i. Observe action thresholds of pest levels, if available, to determine when numbers or situations pose a problem. Maintain records of numbers or kinds of problems to track occurrence and evaluate actions taken. A yearly report on findings should be presented at an IPM Working Group meeting.

j. Adhere to the following pesticide procedures:
   - Public notification of pesticide applications (according to each business center's operations for specific pests).
   - Proper application techniques
   - Knowledge and actions to follow in the event of a pesticide spill
   - Proper pesticide storage procedures
   - Cleaning and calibration of equipment procedures
   - Storage and disposal of pesticide containers
   - Scouting and record keeping
   - Strict compliance with each EPA label's personal protection equipment (PPE) requirements
   - Maintenance of up-to-date records of pesticide purchased, amounts used and balance on hand

8. **Pest Management Contract Managers' and Contractors' responsibilities:** All county contracts will include the IPM process listed above in section 7. The contract manager will monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of the IPM practice and compliance with IPM principles. Additionally, the contract manager will evaluate applications to assess effectiveness of pest management approaches

consistent with desired outcomes. Lastly contract manager shall give prior notice to individual's residents on mitigation activities that are on the State and County chemically registered list.

a. Contract managers will obtain record of contractor's FDACS certification carrying the appropriate category for desired pest management activity.

b. Contracts must stipulate the responsibility of the contract manager and contractor in carrying out inspections.

c. Contracts will contain a list of approved products. Any deviation from this list must be approved by the contract manager in consultation with the IPM Coordinator as described above in section 5e.

d. Contractors responsible for applying pesticides will adhere to all FDACS regulations regarding proper pesticide applicator licensing of staff.

e. County contract managers may require greater level of licensing or license oversight than required by the State dependent on specific project needs or environmental sensitivity of areas being maintained or modified under the contract.

9. Development of Integrated Pest Management Plans: All departments are required to refer to the steps in the IPM process (section 4.2) in developing a written IPM plan. Each individual plan will include the following:

a. Describe in detail the area of pest management responsibility and maintenance (number of acres of canals, ponds, roadsides, athletic fields, parks, natural areas, buildings, bedding plants, street trees, etc.).

b. Identify the pests or undesirable vegetation problems. Describe several examples for unit's common pest management activities including monitoring, threshold levels, and specific control strategies (Le. mechanical, chemical control).

c. Describe scouting and inspection procedures.

d. Describe control options, including cultural, mechanical, biological as well as chemical (selected from the approved list).

e. Include samples of record keeping forms.

f. Current list personnel involved by position description and required FDACS certifications (e.g. limited, restricted, public health, etc.).

g. Location of any pesticide storage facility. Description of storage area with location of MSDS, on site PPE, eye wash stations, and skill kits. If necessary, describe products and approximate amounts to be reported to State Emergency Response Commission for Tier II Emergency and Hazardous Chemical Inventory reports.

10. Selected Areas of Concern:

a. Pesticide applications in or near water:
   - Use the IPM Protocol in 4.2 to minimize pesticide applications with special consideration to methods that reduce need for and utilize least toxic options.
   - Consider non-chemical means of control when and where practical and effective for aquatic plant management activities.

- Comply with regulations and follow BMPs involving pest management and pesticide application [e.g. NPDES, etc.].
- Coordination with newly initiated programs to reduce pesticide impacts and development of IPM protocols for these areas with an initial focus on LID programs (biorention/bioswales). Success of the program will result in a reduction of pesticide application and costs while improving water quality and ground water recharge. These initiatives will require the monitoring during all phases.

b. Roadside vegetation management: Consider non-chemical means of control when and where practical and effective.

c. Contractual management of county building landscapes: The environmental landscape management requirements are as stated in the grounds maintenance contract.

d. Building construction: The construction, renovation or expansion of any county building shall require:
   - Appropriate design to exclude pests such as rats, birds, etc. Use design and construction techniques that prevent future infestations of rodents, birds, bats, insects and other creatures that can move into a structure causing structural, health or comfort problems. This exclusion process will include sealing all penetrations into a structure including mesh wire over vents, closing abandoned plumbing and roof drain pipe, caulking windows, doors and utility penetrations and any other openings that will allow entry to unwanted insects and animals. In situations where an open vehicle bay or work area is attached to a controlled interior space, all attempt should be make to isolate the two.
   - Wood Destroying Organisms (WDO's): Termite prevention by utilizing in-ground bait stations, borate saturation treatment of above-ground wood materials or non-chemical exclusion methods should be the preferred IPM strategy. Subterranean termites are only one of several WDO that can infest a structure and cause serious damage. Bait stations and under-slab treatments only address one form of WDOs and offer a limited control rather than a more holistic approach. For that reason borate-pretreatments are preferred. Borates are practically non-toxic but highly effective. When borate products are targeted to the exposed, unpainted wood surfaces it offers long term, residual protection against all forms of termites, other wood borers and to a degree wood rot. Moreover, borated woods reduce potential for mold-related health issues. Barrier treatments are not allowed without a special exception for IPM coordinator. These types of applications are typically more toxic with higher probability for migration off site, non-target effects, and movement into ground water while generally being less effective long term.

e. Building maintenance shall include:
   - Proper housekeeping and storage to avoid attracting pests.
   - Indoor use of least toxic alternatives only, including traps, bait stations, gels, dusts or other approved pesticides to address pest problems that arise.
   - Indoor pest management will not include chemical spray applications.

11. Approved Pesticides:
Appendix A is the approved list of pesticides for use in Sarasota County Government. County personnel and contractors involved in the application of pesticides must only use products on the approved list. Use of products other than those on this list is prohibited on any county-owned property or facilities. Products to be added to the list must be recommended to and approved by the IPM Coordinator in consultation with the IPM Advisory Board.

12. Prohibited Pesticides: The categories and/or products listed below are prohibited or restricted for use within the County.

a. Prohibited products include:
   - All Organochlorine insecticides
   - Organophosphate insecticides (except those currently used by the Mosquito Control District)
   - Atrazine
   - Copper Crystals (limited to specific sewer applications i.e. clay pipes with root blockage etc.)

b. Restricted Products include:
   - Fipronil (restricted use on turf and athletic fields)

13. Updates
This document is to be considered a "living" document and along with its companion Appendix A are subject to change and will be revised as advances are made in the mitigation and changes in the target pest and or situations arise.

Approved:

Charles H. Henry,
Director, Health & Human Services

Date 6-22-2015

APPENDIX A: LIST OF APPROVED PESTICIDES FOR USE IN SARASOTA COUNTY GOVERNMENT

County personnel or contractors involved in the application of pesticides must only use products on the approved list in the approved target area. Use of products other than those on this list is prohibited on any county-owned property or facilities. Products for inclusion in the IPM program must be submitted to and approved by the IPM Coordinator in consultation with the IPM Advisory Board.

INSECTICIDES (Mosquito Management)

Adult Mosquitoes

- Naled 87.4% (Dibrom®Concentrate) - aerial applications
- Sumithrin 10% (Anvil® 10x 10 UL V or equivalent) - aerial applications
- Sumithrin® 5%, Prallethrin 1 % (Duet FM Dual-action) - ground applications
- Permethrin 4%, Piperonyl Butoxide 4% (Biomist® UL V 4+4 or equivalent) - ground applications
- Lemon grass oils 3% (Aerosol sprays or equivalent)--indoor **sprays County Buildings only after hours**
- Etofenprox 20% (Zenivex or equivalent) Aerial and Ground ULV
- Deltamethrin (DeltaGuard) Aerial ULV

Larval Mosquitoes

Biological control

- *Gambusia holbrooki* (mosquito fish) - for use in isolated non-environmentally sensitive areas with permanent water including abandoned pools

Biocides: reduced risk natural biocides such as *Bacillus species* and derivatives the soil bacterium *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*

- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* 2.86% (Mosquito Bits® or equivalent)
- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* 2.80% (VectoBac® G or equivalent)
- *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* 1.2% (VectoBac® 12 AS or equivalent)
- *Bacillus sphaericus* 7.5% (Vectolex® CG or equivalent) • *Bacillus sphaericus* 51.2% (Vectolex® WDG or equivalent)
- *Bacillus sphaericus* 6%, B. *thuringiensis* 1 % (Four Star™ Briquettes or equivalent)
- Spinosad 0.5% (Natular™ G or equivalent)
- Spinosad 6.25% (Natular™ XRT or equivalent)

Insect Growth Regulators (IGRs): are in the bio-pesticide class, the use of juvenile hormone analogs interfere with the mosquito life cycle and prevents emergence of the adult mosquito with minimal non-target effects

- (S)-Methoprene 2.1 % (Altosid® XR Extended Residual Briquettes)
- (S)-Methoprene 4.25% (Altosid® Pellets)
- (S)-Methoprene 1.5% (Altosid® XRG Pre-Strike pouches or Altosid® PRO-G

Organophosphate

- Temephos 5% (Skeeter Abate®) (when other options not viable)

Larvicide/Pupacide

- Agnique® MMF† 100%
- Aqnique ® MMF G 32% (granular pupacide)
- Aliphatic Petroleum Distillate 98.7% (Golden Bear 1111 or equivalent)

Repellents

- DEET 29%ł - insect repellent*

†Monomolecular Surface Film for Control of Immature Mosquitoes and Midges

ł 29% or less recommended. Increased active ingredient does not increase repellency

*Brand and/or concentration not specified. Choose most appropriate least toxic option

INSECTICIDES (Building Structures, Interior/Exterior) Ants, Cockroaches

- Boric acid dusts*

• Diatomaceous Earth*
• Silica gel*
• Eugenol 2.90%, Thyme oil 0.6% (EcoEXEMPT® G) - granules for ants, cockroaches, crawling insects
• 2- Phenethyl Propionate 4.50%, Eugenol 1.75% (EcoEXEMPT® D) - dust for cracks and crevices
• Thiamethoxam 0.010% (Optigard™) - ant gel bait
• Abamectin, Borax, Orthoboric Acid, Hydramethylnon, Hydropene, Indoxacarb, Methoprene, Pyriproxyfen, Spinosad, Sufluramid - (Solid, liquid, granular and gel baits*)

Crawling Insects/Foliar Pests/Flying Insects
• Potassium Salts of Fatty Acids 49% (M-Pede®) - insecticidal soaps
• Rosemary Oil1 0%, Peppermint oil 2% (EcoExempt® IC2) -liquid spray, crawling insects
• 2-Phenethyl Proprionate 0.1 % (EcoPCO® ACU) - crawling and flying Insects
• 2-Phenethyl Propionate 1.0%, 0.4% Pyrethrins - (EcoPCO® AR X) - crawling and flying insects
• 2-Phenethyl Propionate 1.0%, Piperonyl Butoxide 3.0% (EcoPCO® Jet X) - aerosol jet spray wasp nests
• Zylam (Dinofeturan 10% or equivalent) injection for control of Rugose Spiraling Whitefly (*Aleurodicus rugioperculatus*) on Gumbo Limbo trees maintained by Sarasota County.

Wood Destroying Organisms (WDOs): Bait stations and under-slab treatments only address one form of WDOs thus; only offer limited pest management. For that reason borate pretreatments are preferred, *see more in IPM Procedures, Section 10.*
• Termites (Subterranean) monitoring/baiting systems
• Termite baits Stations* (Sentricon® or the equivalent)
• 0.25% Diflubenzuron (Labyrinth ™ or equivalent) Termites (Dry wood)
• Borate Compounds* (liquid spray, mist, and foam injection) - primary control option
• Premise®* or equivalent (Imidacloprid) - gallery injection only
• Fipronil 9.1 % (Termidor® SC or equivalent) - gallery injection only as a last resort for historical buildings (pre 1940 construction) and with facilities management approval.
• Vikane (Sulfuryl Fluoride 99.8%) for fumigation by contractor to eliminate termites in County buildings deemed to be of historic significance.

Note: Trenching & barrier treatments are not allowed without a special exception for IPM Coordinator

INSECTICIDES (Landscapes)
Beetles, Caterpillars
• *Bacillus thuringiensis subspp. B.t. aizawai, B.t.kurstaki, B.t.tenebrionis* - liquid sprays*
Foliar Pests (Aphids, Scales, Mealybugs)
• Salts of Fatty Acids* (Insecticidal Soaps)
• Refined Oils* (Horticultural Oils)
• Spinosad 11.6% (Conserve® SC) - liquid spray for crawling insects
Ants
• Abamectin, Borax, Orthoboric Acid, Hydramethylnon, Hydropene, Indoxacarb, Methoprene, Pyriproxyfen, Spinosad - solid, liquid, granular and gel baits*
Caribbean Crazy Ants (CCAs): an emerging issue at several parks with potential to predate on native wildlife and damage utilities. Past efforts and reports statewide indicate this species is difficult to control. Current CCA management strategy is as follows:
• Pressure washing of designated areas
• Sanitation (esp. pad/dumpster- scheduled routine)
• Baiting with boric acid (monitored/cleaned/re-charged)
• Use of "knock down" product(s) as last resort (need approval of product(s))

INSECTICIDES (Athletic Fields)

Fall armyworms, sod webworms
• Spinosad 11.6% (Conserve® SC) - liquid spray for crawling insects
Fire ants
• Indoxacarb 0.045% (Advion® or equivalent) - fire ant bait
• Hydramethylnon 0.73% (Amdro® or equivalent) - fire ant bait
• (S)-Methoprene 0.5% (Extinguish® or equivalent) - fire ant bait
• (S)- Methoprene 0.250% + Hydramethylnon 0.365% (Extinguish Plus® or equivalent)
Nematodes
• *Bacillus firmis* 5% (Nortica® or equivalent), reduced risk natural biocide for nematode reduction in athletic turf including lawn bowling and croquet greens
Mole crickets
Biological Control
• Nematodes, *Steinernema scapterisci* 27% (Nematac® S or equivalent), parasitic nematode of adult mole crickets and last stage nymphs
• Larra wasps, *Larra analis,* ectoparasitoid of adult mole crickets and last stage nymphs
Chemical Control
• Indoxacarb 0.22% (Advion® or equivalent) - granular bait
• Imidacloprid 75% (Merit® 75W or equivalent) - primary liquid systemic spray for newly hatched mole cricket nymphs
• Bifenthrin 7.9% (Talstarone™ Multi-Insecticide or equivalent)
• Fipronil 0.0142% - 0.1% (Chipco Choice or Top Choice) –when control has failed with IPM approved Imidacloprid products and Indoxacarb application protocols and it is necessary to stop infestation and avoid replacement of turf. Subsequent or back-to-back treatments with Fipronil are prohibited. Fipronil may also be used to stop mole cricket infestation on fields used as test plots for biological or cultural control test sites.

VERTEBRATE CONTROL Cultural methods (Le. preventative and exclusion methods) are preferred. See *more in IPM Procedures, Section 10.*
Mole Control
• Bromethalin 0.025% (Talpirid or equivalent) - bait
Rodent control
• Brodifacoum 0.005% - (Talon®, Havoc® or equivalent) - bait
• Anticoagulant rat control baits* in secure boxes - (Brodifacoum, Bromadiolone, Difethialone)

FUNGICIDES
• Methoxyacetylamino Proprionic Acid 22% (Subdue® Maxx or equivalent)
• Iprodione 23.3% (Lesco® 18 Plus or equivalent)-limited for Dollar spot at croquet and lawn bowling fields

HERBICIDES (Landscapes in Parks, Medians, Street Trees)
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control
• Oryzalin 40.4% (Surflan® AS or equivalent) - pre-emergent
• 2- Phenethyl Propionate 21.4%, Eugenol 21.4% (EcoEXEMPT® HC) - nonselective burndown
• Fluazifop-butyl 24.5% (Fusilade® II or equivalent) - grass control in broad leaf beds

HERBICIDES (Ditches, Rights-of-way, Roadsides)
Annual and Perennial weeds
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - roadside curbs and sidewalks
• Sulfometuron methyl 75% (Oust® XP or equivalent) - weeds in bullheads and medians

HERBICIDES (Athletic Fields, Non-Desirable Species in Athletic Turf Grass)

Nonselective weed control
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control
• 2- Phenethyl Propionate 21.4%, Eugenol 21.4% (EcoEXEMPT® HC) - nonselective burn down
Nonselective weed control in turf
• Prodiamine 40.7% (Barricade® 4FL or equivalent) - pre-emergent
• Imazaquin 70% (Image® 70 OG or equivalent)
• Metasulfuron 60% (Manor® or equivalent - spot treatment)
• Foramsulfuron 2.34% (Revolver™ or equivalent) - spot treatment
• Metribuzin 75% (Sencor® 75 or equivalent)
Broadleaf weed control
• Carfentrazone-ethyl 0.54%, 2, 4-0 10.49%, Mecoprop 2.66%, Dicamba 0.67% (Speed Zone® Southern or equivalent)
• Carfentrazone-ethyl 0.62%,2,4-028%, Mecoprop 5.88%, Dicamba 1.71 % (Speed Zone® or equivalent)
Yellow and purple nutsedge
• Halosulfuron 75% (SedgeHammerTM or equivalent)

HERBICIDES (Canals, Storm water Ponds, and Aquatic Natural Areas)
Algae
• Copper 8.0% (K-Tea™ or equivalent) - algae control
Aquatic Weeds: Submerged
• Dipotassium Salt of Endothall 40.3% (Aquathol® K or equivalent), short-term pretreatment before planting
• Flouridone 5.0% (Sonar™ PR, Sonar™ Q, Sonar™ SPR or equivalent) - long-term hydrilla and other submerged weed species control
• Flouridone 41.7% (Sonar™ AS or equivalent) - long-term hydrilla control
Aquatic Weeds: EmergedC
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective, emergent aquatic weed control
• Imazapyr 28.7% (Habitat® or equivalent) - nonselective, emergent aquatic weed control for problematic species in monoculturesd
• Diquat Dibromide 37.3% (Reward® or equivalent) - contact, aquatic weed control
Broadleaf Aquatic Vegetatione
• 2, 4-046.8% (Weedar® 64 or equivalent) - woody vegetation and water hyacinth control
• 2, 4-047.3% (Platoon™ or equivalent) - woody vegetation and water hyacinth control

HERBICIDES (Natural Areas, Upland Parks)
Melaleuca, Brazilian Pepper, and other woody invasive species
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control in upland areas or associated with wetlands or aquatic areas
• Imazapyr 28.7% (Habitat® or equivalent) - Melaleuca or other exotics associated with wetlands or aquatic areas
C Whenever possible the use of Glyphosate is preferred
d Whenever possible the use of Glyphosate is preferred but Imazapyr may be used for difficult species like parrot feather, torpedo grass, and other exotics with extensive rhizomes
e Whenever possible the use of Glyphosate is preferred • Imazapyr 28.7% (Arsenal® or equivalent) - cut stump treatment of melaleuca and other exotics
• Triclopyr 60.45% (Garlon® 4 Ultra† or equivalent) - cut stump and basal bark control of Brazilian peppers and other exotics
• Triclopyr 13.6% (Pathfinder® II or equivalent), ready to use cut-stump/basal bark for Brazilian Peppers and other exotics
Invasive grasses, vines, and other herbaceous species
• Glyphosate 53.8% (Rodeo® or equivalent) - nonselective control in upland areas or associated with wetlands or aquatic areas

• Imazapyr 28.7% (Arsenal® or equivalent) - upland areas
• Imazapyr 28.7% (Habitat® or equivalent) - in areas or associated with wetlands or aquatic areas
† Garlon 4® Ultra replaces Garlon 4® which may be used while available

Request for Approval of a Pest Management Product
IPM Form 2008·1
APPENDIX B: FORM FOR ADDITION OF A PEST MANAGEMENT PRODUCT
Requesting Activity Business center
Point of Contact Title
Telephone Fax Email
Product information1
Generic Name Trade Name
Class2 Formulation3
Ready to use? Yes No Active ingredient (%)
Target Pest And Proposed Sites(s) of use
(Attach additional sheet if needed)
Justification
(Attach additional sheet if needed)
Requester
Signature Date
IPM coordinator action: Approved Disapprove
Signature Date
1 Provide product label and MSDS with form to County IPM Coordinator
2 Example: Organophosphate; Pyrethroid, IGR, etc.
3 Example: Granular; Aerosol; Emulsifiable Concentrate

Part III

C. Completed Closing Plan

Part III

C. Completed Closing Plan

The requirement to provide a completed closing plan for the facility was repealed in 2012. Therefore, Rule 62-711.700(2) and (3) are no longer applicable.

Part III

D. Financial Assurance

Part III

D. Financial Assurance

The closure cost estimate for the WTPF is based on the permitted quantity of tires allowed on site and is presented in Attachment D-1. Third-party cost estimates were obtained for the hauling and disposal costs of the tires and are presented in Attachment D-2.

Proof of financial responsibility is not included with this permit application. The WTPF is part of the Sarasota CCSWDC (WACS ID 51614), a permitted landfill meeting the requirements of Rule 62-701.630, FAC. In accordance with Rule 62-711.500(3)(b), FAC, the WTPF is not required to submit separate financial assurance documents. The current WTPF closure cost in the CCSWDC approved cost estimate is $123,869 based on the September 2013 cost estimate and subsequent inflation factor adjustments through 2017. This is less than the updated cost provided in Attachment D-1 of $153,450. The higher closure cost estimate presented here will be included in the next Financial Assurance Cost Estimate (FACE) for the CCSWDC which will be submitted to FDEP later this year.

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP

Attachment D-1

Closure Cost Calculation

PROJECT NUMBER:	19006-054-01			
PROJECT NAME:	Sarasota County WTPF Permit Renewal			
SUBJECT:	Closure Cost Calculations			
BY:	J. Toms	DATE:	5/11/2017	
CHECKED BY:	G. Reinhart	DATE:	5/17/2017	

OBJECTIVE: Calculate closure costs for a Waste Tire Processing Facility

GIVEN:

Description	Quantity	Unit	Reference
Storage Area Dimensions	180 x 50	feet	Site plan
Maximum tire pile height	15	feet	Facility Permit
total amount of tires stored at facility	500	tons	Facility Permit
conversion	100	tires/ton	DEP form 62-701.900(22)
conversion	10	tires/yd3	DEP form 62-701.900(22)
Tire disposal fee	130	$/ton	Attachment D-2
Tire hauling cost	435	$/30yd3	Attachment D-2

CALCULATIONS:

Verify storage area is of sufficient size:

$$Storage\ area\ volume = 180\ ft\ x\ 50\ ft\ x\ 15\ ft = 135{,}000\ ft^3$$

$$Total\ tires\ that\ can\ be\ stored\ on\ site = 135{,}000\ ft^3\ x \frac{1\ yd^3}{27\ ft^3}\ x \frac{10\ tires}{yd^3}\ x \frac{1\ ton}{100\ tires} = 500\ tons$$

Facility has sufficient space to store 500 tons of whole tires.

Calculate Disposal Cost:

$$= 500\ tons\ x \frac{\$130}{ton} = \$65{,}000$$

Calculate Hauling Cost:

$$= 500\ tons\ x \frac{100\ tires}{ton} x \frac{yd^3}{10\ tires} x \frac{\$435}{30yd^3} = \$72{,}500$$

Calculate Total Facility Closure Cost:

Total Tire disposal Cost =	$	137,500	
Facility cleanup cost =	$	2,000	(based on 40 hours at $50/hour)
10% contingency =	$	13,950	
Total Facility Closure Cost =	**$**	**153,450**	

Attachment D-2

References

Tire Disposal Fee

- **County Residents**: $36 **per ton** Minimum charge: $5
- **Out-of-County**: $72 **per ton** Minimum charge: $17
- **Tires**: In-County $115 **per ton** Out-of-County: $130 **per ton**
- **Asbestos**: $100 **per ton**
- **Special Handling**: $50 **per event**
- **Account Application**: Call 941.764.4360

FOR COMMERCIAL HAULERS OF CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION DEBRIS
In an effort to monitor out-of-county waste, the Landfill will now be requiring that haulers disposing of construction and demolition debris have a **building permit number** or **address of the location** that they are hauling the above material from.

The Scale house Attendants will use the Charlotte County's Building Department permitting software to look up the permit to verify that the waste is from Charlotte County.

If the hauler does not have this information then they will be charged the out-of-county waste rate of $72 per ton.

Jeremy K. Toms

Hauling Quote

From: Jason Timmons <jtimmons@scgov.net>
Sent: Friday, June 02, 2017 12:34 PM
To: George Reinhart; Jeremy K. Toms
Subject: FW: Quote Request - WM Rolloff

Hauling cost: $435 / 30CY

George and Jeremy:

Please see quote below from WM to replace the quote from Roots for the WTPF financial assurance costs. Total cost is $435 per 30 cy container.

Thank you.

Jason

Jason Timmons, P.E.
Sarasota County Public Utilities | Solid Waste Engineer

office: 941-861-1572
cell: 941-400-2370
email: jtimmons@scgov.net

4000 Knights Trail Road, Nokomis, FL 34275

From: Brian Usher
Sent: Friday, June 02, 2017 11:45 AM
To: Jason Timmons
Subject: RE: Quote Request - WM Rolloff

Quote is below.

Brian Usher
Sarasota County Solid Waste
Desk: (941) 861-1532
Cell: (941) 650-8078

From: Weishaar, Missy
Sent: Friday, June 2, 2017 10:45 AM
To: Dailey, John <jdailey1@wm.com>
Subject: RE: Quote Request - WM Rolloff

Here is a quote to forward over to them. We do not have 40yds. We would use a 30yd open top.

- **47 min** (49.3 miles)-one way travel-via car, (2.5 hours with picking up container, dumping it and back)

- ($285.00/for the long haul). No additional fuel.
- $150.00/delivery per container

Thanks,

Missy Weishaar
Territory Manager
Manatee & Sarasota County
mweishaar@wm.com

Waste Management
6120 21st St E
Bradenton, FL 34203
Tel 941 809 7271

Feel free to call our Builder's Direct Desk for all of your temporary roll-off service needs at 1-877-421-1010 or email them at FLBuildersDirect@wm.com. Please check out Waste Management's new Mobile App. Its easy and convenient. Our local customer service for commercial front-load customers is 941-493-4100.

From: Jason Timmons
Sent: Thursday, June 1, 2017 4:11 PM
To: Brian Usher
Subject: Quote Request - WM Rolloff

Brian:

We would like to get a quote from WM by Monday morning if possible for delivery of a 40 cy container to the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex tire collection site and then hauled full with tires to the Charlotte County Landfill on Zemel Road (approximately 50 miles) for disposal. Disposal fee to not be included in price only delivery of container and transport to the landfill.

Please let me know if any other info is needed.

Thank you.

Jason

Jason Timmons, P.E.
Sarasota County Public Utilities | Solid Waste Engineer

office: 941-861-1572
cell: 941-400-2370
email: jtimmons@scgov.net

4000 Knights Trail Road, Nokomis, FL 34275

Part III

E. Land Ownership

Part III

E. Land Ownership

The Sarasota County WTPF is on land owned by the County. See Attachment E-1 from the Sarasota County Property Appraiser.

Attachment E-1

Property Appraiser Land Ownership Record

Bill Furst
SARASOTA COUNTY
PROPERTY APPRAISER

Property Record Information for 0325001000

Map | Print Summary | 2016 TRIM | 2016 Record Card | Tax Collector

Ownership:
SARASOTA COUNTY
PO BOX 8, SARASOTA, FL, 34230-0008
Situs Address:
4000 KNIGHTS TRAIL RD NOKOMIS, FL, 34241

Land Area: 21,445,923 Sq.Ft.
Municipality: Sarasota County
Subdivision: 0000 - NOT PART OF A SUBDIVISION
Property Use: 9600 - Solid waste
Status OPEN
Sec/Twp/Rge: 02-38S-19E
Census: 121150027133
Zoning: GU - GOVERNMENTAL USE DISTRICT
Total Living Units: 0
Parcel Description: COUNTY LANDFILL, SEC 2-38-19, LESS THE NE 1/4 THEREOF IN OR 993/1962, CONTAINING 492 C-AC M/L

Buildings

Situs - click address for details	Bldg #	Beds	Baths	Half Baths	Year Built	Gross Area	Living Area	Stories
4000 KNIGHTS TRAIL RD NOKOMIS, FL, 34241	1	0	0	0	1998	899	180	1
4040 KNIGHTS TRAIL RD NOKOMIS, FL, 34275	2	0	0	0	1998	1,200	144	1
4040 KNIGHTS TRAIL RD NOKOMIS, FL, 34275	3	0	0	0	1998	5,292	960	1
4040 KNIGHTS TRAIL RD NOKOMIS, FL, 34275	4	0	0	0	1998	2,000	2,000	1
UNKNOWN	5	0	0	0	2015	8,160	8,160	1

Extra Features

line #	Building Number	Description	Units	Unit Type	Year
1	1	Canopy (commercial)	864	SF	1998
2	1	Asphalt paving	10000	SF	1998
3	2	Canopy (commercial)	5750	SF	1998
4	5	Asphalt paving	5000	SF	2015
5	2	Canopy (commercial)	3750	SF	1998

Values

Year	Land	Building	Extra Feature	Just	Assessed	Exemptions	Taxable	Cap
2016	$6,646,500	$1,854,300	$251,700	$8,752,500	$8,752,500	$8,752,500	$0	$0
2015	$5,834,100	$211,200	$241,500	$6,286,800	$5,415,573	$5,415,573	$0	$871,227
2014	$5,834,100	$213,700	$245,200	$6,293,000	$4,923,248	$4,923,248	$0	$1,369,752
2013	$5,834,100	$216,300	$249,100	$6,299,500	$4,475,680	$4,475,680	$0	$1,823,820
2012	$3,692,500	$226,900	$149,400	$4,068,800	$4,068,800	$4,068,800	$0	$0
2011	$5,538,700	$227,100	$151,800	$5,917,600	$5,917,600	$5,917,600	$0	$0
2010	$6,624,000	$232,200	$154,000	$7,010,200	$7,010,200	$7,010,200	$0	$0
2009	$7,200,000	$231,400	$156,100	$7,587,500	$7,587,500	$7,587,500	$0	$0
2008	$7,200,000	$232,800	$154,000	$7,586,800	$7,586,800	$7,586,800	$0	$0
2007	$7,680,000	$0	$0	$7,680,000	$7,680,000	$7,680,000	$0	$0

Current Exemptions

Grant Year	Value

2000	$9,468,100.00

Sales & Transfers

Transfer Date	Recorded Consideration	Instrument Number	Qualification Code	Grantor/Seller	Instrument Type
12/1/1986	$0	1910/0785	X2		NA

Associated Tangible Accounts

There are no associated tangible accounts for this parcel

Last updated on: 5/11/2017

Serving Our Community with Pride and Accountability

Part III

F. Other Environmental Permits

Part III

F. Other Environmental Permits

The WTPF is located at the Sarasota County Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex. The WTPF is included in three other environmental permits:

- Title V Air Operations Permit No. 1150089-010-AV, issued by FDEP February 24, 2016.
- Class I Landfill Operations Permit No. 130542-022-SO-01, issued by FDEP January 6, 2014. .
- Environmental Resource Permit No. 407932.004, issued by SWFWMD May 12, 2000.

Part III

G. Permit Fee

Part III

G. Permit Fee

In accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-4.050(4)(j)10, a permit fee in the amount of $1,250 payable to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection is included with this application.