



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

South District
Post Office Box 2549
Fort Myers, Florida 33902-2549
SouthDistrict@dep.state.fl.us

Noah Valenstein
Secretary

SENT BY ELECTRONIC MAIL

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:

Sarasota County Public Utilities
Solid Waste Division
Lois Rose, Manager
4000 Knights Trail Road
Nokomis Florida 34275
lerose@scgove.net

Sarasota County – Solid Waste
Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex
WACS # 51614
Permit Number 126775-004-WT/02
Waste Tire Processing Facility

NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE

Enclosed is Permit Number 126775-004-WT/02 to operate the Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex Waste Tire Processing Facility. The facility is a waste tire processing facility located at the landfill. This permit is issued under Rule 62-711, Florida Administrative Code and Chapter 403, Florida Statutes.

The Department's proposed agency action shall become final unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes, within fourteen days of receipt of notice. The procedures for petitioning for a hearing are set forth below.

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's proposed permitting decision may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received by the Clerk) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000.

Under Rule 62-110.106(4), Florida Administrative Code, a person may request an extension of the time for filing a petition for an administrative hearing. The request must be filed (received by the Clerk) in the Office of General Counsel before the end of the time period for filing a petition for an administrative hearing.

Petitions by the applicant or any of the persons listed below must be filed within fourteen days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), Florida Statutes, must be filed within fourteen days of publication of the notice or within fourteen days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first. Section 120.60(3), Florida Statutes, however, also allows that any person who has asked the Department in writing for notice of agency action may file a petition within fourteen days of receipt of such notice, regardless of the date of publication.

The petitioner shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing. The failure of any person to file a petition or request for an extension of time within fourteen days of receipt of notice shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, Florida Statutes. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, Florida Administrative Code.

A petition that disputes the material facts on which the Department's action is based must contain the following information, as indicated in Rule 28-106.201, Florida Administrative Code:

- (a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
- (b) The name, address, any e-mail address, any facsimile number, and telephone number of the petitioner, if the petitioner is not represented by an attorney or a qualified representative; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests will be affected by the determination;
- (c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the Department's decision;
- (d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
- (e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's proposed action;
- (f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the Department's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
- (g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the Department to take with respect to the Department's proposed action.

Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the filing of a petition means that the Department's final action may be different from the position taken by it in this notice. Persons whose substantial interests will be affected by any such final decision of the Department have the right to petition to become a party to the proceeding, in accordance with the requirements set forth above.

Mediation under Section 120.573, Florida Statutes, is not available for this proceeding.

This permit action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition (or request for an extension of time) is filed in accordance with the above. Upon the timely filing of a petition (or request for an extension of time), this permit will not be effective until further order of the Department.

Any party to the permit has the right to seek judicial review of the permit action under Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a notice of appeal under Rules 9.110 and 9.190, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of

the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice of appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date when this permit action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Executed in Fort Myers, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Jon M. Iglehart
Director of District Management

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

FILED, on this date, under Section 120.52, Florida Statutes, with the designated Deputy Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that this NOTICE OF PERMIT ISSUANCE and all copies were mailed before the close of business on June 15, 2017, to the listed persons.



Clerk

June 15, 2017
Date

Enclosed:

Permit
General Conditions
Operation Plan

Copies furnished to:

Jason Timmons, P.E. jtimmons@scgov.net
Jeremy K. Toms, P.E. JToms@jonesedmunds.com
George A Rheinhardt, III, Ph.D., P.E. GREinhart@jonesedmunds.com



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Permit Issued to:

Sarasota County Public Utilities Solid Waste Division
Lois Rose, Manager, Solid Waste
4000 Knights Trail Road
Nokomis Florida 34275
lerose@scgove.net

Facility WACS ID No.: 51614
Facility Name: Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex
Facility Address: 4000 Knights Trail Road
Nokomis, Sarasota County

Contact Person:
Lois Rose, Manager, Solid Waste
4000 Knights Trail Road
Nokomis Florida 34275
lerose@scgove.net

Solid Waste Operation Permit – Waste Tire Processing Facility
Permit No.: 126775-004-WT/02

Effective Date: August 9, 2017
Permit Expires: August 8, 2022

Permitting Authority
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
South District
2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364
Fort Myers, Florida 33901
(239) 344-5600
SouthDistrict@dep.state.fl.us

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY INFORMATION

A. Authorization

The permittee is hereby authorized to operate a waste tire processing facility in accordance with the specific and general conditions of this permit and any documents attached to this permit or specifically referenced in this permit and made a part of this permit.

This solid waste permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4, 62-701, and 62-711.

This permit does not relieve the permittee from complying with any other appropriate local zoning or land use ordinances or with any other laws, rules or ordinances. Receipt of any permit from the Department does not relieve the applicant from obtaining other federal, state, and local permits and/or modifications required by law, including those from other sections within the Department or of the Water Management District.

B. Facility Location

The facility is located at 4000 Knights Trail Road, Nokomis, in Section 2, Township 38S, Range 19E, in Sarasota County, Florida (Latitude 27°11'58"N and Longitude 82°23'02" W).

C. Facility Description

This facility is a waste tire processing facility. The facility collects waste tires from the public. The collected tires are stored within a bermed area until they are processed. The permittee brings a shredder onsite when the landfill operations have need for processed tires. Tires that are not used for landfill operations are hauled to a third-party waste tire processor.

The permittee is hereby authorized for the following operations:

To operate a waste tire processing facility.

Processing involves storage and shredding of whole waste tires.

All storage and operations are performed outdoors.

On-site waste tire storage capacity is 500 tons of whole waste tires.

D. Appendices Made Part of This Permit

APPENDIX 1 - General Conditions

APPENDIX 2 - Operation Plan

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Administrative Requirements

1. Documents Part of This Permit. The documents in the appendices are attached to and are a part of this permit. Where there are conflicts with the permit and the attached documents, the specific conditions of this permit supersede any procedure or requirement given in the appendices. [62-4.160 and 62-711.540(1)(e), F.A.C.]
2. Permit Modification. The permittee shall apply to modify the permit before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved documents in the appendices are implemented. [62-701.320(4), F.A.C.]
3. Permit Renewal.

- a) The permittee shall submit an application to renew this permit by June 9, 2022.
 - b) The application shall be submitted on [Form 62-701.900\(23\)](#), Waste Tire Processing Facility Permit Application.
[62-701.550(2), F.A.C.]
4. Transfer of Permit or Name Change.
- a) The Department shall be notified in writing within 30 days of any sale or conveyance of the facility; if a new or different person takes ownership or control of the facility; or if the facility name is changed.
 - b) The notice shall be submitted on [Form 62-701.900\(8\)](#), Application for Transfer of Permit or Notification of Name Change.
[62-701.320(11), F.A.C.]
5. Submittal. Unless specified elsewhere in this permit, all submittals shall be mailed to SouthDistrict@dep.state.fl.us.

B. Construction Requirements

This section is not applicable. The facility has been constructed.

C. Operation Requirements

1. General Operating Requirements. The Permittee shall operate the facility in accordance with the approved Operation Plan. The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved Operation Plan are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.
2. Authorized Waste and Material Types. The facility is authorized to manage only waste tires as defined in Rule 62-701.200, F.A.C.
3. Unauthorized Waste Types. The facility is not authorized to accept or manage any waste types not listed in C.2., above. Any unauthorized waste inadvertently received by the facility shall be disposed of at an appropriate waste management facility. *[62-701.300(1)(a), F.A.C.]*
4. Maximum Storage Quantities. The maximum permitted storage capacity for waste tires is 500 tons of whole waste tires. *[62-711.530(2), F.A.C.]*
5. Facility Capacity. The facility shall not accept any waste tires for processing if it has reached its permitted storage limit for any category of waste tires, or if the number of waste tires on the site exceeds the quantity estimate in the closing cost estimate. *[62-711.530(2), F.A.C.]*
6. Storage and Management. A tire pile shall mean a pile of whole tires or processed tires.
 - a) Tires shall not be stored outside of the perimeter berm.
 - b) All waste tires shall be stored outdoors.
 - c) Each tire pile shall not be greater than 10,000 square feet in area.
 - d) Tire piles shall not be greater than 50 feet in width and 15 feet in height.
 - e) The permittee shall provide for control of mosquitos and rodents.*[62-711.540, F.A.C.]*
7. Processing Requirements.
 - a) Each year at least 75 percent of all materials received at the WTPF shall be 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.
 - b) Processed tires shall be cut into 8 substantially equal pieces or more.
[62-711.530(3), F.A.C.]

8. Public Management.

- a) A sign shall be posted at the entrance of the site stating operating hours, cost of disposal and site rules.
- b) Access to the site shall be controlled through the use of doors, fences or gates.
- c) An attendant shall be present when the site is open for business.

[62-711.540(1), F.A.C.]

9. Record Keeping. The permittee shall record and maintain the following records for three years and shall make them available for inspection by the Department during normal business hours:

- a) The name and waste tire collector registration number of all waste tire collectors who accepts waste tires for transport from the facility or delivers waste tires to the facility.
- b) The quantity of waste tires shipped and received with each collector.
- c) For waste tires that were shipped or if more than five waste tires were delivered by 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.
- d) The quantity and type of waste tires removed for recapping, and the name and location of the recapping facility receiving the tires.

[62-711.530(4), F.A.C.]

10. Quarterly Reports.

- a) The permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Department by the 20th of the month following the close of each calendar quarter (January 20th, April 20th, July 20th, and October 20th) that summarize the information collected under the Recordkeeping Specific Condition.
- b) the report shall be submitted to the Department on [Form 62-701.900\(21\)](#), Waste Processing Facility Quarterly Report.

[62-711.530(5), F.A.C.]

11. Fire Prevention.

- a) No operations involving the use of open flames shall be conducted within 25 feet of a waste tire pile.
- b) The permittee shall maintain communication equipment to assure that the site operator can contact local fire protection authorities in case of a fire.
- c) The approach and access road to the site shall be kept passable for any motor vehicle at all times.
- d) A 50-foot fire lane shall be placed around the perimeter of each outdoor tire pile.
- e) The perimeter fire lane must be unobstructed at all times.
- f) The area within the toe of berm shall be kept free of grass, underbrush, and other potentially flammable vegetation at all times.
- g) A fire safety survey shall be conducted at least annually and submitted with the next Quarterly Report.

[62-711.540 F.A.C.]

12. Contingency Plan and Notification of Emergencies.

- a) The operator of the site shall keep at the site an emergency preparedness manual. The permittee shall keep a copy of the current manual at an off-site location.
- b) The manual shall contain:
 - i. A list of names and numbers of persons to be contacted in the event of a fire, flood, or other emergency;
 - ii. A list of the emergency response equipment at the site, its location, and how it should be used in the event of a fire or other emergency; and
 - iii. A description of the procedures that should be followed in the event of a fire, including procedures to contain and dispose of the oily material generated by the combustion of large numbers of waste tires.

- c) The manual shall be updated at least once a year and upon changes in operations at the site.
- d) The Permittee shall notify the Department immediately in the event of a fire or other emergency which poses an unanticipated threat to the public health or environment. Notification shall be made to the Department's South District at (800) 320-0519.
- e) Within two weeks of any emergency, the operator shall submit to the Department a written report that describes:
 - i. The origins of the emergency,
 - ii. The actions that were taken to deal with the emergency,
 - iii. The results of the actions, and
 - iv. An analysis of the success or failure of the actions.

[62-711.540(1)(f), F.A.C.]

D. Financial Assurance and Cost Estimates

Financial Assurance Mechanism and Annual Cost Estimates. The waste tire processing facility is part of the Sarasota County Central Solid Waste Disposal Complex which meets the financial requirements of 62-701.630, F.A.C. Separate closing cost estimates or financial assurance documents are not required in accordance with 62-711.500(3)(b). [62-711.500(3)(b), F.A.C.]

Executed in Fort Myers, Florida.

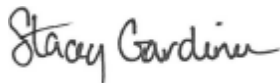
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



Jon M. Iglehart
Director of District Management

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

FILED, on this date, pursuant to Section 120.52, F.S. with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.



Clerk

June 15, 2017
Date

Appendix 1 General Conditions

(1) The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are “permit conditions” and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

(2) This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.

(3) As provided in subsections 403.987(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.

(4) This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.

(5) This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.

(6) The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.

(7) The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:

- (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
- (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
- (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.

Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.

(8) If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

- (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
- (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

(9) In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Sections 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.

(10) The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules. A reasonable time for compliance with a new or amended surface water quality standard, other than those standards addressed in Rule 62-302.500, F.A.C., shall include a reasonable time to obtain or be denied a mixing zone for the new or amended standard.

(11) This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rules 62-4.120 and 62-730.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.

(12) This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.

(13) This permit also constitutes:

- (a) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
- (b) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
- (c) Certification of compliance with State Water Quality Standards (Section 401, PL 92-500)
- (d) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards

(14) The permittee shall comply with the following:

(a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.

(b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

- 1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
- 2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
- 3. The dates analyses were performed;
- 4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
- 5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
- 6. The results of such analyses.

(15) When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

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

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP



[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.

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP



Attachment B-2
Emergency Preparedness Manual

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP



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

RECEIVED June 7, 2017
South District DEP



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 1 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 (biovention/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 made 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.)

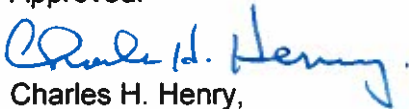
b. Restricted Products include:

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

Repellents

- DEET 29%‡ - insect repellent*

† Monomolecular Surface Film for Control of Immature Mosquitoes and Midges

‡ 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 Oil 1.0%, Peppermint oil 2% (EcoExempt® IC2) -liquid spray, crawling insects
- 2-Phenethyl Propionate 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

- Methoxyacetyl amino Propionic 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-D 10.49%, Mecoprop 2.66%, Dicamba 0.67% (Speed Zone® Southern or equivalent)

- Carfentrazone-ethyl 0.62%, 2,4-D 0.28%, Mecoprop 5.88%, Dicamba 1.71 % (Speed Zone® or equivalent)

Yellow and purple nutsedge

- Halosulfuron 75% (SedgeHammer™ 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 Endothal 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: Emerged

- 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 monocultures

- Diquat Dibromide 37.3% (Reward® or equivalent) - contact, aquatic weed control

Broadleaf Aquatic Vegetation

- 2, 4-D 0.46.8% (Weedar® 64 or equivalent) - woody vegetation and water hyacinth control

- 2, 4-D 0.47.3% (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

