Johnson, Sabrina O

From:	Madden, Melissa
Sent:	Wednesday, November 7, 2018 9:22 AM
То:	SWD_Waste
Subject:	FW: Five-Year Submittal for Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill WACS ID 41193
Attachments:	R20181105 Five-Year Submittal - Compressed.pdf

Ben - fyi

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

Thanks, Melissa



Melissa Madden

Environmental Consultant – Solid Waste Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Southwest District 13051 N Telecom Parkway, Suite 101, Temple Terrace, FL 33637 (813) 470-5795 Phone | (813) 470-5995 Fax melissa.madden@floridadep.gov NEW!

Note: All your favorite people at the FDEP have new email addresses (@floridadep.gov)! Please make sure to update your contact list!

From: Spradlin, Kollan [mailto:KSpradlin@scsengineers.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 7, 2018 9:02 AM
To: Ciaravella, Philip
Cc: Madden, Melissa ; Morgan, Steve ; Dilmore, Cory ; Ruiz, Larry ; ONeillJ@hillsboroughcounty.org; Byer, Kimberly ; Curtis, Bob ; Guilbeault, Ken ; Devitt, Caroline ; Cope, Ron ; Ortega, Alex
Subject: Five-Year Submittal for Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill WACS ID 41193

Dear Mr. Ciaravella,

On behalf of the Hillsborough County Transportation and Utilities Services, Solid Waste Management Division, SCS Engineers is submitting the attached five-year submittal for the Southeast County Landfill as required by Specific Permit Condition 2.A.6. This submittal includes the revised Financial Assurance Cost Estimate and the Leachate Collection and Removal System Cleaning and Inspection Report. A revised Closure Plan was submitted as part of the July 2017 Fill Sequence Minor Modification and a revised Operations Plan was submitted in October 2018 as part of the response to the Leachate Management Plan Minor Modification Request for Additional Information.

Please feel free to contact Ken Guilbeault (813-804-6716) or I (813-804-6706) should you have any questions.

Thank you,

Kollan Spradlin, PE, CHMM Project Professional SCS Engineers 3922 Coconut Palm Drive, Suite 102 Tampa, Florida 33619 813-804-6706 (W) 813-955-4906 (C) KSpradlin@scsengineers.com

Driven by Client Success

www.scsengineers.com

SCS ENGINEERS

November 7, 2018 File No. 09215600.07

Mr. Philip Ciaravella Solid Waste Section Florida Department of Environmental Protection 2600 Blair Stone Road, MB 4565 Tallahassee, FL 32399

Subject: Southeast County Landfill, Hillsborough County Five-Year Submittal of the Revised Closure Estimate and Leachate Collection and Removal System Cleaning and Inspection Report Operations Permit Number 35435-022-S0/01 Facility I.D. Number SWD/29/41193

Dear Mr. Ciaravella:

On behalf of the Hillsborough County Transportation and Utilities Services, Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD), SCS Engineers (SCS) is pleased to submit the attached documents as part of the Southeast County Landfill (SCLF) Specific Permit Condition 2.A.6. This permit condition requires that the SWMD submit an updated closure plan, a revised closure cost estimate, a demonstration that the leachate collection system has been water pressure cleaned or inspected, and an updated Operations Plan to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) by November 7, 2018.

A revised closure plan was submitted in April 2017 as part of a Fill Sequence Minor Modification Application and was approved in July 2017. No changes to the closure plan have been made since that time. A revised Operations Plan was submitted to the FDEP as part of a Leachate Management Plan Minor Modification Request for Additional Information response letter in October 2018.

The attached documents include a revised FDEP Form 62-701.900(28) closure cost estimate for the SCLF Phases I-VI and the Capacity Expansion Area Sections 7, 8, and 9 (CEA). An explanation of how the line items were calculated and backup information are provided as attachments to the revised cost estimate. SCS has calculated the total closure and long-term care costs for Phases I-VI and the CEA to be \$68,319,065.87.

Also attached is the Leachate Collection and Removal System Cleaning and Inspection Report. The SWMD conducted operations to locate all header pipes within the landfill and install cleanouts throughout 2017 and 2018. Header pipes in Phases I-VI and the CEA have been water pressure cleaned and convey liquid to the appropriate sump.

Additionally, a check in the amount of \$10,000.00 is being mailed to the FDEP in a separate package in accordance with Rule 62-701.315(13) FAC.

Mr. Philip Ciaravella November 7, 2018 Page 2

Please contact us at 813-804-6716 (Ken Guilbeault) or 813-804-6706 (Kollan Spradlin) should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Volle pradli

Kollan L. Spradlin, P.E. Project Professional SCS Engineers

KLS/KEG:kls

cc: Kimberly Byer, SWMD Larry Ruiz, SWMD Joseph O'Neill, SWMD Melissa Madden, FDEP Cory Dilmore, FDEP Steve Morgan, FDEP Ron Cope, EPC

Encl.

we

Ken E. Guilbeault, P.G. Project Director SCS Engineers

Attachment 1

Southeast County Landfill Financial Assurance Closure and Long-Term Care Cost Estimates Phases I-VI and the Capacity Expansion Area (Sections 7, 8, and 9)

Facility I.D. Number: SWD/29/41193 Permit Number: 35435-022-SO/01

Hillsborough County Transportation & Utilities Services Solid Waste Management Division 332 N. Falkenburg Rd Tampa, FL 33619

SCS ENGINEERS

09215600.07 | November 07, 2018

3922 Coconut Palm Drive, Suite 102 Tampa, FL 33619 813-621-0080 Table of Contents

Part 1: Introduction

- Part 2: Financial Assurance Cost Estimate Forms
- Part 3: Explanation of Document Report
- Part 4: Unit Cost References
- Part 5: Materials Quantity References
- Part 6: USLE Calculations
- Part 7: On-site Soil Calculations

PART 1 INTRODUCTION

SCS Engineers (SCS) has prepared this Financial Assurance Closure and Long-term Care Cost Estimates document for Phases I-VI and Sections 7, 8, and 9 of the Capacity Expansion Area (CEA) as required by Rule 62-701.630, FAC. The cost estimates were completed using Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Form 62-701.900 (28) and signed by the authorized representative of the Owner of the facility and signed and sealed by the Engineer of Record. The Financial Assurance Cost Estimate Forms are provided in Part 2 of this report. Accompanying the cost estimate forms is an Explanation of Document Report provided in Part 3. The Explanation of Document Report includes general information regarding the cost estimates, the assumptions and calculations used in preparing the cost estimates, and the unit cost references associated with each line item. The source information for the cost references and contractors' quotes used in Part 3 is provided in Part 4, Unit Cost References. The references to the material quantities used in Part 3 are provided in Part 5, Materials Quantity References. SCS either requested unit costs from third party vendors/contractors, or used unit costs from RS Means construction cost estimating database for the Tampa, Florida area. PART 2 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE COST ESTIMATE FORMS

Print Form



850-595-8360

904-807-3300

Florida Department of **Environmental Protection**

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

DEP Form # 62-701.900(28), F.A.C.
Form Title: Closure Cost Estimating Form For Solid Waste Facilities
Effective Date: January 6, 2010
ncorporated in Rule 62-701.630(3), F.A.C

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATING FORM FOR SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Date of DEP Approval:

I. GENERAL INFORMATION: Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill - Phases I-VI SWD/29/4119 WACS ID: SWD/29/41193 Facility Name: Permit Application or Consent Order No.: 35435-022-SO/01 Expiration Date: 11/07/2023 Facility Address: 15960 CR 672 Lithia, FL 33547 (8.8 miles east of U.S. 301 on County Road 672) Permittee or Owner/Operator: Hillsborough County Solid Waste Management Division Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1110, Tampa, FL 33601 27 ° 46' 26 " 82° 01 " Latitude: Longitude: 11' Coordinate Method: AutoCAD Survey Datum: NAD 83 Collected by: SCS Engineers Company/AffiliationSCS Engineers Solid Waste Disposal Units Included in Estimate:** Remaining life from 2018 Remaining Capacity Report dated 8/23/2018 Date Unit Active Life of If closed: If closed: Official Unit From Date If active: Date last Began Accepting of Initial Receipt Remaining waste date of Phase / Cell Acres Waste of Waste life of unit received closing 20.9 years* N/A Phases I-VI 162.4 1984 56 Years N/A Waste Tire Site 9,645 tn N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Total disposal unit acreage included in this estimate: Closure: 162.4 Long-Term Care: 162.4 Facility type: Ň Class I □ Class III □ C&D Debris Disposal (Check all that apply) Other: II. TYPE OF FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DOCUMENT (Check type) Letter of Credit* Insurance Certificate Escrow Account Performance Bond* M **Financial Test** Form 29 (FA Deferral) Guarantee Bond* Trust Fund Agreement * - Indicates mechanisms that require the use of a Standby Trust Fund Agreement Northwest District Northeast District Central District Southwest District South District Southeast District 160 Government Center 7825 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste. 232 13051 N. Telecom Pky. 2295 Victoria Ave Ste 364 400 N. Congress Ave., Ste. 200 West Palm Beach, FL 33401 Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590 Orlando, FL 32803-3767 Fort Myers, FL 33901-3881 Pensacola, FL 32502-5794 Temple Terrace, FL 33637

407-894-7555

813-632-7600

239-332-6975

561-681-6600

III. ESTIMATE ADJUSTMENT

40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H as adopted by reference in Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, (F.A.C.) sets forth the method of annual cost estimate adjustment. Cost estimates may be adjusted by using an inflation factor or by recalculating the maximum costs of closure in current dollars. Select one of the methods of cost estimate ajustment below.

□ (a) Inflation Factor Adjustment

☑ (b) Recalculated or New Cost Estimates

Inflation adjustment using an inflation factor may only be made when a Department approved closure cost estimate exists and no changes have occurred in the facility operation which would necessitate modification to the closure plan. The inflation factor is derived from the most recent Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its survey of Current Business. The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual Deflatory by the Deflator for the previous year. The inflation factor may also be obtained from the Solid Waste website www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/swfr or call the Financial Coordinator at (850) 245-8706.

This adjustment is based on the	Department approved cl	osing cost estimate dat	ed:	
Latest Department Approved Closing Cost Estimate:	Current Year Infla Factor, e.g. 1.0 ×		=	Inflation Adjusted Closing Cost Estimate:
	~		_	
This adjustment is based on the	Department approved lo	ng-term care cost estin	nate dated:	
Latest Department Approved Annual Long-Term Care Cost Estimate:	Current Year Infla Factor, e.g. 1.0			Inflation Adjusted Annual Long-Term Care Cost Estimate:
	×		=	
Number of Years of	Long Term Care Remaini	ng:	×	
Inflation Adjusted I	stimate:	=		
Signature by:	Owner/Operator	□ Engineer	(check what ap	plies)
Sig	gnature			Address
Name 8		City, Sta	ate, Zip Code	
Dat		E-Ma	il Address	
Telephone	Number			

IV. ESTIMATED CLOSING COST (check what applies)

Ճ Recalculated Cost Estimate

□ New Facility Cost Estimate

Notes: 1. Cost estimates for the time period when the extent and manner of landfill operation makes closing most ext

2. Cost estimate must be certified by a professional engineer.

- 3. Cost estimates based on third party suppliers of material, equipment and labor at fair market value.
- 4. In some cases, a price quote in support of individual item estimates may be required.

Description	Unit	Number of Units	Coot / Unit	Total Cast
Description	Unit Do not inclu		Cost / Unit	Total Cost
1. Proposed Monitoring Wells (I		ue weils alread	ly in existence.)	
	EA			
			Proposed Monitoring Wells:	
2. Slope and Fill (bedding layer be		and barrier lag	yer):	
Excavation	CY			
Placement and Spreading	CY			
Compaction	CY	72.005		
On Off-Site Material (Installed Cost		73,985	\$5.83	\$431,332.55
Delivery	CY			
			Subtotal Slope and Fill:	\$431,332.55
3. Cover Material (Barrier Layer):				
Off-Site Clay	CY			
Synthetics - 40 mil	SY	845,548	\$5.22	\$4,413,760.56
Synthetics - GCL	SY			
Synthetics - Geonet	SY			
Synthetics - Other (explain)	SY	845,548	\$5.85	\$4,946,455.80
Geo-composite			Subtotal Cover Material:	\$9,360,216.3
4. Top Soil Cover:				
On Off-Site Material (Installed Cost) CY	591,884	\$5.47	\$3,237,605.48
Delivery	CY			
Spread	CY			
			Subtotal Top Soil Cover:	\$3,237,605.48
5. Vegetative Layer				
Sodding	SY	399,300	\$3.32	\$1,325,676.00
Hydroseeding	AC	83.9	\$1,233.62	\$103,500.72
Fertilizer	AC			
Mulch	AC			
Other (explain)				
			Subtotal Vegetative Layer:	\$1,429,176.72
6. Stormwater Control System:			<u> </u>	* , - , -
Earthwork	CY			
Grading	SY			
Piping	LF			
Ditches	LF			
Berms	F CA	58,378	\$5.83	\$340,343.74
Control Structures	EA			φυ 10,0+0.7 +
Other (explain)	LS	1	<u>\$1,095,694.0</u> 0	\$1,095,694.00
See Explanation (Part 3)			Stormwater Control System:	\$1,436,037.74
		Subtola	-	φ1,430,037.74

		Number			
Description	Unit	of Units	Co	ost / Unit	Total Cost
7. Passive Gas Control:					
Wells	EA				
Pipe and Fittings	LF				
Monitoring Probes	EA				
NSPS/Title V requirements	LS				
			Subtotal I	Passive Gas Control:	
8. Active Gas Extraction Control	:			-	
Traps	EA				
Sumps	EA				
Flare Assembly	EA				
Flame Arrestor	EA				
Mist Eliminator	EA				
Flow Meter	EA				
Blowers	EA				
Collection System	LF				
Other (explain)					
		Subtotal	Active Ga	s Extraction Control:	
9. Security System:	-			-	
Fencing	LF				
Gate(s)	EA				
Sign(s)	EA	1		\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
			Subto	otal Security System:	\$2,000.00
10. Engineering:				_	
Closure Plan Report	LS	1	\$7	778,410.44	\$778,410.44
Certified Engineering Drawings	LS				
NSPS/Title V Air Permit	LS				
Final Survey	LS		\$	41,239.21	\$41,239.21
Certification of Closure	LS				
Other (explain)	LS	1	9	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
Permit Fee per chapter 62-701			5	Subtotal Engineering:	\$827,149.65
	-			-	
Description Hours	Cost / H	our	Hours	Cost / Hour	Total Cost
1. Professional Services					
<u>Contrac</u>	t Management		<u>Quality</u>	Assurance	
P.E. Supervisor <u>1,440</u>	\$143.9	91	1,440	\$143.91	\$414,460.80
On-Site Engineer		-	720	\$73.74	\$53,092.80
Office Engineer <u>1,440</u>	\$92.79	9	720	\$92.79	\$200,426.40
On-Site Technician		_	6,912	\$55.00	\$380,160.00
Other (explain) 2,880	\$76.00	0			\$218,880.00
Admin. Asst./Designer					
Description	11.4.14	Number		at / 11mit	Tatal Or
Description	Unit	of Units	-	ost / Unit	Total Cost
Quality Assurance Testing	LS			250,000.00	\$250,000.00
			Sudiotal P	rofessional Services:	\$1,517,020.0

	Subtotal of 1-11 Above:	\$18,240,538.50
12. Contingency	5 % of Subtotal of 1-11 Above	\$912,026.92
	Subtotal Contingency:	\$912,026.92
	Estimated Closing Cost Subtotal:	\$19,152,565.42
Description		Total Cost
13. Site Specific Cos	sts	
Mobilization		\$836,175.93
Waste Tire Faci	- lity	\$207,139.00
Materials Recov	ery Facility	
Special Wastes	-	
Leachate Manag	 gement System Modification	
Other (explain)	-	

TOTAL ESTIMATED CLOSING COSTS (\$): \$20,195,880.35

V. ANNUAL COST FOR LONG-TERM CARE

See 62-701.600(1)a.1., 62-701.620(1), 62-701.630(3)a. and 62-701.730(11)b. F.A.C. for required term length. For landfills certified closed and Department accepted, enter the remaining long-term care length as "Other" and provide years remaining.

(Check Term Length) $\Box~5$ Years $~~\Box~20$ Years $~~\Box~30$ Years $~~\Box~$ Other, ____ Years

Notes: 1. Cost estimates must be certified by a professional engineer.

2. Cost estimates based on third party suppliers of material, equipment and labor at fair market value.

3. In some cases, a price quote in support of individual item estimates may be required.

All items must be addressed. Attach a detailed explanation for all entries left blank.

Description	Sampling Frequency (Events / Year)	Number of Wells	(Cost / Well) / Event	Annual Cost
1. Groundwater Monitori	ng [62-701.510(6), and (8)(a)]		
Monthly	12			
Quarterly	4			
Semi-Annually	2	12	\$450.00	\$10,800.00
Annually	1			
2. Surface Water Monito	ring [62-701.510(4), and (Groundwater Monitoring:	\$10,800.00
Monthly	12			
Quarterly	4		·	
Semi-Annually	2	2	\$450.00	\$1,800.00
Annually	-		φ430.00	\$1,000.00
, and any	·	Subtotal S	urface Water Monitoring:	\$1,800.00
3. Gas Monitoring [62-70	1.400(10)]			
Monthly	12			
Quarterly	4	1	\$1,565.00	\$6,260.00
Semi-Annually	2			
Annually	1			
		:	Subtotal Gas Monitoring:	\$6,260.00
4. Leachate Monitoring	[62-701.510(5), (6)(b) and	62-701.510(8)c]		
Monthly	12			
Quarterly	4			
Semi-Annually	2			
Annually	1			
Other (explain)				
		Subto	otal Leachate Monitoring:	
		Number of		
Description	Unit	Units / Year	Cost / Unit	Annual Cost
5. Leachate Collection/T	reatment Systems Mainte	enance		
<u>Maintenance</u>				
Collection Pipes	LF			
Sumps, Traps	EA	1	\$750.00	\$750.00
Lift Stations	EA	1	\$750.00	\$750.00
Cleaning	LS	1 1 1 1	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
Tanks	EA	1	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00

5. (continued) mpoundments Liner Repair Sludge Removal Aeration Systems Floating Aerators	SY CY			
Liner Repair Sludge Removal <u>Aeration Systems</u> Floating Aerators				
Sludge Removal <u>Aeration Systems</u> Floating Aerators				
Aeration Systems Floating Aerators	CY			
Floating Aerators				
•				
	EA			
Spray Aerators	EA			
Disposal				
Off-site (Includes	1000 gallon	24,693	\$34.40	\$849,439.20
ransportation and disposal)	-	Subtotal Leacha	te Collection / Treatment	
			Systems Maintenance:	\$857,239.20
6. Groundwater Monitoring Wel	II Maintenance		· -	,,
Monitoring Wells	LF	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Replacement	EA		Q000.00	<i>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>
Abandonment	EA			
	Subto	otal Groundwater Monit	oring Well Maintenance:	\$500.00
7. Gas System Maintenance			-	\$000.00
Piping, Vents	LF	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Blowers	EA	1	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Flaring Units	EA	 	\$400.00	\$400.00
Meters, Valves	EA	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Compressors	EA	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Flame Arrestors	EA	1	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Operation	LS	1	<i><i><i></i></i></i>	¢1,200.00
		Subtotal G	as System Maintenance:	\$8,800.00
8. Landscape Maintenance			-	40,000.00
Mowing	AC	166.4	\$264.84	\$44,069.38
Fertilizer	AC	_166.4_	\$132.42	\$22,034.69
			andscape Maintenance:	\$66,104.06
. Erosion Control and Cover M	Maintenance		· -	<i>Q</i> 00,101.00
Sodding	SY	13.807	\$3.32	\$45,839.24
Regrading	AC	2.85	\$3.726.80	\$10,621.38
Liner Repair	SY	1.255	\$16.00	\$20,080.00
Clay	CY	2.092	\$5.47	\$11,443.24
	Su	btotal Erosion Control	and Cover Maintenance:	\$87,983.86
0. Storm Water Management	System Maintena	ance	-	<i>vo:</i> ,000.000
Conveyance Maintenance	LS	1	\$10,076.00	\$10,076.00
-	Subtotal St	orm Water Manageme	nt System Maintenance:	\$10,076.00
1. Security System Maintena		5	-	ψισ,στ0.00
Fences	LS	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Gate(s)	EA		φυσυ.συ	ψυυυ.υυ
Sign(s)	EA			
-3(-)		Subtotal Secur	ity System Maintenance:	\$500.00

		Number of		
Description	Unit	Units / Year	Cost / Unit	Annual Cost
12. Utilities	LS	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
			Subtotal Utilities:	\$3,000.00
13. Leachate Collection/Treatm	nent Systems	Operation	-	
<u>Dperation</u>				
P.E. Supervisor	HR			
On-Site Engineer	HR			
Office Engineer	HR			
OnSite Technician	HR	96	\$55.00	\$5,280.00
Materials	LS	1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	Subtotal I	_eachate Collection/Treatn	nent Systems Operation:	\$6,280.00
14. Administrative			-	
P.E. Supervisor	HR	16	\$143.91	\$2,302.56
On-Site Engineer	HR			
Office Engineer	HR			
OnSite Technician	HR	96	\$55.00	\$5,280.00
Other (1 full time treatment	HR	4,160	\$30.00	\$124,800.00
ant operator & 2 part time laborers)			Subtotal Administrative:	\$132,382.56
		s	Subtotal of 1-14 Above:	\$1,191,725.68
15 Ocation and	F		h	
15. Contingency	5	% of Subtotal of 1-14 A	-	\$59,586.28
			Subtotal Contingency:	\$59,586.28
		Number of		
Description	Unit	Units / Year	Cost / Unit	Annual Cost
6. Site Specific Costs				
		Sub	total Site Specific Costs:	
		ANNUAL LONG-TERM C	CARE COST (\$ / YEAR):	\$1,251,311.97
		Number of Ye	ears of Long-Term Care:	30
		TOTAL LONG		

VI. CERTIFICATION BY ENGINEER

This is to certify that the Cost Estimates pertaining to the engineering features of this solid waste management facility have been examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, the Cost Estimates are a true, correct and complete representation of the financial liabilities for closing and/or long-term care of the facility and comply with the requirements of Rule 62-701.630 F.A.C. and all other Department of Environmental Protection rules, and statutes of the State of Florida. It is understood that the Cost Estimates shall be submitted to the Department annually, revised or adjusted as required by Rule 62-701.630(4), F.A.C.

Kollan L. Spradlin, Project Professional Name and Title (please type)

Date

mannan

dall

11/2 12014

Florida Registratio

FL PE #82852

3922	Coconut	Palm	Drive,	Ste.	102
1.00		Mailir	ng Add	ress	

Tampa, FL 33619 City, State, Zip Code

kspradlin@scsengineers.com

E-Mail address (if available)

Telephone Number

VII. SIGNATURE BY OWNER/OPERATOR

Signature of Applicant

Kimberly A.	Byer, S	WMD Directo	or 🔤
Name	and Title	e (please type	€)

ByerK@HillsboroughCounty.org E-Mail address (if available) 332 N. Falkenburg Road

Mailing Address

813-621-0080

Tampa, FL 33619 City, State, Zip Code

813-612-7718 Ext. 43131 Telephone Number

Print Form



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

DEP Form # 62-701.900(28), F.A.C.
orm Title: Closure Cost Estimating Form for Solid Waste Facilities
ffective Date: January 6, 2010
ncorporated in Rule 62-701.630(3), F.A.C.

CLOSURE COST ESTIMATING FORM FOR SOLID WASTE FACILITIES

Date of DEP Approval:

I. GENERAL INFORMA	TION:					
Facility Name: Hillsbo	orough County So	utheast Landfil	I - CEA	\	WACS ID: SWD/2	9/41193
Permit Application or Co	onsent Order No.:	35435-022-8	SO/01	Expira	tion Date: <u>11/0</u>	7/2023
Facility Address: 159	60 CR 672 Lithia,	FL 33547 (8.8	miles east of U.S. 3	301 on County	Road 672)	
Permittee or Owner/Ope	erator: <u>Hillsbor</u>	ough County Se	olid Waste Manage	ment Division		
Mailing Address: P.O	. Box 1110, Tamp	a, FL 33601				
Latitude: 2	27° 46'	38 "	Longitude:	82°	10'	38 "
Coordinate Method:	AutoCAD Survey	D	atum: NAD 83			
Collected by: SCS En	gineers	C	ompany/Affiliation	SCS Engineers	S	
Solid Waste Disposal U	nits Included in Es	stimate: **Rema	aining life from 2018	8 Remaining C	apacity Repor	t dated 8/23/2018
		Date Unit	Active Life of	If active:	If closed:	If closed:
		Began Accepting	Unit From Date of Initial Receipt	Remaining	Date last waste	Official date of
Phase / Cell	Acres	Waste	of Waste	life of unit	received	closing
Sections 7, 8, and	9 34.5	1/5/2004	18.5	5.5 years**	N/A	N/A
Total disposal unit acrea	age included in thi	s estimate:	Closure: 34.5	Lor	ng-Term Care:	34.5
Facility type:	Class I	□ C	lass III 🛛 🗆	C&D Debris	Disposal	
(Check all that appl	-			Cad Debits	Disposal	
(0						
II. TYPE OF FINANCIA		,	31 /			
□ Letter of Cr			ce Certificate		row Account	
		Financia		🗆 Fori	m 29 (FA Defe	rral)
Guarantee	Bond*	□ Trust Fi	und Agreement			
* - Indicates me	echanisms that require	the use of a Standb	y Trust Fund Agreemen	t		
	Northeast District 5 Baymeadows Way, Ste. B200 Jacksonville, FL 32256-7590 904-807-3300	Central District 3319 Maguire Blvd., Ste Orlando, FL 32803-37 407-894-7555			Ste. 364 400 N. Con 01-3881 West Palm	heast District gress Ave., Ste. 200 n Beach, FL 33401 1-681-6600

III. ESTIMATE ADJUSTMENT

40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H as adopted by reference in Rule 62-701.630, Florida Administrative Code, (F.A.C.) sets forth the method of annual cost estimate adjustment. Cost estimates may be adjusted by using an inflation factor or by recalculating the maximum costs of closure in current dollars. Select one of the methods of cost estimate ajustment below.

□ (a) Inflation Factor Adjustment

☑ (b) Recalculated or New Cost Estimates

Inflation adjustment using an inflation factor may only be made when a Department approved closure cost estimate exists and no changes have occurred in the facility operation which would necessitate modification to the closure plan. The inflation factor is derived from the most recent Implicit Price Deflator for Gross National Product published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its survey of Current Business. The inflation factor is the result of dividing the latest published annual Deflatory by the Deflator for the previous year. The inflation factor may also be obtained from the Solid Waste website www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/swfr or call the Financial Coordinator at (850) 245-8706.

This adjustment is based on the	Department approved cl	osing cost estimate dat	ed:	
Latest Department Approved Closing Cost Estimate:	Current Year Infla Factor, e.g. 1.0 ×		=	Inflation Adjusted Closing Cost Estimate:
	^		—	
This adjustment is based on the	Department approved lo	ng-term care cost estin	nate dated:	
Latest Department Approved Annual Long-Term Care Cost Estimate:	Current Year Infla Factor, e.g. 1.0			Inflation Adjusted Annual Long-Term Care Cost Estimate:
	×		=	
Number of Years of	Long Term Care Remaini	ing:	×	
Inflation Adjusted I	₋ong-Term Care Cost Es	stimate:	=	
Signature by: □	Owner/Operator	□ Engineer	(check what ap	oplies)
				Address
Name 8	Title		City, St	ate, Zip Code
Dat	e		E-Ma	ail Address
Telephone	Number			

IV. ESTIMATED CLOSING COST (check what applies)

Ճ Recalculated Cost Estimate

□ New Facility Cost Estimate

Notes: 1. Cost estimates for the time period when the extent and manner of landfill operation makes closing most ext

2. Cost estimate must be certified by a professional engineer.

- 3. Cost estimates based on third party suppliers of material, equipment and labor at fair market value.
- 4. In some cases, a price quote in support of individual item estimates may be required.

		Number		
Description	Unit	of Units	Cost / Unit	Total Cost
1. Proposed Monitoring Wells	(Do not inclu	de wells alread	y in existence.)	
	EA			
		Subtotal	Proposed Monitoring Wells:	
2. Slope and Fill (bedding layer	between waste	and barrier lay	/er):	
Excavation	CY			
Placement and Spreading	CY			
Compaction	CY			
On Off-Site Material (Installed C	ost) CY	16,178	\$5.83	\$94,317.74
Delivery	CY			
			Subtotal Slope and Fill:	\$94,317.74
3. Cover Material (Barrier Layer)	:		-	
Off-Site Clay	CY			
Synthetics - 40 mil	SY	184,888	\$5.22	\$965,115.36
Synthetics - GCL	SY			
Synthetics - Geonet	SY			
Synthetics - Other (explain)	SY	184,888	\$5.85	\$1,081,594.80
Geo-Composite			Subtotal Cover Material:	\$2,046,710.10
4. Top Soil Cover:	-		-	
On Off-Site Material (Installed Co	ost) CY	129,422	\$5.47	\$707,938.34
Delivery	CY			
Spread	CY			
			Subtotal Top Soil Cover:	\$707,938.34
5. Vegetative Layer			-	· · ·
Sodding	SY	109,384	\$3.32	\$363,154.88
Hydroseeding	AC	13.8	\$1,233.62	\$17,023.96
Fertilizer	AC			
Mulch	AC			
Other (explain)				
			Subtotal Vegetative Layer:	\$380,178.84
6. Stormwater Control System:	-			
Earthwork	CY			
Grading	SY			
Piping	LF			
Ditches	LF			
Berms	L ₽ CY	30,293	\$5.83	\$176,608.19
Control Structures	EA			
Other (explain)	LS	1	\$617,194.00	\$617,194.00
See Explanation (Part 3)		Subtotal	Stormwater Control System:	\$793,802.19

		Number			
Description	Unit	of Units	Cos	st / Unit	Total Cos
7. Passive Gas Control:					
Wells	EA				
Pipe and Fittings	LF				
Monitoring Probes	EA				
NSPS/Title V requirements	LS	1			
			Subtotal P	assive Gas Control:	
8. Active Gas Extraction Control	:			-	
Traps	EA				
Sumps	EA				
Flare Assembly	EA				
Flame Arrestor	EA				
Mist Eliminator	EA				
Flow Meter	EA				
Blowers	EA				
Collection System	LF				
Other (explain)					
•		 Subtotal	Active Gas	Extraction Control:	
9. Security System:		Oubtotal		-	
Fencing	LF				
Gate(s)	EA				
Sign(s)	EA	1			\$2,000.00
Oign(3)	LA			2,000.00 tal Security System:	
10. Engineering:			Oublo	ar becunty bystem.	\$2,000.00
Closure Plan Report	LS	1	¢11	25 117 26	¢165 117 26
Certified Engineering Drawings	LS	1	φι	55,117.36	\$165,117.36
NSPS/Title V Air Permit	LS				
Final Survey	LS	1			 40 700 70
Certification of Closure	LS	<u>1</u> 1		3,760.79	\$8,760.79
Other (explain)	LS	1		-	* = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
				7,500.00	\$7,500.00
Permit Fee per chapter 62-701			5	ubtotal Engineering: _	\$181,378.15
Description Hours	Cost / I	Hour	Hours	Cost / Hour	Total Cos
11. Professional Services					
Contrac	<u>t Management</u>		Quality	Assurance	
P.E. Supervisor 480	\$143	.91	480	\$143.91	\$138,153.60
On-Site Engineer			240	\$73.74	\$17,697.60
Office Engineer	\$92.7	79	240	\$92.79	\$66,808.80
On-Site Technician			1,152	\$55.00	\$63,360.00
Other (explain)	\$76.0	00			\$72,960.00
Admin. Asst./Designer		_			ψι 2,300.00
Description	11:5:4	Number of Units			Tatal
Description	Unit			st / Unit	Total Cos
Quality Assurance Testing	LS			0,000.00	\$50,000.00
			oudiotal Pro	ofessional Services:	\$408,980.00

	Subtotal of 1-11 Above:	\$4,615,305.42
12. Contingency <u>5</u> % of Subtota	I of 1-11 Above	\$230,765.27
	Subtotal Contingency:	\$230,765.27
	Estimated Closing Cost Subtotal:	\$4,846,070.69
Description		Total Cost
13. Site Specific Costs		
Mobilization		\$168,253.00
Waste Tire Facility		
Materials Recovery Facility	_	
Special Wastes	_	
Leachate Management System Modificat	ion	
Other (explain)	-	
		\$168,253.00
	_	

TOTAL ESTIMATED CLOSING COSTS (\$): \$5,014,323.69

V. ANNUAL COST FOR LONG-TERM CARE

See 62-701.600(1)a.1., 62-701.620(1), 62-701.630(3)a. and 62-701.730(11)b. F.A.C. for required term length. For landfills certified closed and Department accepted, enter the remaining long-term care length as "Other" and provide years remaining.

(Check Term Length) □ 5 Years □ 20 Years □ X 30 Years □ Other, ____ Years

Notes: 1. Cost estimates must be certified by a professional engineer.

2. Cost estimates based on third party suppliers of material, equipment and labor at fair market value.

3. In some cases, a price quote in support of individual item estimates may be required.

All items must be addressed. Attach a detailed explanation for all entries left blank.

Description	Sampling Frequency (Events / Year)	Number of Wells	(Cost / Well) / Event	Annual Cost
1. Groundwater Monitori	ng [62-701.510(6), and (8)(a)]		
Monthly	12			
Quarterly	4			
Semi-Annually	2	8	\$450.00	\$7,200.00
Annually	1			, ,
2 Surface Water Manite	ring [62 704 540(4) and (Groundwater Monitoring:	\$7,200.00
2. Surface Water Monito		a)(a)[
Monthly	12		·	
Quarterly	4		<u> </u>	
Semi-Annually	2		\$450.00	\$1,800.00
Annually	1			
3. Gas Monitoring [62-70	1 400(40)]	Subtotal S	urface Water Monitoring:	\$1,800.00
Monthly	12			
Quarterly			······	
	4		\$1,565.00	\$6,260.00
Semi-Annually	2		·	
Annually	1		Subtotal Gas Monitoring:	\$6,260.00
4. Leachate Monitoring	[62-701.510(5), (6)(b) and			\$0,200.00
Monthly	12			
Quarterly	4		·	
Semi-Annually	2		·	
Annually	1		<u> </u>	
Other (explain)	I			
		Subto	otal Leachate Monitoring:	
		Number of		
Description	Unit	Units / Year	Cost / Unit	Annual Cost
5. Leachate Collection/T	reatment Systems Mainte	enance		
<u>Maintenance</u>				
Collection Pipes	LF			
Sumps, Traps	EA	1	\$750.00	\$750.00
Lift Stations	EA	<u>1</u> 1	\$750.00	\$750.00
Cleaning	LS	1	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
Tanks	EA	1	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00

Description	Unit	Number of Units / Year	Cost / Unit	Annual Cost
5. (continued)				
Impoundments				
Liner Repair	SY			
Sludge Removal	CY			
Aeration Systems				
Floating Aerators	EA			
Spray Aerators	EA			
<u>Disposal</u>				
Off-site (Includes	1000 gallon	1,936	\$34.40	\$66,598.40
ransportation and disposal)		Subtotal Leacha	te Collection / Treatment Systems Maintenance:	\$74,398.40
6. Groundwater Monitoring W	ell Maintenance			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Monitoring Wells	LF	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Replacement	EA			+
Abandonment	EA			
	Subto	tal Groundwater Monit	toring Well Maintenance:	\$500.00
7. Gas System Maintenance			-	<i></i>
Piping, Vents	LF			
Blowers	EA			
Flaring Units	EA			
Meters, Valves	EA			
Compressors	EA			
Flame Arrestors	EA			
Operation	LS	1	\$19,200.00	\$19,200.00
		Subtotal G	as System Maintenance:	\$19,200.00
8. Landscape Maintenance				
Mowing	AC	36.4	\$264.84	\$9,640.18
Fertilizer	AC	36.4	\$132.42	\$4,820.09
		Subtotal L	andscape Maintenance:	\$14,460.26
9. Erosion Control and Cover	r Maintenance			
Sodding	SY	2.930	\$3.32	\$9,727.60
Regrading	AC	0.61	\$3.725.80	\$2,272.74
Liner Repair	SY	266	\$16.00	\$4,256.00
Clay	CY	444	\$5.47	\$2,428.68
	Su	btotal Erosion Control	and Cover Maintenance:	\$18,685.02
10. Storm Water Managemen	t System Maintena	ince		
Conveyance Maintenance	LS	1	\$3,072.00	\$3,072.00
	Subtotal St	orm Water Manageme	nt System Maintenance:	\$3,072.00
11. Security System Mainter	ance			
Fences	LS	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Gate(s)	EA			
Sign(s)	EA			
		Subtotal Secur	ity System Maintenance:	\$500.00

		Number of		
Description	Unit	Units / Year	Cost / Unit	Annual Cos
2. Utilities	LS	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
			Subtotal Utilities:	\$3,000.00
3. Leachate Collection/Treat	ment Systems C	peration		
<u> Operation</u>				
P.E. Supervisor	HR			
On-Site Engineer	HR			
Office Engineer	HR			
OnSite Technician	HR	96	\$55.00	\$5,280.00
Materials	LS	1	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	Subtotal Le	achate Collection/Treat	ment Systems Operation:	\$6,280.00
14. Administrative				
P.E. Supervisor	HR	25	\$143.91	\$3,597.75
On-Site Engineer	HR	144	\$73.74	\$10,618.56
Office Engineer	HR	78	\$92.79	\$7,237.62
OnSite Technician	HR			
Other On-site tech. & Other				
ours are added in Phase I-VI Costs			Subtotal Administrative:	\$21,453.93
		:	Subtotal of 1-14 Above:	\$176,809.61
15. Contingency	5	% of Subtotal of 1-14 A	Above	\$8,840.48
iei eennigeney			Subtotal Contingency:	\$8,840.48
		Number of		
Description	Unit	Units / Year	Cost / Unit	Annual Cos
6. Site Specific Costs				
		Sul	btotal Site Specific Costs:	
	A	NNUAL LONG-TERM	CARE COST (\$ / YEAR):	\$185,650.09
		Number of Y	ears of Long-Term Care:	30
		TOTAL LONG	-TERM CARE COST (\$):	\$5,569,502.78

VI. CERTIFICATION BY ENGINEER

This is to certify that the Cost Estimates pertaining to the engineering features of this solid waste management facility have been examined by me and found to conform to engineering principles applicable to such facilities. In my professional judgment, the Cost Estimates are a true, correct and complete representation of the financial liabilities for closing and/or long-term care of the facility and comply with the requirements of Rule 62-701.630 F.A.C. and all other Department of Environmental Protection rules, and statutes of the State of Florida. It is understood that the Cost Estimates shall be submitted to the Department annually, revised or adjusted as required by Rule 62-701.630(4), F.A.C.

Kollen Spradi Signature	3922 Coconut Palm Drive, Ste. 102 Mailing Address
Kollan L. Spradlin, Project Professional	Tampa, FL 33619
Name and Title (please type)	City, State, Zip Code
11/2/2014	kspradlin@scsengineers.com
Date Date AN LEE SPANNING AN L	E-Mail address (if available)
FL PE #82852	813-621-0080 Telephone Number
Florida Registration Number 82852 (please affix seal) STATE OF 1/2/2016 10000000000000000000000000000000000	
VII. SIGNATURE BY OWNER/OPERATOR	
Simberly R. Kuer	332 N. Falkenburg Road
Signature of Applicant	Mailing Address
Kimberly A. Byer, SWMD Director	Tampa, FL 33619
Name and Title (please type)	City, State, Zip Code
ByerK@HillsboroughCounty.org	813-612-7718 Ext. 43131
E-Mail address (if available)	Telephone Number

PART 3 EXPLANATION OF DOCUMENT REPORT

CLOSURE AND LONG-TERM CARE COST ESTIMATES REPORT

November 2018

Note that some of the quantities have been obtained from previously calculated Financial Assurance Cost Estimates (FACE) included as part of the Operation Permit Minor Modification Application, dated April 2015.

GENERAL INFORMATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

Closure Area Phases I-VI

Surface area of Phase I-VI = 162.4 acres

The 3D surface area of Phases I-VI at closure = 166.4 acres (Obtained from CAD Civil 3-D)

For Closure Items 2 through 4, assume an overall loss factor of 5% to count for soil losses & testing, geosynthetics losses & testing, and miscellaneous materials uses (such as installation of anchor trenches) during construction. Following quantities for geosynthetics & soils are calculated using 5% loss factor.

Geosynthetics:

Area (with 5% loss factor) = 174.7 acres = 7,609,932 ft² = 845,548 yd²

Soils: 7,609,932 ft² x 0.25 ft (3") cover = 1,902,483 ft³ / 27 = 70,462 yd³ 7,609,932 ft² x 0.5 ft (6") cover = 3,804,966 ft³ / 27 = 140,925 yd³ 7,609,932 ft² x 1.5 ft (18") cover = 11,414,898 ft³ / 27 = 422,774 yd³ 7,609,932 ft² x 2.0 ft (24") cover = 15,219,864 ft³/27 = 563,699 yd³

Closure Area Sections 7 to 9:

Surface area of Sections 7 to 9 = 34.5 acres

The 3D surface area of Sections 7 to 9 = 36.4 acres (Assuming uniform 3:1 side slopes)

For Closure Items 2 through 4, assume an overall loss factor of 5% to count for soil losses & testing, geosynthetics losses & testing, and miscellaneous materials uses (such as installation of anchor trenches) during construction. Following quantities for geosynthetics & soils are calculated using 5% loss factor.

<u>Geosynthetics:</u> Area (with 5% loss factor) = 38.2 acres = 1,663,992 ft² = 184,888 yd²

<u>Soils</u>: 1,663,992 ft² x 0.25 ft (3") cover = 415,998 ft³ / 27 = 15,407 yd³ 1,663,992 ft² x 0.5 ft (6") cover = 831,996 ft³ / 27 = 30,815 yd³ 1,663,992 ft² x 1.5 ft (18") cover = 2,495,988 ft³ /27 = 92,444 yd³ 1,663,992 ft² x 2.0 ft (24') cover = 3,327,984 ft³/27 = 123,259 yd³

Unit Cost Estimations and Calculations:

All unit costs are explained in the following parts for each item. The RS Means 2018 Online Cost Database was used to estimate some unit costs. The cost references third party contractors' quotes, recent construction costs at the SCLF, and RS Means pages, have been provided in Part 4.

The final cover for the landfill will consist of 12 inches of intermediate cover material over the landfilled waste, a 40-mil LLDPE geomembrane, geocomposite drainage layer, and 24 inches of top soil.

CLOSURE COSTS

Item No. 1 Proposed Monitoring Wells

No additional monitoring wells are proposed for closure of the landfill.

Item No. 2 Slope and Fill

The slope and intermediate cover will be maintained during the operation of the landfill. During closure, there will be a need to shape and compact the intermediate cover existing at the time of closure. It is assumed that, on average, approximately three inches of soil will need to be installed during closure for fine grading. This assumption was used to generate grading/compaction costs associated with the intermediate cover. Also, soil quantities were increased by an additional 5% to account for shrinkage & bulking losses.

<u>Phases I to VI</u>: Quantity of 3" soil fill = 70,462 CY * 1.05 = 73,985 CY <u>Sections 7 to 9</u>: Quantity of 3" soil fill = 15,407 CY * 1.05 = 16,178 CY

Soil cost is based on third party contractors' quotations for landfill closure projects at the SCLF and similar landfill facilities in Florida. Three quotes from different contractors were used to determine average unit cost for the soil. For this submittal, on-site soils will be used for cover soil and fill material, per February 2015 revisions to FDEP 62-701.630(3)(d).

• Soil unit cost from 2018 contractor quotes (on-site source) = \$5.83 per CY

Item No. 3 Barrier Layer

The landfill barrier layer will consist of a layer of 40-mil textured LLDPE (linear low-density polyethylene) geomembrane.

Phases I to VI: Quantity of geosynthetics = 845,548 SY

Sections 7 to 9: Quantity of geosynthetics = 184,888 SY

Geosynthetics costs are based on third party contractors' quotations. Three quotes from different contractors were used to determine average unit cost for the installed geosynthetics.

- Geomembrane unit cost from 2018 contractor quotes = \$5.22 per SY
- Drainage geocomposite unit cost from 2018 contractor quotes = \$5.85 per SY

Item No. 4 Final Cover Material

The quantity for this item was based on 24 inches of top vegetative soil layer above the geosynthetics. Also, soil quantities were increased by additional 5% to count for shrinkage & bulking losses.

Phases I to VI: Quantity of 24" topsoil layer = 563,699 CY * 1.05 = 591,884 CY

Sections 7 to 9: Quantity of 24" topsoil layer = 123,259 CY * 1.05 = 129,422 CY

Topsoil cost is based on third party contractors' quotations for landfill closure projects at the SCLF and similar landfill facilities in Florida. Three quotes from different contractors were used to determine average unit cost for the soil. On-site soils will be used for cover soil and fill material, per February 2015 revisions to FDEP 62-701.630(3)(d).

• Topsoil unit cost from 2018 contractor quotes (on-site source) = \$5.47 per CY

Item No. 5 Vegetative Cover

Phases I-VI:

Hydroseeding quantity based on area at the top of final build out for Phases I-VI = 406,222 SY = 83.9 AC

Sodding quantity based on side slopes 3D surface area = (total 3D surface area – top flat area) = 166.4 AC – 83.9 AC = 82.5 AC = 399,300 SY

Sections 7 to 9:

Hydroseeding quantity based on area at the top of final build out for Sections 7 to 9 = 66,859 SY = 13.8 AC

Sodding quantity based on side slopes 3D surface area = (total 3D surface area - top flat area) = 36.4 AC - 13.8 AC = 22.6 AC = 109,384 SY

Hydroseeding cost is based on 2018 RS Means data for Tampa, FL.

• Hydroseeding unit cost from RS Means = \$28.32 per 1,000 SF = \$1,233.62 per AC

Sodding cost is based on three 2018 third party contractor quotations received on landfill closure projects for the SCLF and similar landfill facilities in Florida.

• Sodding unit cost from 2018 contractor quotes = \$3.32 per SY

Item No. 6 Stormwater Control Systems

Phases I-VI:

Berms:

Embankments (stormwater berms for side slopes of closure) are 50 square feet cross section and a total length of 31,524 ft taken from the conceptual closure drawings (included in Part 5).

Total quantity of fill soil required = 50 x 31,524 CF = 1,576,200 CF = 58,378 CY

The unit cost for the structural fill/soil is assumed same as that of the Item 2, or \$5.83 per CY.

Other:

<u>Downchutes</u>: A typical downchute for Phase I-VI is comprised of three major components (see typical downchute detail provided in Part 5): textured geomembrane liner, non-woven geotextile, and 6" thick concrete. Cross-sectional linear length of each component is calculated from the typical downchute design as: textured geomembrane = 24 ft; geotextile = 16 ft; and 6" thick concrete = 16 ft.

Total length of downchutes = 2,850 ft; therefore, quantity of each of the three components is: textured geomembrane = 7,600 SY; geotextile = 5,067 SY; and 6" thick concrete = 845 CY.

Unit cost of installed textured geomembrane is assumed same as Item No. 3. Unit cost of installed nonwoven geotextile is conservatively assumed as 50% of the liner cost based on SCS's experience on similar closure projects. Unit cost of 6" concrete is based on RS Means \$143.65 per CY (\$118.62 materials + \$25.03 placement).

• Liner unit cost from 2018 contractor quotes = \$5.22 per SY, geotextile is conservatively estimated to be 50% of liner cost or \$2.61 per SY.

<u>Control Structures</u>: The control structure is comprised of the velocity dissipater gabions (three feet wide & conservatively assumed nine feet deep), and the modified downchute, same as typical downchutes but with 6" grout filled fabric revetment (GFFR) instead of 6" concrete.

Total length of gabions = 45 ft (Downchute 1) + 48 ft (Downchute 3) + 90 ft (Downchute 3 – two 45 ft rows) + 45 ft (Downchute 4) + 48 ft (Downchute 5) + 42 ft (Downchute 6) = 318 ft; therefore, plan area of gabions = 318 ft x 3 ft = 954 SF = 106 SY.

Total length of modified downchutes = 243 ft; therefore, the total quantity of each of the three components of downchute is: textured geomembrane = 648 SY; geotextile = 432 SY; and 6" thick fabric reinforced concrete = 72 CY.

Unit cost of gabions is based on RS Means: \$170.96 per SY; Unit cost of GFFR is assumed to be same as fabric reinforced concrete for financial assurance purposes. The unit cost of fabric reinforced concrete is based on RS Means (\$8.22 per CY + \$143.65 per CY for

concrete). Therefore adjusted total cost of installed fabric reinforced concrete = \$151.87 per CY.

<u>Terrace Swale</u>: Terrace swale along the side slope is comprised of 4" lime rock base with 2" asphalt pavement (refer to side slope ditch detail in Part 5). For financial assurance purposes, it is assumed that bottom 4" is gravel fill and top 2" is asphalt pavement. Cross-sectional length of the terrace swale pavement = 14 ft (approx); total length of the swale = 31,524 ft (conservatively top swale is assumed as part of side slope swale configuration); therefore, total quantity of gravel = 5,449 CY, and total quantity of asphalt pavement = 49,037 SY. Unit cost of gravel is based on RS Means: \$66.28 per CY. Unit cost of asphalt pavement is based on RS Means: \$8.72 per SY.

See Table 1 below for total cost and individual breakup of "Other" costs. Note that 10% contingency is added to count for any miscellaneous storm water control activities required during closure such as temporary stormwater control measures etc. This total cost is added as lump sum amount on the FDEP Form.

ltem	Component	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Downchutes	Liner	7,600	SY	\$5.22	\$39,672
Downchutes	Geotextile	5,067	SY	\$2.61	\$13,225
Downchutes	6" Concrete	845	СҮ	\$143.65	\$121,384
Control Structure	Gabions	106	SY	\$170.96	\$18,122
Control Structure	Liner	648	SY	\$4.41	\$2,858
Control Structure	Geotextile	432	SY	\$2.61	\$1,128
Control Structure	6" Reinforced Concrete	72	СҮ	\$151.87	\$10,935
Terrace Swale	4" Gravel Fill	5,449	СҮ	\$66.28	\$361,160
Terrace Swale	2" Asphalt Pavement	49,037	SY	\$8.72	\$427,603
	\$996,085				
10% Contingency					\$99,609
	Total				

Table 1. Breakup of "Other" Costs for Phase I to VI

Sections 7 to 9:

Berms:

Embankments (stormwater berms for side slopes of closure) are 50 square feet cross section and a total length of 16,358 ft taken from the conceptual closure drawings (included in Part 5).

Therefore, total quantity of fill soil required = 50 x 16,358 CF = 817,900 CF = 30,293 CY

The unit cost for the structural fill/soil is assumed same as that of the Item 2, or \$5.83 per CY.

Other:

<u>Downchutes</u>: A typical downchutes for Sections 7 to 9 landfill area is comprised of three major components (see typical downchute detail provided in Part 5): textured geomembrane liner, non-woven geotextile, and 6" thick GFFR. Cross-sectional linear length of each component is calculated from the typical downchute design as: textured geomembrane = 20 ft; geotextile = 16 ft; and 6" thick GFFR = 16 ft.

Total length of downchutes = 2,436 ft; therefore, quantity of each of the three components is: textured geomembrane = 5,413 SY; geotextile = 4,331 SY; and 6" thick GFFR = 722 CY.

<u>Control Structures</u>: The control structures for the each downchute are assumed to be comprised of the velocity dissipater gabions (three feet wide & conservatively assumed nine feet deep). Assume one gabion of 30 ft length (twice the plan width of typical downchute) will be required per downchute.

Total length of gabions = 30 ft x 5 (number of downchutes) = 150 ft; therefore, plan area of gabions = 150 ft x 3 ft = 50 SY.

<u>Terrace Swale</u>: Terrace swale along the side slope is assumed to be comprised of 4" gravel fill at bottom and 2" asphalt pavement on top. Cross-sectional length of the terrace swale pavement = 14 ft (assumed same as that of Phase I to VI); total length of the swale = 16,358 ft; therefore, total quantity of gravel = 2,827 CY, and total quantity of asphalt pavement = 25,446 SY.

See Table 2 below for total cost and individual breakup of "Other" costs. Note that 10% contingency is added to count for any miscellaneous storm water control activities required during closure such as temporary stormwater control measures etc. This total cost is added as lump sum amount on the FDEP Form.

ltem	Component	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Total
Downchutes	Liner	5,413	SY	\$5.22	\$28,256
Downchutes	Geotextile	4,331	SY	\$2.61	\$11,304
Downchutes	6" Concrete	722	СҮ	\$143.65	\$103,715
Control Structure	Gabions	50	SY	\$170.96	\$8,548
Terrace Swale	4" Gravel Fill	2,827	СҮ	\$66.28	\$187,374
Terrace Swale	2" Asphalt Pavement	25,446	SY	\$8.72	\$221,889
Subtotal					\$561,086
10% Contingency					\$56,109
Total					\$617,194

Table 2.Breakup of "Other" Costs for Sections 7-9

Item No. 7 Gas Controls: Passive

No passive gas collection system is proposed as the facility has an active gas collection system installed.

Item No. 8 Gas Control: Active Extraction

The gas collection system installation is considered as part of the operational costs of the facility; therefore, no additional cost for the active extraction is considered for closure of the facility. Note that the Southeast County Landfill is a Title V facility that falls under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) compliance, and therefore, an active gas collection system is required by the regulations. The facility has an active gas collection system installed in Phases I-VI and Sections 7, 8, and 9.

Item No. 9 Security System

Perimeter fencing, gates and signs already exist at the facility. A \$2,000 lump sum is allocated in the cost estimates for additional signs or fence modifications required at the time of closure.

Item No. 10 Engineering Permitting and Design

The closure permit application (including plan report), engineering drawings, and certification of closure reports will be required as part of the landfill closure. All three services are included under the closure plan report for financial assurance purposes. SCS reevaluated the working hours estimated to complete these services for this cost estimate.

In accordance with Rule 62-701.610(3), a final survey of the Class I landfill will be required. The final survey cost is estimated to be \$50,000 for the landfill. Note that the surveying cost has been split on the FDEP forms based on footprint area of Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

The facility already falls under NSPS compliance and has an assigned Title V permit; therefore, no cost has been considered. Closure permit fee is based on Chapter 62-701.

Item No. 11 Construction-Phase Engineering

The hours shown in Item 11 include professional services required during construction (submittal review, site visits and quality testing review). SCS reviewed the working hours estimated in the April 2015 cost estimates, and found the numbers to be conservative for financial assurance purposes. These working hours are repeated in the current estimates.

Item No. 12 Contingency

A contingency of 5% is added to the sub-total of Items 1-11.

Item No. 13 Site-Specific Cost

<u>Mobilization & Insurance</u>: A mobilization & insurance cost is assumed as approximately 5% of the construction cost.

<u>Waste Tire Processing Facility:</u> The Waste Tire Processing Facility (WTPF) has a total storage capacity of 29,065 CY of tires, 15,065 CY whole tires and 14,000 CY processed tires (source: April 2015 WTPF Permit Renewal Application). Based on the 2015 Permit Renewal Application, the total cost of closing waste tire facility = \$207,139.

The Waste Tire Processing Facility has currently ceased tire shredding operations and contracted for disposal of whole tires by an outside contractor. If the County does not resume on-site shredding of times, the cost of closing the waste tire facility will likely be lower than the above estimate. However, the option to resume on-site shredding of tires remains, and the estimate therefore remains at \$207,139.

LONG-TERM CARE COSTS:

In accordance with Rule 62-701.630(3)(a), F.A.C., the owner or operator of a Class I facility shall continue to monitor and maintain the facility for 30 years from the date of closure.

Item No. 1 Groundwater Monitoring

<u>Phases I to VI</u>: There are 12 wells that are included in regular semi-annual groundwater monitoring for the Phase I to VI area at the facility.

<u>Sections 7 to 9</u>: There are eight wells that are included in regular semi-annual groundwater monitoring for the Sections 7 to 9.

SCS evaluated unit sampling cost for various similar landfill facilities, and conservatively estimated the unit cost of sampling to be \$450 per location per monitoring event.

Item No. 2 Surface Water Monitoring

There are four surface water monitoring locations at the facility that are required to be monitored and analyzed semiannually. SCS evaluated unit sampling cost for various similar landfill facilities, and conservatively estimated the unit cost of sampling to be \$450 per location per monitoring event. Note that the cost has been evenly distributed between Phases I to VI, and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

Item No. 3 Gas Monitoring

Quarterly gas monitoring is split into two separate tasks:

<u>Gas Probes & Buildings</u>: Perimeter gas probes and on-site buildings are monitored with LandGEM or other similar equipment. LandGEM rental cost is approximately \$110 per day (see recent invoice from Pine Environmental). On-site technician (\$55 hourly rate, see SCS fee schedule) will require 10 hours for sampling & reporting results to the department. Therefore, total cost for the sampling event = \$110 (equipment) + \$550 (technician) + \$250 (miscellaneous expenses) = \$910.

<u>Surface Emissions Monitoring (SEM)</u>: Surface emissions monitoring will be performed with MicroFID or similar equipment. The equipment's daily rental rate is approx. \$90 (see quote from Pine Environmental). It requires approximately 20 hours for the technician to perform the SEM and another 8 hours to compile and submit the report to the department. Miscellaneous cost of \$500 is considered that includes mileage, food, and lodging reimbursements. Therefore, total cost of the SEM event = \$180 (equipment) + \$1,540 (technician) + \$500 (miscellaneous) = \$2,220.

Total cost of quarterly gas monitoring is estimated to be \$3,130. Note that the cost has been evenly distributed between Phases I to VI, and CEA Sections 7 to 9 (\$1,565 each).

Item No. 4 Leachate Monitoring (Class I Only)

Per Chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), annual leachate monitoring is no longer required and therefore, is not included as part of the long-term care cost estimates.

Item No. 5 Leachate Collection/Treatment Systems Maintenance

<u>Collection Pipe</u>: Based on a quotation from Florida Jetclean, the cost of jet cleaning is estimated as \$15,000 (= 250 per hour x 60 hours). Assuming that pipe cleaning will be required once every five years, annualized cost of jet cleaning the collection pipes is \$3,000. Cost is evenly split between Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

Assuming video inspections will be required for 12 hours once every five years, annualized video inspection cost is 600 (= 250 per hour x 12 hours / 5 years). Cost is evenly split between Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

<u>Tanks</u>: Inspection and cleaning services for the effluent and leachate storage tanks is assumed to be 45,000 every 5 years = 9,000 /yr. Note that the cost has been evenly distributed between Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

Disposal: Leachate generation varies by year, therefore the average leachate generation for the past 5 years (2013 through 2017) was used to estimate the quantity for this item. Based on annual Leachate Balance Reports from 2013 through 2017, the Southeast County Landfill had an annual average of 24,693,238 gallons of leachate generated for Phases I-VI, and 1,936,494 gallons of leachate generated for Sections 7 to 9. Note that landfill will receive a barrier cover (40-mil LLDPE) during closure, limiting the stormwater percolation significantly, and thus, decreasing amount of generated leachate. Therefore, using 2013 through 2017 leachate generation is a conservative assumption. The LTRF will close operations for long term care; therefore, all leachate generated at the SCLF will be hauled outside for treatment.

The cost of disposal was assumed as \$34.40 per 1,000 gallons based on the County's third party leachate hauler and WWTP disposal costs provided in a 2016 SCLF leachate disposal operating cost analysis report. Per SCS experience in similar projects at other landfill facilities in Florida, the unit cost is appropriate for leachate hauling and disposal.

<u>Sumps & Lift Stations</u>: For financial assurance purposes, an amount of \$3,000 per year was allocated for maintenance of sumps and lift stations. Note that the cost has been evenly distributed between Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

Note that the Leachate Treatment and Reclamation Facility will close operations for long term care. All leachate generated will be stored in the leachate and effluent tanks and hauled off-site for treatment. Therefore, no costs have been allocated for the maintenance of impoundments & aeration systems.

Item No. 6 Maintenance of Groundwater Monitoring Wells

\$500 per year is provided for groundwater well maintenance.

Item No. 7 Gas System Maintenance

To estimate the cost of maintaining the active gas collection system, maintenance of the well field and flare station were taken into consideration. Routine maintenance includes replacing the thermocouples in the flare stack every few months, inspecting and cleaning of the flare arrestor and replacing the bearings on the blower. An annual lump sum amount of \$5,000 was allocated for installation of replacement wells. Note that after the landfill closure, landfill gas generation should decrease, and thus, any need for replacement wells should also decrease. An amount of \$1,200 per year was budgeted for replacement of the blower every fifteen years. Also, \$500 each was budgeted for maintenance of the compressor and meters & valves, \$400 for the maintenance of the flaring units, and \$1,200 for the flame arrestors. Note that the above gas system maintenance costs have been considered as part of Phases I-VI for financial assurance purposes.

For the operations cost, it was assumed that a field technician would be needed for two days per month (20 hours @ \$55 per hour, \$500 misc. expenses) to monitor the collection wells, perform well field adjustments and document readings. This operations cost has been considered as part of CEA Sections 7 to 9 for financial assurance purposes.

Item No. 8 Landscape

The cost for this item is based on mowing both the landfill areas at an estimated frequency of four times a year and fertilizing once a year. See Part 4 of this report for backup of these costs.

Mowing:

Unit cost from RS Means 2018 riding mower, 48" - 58"

 $[(\$1.52/MSF) \times (1 MSF/1000 SF) \times (43,560 SF/1 AC)] = \$66.21/AC$. Mowing is projected to occur four times per year, for an annual cost of \$264.84/AC/YR.

Fertilization: Unit cost from RS Means 2018

 $[($3.04/MSF) \times (1 MSF/ 1000 SF) \times (43,560 SF/ 1 AC)] = $132.42/AC/YR.$ Fertilization will occur annually.

Item No. 9 Erosion Control & Cover Maintenance

To account for erosion control and cover maintenance in the post closure care period, reconstruction of the final cover (including sod, liner, and soil fill material) and re-grading were considered. Annual average soil losses of 2,092 CY & 444 CY were calculated using the universal soil loss equation (USLE) for Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9 respectively. This is a conservative value since it is assumed that 60% of the ground is covered by vegetation. Please refer to Part 6 for further explanation of the USLE equation.

For liner repair, it is assumed that 10% of the total liner area will require repair.

Phase I to VI:

For financial assurance purposes, it is assumed that soil will erode in channels that will cut an average of six inches deep into the final cover.

- Sodding: 2,092 CY * 110% machinery disturbance / (0.5 FT average depth) = 13,807 SY
- Regrading: 2.85 AC = 124,265 SF = 2,092 CY * 27 CF/CY * 110% machinery disturbance / (0.5 FT average depth)
- Liner: 1,255 SY = 11,297 SF = 2,092 CY * 27 CF/CY * 10% / 0.5 FT
- Soil: 2,092 CY

Sections 7 to 9:

For financial assurance purposes, it is assumed that soil will erode in channels that will cut an average of six inches deep into the final cover.

- Sodding: 26,374 SF = 2,930 SY = 444 CY * 27 CF/CY * 110% machinery disturbance / (0.5 FT average depth)
- Regrading: 0.61 AC = 26,374 SF = 444 CY * 27 CF/CY * 110% machinery disturbance / (0.5 FT average depth)
- Liner: 266 SY = 2,398 SF = 444 CY * 27 CF/CY * 10% / 0.5 FT
- Soil: 444 CY

Sodding cost is based on Item 5 of the Closure Cost Estimates (\$3.32/SY).

Regrading cost: Unit cost is based on RS Means

[(\$0.77/SY) x (SY/ 9 SF) x (43,560 SF/ AC)] = \$3,726.80 / AC

Liner repair cost is assumed to be \$16/SY. This assumption is based on materials cost of geosynthetics (see Item 3 of the Closure Cost Estimates) and miscellaneous cost associated with the repairs.

Soil Cost of vegetative top soil is based on the Item 4 of the Closure Cost Estimates (\$5.47/CY).

Item No. 10 Stormwater Management System Maintenance

As in Item 9, the eroded soil volume calculated in the USLE was used in the cost estimate for soil excavation from the stormwater pond.

A cost of \$4.25 per CY for excavation of sediment, debris, and vegetation was used from a contract for a nearby landfill. An additional \$2,370 was added to the cost to account for cleaning of inlets, culverts and additional stormwater appurtenances once every 5 years, split evenly between Phases I-VI and the CEA. The total cost of conveyance maintenance for the landfill is estimated as follows.

<u>Phase I to VI</u>: [(\$4.25/CY * 2,092 CY) + \$1,185] = \$10,076.00.

<u>Sections 7 to 9</u>: [(\$4.25/CY * 444 CY) + \$1,185] = \$3,072.00.

The stormwater maintenance cost sheet is provided in Part 4.

Item No. 11 Security System Maintenance

An amount of \$500 per year is allocated for fence & other repairs.

Item No. 12 Utilities

Utilities cost is assumed as \$500 per month (\$6,000 annually). The cost has been evenly split between Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

Item No. 13 Leachate Systems Operation

The leachate collection system at the facility will require an on-site technician for maintenance. The cost of an onsite technician has been estimated at \$55/hour for 16 hrs/month. In addition to the technician cost, an amount of \$2,000 is budgeted for any materials required for general maintenance. The cost has been evenly split between Phases I to VI and CEA Sections 7 to 9.

Item No. 14 Administrative

Professional engineering services expected during the long-term care period include semiannual and water quality technical reports, ten-year closure permit renewal applications, inspections required by FDEP rules for closure permits. SCS reviewed the working hours estimated in the April 2015 cost estimates, and found the numbers to be conservative for financial assurance purposes. These working hours are repeated in the current estimates; however, hourly rates have been revised.

Item No. 15 Contingency

A contingency of 5% is included with the total cost of Items No. 1 - 14.

PART 4 UNIT COST REFERENCES

Hillsborough County Class I Landfill - Finar Average of Th	orough County- Southeast County Landfill Landfill - Financial Assurance Closure Cost Average of Third Party Quotations ¹	ill Sst			
			Unit Cost	st	
Closure Item	Approximate Quantity Unit	Comanco	RCS T	T&K	Average ²
3" Intermediate Cover Soil Layer (on-site soils)	90,163 CY	\$6.00	\$4.37	\$7.12	\$5.83
Topsoil (18" Cover Soil & 6" Top Vegetative Soil from on-site source)	721,306 CY	\$5.00	\$5.45	\$5.97	\$5.47
Textured 40-mil LLDPE	1,030,436 SY	\$4.95	\$4.41	\$6.30	\$5.22
Double sided Geo-Composite	1,030,436 SY	\$5.85	\$5.67	\$6.03	\$5.85
Sodding	496,381 SY	\$3.60	\$3.15	\$3.20	\$3.32
Note: 1. Quotes were received from 3rd party contractors for the SCLF and similar landfill facilities in Florida 2. Average cost was used for FACE	- landfill facilities in Florida				

 From:
 David Scherbaty

 To:
 Devitt, Caroline

 Subject:
 RE: Request for Unit Cost Data - Southeast County Landfill

 Date:
 Thursday, October 4, 2018 8:13:13 AM

 Attachments:
 Thursday, October 4, 2018 8:13:13 AM

Caroline,

I apologize for the delayed response. Please see our budgetary unit prices listed below in red. Please let me know if you have any questions or if you need any additional information.

Thanks,



David Scherbaty | Director of Sales

4301 Sterling Commerce Drive | Plant City, FL 33566 Office: 813-988-8829 | Cell: 813-323-3584 E-mail: <u>dscherbaty@comanco.com</u> | web: <u>www.comanco.com</u>

From: Devitt, Caroline [mailto:CDevitt@scsengineers.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2018 1:03 PM
To: David Scherbaty <dscherbaty@comanco.com>
Subject: Request for Unit Cost Data - Southeast County Landfill

Mr. Scherbaty,

As you know, landfills are required per FDEP to provide 3rd party quotes for items in their closure cost estimate. I am working on the financial assurance for the Southeast County Landfill in Hillsborough County, FL and I would appreciate it if you could provide quotes for the following items on a unit price basis based on the following assumptions:

- Assume on-site borrow source for cover soil and topsoil and using off-road trucks for hauling. Estimate typical on-site haul distance of approximately 1 mile, if necessary
- All costs shall include material transportation, and installation
- These costs shall be based on current (2018) prices

Closure Item	Approximate	Unit	Unit Cost
	Quantity		
3" Intermediate Cover Soil Layer (on-site soils)	90,163	CY	\$6.00
Topsoil (18" Cover Soil & 6" Top Vegetative Soil	721,306	CY	\$5.00
from on-site source)			
Textured 40-mil LLDPE	1,030,436	SY	\$4.95
Double sided Geo-Composite	1,030,436	SY	\$5.85
Sodding	496,381	SY	\$3.60

Please let me know if you have any questions or need any additional information. Thank you for your assistance on this.

Caroline Devitt, E.I.T. Staff Professional SCS Engineers 3922 Coconut Palm Drive, Suite 102 Tampa, Florida 33619 813-804-6713 (W) 414-364-8291 (C) cdevitt@scsengineers.com

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Southeast Landfill Closure Cost Estimate 2018

Closure Item	Approximate Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost
3" Intermediate Cover Soil Layer (on-site soils)	90,163	CY	\$4.37
Topsoil (18" Cover Soil & 6" Top Vegetative Soil from on-site source)	721,306	CY	\$5.45
Textured 40-mil LLDPE	1,030,436	SY	\$4.41
Double sided Geo-Composite	1,030,436	SY	\$5.67
Sodding	496,381	SY	\$3.15

Note: Estimate based on assumption that on-site borrow source for cover soil and topsoil and using offroad trucks for hauling with typical on-site haul distance of approximately 1 mile, if necessary.

T&K Construction Closure Cos	t Quote		
Hillsborough County- Southeast C	ounty Landfill		
Closure Item	Approximate Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost
3" Intermediate Cover Soil Layer (on-site soils) ¹	90,163	СҮ	\$7.12
Topsoil (18" Cover Soil & 6" Top Vegetative Soil from on-site source) ¹	721,306	СҮ	\$5.97
Textured 40-mil LLDPE ²	1,030,436	SY	\$6.30
Double sided Geo-Composite ²	1,030,436	SY	\$6.03
Sodding	496,381	SY	\$3.20

Note:

 Soil costs in original quote included off-site soil. Number has been adjusted for on-site soil based on SCS experience.
 Liner costs in original quote only included placement of liner, not material. Number has been adjusted to include material based on SCS experience.

Asphalt

Scard	h Raso	lts											Tot	al 147 mcon
*	4	Line Number		0	Description	Unit	Crew	Daily Output La	bor Hours	Bare Haterial	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total OBP
ŵ	5	371716130010			Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, no hauling included			0.00						
Ť.	6	321216130020			Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, no haoling included			0.00						
ste -	Se.	121216130025			Plant-mix asphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, no hauling included, Section 31 23 23.20 for hauling costs (MF95 02315 492 0010)			0.00						
\$	*.	321216130000			Plant-mix asphalt paving, for teghnays and large paved areas, binder course, 1-1/2" thick, no hauling included	\$3	r. 82	7725.00	8,011	5.11	6.3	8 0.36	5.8	5 5.65
-		321216130120	-		Plant, nos apphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, binder coarse, 21 thick, no hauling isolided	5.	r, 82	6345100	0.014	6.00	0,4	0,43	7.64	8.72
音	F	321216130130			Flant-mix apphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, binder course, 2-1/2" thick, no hauling included	5.7	r, 82	5 5620.00	0.016	8.48	2.5	2 0.49	9,4	9 10.75
1	4	371716130160			Plant-mix apphalt paving, for highways and large paved anias, binder course, 3" thick, no itauling included	5.	r. 82	9905.00	0,018	10.22	0.6	0.56	11.3	8 12.84
*	F	321216130170			Plant-mix apphalt paving, for highways and large paved areas, binder course, 3-1/2" thick, no hauling included	5.1	. B2	\$ 4520.00	0.019	11.91	6.6	5. 0.61	13.1	7 14.86
dr.	5	321216130200			Plant mix applialt paving, for highways and large paved areas, binder course, 4" thick, no hauling included.	S.1	r. 82	4140.00	0.071	13.59	0.7	1 0.66	14.94	6 16.85

Concrete

3311	13.35	leavyweight Concr	etc, Re	sady Mix								1	otal 45 reco	ords found
*	4	Line Number	-	0	Description	Unit	Crew	Daily Output Labor Hours	Bare Material	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total O&P	Hourly Oper
ŵ	40	033113350010			HEAVYWEIGHT CONCRETE, READY MIX, delivered									
år -	So	033113350012			Includes local aggregate, sand, Portland cement (Type I) and water									
ŵ.	10	033113350015			Excludes all additives and treatments									
Q. ()	1	033113350020			2000 psi	C.Y.			107.41			107.41	118.62	
12	4	033113350100			2500 pril	C.Y.			111.15			111.15	121.42	
2	#	033113350150			3000 psi	C.Y.			113.01			113.01	124.22	
2	4	033113350200			3500 psi	C.Y.			115.82			115.82	127.96	
iz .	4	033113350300			4000 psi	C.Y.			119.55			119.55	130.76	
2	4	033113350350			4500 psi	C.Y.			122.35			122.35	134.50	
2	4	033113350400			5000 psi	C.Y.			125.16			125.16	138.23	
2	4	033113350411			6000 psi	C.Y.			128.89			128.89	141.97	
2	F.	033113350412			8000 psi	C.Y.			135.43			135.43	149.44	
ir.	4	033113350413			10,000 psi	C.Y.			142.90			142.90	156.91	
2	1	033113350414			12,000 psi	C.Y.			149.44			149.44	164.38	
2	\$	033113350416			1:4 topping	C.Y.			100.87			100.87	111.15	
7	Ŧ	033113350417			1:3 topping	C.Y.			109.28			109.28	120.49	
1	1p	033113350418			1:2 topping	CY.			122.35			122.35	134.50	

Concrete Placement

03311	3.70	Nacing Concrete													lotal 83 reco	ords found
*	4	Line Number	0		Description	Unit		Crew	Daily Output L	abor Hours	Bare Haterial	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total O&P	Hourly Ope
ŵ.	(F	033113704000		Over 10 C.Y., direct chute			C.Y.	C6	215.00	0.223		4.51	0.24	4.75	7.74	h
àr i	#	033113704050		Pumped			C.Y.	C20	240.00	0.267		5.55	3.96	9.51	13.52	
\$	₩.	033113704100		With crane and bucket			C.Y.	C7	185.00	0.389		8.20	5.91	14.11	20.18	6
ģ.	5	033113704300		Slab on grade, up to 6" thick,	direct chute		C.Y.	(5	110.00	0.435		8.82	0.48	9.30	15.21	
-	3	033113704350		Pumped			C.Y.	C20	130.00	0.492		10.25	7.34	17.59	25.03	
ůt 🗌	F	033113704400		With crane and bucket			C.Y.	0	110.00	0.655		13.71	9.94	23.65	33.76	
å.	ş	033113704600		Over 6" thick, direct chute			C.Y.	C6	165.00	0.291		5.88	0.32	6.20	10.08	₿÷
ŝ.	9	033113704650		Pumped			Ċ.Y.	C20	185.00	0.346		7.22	5.15	12.37	17.58	(preserve)
ŵ	\$F	033113704700		With crane and bucket			C.Y.	C7	145.00	0.497		10.45	7.54	17.99	25.55	1
\$T	\$	033113704900		Walls, 8" thick, direct chute			C.Y.	C6	90.00	0.533		10.77	0.58	11.35	18.59	
ŝz.	g.	033113704950		Pumped			C.Y.	C20	100.00	0.640		13.39	9.53	22.92	32.64	1
ir i	4	033113705000		With crane and bucket			C.Y.	07	80.00	0.900		18.94	13.60	32.54	46.32	

Concrete Fiber Reinforcement

331	13.35 1	leavyweight Concr	ete, Re	eady Mix									Т	otal 45 reco	ords found
*	4	Line Number		0	anna, ha	Description	Unit	- 0 L.1.	rew Daily Output Labor Hour	s Bare Material		Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total OBP	
'n	ş	033113350561			6000 psa			C.Y.		140.10			140.10	155.04	
lit .	4	033113350562			8000 psi			C.Y.		150.37			150.37	165.32	
lir .	4	033113350563			10,000 pei			C.Y.		160.65			160.65	176.53	
à:	4	033113350564			12,000 psi			C.Y.		170.92			170.92	187.73	
ît -	4	033113351300			For wanter concrete ((hot water), add		C.Y.		5.00			5.00	5.51	
ît.	4	033113351410			For mid-range water	reducer, add		C.Y.		3.35			3.35	3.69	
4	4	033113351420			For high-range water	r reducer/superplasticizer, add		C.Y.		5.88			5.88	6.44	
à	¥	033113351430			For retarder, add			C.Y.		3,02			3.02	3.32	
15	4	033113351440			For non-Chloride acc	celerator, add		C.Y.		5.98			5.98	6.58	
\$2	4	033113351450			For Chloride accelera	ator, per 1%, add		C.Y.		3.61			3.61	3.97	
2	3	033113351460			For fiber reinforcing,	synthetic (1 lb./C.Y.), add		C.Y.		7.47			7,47	8,22	
ŵ	4	033113351500			For Saturday deliver	γ, add		C.Y.		7.94	1		7.94	8.73	
ŝ¢	14	033113351510			For truck holding/wa	ating time past 1st hour per load, add		Hr.		98.07			98.07	108.34	
4	4	033113351520			For short load (less t	than 4 C.Y.), add per load		Ea.		80.32			80.32	88.26	
ŝ	1/0	033113354000			Flowable fill: ash,	cement, aggregate, water									
ĉr -	4	033113354100			40 - 80 psi			C.Y.		75.19			75.19	63.13	
ŝr.	Se .	033113354150			Structural: ash,	cement, aggregate, water & sand									
Ġr 🕯	4	033113354200			50 psi			C.Y.		75.19			75.19	83.13	
ĥr -	4	033113354250			140 psi			C.Y.		76.12			76.12	83.59	
år	Ŧ	033113354300			500 psi			C.Y.		78.46			78,45	85.40	
ε	4	033113354350			1000 psi			C.Y.		81.26			81.26	89.66	
<															>

Fertilizing

Searc	h Resu	lts											Total	71 records
*	4	Line Number	-	0	Description	Unit	Crew	Daily Output Lab	bor Hours	Bare Material	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total O&P
¥.	40	320190130010			Fertilizing			0.00						
\$C.	4	320190130100			Fertilizing, dry granular, 4 lb./M.S.F., hand spread	M.S.F.	1 Clab	24.00	0.333	2.22	8,74	ES.	10.96	16.9
*	ij.	320190130110			Fertilizing, dry granular, 4 lb./M.S.F., push rotary	M.S.F.	1 Clab	140.00	0.057	2.22	1.50	15	3.72	4.93
ŵ.	15	320190130120			Fertilizing, dry granular, 4l b./M.S.F., tractor towed spreader, 6' spread	M.S.F.	B66	500.00	0.016	2.22	0.55	0.50	3.27	3.89
*	IF.	320190130130			Fertilizing, dry granular, 4 lb./M.S.F., tractor towed spreader, 12' spread	M.S.F.	866	800.00	0.010	2.22	0.34	0.32	2.88	3.35
4	. A.	320190130140			Ferbilizing, dry granular, 4 lb./M.S.F., truck whithvind spreader	M.S.F.	866	1200.00	0.007	2.22	0.23	0.21	2.66	3.04
\$2	4	320190130180			Fertilizing, hydro spread, water soluble, 1.5 lb./MSF, with small power mulcher	M.S.F.	864	600.00	0.027	2.69	0.75	0.56	4.00	4.81
*	4	320190130190			Fertilizing, add for weed control	M.S.F.		0.00		0.29			0.29	0.32

Fine Grading

Searc	h Resa	dts												
*	4	Line Number	-	0	Description	Unit	Crew	Daily Output	Labor Hours	Bare Material	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total OBP
*	1/20	312216000000			Fine grading			0.00						
立	h	312216100010			Fine grading, finish grading			0.00						
de.	1	312216100011			Fine grading, finish grading granular subbase for highway paving, +/- 1"	S.Y.	B32C	8000.00	0.006		0.19	0.28	0.47	0.62
ŵ.	1/2	312216100012			Fine grading, finish grading, small area, to be paved with grader	5.Y.	BIIL	400.00	0.040		1.23	1.64	2.87	3.63
T.	\$	312216100100			Fine grading, for roadway, base or leveling course, large area, 6,000 S.Y. or more	S.Y.	BIH	2000.00	0.008		0.25	0.33	0.58	0.77
*	5	312216100200			Fine grading, grade subgrade for base course, roadways	5.Y.	BIIL	3500.00	0.005		0.14	0.18	0.32	0,43
古	4	312216101020			Fine grading, loam or topsoil fine grade for large area, 15,000 S.Y. or more	5.Y.	B32C	5000.00	0.010		0.30	0.44	0.74	0.98
te	4	312216101050			Fine grading, fine grade for small irregular areas, to 15,000 S.Y.	S.Y.	B32C	2000.00	0.024		0.74	1.09	1.83	2.43
\$2	14	312216101100			Fine grading, fine grade for slab on grade, machine	S.Y.	BIIL	1040.00	0.015		0.47	0.63	1.10	1.47
*	Ŧ	312216101150			Fine grading, fine grade for slab on grade, hand grading	S.Y.	B18	700.00	0.034		0,91	0.06	0.97	1.58
☆	F	312216101200			Fine grading, fine grade granular base for sidewalks and bikeways	5.Y.	B62	1200.00	0.020		0.58	0.15	0.73	1.12
1	4	312216102550			Fine grading, select gravel, hand grading	C.S.F.	2 Clab	60.00	0.267		6.95		6.95	11.59

Gabions

Search	h Resu	lts											
*	4	Line Number	 ø	Description	Unit	Crew	Daily Output	Labor Hours	Bare Haterial	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total O&P
n.	16	313613100010		Gabion boxes			0.00						
ŵ	Ŧ	313613100400		Gabion boxes, galvanized steel mesh mats or boxes, stone filled, 6" deep	5.Y,	813	200.00	0.240	27.84	6.89	3.09	37.82	45.63
*	#	313613100500		Gabion boxes, galvanized steel mesh mats or boxes, stone filled, 9" deep	S.Y.	813	163.00	0.294	34.43	8.47	3.79	46.69	56.30
\$	4	313613100600		Gabion boxes, galvanized steel mesh mats or boxes, stone filled, 12° deep	S.Y.	813	153.00	0.314	45.15	9.01	4.04	59,20	70.71
*	£	313613100700		Gabion boxes, galvanized steel mesh mats or boxes, stone filled, 18" deep	s.v.	813	102.00	0.471	65.19	13,54	6.07	B4.80	101.09
		113613100800		Gabion broos, galvanized steel mesh mats or boxes, stone filled, 35° deep	SY.	cin.	60.00	0.800	110,61	23.10	10.71	144.07	170.96

Seeding

r - 1	¢	Line Humber 📥 🖉	Description	Unit	Crew	Daily Output	Labor Hours	Bore Haterial	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total Ohl
2	ş	321413100700	Seeding plantable pavers, seeding wildflower with mulch and fietalizer, II Ib. per M.S.F., hydro or an seeding	H.S.F.	BBLA	20.00	0.800	10.99	23.60	18.29	54.93	2. 74.1
8	¢	329219131000	Seeding, mechanical seeding hydro or an seeding for large areas, includes line, fertilizer and seed	5.Y.	681	8900.00	0.002	0,45	0.05	0.05	0.56	5. 0.
2 9	Ģ.	379719131100	Sweding, mechanical sweding hydro or air seeding for large areas, includes lime, fertilizer and seed with wood fiber mulch a	5.1.	881	8900.00	0.002	1.90	0.03	0.00	1.91	1, 7.
	ž I	329219140200	Sending athletic fields, andreg athletic field max with mulch and finitizer, h Ib. per HLSF , hydro or air sending	HSJ.	881	80.00	0.290	10.20	5.61	7.29	22.98	21
2 3	ğ.	379219140600	Seeding athletic fields, seeding birdsfoct trefoll with mulch and fertilizer, 0.45 lb. per M.S.F., hydro or air seeding	N.S.F.	681	80.08	0.200	7.04	5,41	7.29	19,74	4
e 1	3	329219141000	Sending athletic fields, useding blasgram, common with mulch and fertilizer, 4 liz, per HLS.F., hydro or air sending	M.S.F.	881	80.00	8.200	19.39	5.41	7.29	32.09	1 38
2 1	ş	179719141300	Seeding athletic fields, seeding biolograps, baron with mulch and fertilizer, 4 lb. per M.S.F., hydro or air seeding	M.S.F.	881	80.00	6.200	19.78	5,41	7.29	29.48	8 35
2 1	4.	329219141700	Seeding athletic fields, seeding clover, white with mulch and furtilizer, 0.67 th. per M.S.F., hydro or all seeding	H.S.F.	681	80.00	0.200	15.38	5.41	7.29	28.09	E: 33
2 1	ş.,	339310142000	Sanding athletic fields, seeding clover, ladino with mulch and fietilizer, 0.67 b. per M.S.F., hydro or an seeding	M.S.F.	881	80.00	0.200	12.31	5.41	7.29	25.01	t 30
+	۴.	329219142400	Seeding athletic fields, seeding fescue, tall with mulch and fieldizer, 5.5 lb. per M.S.F., hydro/air seeding	M.S.F.	881	80.00	0.209	23.00	5,41	7.29	35.70	9 92
2 . 1	4	120210143200	Kauding alfildle fields, sanding horses, chaoing with moleh and furthine, 5.5.8, par M.S.E., hydrofair sanding	MAR	8011	80.00	0.200	34.35	5.41	7.50	37.05	10. 10
2 3	ġ.	329219142820	Seeding attiletic fields, seeding fescue, creeping with mulch and fertilizer, S.5 lb. per M.S.F., Hydro/air seeding	MSF.	861	80.00	0.200	22.55	5.41	7.29	35.25	5 41
2 3	ų.	329219143100	Seeding athlatic fields, seeding crown votch with mulch and fertilizer, 4 lb. per M.S.F., hydro/air seeding	M.S.F.	881	80.00	0.200	129.89	5.41	7.29	142,59	9 \$60
2 5	6	379219143500	Geeding athletic fields, seeding rye, annual with mulch and fertilizer, 10 fb. per M.S.F., hydro or an seeding	H.S.F.	185	80.08	0.200	30.22	5,41	7.29	42.92	2 50
2 3	g.	329719143800	Seeding athletic fields, seeding rys, fire textured, with multh and fertilizer, 10 lb. per M.S.F., hydro or an seeding	MSE.	881	60.00	9.200	28.85	5.41	7.29	41.56	-49
2 3	<i>¥</i>	329219144200	Seeding attiletic fields, useding shade mix with mulch and fertilizer, 6 (b, per M.S.F., hydro or an seeding	MSF.	001	80.00	5,200	20.75	5,4)	7.29	33.45	5 40
2 9	ų.	329219144600	Seeding athletic fields, seeding slope mix with mulch and fertilizer, 6 8: per H.S.F., hydro or air seeding	H.S.F.	881	80.00	9.200	26.61	5.41	7.29	39,31	L 46
2 1	F	329719145000	Seeding athletic fields, seeding turf mix with mulch and fertilizer, 4 lb. per M.S.F., hydro or an seeding	M.S.F.	881	80.00	0.200	25.26	5.41	7.29	37.96	5 44
2	F	379219145400	Seeding athletic fields, seeding utility mix with mulch and fertilizer, 7 lb. per M.S.F., hydro or serseding	M.S.F.	E81	80.08	8.200	32.02	5,41	7.29	44.72	2) 52
	-	129219145800	Seeding athletic fields, seeding wildflower with mulch and fertilizer, 0.10 lb, per M.S.F., hydro or an seeding	HSF.	081	80.00	8.200	9,43	5.41	7.29	22.13	2 23

Gravel Fill

Searc	h Resu	lits												
*	4	Line Number	-	0	Description	Unit	Crew	Daily Output Lab	or Hours	Bare Haterial	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total OBP
tic .	h	312323170010			General fill, dumped material, spread, excludes compaction			0.00						
*	5	312323170011			Spread dumped material, no compaction			0.00						
\$	4	312323170020			Fill, dumped material, spread, by dozer, excludes compaction	LCY.	8108	1000.00	0.008		0.28	1.29	1.57	1.89
\$	5	312323170100			Fill, dumped material, spread, by hand, excludes compaction	LCY.	1 Clab	12.00	0.667		17.35		17.39	28.76
*	h	312323170150			Fill, from stockpile, 2-1/2 C.Y., spread fill, with front-end loader, excludes compaction			0.00						
\$	#	312323170170			Fill, from stockpile, 130 HP, 2-1/2 C.Y., 300' haul, spread fill, with front-end loader, excludes	LCY.	B10P	600.00	0.013		0.47	2.05	2.52	3.02
☆	4	312323170190			Fill, from stockpile, 300 HP dozer, 2-1/2 C.Y., 300' haul, spread fill, with front-end loader, exclu	LCY.	BIOM	600.00	0.013		0.47	3.11	3.58	4.15
京	50	312323170400			Fill, for compaction of embankment, see Section 31 23 23.23 (MF95 02315 310)			0.00						
the state	#	312323170500			Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, 4° deep	S.F.	B37	10000.00	0.005	0.56	0,13	0.02	0.71	0.86
¥	4	312323170600			Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, 6° deep	S.F.	837	8600.00	0.006	0.64	0.15	0.02	1.01	1.21
\$0	4	312323170700			Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor stabs, 9" deep-	5.F.	837	7200.00	0.007	1.40	0.15	0.02	1.61	1.87
Tr.	5	312323170800			Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, 12° deep	.5.F.	B37	6000,00	0.008	1.96	0.22	0.03	2.21	2.56
*		312323171000			Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate pricing method, 4 th deep	E.C.Y.	837	120.00	0.400	42,06	11.11	1.28	54.45	66.28
×	4	312323171100	-		Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate pricing method, 6° deep	E.C.Y.	B37	160.00	0.300	42.06	8,32	0.97	51.35	61.14
*	Ŧ	312323171200			Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate pricing method, 9" deep	E.C.Y.	B37	200,00	0.240	42.06	6.64	0.77	49.47	58.18
str.	Ŧ	312323171300			Fill, gravel fill, compacted, under floor slabs, alternate pricing method, 12° deep	E.C.Y.	B37	220,00	0.218	42.06	6.06	0.70	48.82	57.08
\$	So	312323171500			Fill, for fill under exterior paving, backfill with wheeled front-end loader, see Section 3			0.00						
\$	Se.	312323171600			Fill, for flowable fill, see Section 03 31 13.35 (MF95 03310 220)			0.00						

Mowing

Searc	h Resu	lts											Total	71 records
*	4	Line Number	-	0	Description	tinit	Crew	Daily Output Lab	or Hours	Bare Haterial	Bare Labor	Bare Equipment	Bare Total	Total O&P
ŵ.	Se.	320190190010			Mowing			0.00						
4	Ga .	320190191650			Mowing, mowing brush, tractor with rotary mower			0.00						
te .	ų.	320190191660			Mowing, mowing brush, light density, tractor with rotary mower	M.S.F.	BS	4 22.00	0.364		12.83	16.56	29.38	39.48
4	4	320190191670			Mowing, mowing brush, medium density, tractor with rotary mower	M.S.F.	68	4 13.00	0,615		21.73	28.02	49.75	66.49
\$2	g.	320190191680			Mowing, mowing brush, heavy density, tractor with rotary mower	M.S.F.	88	4 9.00	0.689		31.49	40.25	71.74	96.23
\$	#	320190192000			Mowing, mowing brush/grass in highway/airport medians, tractor with rotary mower	M.S.F.	88	4 13.00	0.615		21.73	28.02	49.75	66.45
*	4	320190192010			Traffic safety, flashing truck for highway/airport median mowing	Day	AZ	8 1.00	8.000		236.83	191.57	428.40	601.21
1	15	320190194050			Mowing, lawn mowing, improved areas, 18" + 22", power mover	M.S.F.	1 Cla	b 65.00	0.123		3.22		3.22	5.37
te .	F	320190194100			Mowing, lawn mowing, improved areas, 22" - 30", power mover	N.S.F.	1 Cla	b 110.00	0.073		1.91		1.91	3.17
\$	4	320190194150			Mowing, Liwn mowing, improved areas, 30" - 32", power mover	M.S.F.	1 Cla	b 140.00	0.057		1.50	E.	1.50	2.48
1	9	320190194160			Mowing, lawn mowing, improved areas, 36" - 44", riding mower	M.S.F.	86	6 300.00	0.027		0.91	0.84	1.75	2.43
		320190194170			Mowing, Lawn mowing, Improved artses, 48" - 58", riding mower	M.S.F.	Bő	6 480.00	0.017		0.57	0.52	1.09	1.52
*	6	320190194175			Mowing, lawn mowing, with tractor & attachments			0.00						
4	F	320190194180			Mowing, lawn mowing, 3 gang reel, 7, with tractor & attachments	M.S.F.	85	6 930.00	0.009		0.29	0,28	0.57	0.78
*	4	320190194190			Mowing, Jawn mowing, 5 gang reel, 12', with tractor & attachments	M.S.F.	86	6 1200.00	0.007		0.23	0.21	0.44	0.60

BID SCHEDULE - Y16-185-EB

BASE YEAR

The Contractor shall be responsible for performing all work and services as outlined in Part H-Scope of Work of this contract. The Unit prices herein include, but are not limited to <u>all</u> labor, parts, services, materials, equipment, maintenance of traffic, permit fees, taxes, tests, mobilization/demobilization, insurance, bonds, incidentals and other miscellaneous cost, overhead and profit, that are necessary to successfully complete all work herein. This shall include the completion of the Inspection Report Form for each stormwater pond that is serviced under any line item in this schedule. Services under line items 010, 011 and 012 will be on an as needed basis and must have been ordered by the County. Services under line items 010, 011 and 012 shall not be used to supplement or augment labor and materials costs of any other line item in this contract as these services are intended for emergencies and to perform additional work not explicitly covered in line items 001 through 009.

			ESTIMATED			
ITEM NO	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ANNUAL QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	
001	Excavate and dispose of sediment, debris and vegetation.	CY	7,000	\$ <u>4.25</u>	<u>\$ 29,750</u> .00	
002	Jetting and cleaning of stormwater pond lines/pipes	LF	5,000	\$ <u>2.25</u>	\$11,250.00	
003	Disposal of all cleared/excavated material. Requires landfill tickets for reimbursement	TN	5,000	\$29.00	\$145,000.00	
004	TCLP Testing	EA	5	\$ 100.00	\$ 500.00	
005	Furnish and install sod as required	SY	15,000	\$ 2.40	\$ <u>36,000.00</u>	
006	Furnish and install seed and mulch as required	SY	250	\$_0.25	\$ 62.50	
007	Furnish and install erosion control (fabric formed riprap, FDOT Section 530)	SY	250	s.10.36	\$ <u>1,590.</u> 00	
008	Furnish and install fill dirt (Prepared top soil material, FDOT section 987)	СУ	500	\$ 9.11	\$4,555.00	

BASE YEAR / STORMWATER POND MAINTENANCE

Hi Caroline,

The time it took to jetclean the entire LCS system, including the 2 headers, was \sim 60 hours at a contract rate of \$244 / hour, totaling \sim \$14,640.00.

Yes, the video-inspection work is also still billable at \$244.00 / hour for Hillsborough County.

Please let me know if you need anything else?

Thank you.

Ralph Calistri - Florida Jetclean - 800-226-8013

On Tuesday, October 9, 2018, 11:50:47 AM EDT, Devitt, Caroline <CDevitt@scsengineers.com> wrote:

Hi Ralph,

I'm working on the financial assurance for the Hillsborough Southeast Landfill and one of the items is jet cleaning and video inspection.

I know you did a jet cleaning of the entire leachate collection system at the beginning of the year and then the 2 new headers in May.

Can you send me the costs for those 2 jobs?

And for video inspection, we previously used a rate of \$250/hour. Is that still accurate?

Thank you

Caroline Devitt, E.I.T. Staff Professional SCS Engineers 3922 Coconut Palm Drive, Suite 102 Tampa, Florida 33619 813-804-6713 (W)

OPIN		INVOIC	Page: 1(1)		
Toll-free: (877) 25 www.pine-environ Office: FL - Tampa (813) 620-1001	9-7463 mental.com		Invoice Date 09/13/18 Due Date 10/12/18	Invoice # US1-180078070	Cust # 15430009 Contract A382968
Bill To SCS Engineers 3922 Coconut Palr Suite 102 TAMPA, FL - 3361 United States				Ship To PINE 3902 CORPOREX SUITE 450 TAMPA, FL - 3361 United States Attn:STEPHANIE Phone:	19
Ordered By STEPHANIE LIP Currency USD US Dollar PO # 09205104.26		Project #		Terms Net 30 Days	
ltem # Charge	Qty	Model Description Rental Period		Asset ID # Price	Tota
51156	2.00	Landfill Meter- GEM2000 09/06/18 - 09/07/18		4481 103.70/ Day	207.40
					007.40

Sub Total	207.40
Sales Tax	14.51
Invoice total	221.91

Project # 09205104.26 G/L # Invoice Approved MUT

Measuring Was Only Voucher Approved Date Vouchered



Please Remit Payment To:

Pine Lockbox P.O. Box 12488 Newark, NJ 07101-3588

This invoice has been emailed

Quote

OPINE

055423

October 09, 2018 Quote valid for 30 days

3902 Corporex Park Drive Tampa, FL 33619

Dontal Datas

Phone: (813) 620-1001

Quoted For

Caroline Devitt

SCS Engineers

Tampa, FL 33619

3922 Coconut Palm Drive

Quoted By

Lynn Reedy Pine Environmental Services LLC

Phone: (813) 620-1001 Email: Ireedy@pine-environmental.com

Phone: 813-621-0080 Email: cdevitt@SCSengineers.com

			Rental Rates				
Item #	Description	Quantity	Per Daily	Unit Rental Weekly	Rates 4 Week		
52090	FID-Photovac MicroFID Note: **Cal kit includes at N/C**	1	\$80.75	\$230.35	\$700.40		
Commei		I	I				
مرمنا ما مريالا							

Plus shipping and taxes Please refer to quote to assure proper billing

Visit us on the web - www.pine-environmental.com

Quote excludes applicable taxes & freight

I accept terms and conditions of this quotation.

Signature

Payment Terms:

Payment due net 30 days for orders shipped in the United States

Visa, Mastercard, American Express and Discover payments are accepted. Must arrive by





Check here if partial shipments

	Rate
Personnel	(\$)
Principal/Office Director	193.31
Project Director	183.83
Senior Project Manager	143.91
Project Manager	131.30
Senior Project Professional	120.79
Project Professional	92.79
Staff Professional	73.74
Senior Technician	71.44
Designer	89.27
Senior Superintendent	99.78
Associate Staff Professional	69.85
Laborer	51.45
Sr. Office Service Manager	73.54
Secretarial/Clerical	63.03

SCS Fee Schedule Third Quarter FY 2018

PART 5

MATERIALS QUANTITY REFERENCE

From: Luis Rodriguez

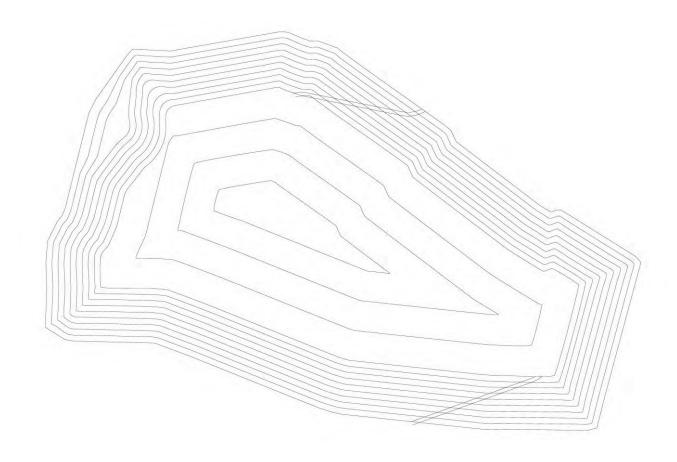
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

To: Robert Curtis

Subject: Phases 1-6 closure cap area.doc

Closure Cap Phases 1-6

Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill phases 1-6



3D surface area: 7249968.17 Sq. ft. = 166.44 acres

From: Luis Rodriguez

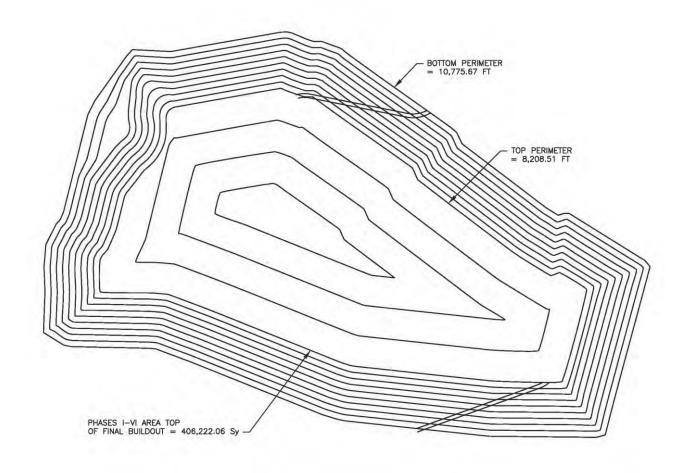
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

To: Robert Curtis

Subject: Phases 1-6 Final Buildout.doc

Final Buildout Phases 1-6

Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill phases 1-6



From: Luis Rodriguez

Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

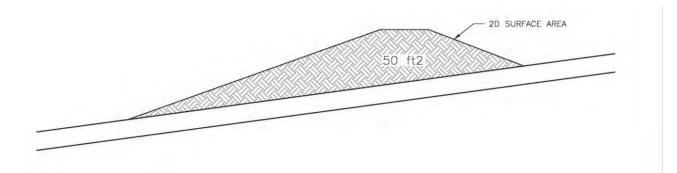
To: Robert Curtis

Subject: Site A Sections 7,8 and 9 & Phases 1-6 Typical Sideslope Stormwater Swale.doc

Typical Sideslope Stormwater Swale Site A Sections 7, 8 and 9 &

Phases 1-6

Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill



See dwg 20 Phases I-VI Operating Sequence Drawings dwg 10 Sections 7,8 and 9 Operating Sequence Drawings.

From: Luis Rodriguez

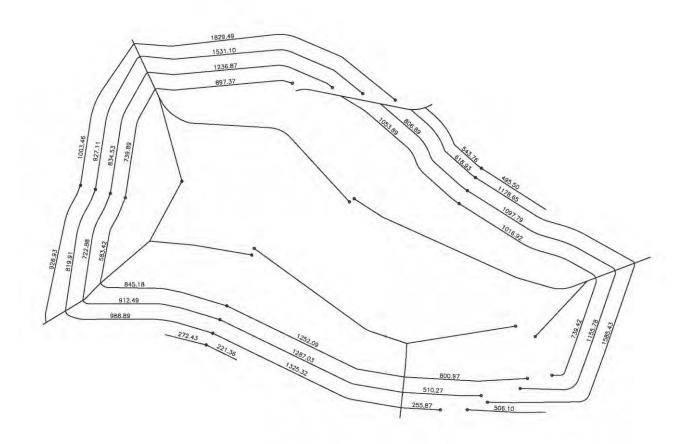
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To: Robert Curtis

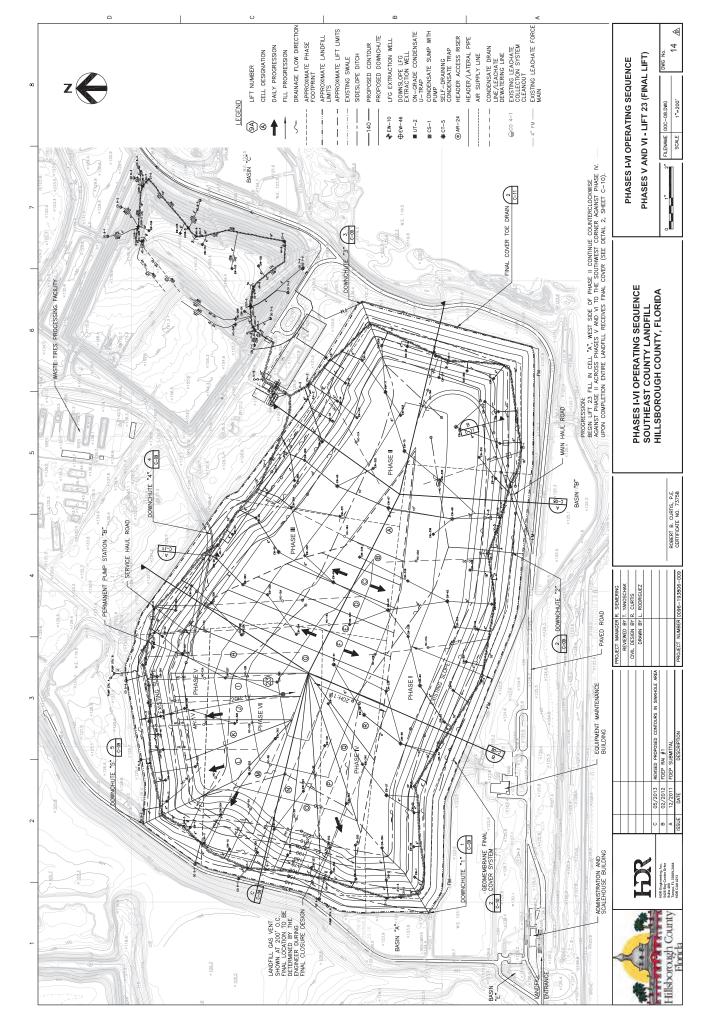
Subject: Phases 1-6 terrace swales lengths.doc

Terrace swale lengths Phases 1-6

Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill phases 1-6



Total Length = 31,523.92



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From: Luis Rodriguez

Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

To: Robert Curtis

Subject: Phases 1-6 downchute lengths.doc

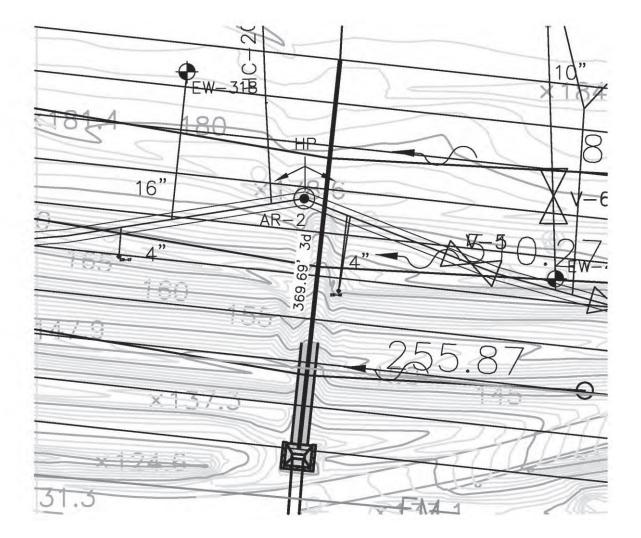
Downchute Lengths Phases 1-6

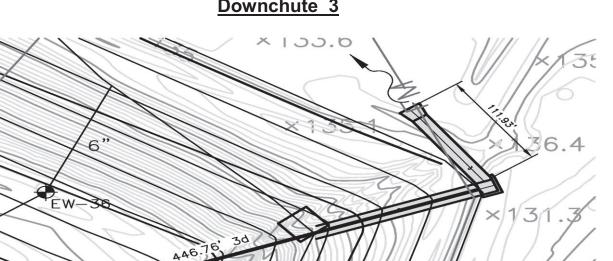
Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill phases 1-6



Downchute 1

Downchute 2

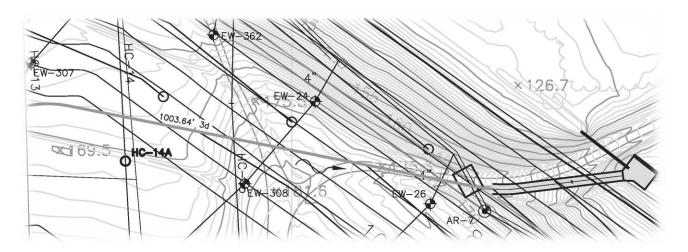




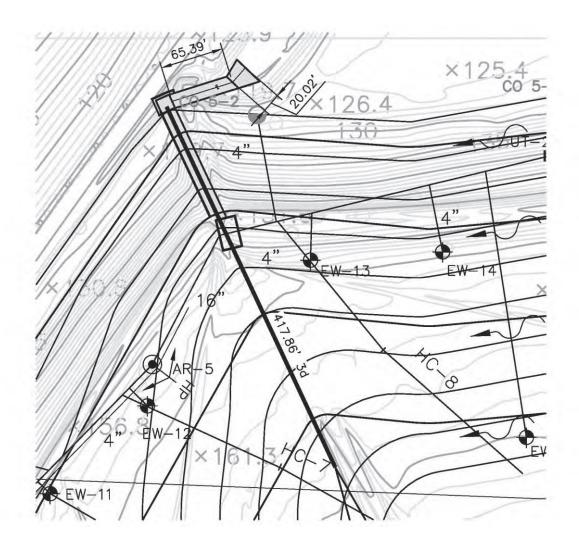
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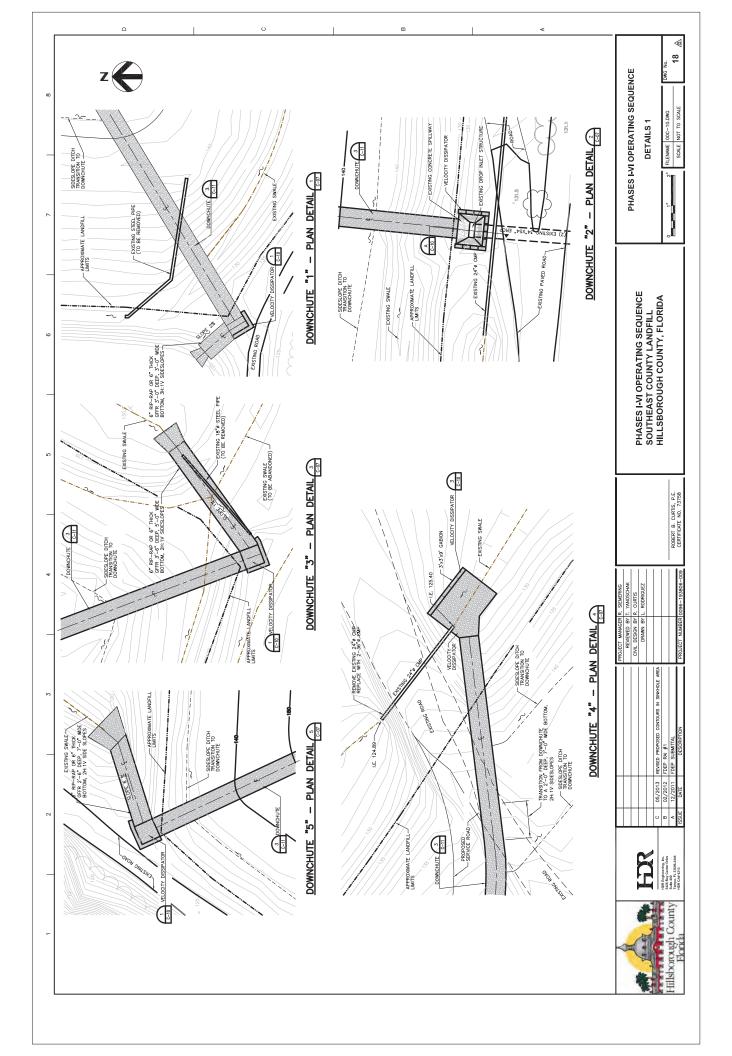
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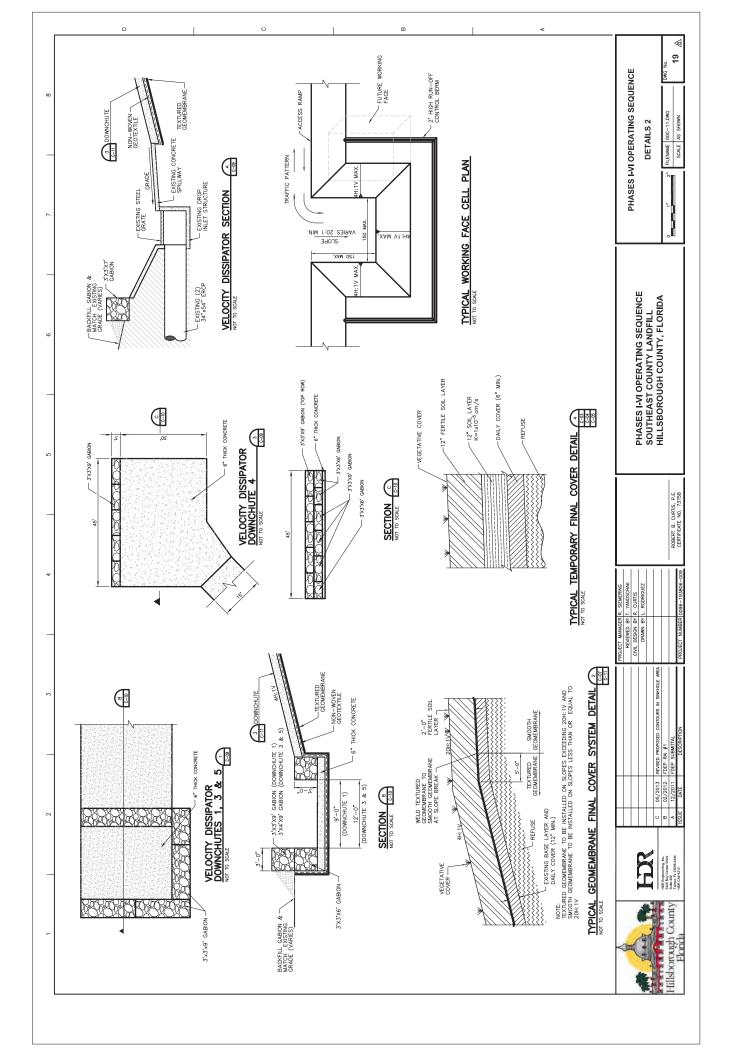
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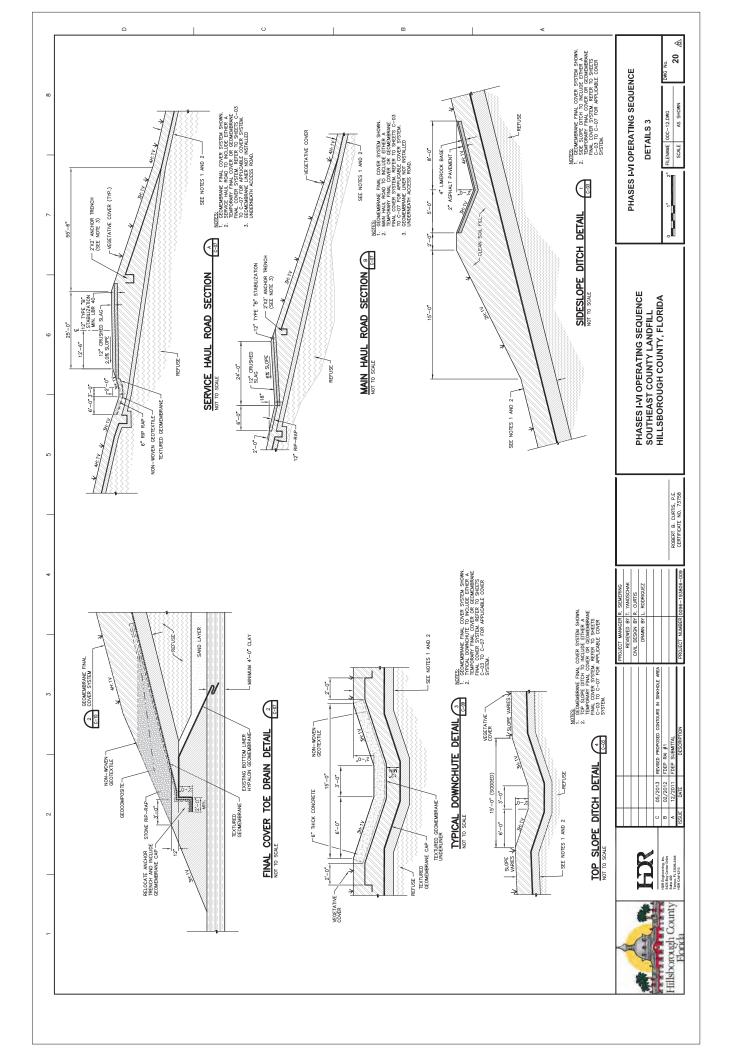


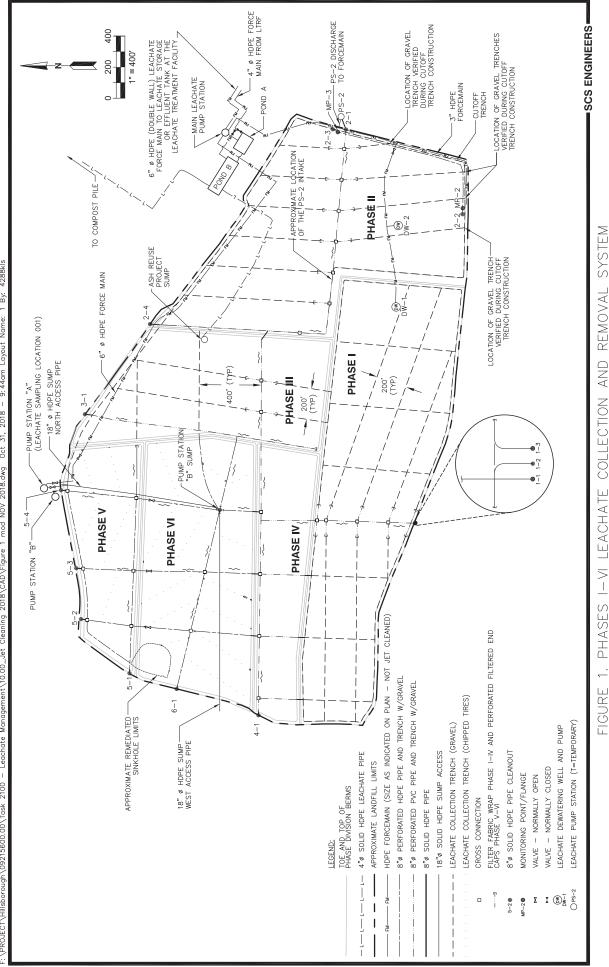
Downchute 5











F. /PROJECT/Hillsborough/09215600.00/Task 2100 - Leachate Management/10.00_Jet Cleaning 2018/CAD/Figure 1 mod NOV 2018.dwg Oct 31, 2018 - 9:44am Layout Name: 1 By: 4288kls

AND REMOVAL PHASES I-VI LEACHATE COLLECTION HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY NOVEMBER 2018 FIGURE

From: Luis Rodriguez

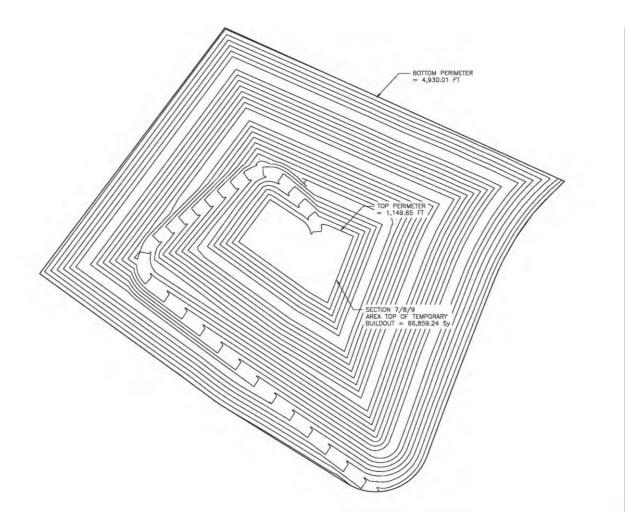
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

To: Robert Curtis

Subject: Site A Sections 7,8 and 9 Temporary Buildout.doc

Temporary Buildout Site A Sections 7, 8 and 9

Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill



From: Luis Rodriguez

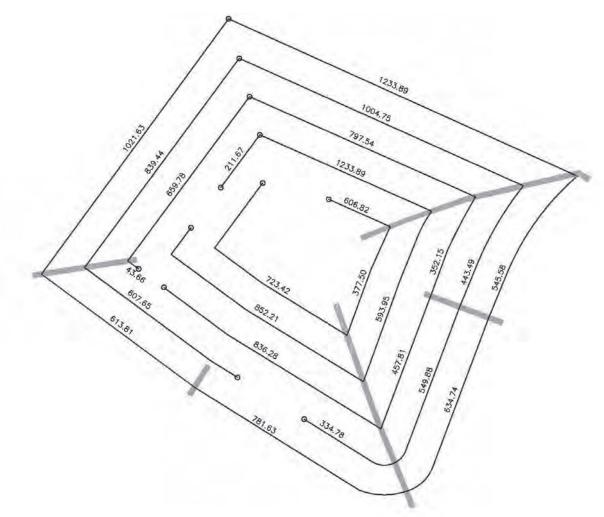
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

To: Robert Curtis

Subject: Site A Sections 7,8 and 9 terrace swales lengths.doc

Terrace swale lengths Site A Sections 7, 8 and 9

Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill



Total Lengths = 16,357.95

Backfill Volume Calculations

From: Luis Rodriguez

Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013

To: Robert Curtis

Subject: Site A Sections 7,8 and 9 downchute lengths.doc

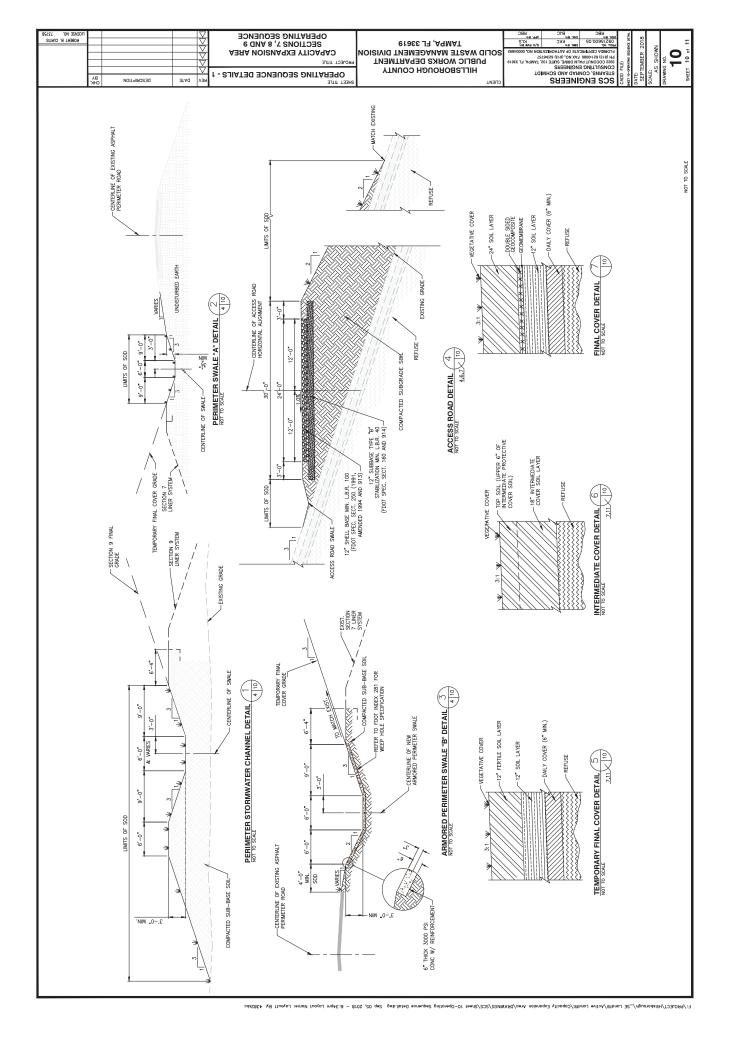
Downchute Lengths Site A Sections 7, 8 and 9

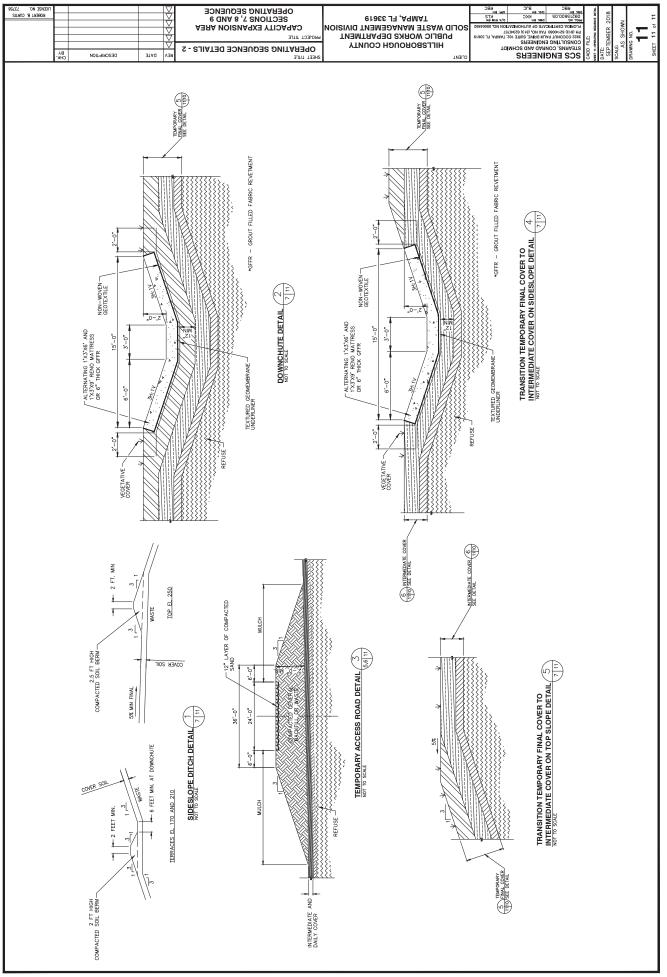
Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill



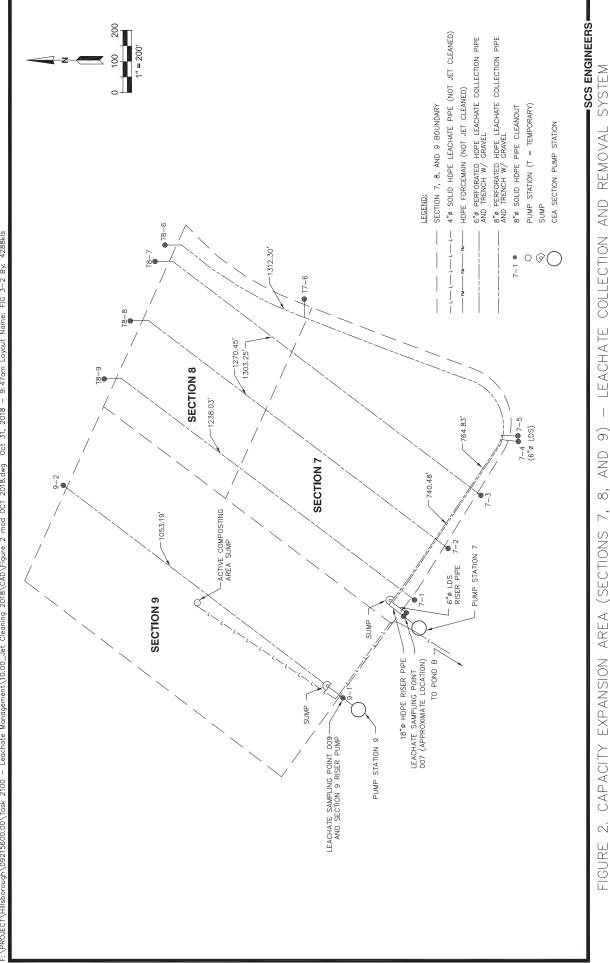
Total Downchute Lengths Sections 7,8 and 9 = 2,436.15 LF

Calculations were performed by Luis Rodriguez Tuesday, March 19, 2013





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CAPACITY EXPANSION AREA (SECTIONS 7, 8, AND 9) - LEACHATE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL SYSTEM HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY NOVEMBER 2018

PART 6

USLE CALCULATIONS

Hillsborough County Southeast County Landfill May 2013

Soil Erosion using the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE)

The Uni	iversal So	il Loss Equation $A (tons/AC/year) = R * K * LS * C * P$
Name Rainfall	Value	Reference [*]
	425	Figure 1 of USDA "Predicting Rainfall Loss Handbook"
	dibility F	

K = 0.08 Figure 3 of USDA "Predicting Rainfall Loss Handbook"; assuming 10% silt and very fine sand (.15 to .075 mm), 90% sand (0.1 to 2 mm), 2% organic matter, fine granular structure, and moderate permeability

Topographic Factor

LS = 11.57 Table 3 USDA "Predicting Rainfall Loss Handbook"; 150 ft slope, 33% slope

Cover and Management Factor

C = 0.042 Assuming 60% of the ground is covered by vegetation.

Support Practice Factor

P = 1 support practice factor (ranges 0 to 1), assumed worst case, up & down slope practice

Assumptions:

density	95 lb/ft^3	dry density for silty sand
acreage	162.4 acres	Phases I to VI
acreage	34.5 acres	Sections 7 to 9

e of Soil Loss

	С	A (tons/AC/year)	tons/ year	CF/ year	CY/ year	
Phases I to VI	0.042	16.52	2,683	56,488	2,092	
Sections 7 to 9	0.042	16.52	570	12,000	444	

**reference* United States Department of Agriculture. "Predicting Rainfall Erosion Losses." Agriculture Handbook No. 537, December 1978.

PREDICTING RAINFALL EROSION LOSSES

A GUIDE TO CONSERVATION PLANNING



AGRICULTURE HANDBOOK NUMBER 537 PREPARED BY SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION (1)

site as the product of six major factors whose most likely values at a particular location can be expressed numerically. Erosion variables reflected by these factors vary considerably about their means from storm to storm, but effects of the random fluctuations tend to average out over extended periods. Because of the unpredictable short-time fluctuations in the levels of influential variables, however, present soil loss equations are substantially less accurate for prediction of specific events than for prediction of longtime averages.

The soil loss equation is

where

A — R K L S C P

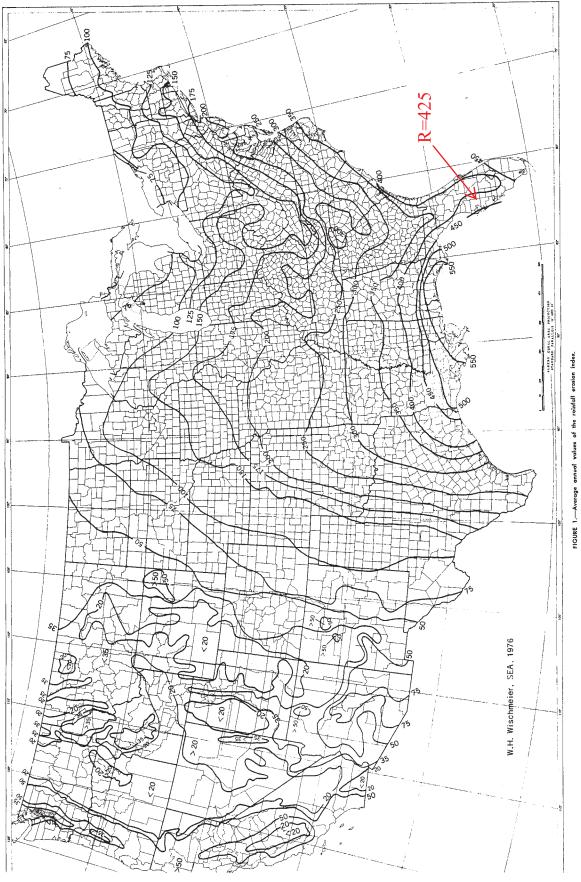
- A is the computed soil loss per unit area, expressed in the units selected for K and for the period selected for R. In practice, these are usually so selected that they compute A in tons per acre per year, but other units can be selected.
 - R, the rainfall and runoff factor, is the number of rainfall erosion index units, plus a factor for runoff from snowmelt or applied water where such runoff is significant.
 - K, the soil erodibility factor, is the soil loss rate per erosion index unit for a specified soil as measured on a unit plot, which is defined as a 72.6-ft length of uniform 9-percent slope continuously in clean-tilled fallow.
 - L, the slope-length factor, is the ratio of soil loss from the field slope length to that from a 72.6ft length under identical conditions.
 - S, the slope-steepness factor, is the ratio of soil loss from the field slope gradient to that from a 9-percent slope under otherwise identical conditions.
 - C, the cover and management factor, is the ratio of soil loss from an area with specified cover and management to that from an identical area in tilled continuous fallow.
 - P, the support practice factor, is the ratio of soil loss with a support practice like contouring, stripcropping, or terracing to that with straight-row farming up and down the slope.

The soil loss equation and factor evaluation charts were initially developed in terms of the English units commonly used in the United States. The factor definitions are interdependent, and direct conversion of acres, tons, inches, and feet to metric units would not produce the kind of integers that would be desirable for an expression of the equation in that system. Therefore, only the English units are used in the initial presentation of the equation and factor evaluation materials, and their counterparts in metric units are given in the Appendix under **Conversion to Metric System**.

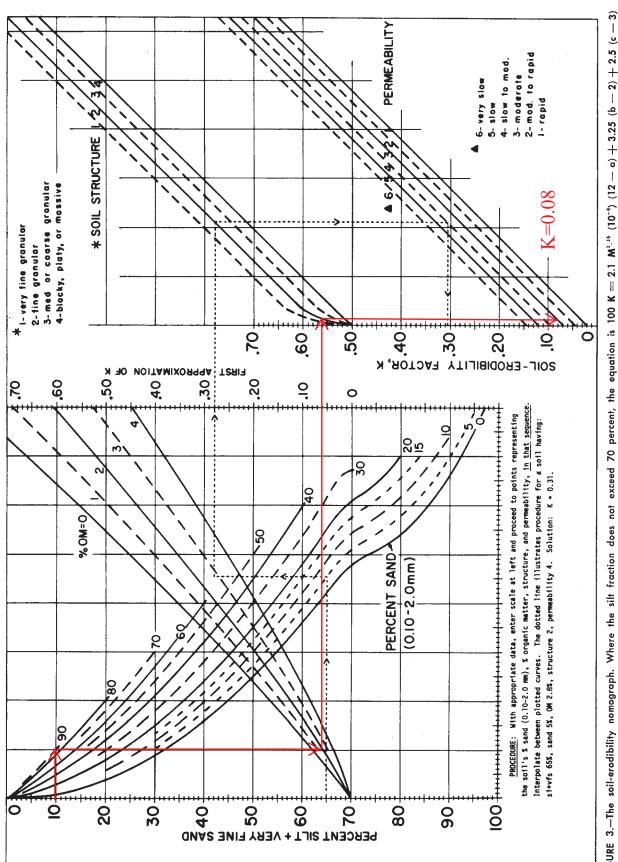
Numerical values for each of the six factors were derived from analyses of the assembled research data and from National Weather Service precipitation records. For most conditions in the United States, the approximate values of the factors for any particular site may be obtained from charts and tables in this handbook. Localities or countries where the rainfall characteristics, soil types, topographic features, or farm practices are substantially beyond the range of present U.S. data will find these charts and tables incomplete and perhaps inaccurate for their conditions. However, they will provide guidelines that can reduce the amount of local research needed to develop comparable charts and tables for their conditions.

The subsection on **Predicting Cropland Soil Loss**es, page 40 illustrates how to select factor values from the tables and charts. Readers who have had no experience with the soil loss equation may wish to read that section first. After they have referred to the tables and figures and located the values used in the sample, they may move readily to the intervening detailed discussions of the equation's factors.

The soil loss prediction procedure is more valuable as a guide for selection of practices if the user has a general knowledge of the principles and factor interrelations on which the equation is based. Therefore, the significance of each factor is discussed before presenting the reference table or chart from which local values may be obtained. Limitations of the data available for evaluation of some of the factors are also pointed out.



ł





11

TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR (LS)

Both the length and the steepness of the land slope substantially affect the rate of soil erosion by water. The two effects have been evaluated separately in research and are represented in the soil

LS is the expected ratio of soil loss per unit area from a field slope to that from a 72.6-ft length of uniform 9-percent slope under otherwise identical conditions. This ratio for specified combinations of field slope length and uniform gradient may be obtained directly from the slope-effect chart (fig. 4). Enter on the horizontal axis with the field slope length, move vertically to the appropriate percentslope curve, and read LS on the scale at the left. For example, the LS factor for a 300-ft length of 10-percent slope is 2.4. Those who prefer a table may use table 3 and interpolate between listed values.

To compute soil loss from slopes that are appreciably convex, concave, or complex, the chart **LS** values need to be adjusted as indicated in the section **LS Values for Irregular Slopes.** Figure 4 and table 3 assume slopes that have essentially uniform gradient. The chart and table were derived by the equation

loss equation by **L** and **S**, respectively. In field applications, however, considering the two as a single topographic factor, **LS**, is more convenient.

Slope-Effect Chart

 $LS = (\lambda/72.6)^{m} (65.41 \sin^2 \theta + 4.56 \sin \theta + 0.065)$ (4)

where $\lambda =$ slope length in feet;

 $\theta =$ angle of slope; and

m = 0.5 if the percent slope is 5 or more, 0.4 on slopes of 3.5 to 4.5 percent, 0.3 on slopes of 1 to 3 percent, and 0.2 on uniform gradients of less than 1 percent.

The basis for this equation is given in the subsection discussing the individual effects of slope length and steepness. However, the relationships expressed by the equation were derived from data obtained on cropland, under natural rainfall, on slopes ranging from 3 to 18 percent in steepness and about 30 to 300 ft in length. How far beyond these ranges in slope characteristics the relationships derived from the data continue to be accurate has not been determined by direct soil loss measurements.

The Palouse Region of the Northwest represents

TABLE 3.—Values of the topographic factor, LS, for specific combinations of slope length
and steepness ¹

							1						
		Slope length (feet)											
Percent slope		25	50	75	100	150	200	300	400	500	600	800	1,00
0.2 .		0.060	0.069	0.075	0.080	0.086	0.092	0.099	0.105	0.110	0.114	0.121	0.12
0.5 .		.073	.083	.090	.096	.104	.110	.119	.126	.132	.137	.145	.15
0.8 .		.086	.098	.107	.113	.123	.130	.141	.149	.156	.162	.171	.17
2.		.133	.163	.185	.201	.227	.248	.280	.305	.326	.344	.376	.40
3.		.190	.233	.264	.287	.325	.354	.400	.437	.466	.492	.536	.57
4.		.230	.303	.357	.400	.471	.528	.621	.697	.762	.820	.920	1.0
5.		.268	.379	.464	.536	.656	.758	.928	1.07	1.20	1.31	1.52	1.6
6.		.336	.476	.583	.673	.824	.952	1.17	1.35	1.50	1.65	1.90	2.1
8.		.496	.701	.859	.992	1.21	1.41	1.72	1.98	2.22	2.43	2.81	3.1
10.		.685	.968	1.19	1.37	1.68	1.94	2.37	2.74	3.06	3.36	3.87	4.3
12.		.903	1.28	1.56	1.80	2.21	2.55	3.13	3.61	4.04	4.42	5.11	5.7
14.		1.15	1.62	1.99	2.30	2.81	3.25	3.98	4.59	5.13	5.62	6.49	7.2
16.		1.42	2.01	2.46	2.84	3.48	4.01	4.92	5.68	6.35	6.95	8.03	8.9
18.		1.72	2.43	2.97	3.43	4.21	3.86	5.95	6.87	7.68	8.41	9.71	10.
-20-	~~~~	2.84	2,88	3.52	4.08	- 5.00	5.77	7.07	8.16	9.12	10.0	11.5	12

¹ LS = $(\lambda/72.6)^{m}$ (65.41 sin² θ + 4.56 sin θ + 0.065) where λ = slope length in feet; m = 0.2 for gradients < 1 percent, 0.3 for 1 to 3 percent slopes, 0.4 for 3.5 to 4.5 percent slopes, 0.5 for 5 percent slopes and steeper; and θ = angle of slope. (For other combinations of length and gradient, interpolate between adjacent values or see fig. 4.)

LS

tion and developmental areas can be obtained from table 5 if good judgment is exercised in comparing the surface conditions with those of agricultural conditions specified in lines of the table. Time intervals analogous to cropstage periods will be defined to begin and end with successive construction or management activities that appreciably change the surface conditions. The procedure is then similar to that described for cropland.

Establishing vegetation on the denuded areas as quickly as possible is highly important. A good sod has a C value of 0.01 or less (table 5-B), but such a low C value can be obtained quickly only by laying sod on the area, at a substantial cost. When grass or small grain is started from seed, the probable soil loss for the period while cover is developing can be computed by the procedure outlined for estimating cropstage-period soil losses. If the seeding is on topsoil, without a mulch, the soil loss ratios given in line 141 of table 5 are appropriate for cropstage C values. If the seeding is on a desurfaced area, where residual effects of prior vegetation are no longer significant, the ratios for periods SB, 1 and 2 are 1.0, 0.75 and 0.50, respectively, and line 141 applies for cropstage 3. When the seedbed is protected by a mulch, the pertinent mulch factor from the upper curve of figure 6 or table 9 is applicable until good canopy cover is attained. The combined effects of vegetative mulch and low-growing canopy are given in figure 7. When grass is established in small grain, it can usually be evaluated as established meadow about 2 mo after the grain is cut.

C Values for Pasture, Range, and Idle Land

Factor C for a specific combination of cover conditions on these types of land may be obtained from table 10 (57). The cover characteristics that must be appraised before consulting this table are defined in the table and its footnotes. Cropstage periods and **EI** monthly distribution data are generally not necessary where perennial vegetation has become established and there is no mechanical disturbance of the soil.

Available soil loss data from undisturbed land were not sufficient to derive table 10 by direct comparison of measured soil loss rates, as was done for development of table 5. However, analyses of the assembled erosion data showed that the research information on values of **C** can be extended to completely different situations by combining subfactors that evaluate three separate and distinct, but interrelated, zones of influence: (a) vegetative cover in direct contact with the soil surface, (b) canopy cover, and (c) residual and tillage effects.

Subfactors for various percentages of surface cover by mulch are given by the upper curve of

TABLE	10.—Factor	C for	permanent	pasture, range,	and
		ic	lle land ¹		

Vegetative canop		Ĩ	Y	\rightarrow	\sim	the so		
	rcent			Pe	rcent	ground	cover	• •
height ² c	ver ³	Type ⁴	0	20	40	60	80	95+
No appreciable	7	G	0.45	0.20	0.10	0.042	0.013	0.003
canopy	7	W	.45	.24	.15	.091	.043	.011
- 11	L	L		ربر		L	ير	
Tall weeds or	25	G	.36	.17	.09	.038	.013	.003
short brush with average		W	.36	.20	.13	.083	.041	.011
drop fall height	50	G	.26	.13	.07	.035	.012	.003
of 20 in		W	.26	.16	.11	.076	.039	.011
	75	G	17	.10	.06	.032	.011	.003
		W	.17	.12	.09	.068	.038	.011
Appreciable brush	25	G	.40	.18	.09	.040	.013	.003
or bushes, with average drop fall		W	.40	.22	.14	.087	.042	.011
height of 6½ ft	50	G	.34	.16	.08	.038	.012	.003
		W	.34	.19	.13	.082	.041	.011
	75	G	.28	.14	.08	.036	.012	.003
		W	.28	.17	.12	.078	.040	.011
rees, but no	25	G	.42	.19	.10	.041	.013	.003
appreciable low brush. Average		W	.42	.23	.14	.089	.042	.011
drop fall height	50	G	.39	.18	.09	.040	.013	.003
of 13 ft	50	w	.37	.10	.14	.040	.013	.003
		**	,		11-4			
	75	G	.36	.17	.09	.039	.012	.003
		W	.36	.20	.13	.084	.041	.011

¹ The listed **C** values assume that the vegetation and mulch are randomly distributed over the entire area.

² Canopy height is measured as the average fall height of water drops falling from the canopy to the ground. Canopy effect is inversely proportional to drop fall height and is negligible if fall height exceeds 33 ft.

³ Portion of total-area surface that would be hidden from view by canopy in a vertical projection (a bird's-eye view).

⁴ G: cover at surface is grass, grasslike plants, decaying compacted duff, or litter at least 2 in deep. 4

W: cover at surface is mostly broadleaf herbaceous plants (as weeds with little lateral-root network near the surface) or undecayed residues or both.

		Soil condition ² and weed cover ³								
Site preparation	Mulch cover ¹	Exce	llent	Go	od	Fair		Poor		
		NC	wc	NC	wc	NC	wc	NC	wc	
	Percent									
Disked, raked,										
or bedded ⁴	None	0.52	0.20	0.72	0.27	0.85	0.32	0.94	0.36	
	10	.33	.15	.46	.20	.54	.24	.60	.26	
	20	.24	.12	.34	.17	.40	.20	.44	.22	
	40	.17	.11	.23	.14	.27	.17	.30	.19	
	60	.11	.08	.15	.11	.18	.14	.20	.15	
	80	.05	.04	.07	.06	.09	.08	.10	.09	
Burned ⁵	None	.25	.10	.26	.10	.31	.12	.45	.17	
	10	.23	.10	.24	.10	.26	.11	.36	.16	
	20	.19	.10	.19	.10	.21	.11	.27	.14	
	40	.14	.09	.14	.09	.15	.09	.17	.11	
	60	.08	.06	.09	.07	.10	.08	.11	.08	
	80	.04	.04	.05	.04	.05	.04	.06	.05	
Drum chopped ³	None	.16	.07	.17	.07	.20	.08	.29	.11	
	10	.15	.07	.16	.07	.17	.08	.23	.10	
	20	.12	.06	12	.06	.14	.07	.18	.09	
	40	.09	.06	.09	.06	.10	.06	.11	.07	
	60	.06	.05	.06	.05	.07	.05	.07	.05	
	80	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.03	.04	.04	

 TABLE 12.—Factor C for mechanically prepared

 woodland sites

meadow, the selected seedbed soil loss ratio is multiplied by a factor from table 5-D. If mulch is applied, a subfactor read from the upper curve

In general, whenever sloping soil is to be cultivated and exposed to erosive rains, the protection offered by sod or close-growing crops in the system needs to be supported by practices that will slow the runoff water and thus reduce the amount of soil it can carry. The most important of these supporting cropland practices are contour tillage, stripcropping on the contour, and terrace systems. Stabilized waterways for the disposal of excess rainfall are a necessary part of each of these practices.

The practice of tillage and planting on the contour, in general, has been effective in reducing erosion. In limited field studies, the practice provided almost complete protection against erosion from storms of moderate to low intensity, but it provided little or no protection against the occasional severe storms that caused extensive break¹ Percentage of surface covered by residue in contact with the soil.

² Excellent soil condition—Highly stable soil aggregates in topsoil with fine tree roots and litter mixed in.

Good—Moderately stable soil aggregates in topsoil or highly stable aggregates in subsoil (topsoil removed during raking), only traces of litter mixed in.

Fair—Highly unstable soil aggregates in topsoil or moderately stable aggregates in subsoil, no litter mixed in.

Poor—No topsoil, highly erodible soil aggregates in subsoil, no litter mixed in.

³ NC—No live vegetation.

WC—75 percent cover of grass and weeds having an average drop fall height of 20 in. For intermediate percentages of cover, interpolate between columns.

 $^{\rm 4}$ Modify the listed C values as follows to account for effects of surface roughness and aging:

First year after treatment: multiply listed C values by 0.40 for rough surface (depressions >6 in); by 0.65 for moderately rough; and by 0.90 for smooth (depressions <2 in).

For 1 to 4 years after treatment: multiply listed factors by 0.7. For 4+ to 8 years: use table 6.

More than 8 years: use table 7.

⁵ For first 3 years: use C values as listed.

For 3+ to 8 years after treatment: use table 6.

More than 8 years after treatment: use table 7.

of figure 6 is multiplied by the residual subfactor to obtain **C**. When canopy develops, a canopy subfactor from figure 5 is also included.

SUPPORT PRACTICE FACTOR (P)

By definition, factor **P** in the USLE is the ratio of soil loss with a specific support practice to the corresponding loss with up-and-down-slope culture. Improved tillage practices, sod-based rotations, fertility treatments, and greater quantities of crop residues left on the field contribute materially to erosion control and frequently provide the major control in a farmer's field. However, these are considered conservation cropping and management practices, and the benefits derived from them are included in **C**.

Contouring

overs of the contoured rows. Contouring appears to be the most effective on slopes in the 3- to 8percent range. As land slope decreases, it approaches equality with contour row slope, and the soil loss ratio approaches 1.0. As slope increases, contour row capacity decreases and the soil loss ratio again approaches 1.0. PART 7

ON-SITE SOIL CALCULATIONS

ON-SITE SOIL CALCULATIONS

Based on the estimated required on-site soils for closure and long-term care of Phases I-VI and the Capacity Expansion Area (Sections 7, 8, and 9), the total on-site soil volume needed is the following:

Phases I-VI: 726,339 CY

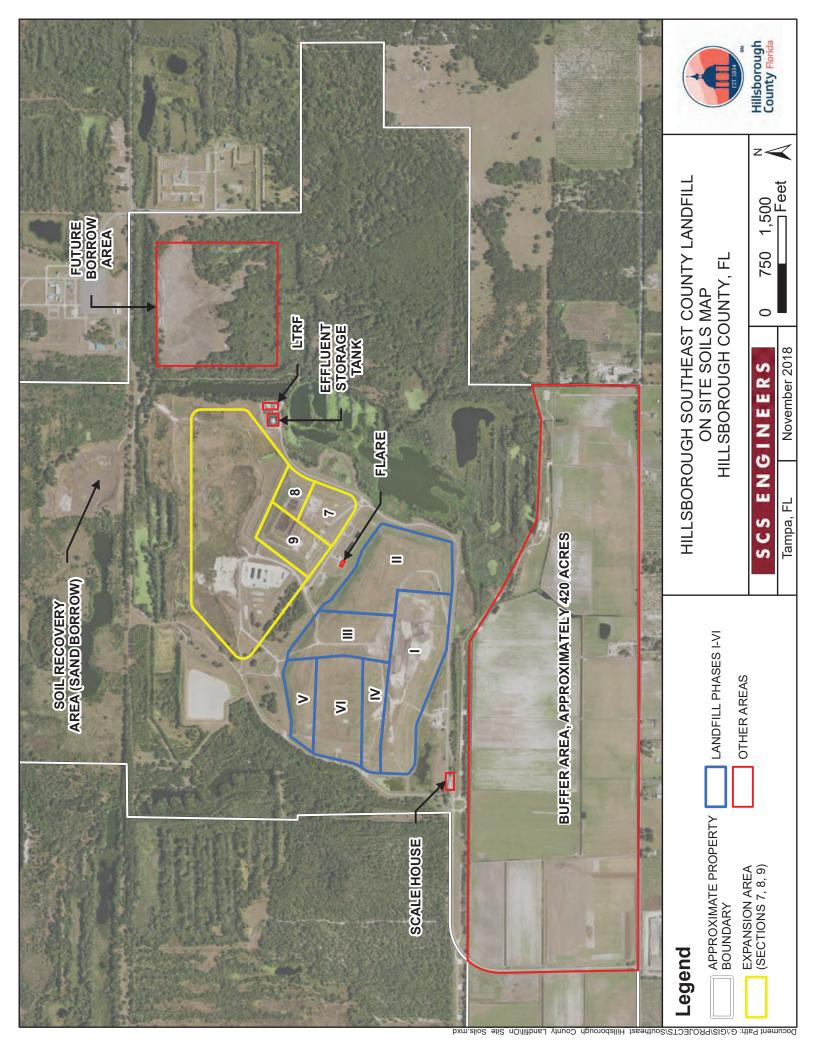
Capacity Expansion Area (Sections 7, 8, and 9): 176,337 CY

Total on-site soil for closure and long-term care: 902, 676

Figure 7-1 shows the buffer area owned by the SWMD. With approximately 420 AC available for use and an estimated 5 feet of excavation, the SWMD has available for use 3,388,000 CY of soil.

420 AC=18,295,200 SF 18,295,200 SF x 5 FT (excavation) = 91,476,000 CF = 3,388,000 CY

Additionally to the buffer area, the SWMD can use remaining soils in the Capacity Expansion Area, Soil Recovery Area (Sand Borrow), and the Future Borrow Area.



Attachment 2

Leachate Collection and Removal System Cleaning and Inspection Report Southeast County Landfill Lithia, Florida

Hillsborough County Transportation & Utilities Services Solid Waste Management Division 332 N. Falkenburg Road Tampa, Florida 33619



SCS ENGINEERS

09215600.07 | November 7, 2018

3922 Coconut Palm Drive, Suite 102 Tampa, Florida 33619 813-621-0080

Leachate Collection and Removal System Cleaning and Inspection Report November 2018

Southeast County Landfill Lithia, Florida

Submitted to:

Hillsborough County Transportation and Utilities Services Solid Waste Management Division 332 North Falkenburg Road Tampa, Florida 33619

Prepared by:

SCS ENGINEERS 3922 Coconut Palm Drive, Suite 102 Tampa Florida 33619 (813)-621-0080

> November 7, 2018 File No. 09215600.07



Kollan L. Spradlin, P.E. No. 82852

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	2.1	Phase 1	1
	2.1.1	CO 1-1	1
	2.1.2	CO 1-2 and CO 1-3	1
	2.2	Phase II	1
	2.2.1	CO 2-1	2
	2.2.2	CO 2-2 and CO 2-3	2
	2.2.3	CO 2-4	2
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- Appendix 2 Phase I Tracer Dye Test Memorandum
- Appendix 3 Phase II Tracer Dye Test Memorandum

1.0 INTRODUCTION

As requested by the Hillsborough County Transportation & Utilities Services, Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD), SCS Engineers (SCS) has prepared this report for the high pressure cleaning and evaluation activities of the Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS) conducted at the Southeast County Landfill (SCLF), specifically Phases I-VI and the Capacity Expansion Area, Section 7,8, and 9. This report fulfills requirements of Specific Conditions C.12.c. of the Operating Permit No. 35435-022-SO/01. The following is a summary of the work completed and findings of the inspection. The previous high-pressure cleaning and evaluation report was submitted in June 2013 and approved in November 2013.

2.0 NEWLY INSTALLED LCRS CLEANOUTS

Since the previous LCRS cleaning, additional cleanouts have been installed to access the header pipes in Phases I, II, and III. SWMD believes that it has located and constructed access cleanouts for all headers that terminate near the perimeter berm. According to the as-built construction plans available for review, no additional header pipes are believed to exist. The following sections describe the cleanouts installed in Phases I, II, and III since the previous LCRS cleaning and inspection report.

2.1 PHASE 1

Exploratory trenching activities were conducted in February 2017 to uncover the Phase I header pipe. Upon discovery, three access cleanouts were installed in Phase I in March 2017. All three cleanouts were jet cleaned in March 2017.

2.1.1 CO 1-1

The main header in Phase I is an 8-inch polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe running from the south side of Phase I northerly to Phase IV. The main header pipe cleanout consists of an 8-inch high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe connected to the original 8-inch PVC header and is referred to as CO 1-1.

2.1.2 CO 1-2 and CO 1-3

During construction of the Phase I cleanout, perforated HDPE pipe was extended east and west of the header along the perimeter and perpendicular to the main Phase I header. These pipes are each less than 100-feet in length. Two wye fittings, cross fitting connections, and riser pipes were installed to allow cleanout of these pipes. The HDPE access cleanouts are referred to as CO 1-2 and CO 1-3. CO 1-2 provides westerly access to the trench pipe and CO 1-3 provides easterly access to the pipe.

2.2 PHASE II

An approximately 1,100 foot leachate cut-off trench was constructed around the southeastern perimeter of Phase II in June and July 2017. As part of the construction activities, three cleanouts (CO 2-1, CO 2-2, and CO 2-3) were installed within Phase II.

2.2.1 CO 2-1

In July 2017, trenching activities uncovered the eastern Phase II LCRS header pipe. This 8-inch PVC header runs from the eastern side of Phase II westerly to Phase III. Following discovery of the header, an 8-inch HDPE cleanout was installed to access the main LCRS header pipe and is referred to as CO 2-1. The HDPE section of the cleanout was connected to an 8-inch HDPE pipe, using a cross fitting, that runs the length of the cut-off trench. Although CO 2-1 was jet cleaned following installation, in August 2017, additional cleaning activities were conducted in December 2017 and January 2018.

2.2.2 CO 2-2 and CO 2-3

In addition to CO 2-1, cleanouts were installed on each end of the Phase II cut-off trench pipe to allow cleaning and inspection of the cut-off trench pipe. The cleanout located on the southern end of the cut-off trench pipe is referred to as CO 2-2 while the cleanout located on the northern end of the cut-off trench pipe is referred to as CO 2-3. Although CO 2-2, and CO 2-3 were jet cleaned following installation, additional cleaning activities were conducted in December 2017 and January 2018.

2.2.3 CO 2-4

In May 2018, trenching activities in the northern part of Phase II uncovered the northern Phase II LCRS access pipe. This 8-inch PVC access pipe runs along the eastern toe of the Phase II/III division berm. Upon uncovering this access pipe, an 8-inch HDPE pipe was extended to the northern side of the Phase II area to allow for jet cleaning and access to the main Phase II header. This extension of the access pipe is designated as the CO 2-4 cleanout. According to available as-built drawings, the CO 2-4 header connects to the main Phase II header that conveys leachate from the eastern part of the SCLF westward into Phase III/IV, and finally into PS-B. CO 2-4 was jet cleaned following construction in May 2018.

2.3 PHASE III

2.3.1 CO 3-1

In May 2018, trenching activities in the northern part of Phase III uncovered a Phase III LCRS access pipe that runs along the eastern toe of the Phase III/V and Phase III/VI division berm. This pipe allows for access to the Phase III header as well as a supplemental collection trench leading from the Phase III area directly to PS-B. Following discovery of the buried 8-inch PVC header, an 8-inch HDPE access cleanout was installed. The Phase III LCRS header cleanout is referred to as CO 3-1. CO 3-1 jet was cleaned following construction in May 2018.

3.0 HIGH PRESSURE CLEANING

3.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

The LCRS piping at the SCLF is required to be "water pressure cleaned or inspected by video recording" every five years, per Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Solid Waste Management Rule 62-701.500(8)(h). Per the rule, in the event cleaning of the entire length of a LCRS pipe was not successfully completed, that section would be video inspected to determine the location and possible cause of blockage.

The SWMD contracted with Florida Jetclean (FJC) of Odessa, Florida to perform the jet cleaning and inspection. FJC began jet cleaning work on the existing header access cleanouts on December 19, 2017, and completed work on January 12, 2018. FJC performed jet cleaning at the newly installed access locations in May 2018. A representative of SCS observed cleaning and additional testing of the LCRS piping. The water pressure cleaning inspection included LCRS piping in Phases I through VI and the Capacity Expansion Area (Sections 7, 8, and 9). FJC cleaned the accessible LCRS headers at SCLF on multiple dates throughout 2017 and 2018. A collection of the FJC reports containing the maximum achievable lengths is presented in chronological order is included in **Appendix 1**. A list of the pipes high pressure cleaned and the associated maximum achievable length is shown in **Table 1**. The locations are shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**.

Location	Access Point	Approx. Length	Ріре Туре
Phase I	Cleanout 1-1	985 feet	8" PVC Header
Phase I	Cleanout 1-2	91 feet	8" HDPE Pipe
Phase I	Cleanout 1-3	97 feet	8" HDPE Pipe
Phase II	Cleanout 2-1	1,107 feet	8" PVC Header
Phase II	Cleanout 2-3	1,200 feet	8" HDPE Pipe
Phase II	Cleanout 2-4	1,000 feet	8" PVC Header
Phase III	Cleanout 3-1	1,000 feet	8" PVC Header
Phase IV	Cleanout 4-1	1,965 feet	8" PVC Header
Phase V	Cleanout 5-1	1,450 feet	8" HDPE Header
Phase V	Cleanout 5-2	1,125 feet	8" HDPE Header
Phase V	Cleanout 5-3	1,200 feet	8" HDPE Header
Phase V	Cleanout 5-4	1,020 feet	8" HDPE Header
Phase V	North Sump Access	1,030 feet	18" HDPE Pipe
Phase VI	Cleanout 6-1	1,180 feet	8" HDPE Header
Phase VI	West Sump Access	1,200 feet	18" HDPE Pipe
Section 7-8	7-1 to T8-9	1,171 feet	8" HDPE Header
Section 7-8	7-2 to T8-8	1,216 feet	8" HDPE Header
Section 7-8	7-3 to T8-7	1,243 feet	8" HDPE Header
Section 7-8	7-4 to Riser	651 feet	6" HDPE LDS
Section 7-8	7-5 to Sump	658 feet	8" HDPE Header
Section 7-8	T8-6 to 7-5	1,244 feet	8" – 6" HDPE Header
Section 7-8	18" Sump Access	52 feet	18" HDPE
Section 7-8	6" Riser Access	52 feet	6" HDPE
Section 9	9-1 to 9-2	1,118 feet	8" HDPE

 Table 1
 LCRS Pipes High Pressure Cleaned

4.0 TRACER DYE TESTING

A tracer dye test was conducted to further evaluate the function of the Phase I and Phase II LCRS. Summaries of the Phase I and Phase II tracer dye tests is discussed in Section 4.1 and Section 4.2.

4.1 PHASE I TRACER DYE TEST

On January 31, 2018, SWMD personnel conducted a tracer dye test in the main header of the Phase I LCRS. A fluorescent dye was mixed with water and pumped into the Phase I header through the CO

1-1 intake pipe. Liquid samples were collected at Pump Station A (PS-A), which received discharge from PS-B. An auto-sampler device was used to collect samples at half-hour intervals following the injection of the dye and water mixture. Dye was only injected into the Phase I header and not in any other locations in order to show the dye was coming from the Phase I disposal area.

The dye was visually observed in the sample collected approximately one (1) hour and 45 minutes after the initial dye was injected. Samples from one hour and 15 minutes, one hour and 45 minutes, and two hours and 15 minutes after the initial injection were sent to Environmental Conservation Laboratories in Orlando, Florida for fluorescence analysis under optimal dye observation wavelength.

The laboratory report indicated that the sample collected one hour and 45 minutes following the initial injection of dye contained measurable concentrations of the tracer dye. The study indicates that the Phase I and Phase IV LCRS header pipes convey leachate to the PS-B sump. A memorandum describing the field activities with conclusions and the laboratory report is included as **Appendix 2**.

4.2 PHASE II TRACER DYE TEST

On January 9, 2018, SWMD personnel conducted a dye tracer test in the eastern header of the Phase II LCRS. A fluorescent dye was mixed with water and pumped into the Phase II LCRS through the Pump Station-2 intake pipe at CO 2-1. Samples were collected at PS-A each hour after the injection of the dye and water mixture. The dye was visually observed in the sample collected approximately four (4) hours after the initial dye was injected. Samples from two, three, and four hours after the initial injection were sent to Environmental Conservation Laboratories in Orlando, Florida for fluorescence analysis under optimal dye observation wavelength.

The laboratory report indicated that the sample collected four hours following the initial injection of dye contained measurable concentrations of the tracer dye. The study indicates that the Phase II and Phase III LCRS header pipes convey leachate to the PS-B sump. A memorandum describing the field activities with conclusions and the laboratory report is included as **Appendix 3**.

5.0 FINDINGS

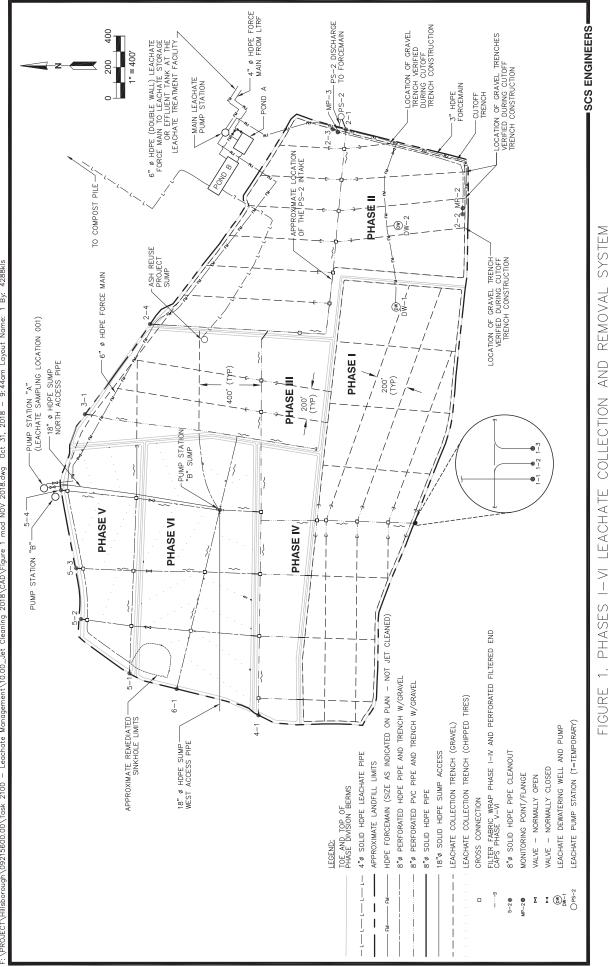
Based on SCS' on-site observation and review of the reports received from FJC, it is our opinion that FJC was able to water pressure clean known LCRS headers. Therefore, no video inspection was deemed necessary.

Following water pressure cleaning of the piping, additional testing of the overall performance of the LCRS in Phases I and II was evaluated using tracer dye testing. These tests show that because the dye was observed in the PS-A wet well within hours of injection, the Phase I and Phase II headers are operational and convey leachate to PS-B for removal.

6.0 CONCLUSION

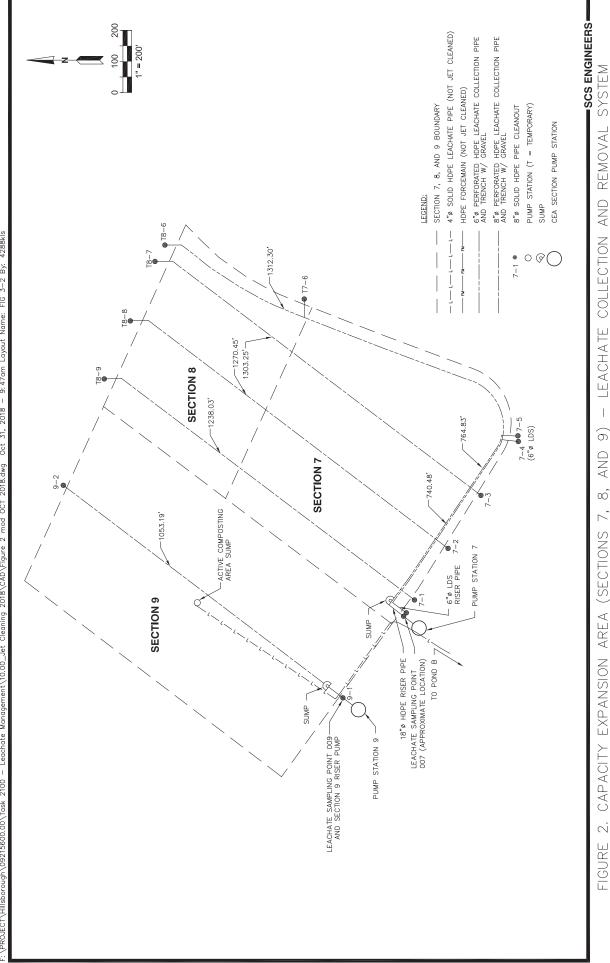
In conclusion, based on review of the water pressure cleaning and video inspections of the Phases I-VI and Capacity Expansion Area (Sections 7, 8, and 9) LCRS, SCS concurs with the evaluation by FJC that the LCRS piping at the SCLF appears to be conveying leachate to the PS-B sump. The next water pressure cleaning and inspection report of the SCLF LCRS will be completed in November 2023. The cleaning and inspection report will be included with the Operation Permit renewal to be submitted to the FDEP prior to June 2023.

Figures



F. /PROJECT/Hillsborough/09215600.00/Task 2100 - Leachate Management/10.00_Jet Cleaning 2018/CAD/Figure 1 mod NOV 2018.dwg Oct 31, 2018 - 9:44am Layout Name: 1 By: 4288kls

AND REMOVAL PHASES I-VI LEACHATE COLLECTION HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY NOVEMBER 2018 FIGURE





CAPACITY EXPANSION AREA (SECTIONS 7, 8, AND 9) - LEACHATE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL SYSTEM HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY NOVEMBER 2018

Appendix 1

2017 and 2018 Florida Jetclean Reports

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

Hillsborough County Solid Waste Southeast Landfill Phase 1 Header 2017 Pipe Jetcleaning

Work Performed March 2017

> Conducted By: Florida Jetclean 800-226-8013

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

REPORT

DATE: 3/23/2017TO: Larry Ruiz – Hillsborough County Solid Waste Management - SELFFROM: Ralph Calistri (floridajetclean@yahoo.com)SUBJECT: Southeast Landfill - Phase 1 Header - Jetcleaning Project

Florida Jetclean completed the high-pressure water-jetting of the Phase 1 Header - Access 1, 2 & 3, leachate collection piping on 3/9/2017.

As the below jetting log indicates, the Phase 1 Header piping was jetcleaned as far as possible from the available access locations utilizing high-pressure water-jetting nozzle.

SOUTHEAST LANDFILL – PHASE 1 HEADER LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM JETTING LOG JETTING PERFORMED BY FLORIDA JETCLEAN MARCH 2017

LOCATION	ACHIEVED DISTANCE (ft)	COMMENTS
P1 Header - Access 1	913'	End of pipe reached.
P1 Header - Access 1	91'	End of pipe reached.
P1 Header - Access 1	97'	End of pipe reached.

Please call us with questions or concerns.

Regards, Ralph Calistri

Ralph Calistri - Florida Jetclean - 800-226-8013

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

Hillsborough County Solid Waste Southeast Landfill 2017 Phase I LCS Pipe Jetcleaning

Work Performed June 2017

> Conducted By: Florida Jetclean 800-226-8013

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

REPORT

DATE	: 7/13/2017
ТО	: Larry Ruiz – Hillsborough County Solid Waste Management - SELF
FROM	: Ralph Calistri (floridajetclean@yahoo.com)
SUBJECT	: Southeast Landfill - Phase I - Leachate Pipe Jetcleaning Project

Florida Jetclean completed the high-pressure water-jetting of the Phase I leachate collection pipe at the Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill on 6/28/2017. The below jetting log documents the pipe that was addressed, and the distance that was achieved with the high-pressure water-jetting nozzle in that pipe.

SOUTHEAST LANDFILL LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM JETTING LOG JETTING PERFORMED BY FLORIDA JETCLEAN JUNE 2017

LOCATION	ACHIEVED DISTANCE (ft)	COMMENTS
Phase I CO	985'	Maximum Distance Achievable

Please call us with questions or concerns.

Regards,

Rolph Caleti

Ralph Calistri - Florida Jetclean - 800-226-8013

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

Hillsborough County Solid Waste Southeast Landfill 2017 CO 2-1 LCS Pipe Jetcleaning

Work Performed August 2017

> Conducted By: Florida Jetclean 800-226-8013

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

REPORT

DATE	: 8/8/2017
ТО	: Larry Ruiz – Hillsborough County Solid Waste Management - SELF
FROM	: Ralph Calistri (floridajetclean@yahoo.com)
SUBJECT	: Southeast Landfill - CO 2-1 - Leachate Pipe Jetcleaning Project

Florida Jetclean completed the high-pressure water-jetting of the CO 2-1 leachate collection pipe at the Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill on 8/3/2017. The below jetting log documents the pipe that was addressed, and the distance that was achieved with the high-pressure water-jetting nozzle in that pipe.

SOUTHEAST LANDFILL LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM JETTING LOG JETTING PERFORMED BY FLORIDA JETCLEAN AUGUST 2017

LOCATION	ACHIEVED DISTANCE (ft)	COMMENTS
CO 2-1	1,107'	Jet Nozzle Stops

Please call us with questions or concerns.

Regards,

Rolph Caletti

Ralph Calistri - Florida Jetclean - 800-226-8013

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

Hillsborough County Solid Waste Southeast Landfill Phase I-VI, Section 7-9 Leachate Collection Pipe Maintenance

Work Performed December 2017 - January 2018

Conducted By: Florida Jetclean 800-226-8013

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

REPORT

DATE	: 1/12/2018
ТО	: Bob Curtis – SCS Engineers
FROM	: Ralph Calistri (floridajetclean@yahoo.com)
SUBJECT	: Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill – Existing LCS Maintenance

Florida Jetclean was mobilized to the Hillsborough County Southeast County Landfill to conduct high-pressure water-jetting and explosion-proof video-inspection services on the Phase I-VI and Sections 7-9 leachate collection system piping from 12/19/2017 through 1/12/2018. Included in this package is the written report, jetcleaning log, video inspection logs, and the video inspection videos on flash drive for further reference.

High-Pressure Water-Jetting:

The below leachate collection pipe segments were high-pressure jetcleaned their full lengths with achieved distances and notes documented in the jetcleaning log.

LOCATION	DISTANCE ACHIEVED	PIPE TYPE & COMMENTS
Phase I - Cleanout 1-1	666'	8" PVC Header
Phase II - Cleanout 2-1	823'	8" HDPE Header
Phase II - Cleanout 2-2 / 2-3	1,200'	8" HDPE Pipe
Phase IV - Cleanout 4-1	1,965'	8" PVC Header
Phase V - Cleanout 5-1	1,450'	8" PVC Header
Phase V - Cleanout 5-2	1,125'	8" PVC Header
Phase V - Cleanout 5-3	1,200'	8" PVC Header
Phase V - Cleanout 5-4	1,020'	8" PVC Header
Phase V - North Sump Access	1,030'	18" HDPE Pipe
Phase VI - Cleanout 6-1	1,180'	8" PVC Header
Phase VI - West Sump Access	1,200'	18" HDPE Pipe
Section 7-8 - 7-1 to T8-9	1,171'	8" PVC Header
Section 7-8 - 7-2 to T8-8	1,216'	8" PVC Header
Section 7-8 - 7-3 to T8-7	1,243'	8" PVC Header
Section 7-8 - 7-4 to Riser	651'	6" HDPE LDS
Section 7-8 - 7-5 to Sump	658'	8" PVC Header
Section 7-8 - T8-6 to 7-5	1,244'	8" - 6" PVC Header
Section 7-8 - 18" Sump Access	52'	18" HDPE Pipe
Section 7-8 - 6" Riser Access	52'	6" HDPE
Section 9 - 9-1 to 9-2	1,118'	8" HDPE Pipe

Explosion-proof Video-inspection:

After the high-pressure water-jetting was completed, the below pipe was video-inspected as far as possible utilizing certified explosion-proof video-inspection equipment. The inspection footage on flash drive are included in this package for further review.

LOCATION	DISTANCE ACHIEVED	COMMENTS / RESULT
Phase II – CO 2-1	90.0'	Sand / debris prevents further camera advancement. Recommend additional cleaning and vacuum removal.

Please let us know if you have any questions on the report.

Regards,

Rolph Caletti

Ralph Calistri - Florida Jetclean - 800-226-8013

FLORIDA JETCLEAN

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

Hillsborough County Solid Waste Southeast Landfill 2018 Phase II & III Header Jetcleaning

Work Performed May 2018

> Conducted By: Florida Jetclean 800-226-8013

FLORIDA JETCLEAN

HIGH PRESSURE WATER JETTING EXPLOSION PROOF VIDEO INSPECTION VACUUM TRUCK SERVICES WWW.FLORIDAJETCLEAN.COM 7538 DUNBRIDGE DRIVE ODESSA, FL 33556 T: 800-226-8013 / F: 813-926-4616 FLORIDAJETCLEAN@YAHOO.COM

REPORT

DATE	: 5/29/2018
ТО	: Larry Ruiz – Hillsborough County SELF, Kollan Spradlin - SCS Engineers
FROM	: Ralph Calistri (floridajetclean@yahoo.com)
SUBJECT	: Southeast Landfill - Phase II & III - Header Pipe Jetcleaning Project

Florida Jetclean was mobilized to the Hillsborough County Southeast Landfill in May 2018 to complete the requested high-pressure water-jetting of the Phase II & Phase III leachate collection header piping. The below jetting log documents the pipes that were addressed, and the distance that was achieved with the high-pressure water-jetting nozzle in each pipe.

SOUTHEAST LANDFILL LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM JETTING LOG JETTING PERFORMED BY FLORIDA JETCLEAN MAY 2018

LOCATION	ACHIEVED DISTANCE (ft)	COMMENTS
CO 2-4 Phase II Header	1,000'	Maximum Distance Achievable
CO 3-1 Phase III Header	1,000'	Maximum Distance Achievable

Please call us with questions or concerns.

Regards, Rolph Caletti

Ralph Calistri - Florida Jetclean - 800-226-8013

Appendix 2

Phase I Tracer Dye Test Memorandum

3922 Coconut Palm Drive Suite 102 Tampa, FL 33619

SCS ENGINEERS

February 12, 2018 File No. 09215600.05

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Larry Ruiz, S.C.

- FROM: Mr. Ken Guilbeault, P.G.
- SUBJECT: Phase I Leachate Collection and Recovery System Tracer Dye Test Southeast County Landfill
- CC: Mr. Joe O'Neill, P.E. File

As requested by the Hillsborough County Public Works Department, Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD), SCS Engineers (SCS) has prepared this memorandum of the observations made during the recent Phase I Leachate Collection and Recovery System (LCRS) tracer dye test at the Southeast County Landfill (SCLF). The tracer dye test was conducted on January 31, 2018. Observations and results of the test are provided below:

BACKGROUND

The SWMD and SCS continue to evaluate the functionality of the SCLF LCRS. This investigation involves flow from areas of Phase I. Leachate collected in Phase I flows by gravity through a header that runs northerly from Phase I, through Phase IV, and into Phase VI. A sump (PS-B) in Phase VI collects the leachate and it is pumped to a wet well (PS-A) on the north side of Phase V. Leachate is pumped from PS-A to the Main Leachate Pump Station (MLPS). From the MLPS, leachate is pumped to the on-site leachate treatment and reclamation facility for treatment and trucking to an off-site wastewater treatment plant. The LCRS is shown on **Figure 1**.

Until recently, inspection of the header pipes in Phases I and II was not practical since there were no cleanouts. The typical design and solid waste rules and regulations at the time Phases I, II, and III were constructed did not require cleanouts. In March 2017, the SWMD excavated along the southern side of the SCLF and located the Phase I header pipe, an 8-inch diameter perforated PVC pipe. At that time, a cleanout riser pipe (CO 1-1) was installed to provide future access to the main LCRS header pipe from the southern side of Phase I.

Subsequent cleaning and inspection of the Phase I header was completed in June 2017 and December 2017. The Phase I header pipe was jet cleaned approximately 985 feet, running south

Mr. Larry Ruiz, SC February 12, 2018 Page 2

to north from CO 1-1 in June 2017. Based on the plans of the LCRS, this is the installed length. This indicates that the pipe is not obstructed and leachate along this section is flowing freely.

In order to further assess the Phase I and IV header pipes for the presence of obstructions or restrictions, the SWMD conducted the following tracer dye test. If the header pipe is functioning as designed, a tracer dye inserted at CO 1-1 should be detected at PS-A. An absence of tracer dye in the leachate pumped from PS-B could indicate a liquid conveyance issue within the Phase I or Phase IV LCRS. **Figure 1** provides a plan view of the SCLF LCRS.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

An SCS representative was on site January 31, 2018, to observe and document the process and the results of the tracer dye test. The photograph log, included as **Attachment 1**, documents the field activities and includes pictures of the auto-sampler and visual documentation of the laboratory results.

Sample Collection Methodology

SWMD personnel set up an auto-sampler device at PS-A to collect leachate samples from the PS-A wet well (**Photograph 1**). The auto sampler was programmed to collect one 500-milliliter sample at the top of each half hour beginning at 10:30 a.m. An initial sample was collected at 10:30 a.m. prior to injecting the fluorescent dye at CO 1-1 (**Photograph 2**). The 10:30 sample was used as a background sample for absorption comparison.

Tracer Dye Injection

SWMD personnel added one gallon of the Bright Dyes Yellow/Green fluorescent dye manufactured by Kingscote Chemicals to a portable water tank containing 1,000 gallons of non-potable water (**Photograph 3**). At 10:45 a.m., the water and dye mixture (dye mixture) was pumped into the header access point. The dye mixture was delivered through a ³/₄-inch hose inserted approximately 30 feet into a 4-inch HDPE pipe that extended 300 feet into CO 1-1 (**Photograph 4**). SWMD originally intended to use a portable pump connected to the 4-inch HDPE pipe to inject the dye mixture at 10:30 a.m., but technical difficulties with the portable pump required that a smaller pump be utilized to deliver the dye mixture. The 1,000 gallons of dye mixture was pumped into CO 1-1 from 10:45 a.m. to 12:25 p.m. From 12:30 p.m. to 12:48 p.m., the larger portable pump was used to inject an additional 2,000 gallons of non-potable water into the 4-inch HDPE pipe following resolution of the technical difficulties (**Photograph 5**).

Observations and Samples

Visual observations were made at PS-A for the duration of the test. The on-site SCS field representative noted the start and stop times of the PS-B pump cycle. Following each cycle, the on-site SCS field representative observed the color of the liquid within the PS-A wet well. Fluorescent dye was not observed in the first four samples collected (10:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m.,

Mr. Larry Ruiz, SC February 12, 2018 Page 3

11:30 a.m., or 12:00 p.m.). The first visual observation of dye within the PS-A wet well was at 12:25 p.m., immediately following a pump cycle and five minutes prior to the 12:30 p.m. sample (**Photograph 6**). The dye was visually observed in the sample collected from PS-A at 12:30 p.m.; one hour and 45 minutes after the initial dye was pumped into CO 1-1.

SWMD personnel and the on-site SCS representative collected representative sub-samples from the auto-sampler at 10:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:30 p.m., and 1:00 p.m. for laboratory analysis. The samples were transported to Environmental Conservation Laboratories (ENCO) in Orlando, Florida for light absorbance analysis by spectrophotometer under the optimal observation wavelength as published by the tracer dye manufacturer.

The liquid sample collected from the PS-A wet well at 10:30 a.m. was utilized as the control sample due to the fact that was collected from the sampling location prior to the injection of the dye mixture (**Photograph 7**). The auto-sampler device was allowed to continue operation through 1:00 p.m. for a total of six samples. The samples collected at 12:30 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. appeared to have observable dye in the liquid (**Photograph 8 and Photograph 9**). Visual observations were noted and photographs of the samples were taken, but no additional sub-samples were collected for laboratory analysis (**Photograph 10 and Photograph 11**).

LABORATORY RESULTS

The laboratory analysis of the four liquid samples provided as **Attachment 2** indicates that the samples collected prior to 12:30 p.m. did not contain enough of the fluorescent tracer dye to be considered a positive result. Laboratory analysis confirms the visual observation of the presence of dye at the 12:30 p.m. sample. **Table 1** summarizes the raw absorbance at 490nm as measured in absorbance units. The analytical laboratory report and chain of custody are provided as **Attachment 2**. Additional photographs of the samples at the laboratory are included in the laboratory report.

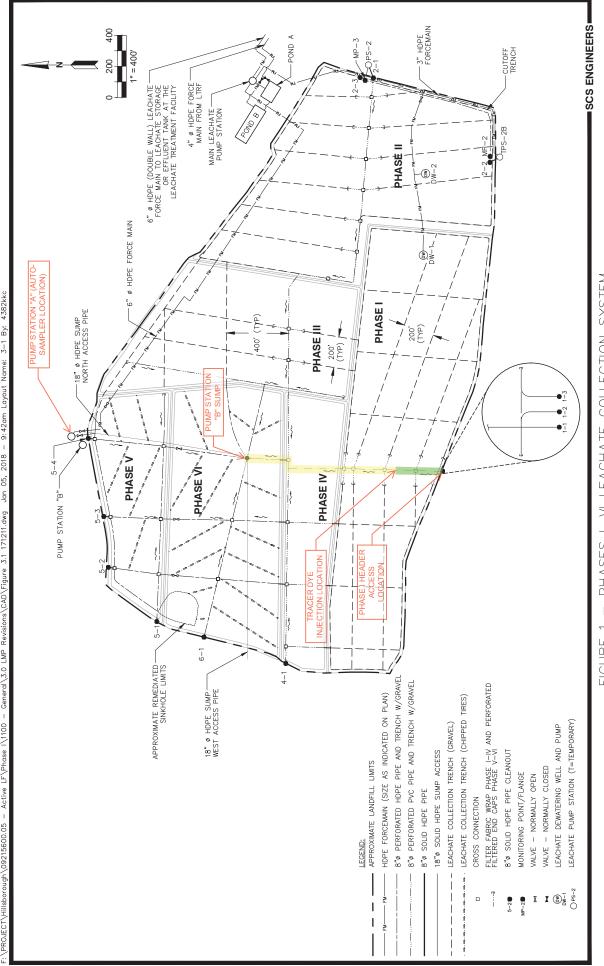
Sample Identification	Raw Absorbance at 490nm (Absorbance Units)
1-1 Sample 1 (BG)	0.349
1-1 Sample 2 (12:00 pm)	0.363
1-1 Sample 3 (12:30 pm)	1.164
1-1 Sample 4 (1:00 pm)	2.319

 Table 1. Summary of Sample Raw Absorbance Data

CONCLUSION

The field test and the laboratory results indicate that the tested sections of Phase I and Phase IV LCRS headers appear to be functional and are able to convey liquid from Phase I and Phase IV to PS-B. The leachate is subsequently pumped to PS-A where the dye was observed and verified by laboratory testing approximately one hour and 45 minutes after the initial dye was injected.

Figure 1



General/3.0 LMP Revisions/CAD/Figure 3.1 171211.dwg Jan 05, 2018 - 9:42am Layout Name: 3-1 By: 4382kkc Active LF\Phase I\1100 gh \09215600.05 PHASES I-VI LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FEBRUARY 2018 <u>____</u> FIGURE

Attachment 1 Photograph Log

Project: <u>SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> Owner: <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 1. Auto-Sampler Setup on Pump Station A (PS-A)

Project: SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 2. Phase I Header Access Point (CO 1-1)

Project: <u>SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> Owner: <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 3. 1,000 Gallon Portable Tank Used to Mix Water and Dye

Project: SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/31/2018</u>



Photograph 4. ³/₄" Hose from the Tank Trailer Pump Delivering the Dye Mixture into CO 1-1

Project: <u>SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> Owner: <u>Hillsborough County</u>



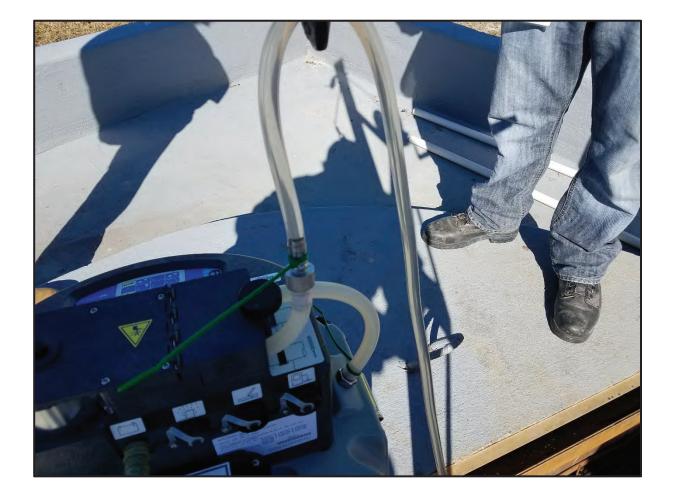
Photograph 5. Portable Pump Used to Inject 2,000 Gallons of Water

Project: SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/31/2018</u>



Photograph 6. First Observation of Dye in the PS-A Wet Well at 12:25 p.m.

Project: SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 7. 10:30 a.m. Check on Auto-Sampler at PS-A – Used as a Background Sample

Project: <u>SCLF Phase LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



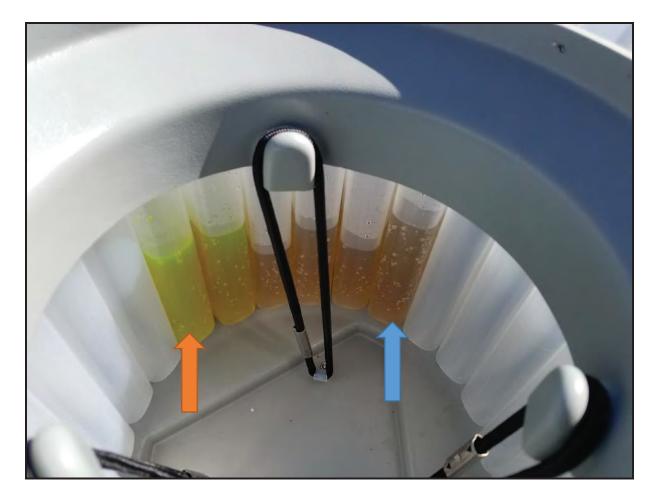
Photograph 8. 12:30 p.m. Check on Auto-Sampler at PS-A – Observable Fluorescent Dye

Project: <u>SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> Owner: <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 9. 1:00 p.m. Check on Auto-Sampler at PS-A – Observable Fluorescent Dye

Project: SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/31/2018</u>



Photograph 10. Samples from 10:30 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 12:30 p.m., and 1:00 p.m. The Samples Were Collected Counter-Clockwise. The Blue Arrow Points at the 10:30 Sample and the Orange Arrow Points to the 1:00 p.m. Sample

Project: <u>SCLF Phase I LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 11. 1-1 Sample 1 (10:30 a.m.), 1-1 Sample 2 (12:00 p.m.), 1-1 Sample 3 (12:30 p.m.), and 1-1 Sample 4 (1:00 p.m.) Prior to Submission to ENCO

Attachment 2 Laboratory Report



February 1, 2018

On February 1, 2018 four samples were received by the laboratory. Container identification matched the provided chain of custody (attached). Sample ID's were as follows: "1-1 Sample 1 (BG)", "1-1 Sample 2", "1-1 Sample 3", "1-1 Sample 4". The intent was to identify the presence of a water tracking dye (Bright Dyes yellow/Green) in each sample. According to the technical bulletin obtained from the manufacturer this can be done visually under UV light and also with the aid of spectrophotometer at wavelength 490nm or 520nm where maximum absorbance occurs. The results obtained are summarized below:

UV Light Detection:

In the image below samples are identified from left to right as "1-1 Sample 1 (BG)", "1-1 Sample 2", "1-1 Sample 3", "1-1 Sample 4". Visual inspection under UV light reveals bright green/yellow luminescence in sample "1-1 Sample 3" and "1-1 Sample 4" while no luminescence was observed in other samples.







Absorbance Measurements:

A Hach DR2010 spectrophotometer was utilized to assess light absorbance in each sample at 490nm. The instrument baseline was established with de-ionized water. The absorbance of each sample was assessed immediately thereafter and summarized in the table below.

Sample	Abs ₄₉₀
1-1 Sample 1 (BG)	.349
1-1 Sample 2	.363
1-1 Sample 3	1.164
1-1 Sample 4	2.319

Sample "1-1 Sample 3" and "1-1 Sample 4" exhibited luminescence under UV light. This was confirmed by Visible light spectrophotometer at wavelength 490. Provided sample "1-1 Sample 1 (BG)" is a dye-free sample control then absorbance for sample "1-1 Sample 2" does not suggest the presence of dye.

If any additional information is required please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Matthew Foti, Ph.D. Operations Director

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	(407) 826-5314 Fe	orialiuu, FL 35524 (407) 826-5314 Fax (407) 850-6945		904) 296-3007	(904) 296-3007 Fax (904) 296-6210	0	Uary, NU 27311 (919) 467-3090	(919) 467-3090 Fax (919) 467-3515	-3515		Page 1 of 4
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Appendix 3

Phase II Tracer Dye Test Memorandum

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SCS ENGINEERS

January 15, 2018 File No. 09215600.05

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Larry Ruiz, SC

- FROM: Mr. Ken Guilbeault, P.G. Mr. Kollan Spradlin, P.E.
- SUBJECT: Phase II Leachate Collection and Recovery System Tracer Dye Test Southeast County Landfill
- CC: Mr. Joe O'Neill, P.E. File

As requested by the Hillsborough County Public Works Department, Solid Waste Management Division (SWMD), SCS Engineers (SCS) has prepared this memorandum of the observations made during the recent Phase II Leachate Collection and Recovery System (LCRS) tracer dye test at the Southeast County Landfill (SCLF). The tracer dye test was conducted from January 9, 2018 through January 10, 2018. Observations and results of the test are provided below:

GOAL: The tracer dye test was conducted to verify and demonstrate connectivity and continuity of the Phase II disposal area leachate collection lines with the Phase III collections lines and ultimately connection with PS-B.

BACKGROUND

The SWMD and SCS continue to investigate possible causes of elevated liquid levels in Phase II of the SCLF as part of on-going corrective actions. Leachate collected in Phase II flows by gravity through a header that runs westerly from Phase II, through Phase III, and into Phase IV. A sump (PS-B) in Phase IV pumps the leachate to a wet well (PS-A) on the north side of Phase V. Leachate is pumped from PS-A to the Main Leachate Pump Station (MLPS). From the MLPS, leachate is pumped to the on-site leachate treatment and reclamation facility for treatment and trucking to an off-site wastewater treatment plant. The LCRS is shown on **Figure 1**.

Until recently, inspection of the header pipes in Phases I and II was not practical since there were no cleanouts. The typical design and solid waste rules and regulations at the time Phases I, II, and III were constructed did not require cleanouts. In July 2017, the SWMD excavated along the east side of the SCLF and located the Phase II header pipe, an 8-inch diameter perforated PVC pipe. At that time, a cleanout riser pipe (CO 2-1) was installed to provide future access to the LCRS from the east side of Phase II. Subsequent cleaning and inspection of the Phase II header was completed in July 2017 and again in December 2017. The Phase II header pipe was jet cleaned approximately 1,100 feet, running

Mr. Larry Ruiz, SC January 15, 2018 Page 2

east to west from CO 2-1 in July 2017. This indicates that the pipe is not obstructed and leachate along this section is flowing freely.

In order to further assess and to conclusively demonstrate the Phase II and Phase III header collection pipes are open and conveying leachate to PS-B, the SWMD conducted the following tracer dye test. If the header pipe is functioning as designed, a tracer dye inserted at CO 2-1 should ultimately be detected at PS-A. An absence of tracer dye could indicate a liquid conveyance issue within the Phase II or Phase III LCRS. **Figure 1** provides a plan view of the SCLF LCRS.

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

An SCS representative was on site January 9, 2018 to observe and document the process and the results of the tracer dye test. The photograph log, included as **Attachment 1**, documents the field activities and includes pictures of the auto-sampler and visual documentation of the laboratory results.

Sample Collection Methodology

SWMD personnel setup an auto-sampler device at PS-A to collect leachate samples from the PS-A wet well (**Photograph 1**). The auto sampler was programmed to collect one 500 ml sample at the top of each hour beginning at 11:00 a.m. An initial sample was collected at 11:00 a.m. when the fluorescent dye was first injected into the PS-2 intake pipe at CO 2-1 (**Photograph 2**).

Initial Tracer Dye Injections

SWMD personnel added one gallon of the Bright Dyes Yellow/Green fluorescent dye manufactured by Kingscote Chemicals to a portable water tank containing 1,000 gallons of non-potable water (**Photograph 3 and Photograph 4**). At 11:00 a.m., the water and dye mixture (dye mixture) was pumped into the header access point through the PS-2 intake pipe. By using the PS-2 intake pipe to inject the mixture approximately 800 feet into the header pipe from CO 2-1, the SWMD was able to insert the dye directly into the area of concern and bypass the Phase II cut-off trench. From 12:00 p.m. to 12:15 p.m., an additional 1,000 gallons of dye mixture was pumped into the PS-2 intake pipe.

Additional Tracer Dye Injection

Additional fluorescent dye was injected at PS-2 in order to increase the amount of dye mixture within the Phase II LCRS. At 2:15 p.m., approximately one-half of a Bright Dyes Yellow/Green Dye "Donut" manufactured by Kingscote Chemicals was added to approximately 6,000 gallons of non-potable water and pumped into the PS-2 intake pipe (**Photograph 5 and Photograph 6**).

Observations and Samples

Visual observations were made at the sampler every hour following the initial injection of the dye mixture for indications that the dye had reached PS-A. Fluorescent dye was not observed in the first four samples collected (11:00 a.m., 12:00 p.m., 1:00 p.m., or 2:00 p.m.). The dye was visually observed in the sample collected from PS-A at approximately 3:00 p.m., four hours after the initial dye was pumped into the PS-2 intake pipe.

Mr. Larry Ruiz, SC January 15, 2018 Page 3

SWMD personnel collected representative sub-samples from the auto-sampler at 1:00 p.m., 2:00 p.m., and 3:00 p.m. for laboratory analysis (**Photograph 7, Photograph 8, Photograph 9, and Photograph 10**). Additionally, SWMD collected a sample from Monitoring Point 2-2 (MP 2-2) for laboratory analysis. The samples were transported to Environmental Conservation Laboratories (ENCO) in Orlando, Florida for light absorbance analysis by spectrophotometer under the optimal observation wavelength as published by the tracer dye manufacturer.

The liquid sample collected from MP 2-2 was utilized as the control sample as it did not contain observable dye and the sampling location is located up gradient of the injection point (**Photograph 11**). If the Phase II collection system was not flowing, then the dye would backed up and moved outward toward the cut-off trench and MP 2-2. No dye was detected at MP 2-2.

The auto-sampler device was allowed to continue operation through 10:00 a.m. on January 11, 2018 for a total of 48 samples. Visual observations were noted and photographs of the samples were taken, but no additional sub-samples were collected for laboratory analysis (**Photograph 12 and Photograph 13**).

LABORATORY RESULTS

The laboratory analysis of the four liquid samples provided as **Attachment 2** indicates that the samples collected prior to 3:00 p.m. did not contain enough of the fluorescent tracer dye to be considered a positive result (**Photograph 14**). **Table 1** summarizes the raw absorbance at 490nm as measured in absorbance units. The analytical laboratory report is provided as **Attachment 2**.

Sample Identification	Raw Absorbance at 490nm (Absorbance Units)
MD (MP 2-2 Control)	0.383
1 (1:00 p.m.)	0.330
2 (2:00 p.m.)	0.311
3 (3:00 p.m.)	1.820

 Table 1. Summary of Sample Raw Absorbance Data

CONCLUSION

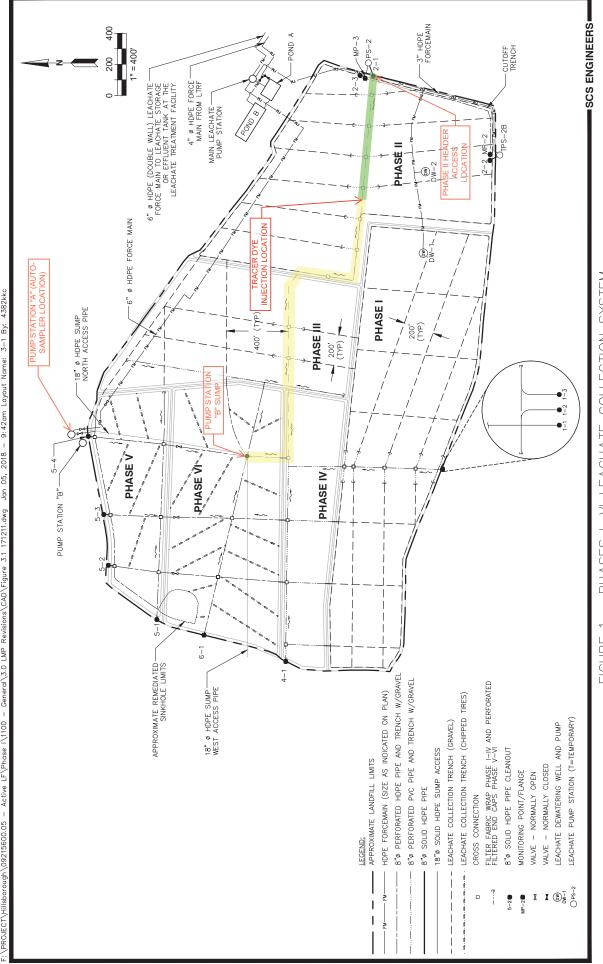
- The field observations and the laboratory results indicate that the Phase II and Phase III LCRS headers appear to be functional and are able to convey liquid from Phase II and Phase III to PS-B.
- The conclusion is based upon definitive visual observation of the color change in the samples as well as confirmable laboratory testing of the samples collected from PS-A.
- The leachate is subsequently pumped to PS-A where the dye was observed and verified by laboratory testing approximately four hours after the initial dye was injected.

Mr. Larry Ruiz, SC January 15, 2018 Page 4

RECOMMENDATIONS

SCS recommends additional tracer dye testing in Phase I to assess the liquid conveyance capability of the Phase I LCRS. Although cleaning and inspections of the Phase I header in July 2017 showed no obstructions or blockages, a tracer dye test will confirm if the Phase I and IV header is functioning properly. Sufficient time to purge PS-B and PS-A of residual tracer dye is required prior to commencing the Phase I tracer dye test. The Phase I tracer dye test can follow a similar procedure as the Phase II tracer dye test, with the dye mixture injected into cleanout CO 1-1.

Figure 1



General/3.0 LMP Revisions/CAD/Figure 3.1 171211.dwg Jan 05, 2018 - 9:42am Layout Name: 3-1 By: 4382kkc Active LF\Phase I\1100 gh \09215600.05

PHASES I-VI LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY JANUARY 2018 <u>____</u> FIGURE

Attachment 1 Photograph Log

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 1. Auto-Sampler Setup on Pump Station A (PS-A)

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 2. Phase II Header Access Point (CO 2-1)

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 3. 1,000 Gallon Portable Tank Used to Mix Water and Dye

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 4. Kingscote Chemicals Bright Dyes Yellow/Green Fluorescent Dye

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 5. Tank Truck Used to Pump 6,000 Gallons of Water with Tracer Dye "Donut" into the Phase II Header Access Point

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/09/2018</u>



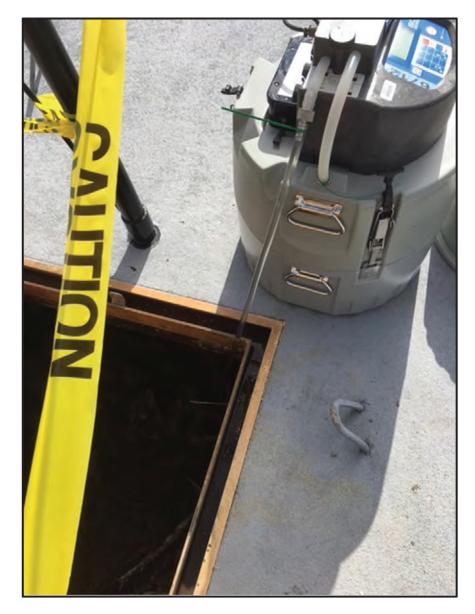
Photograph 6. Kingscote Chemicals Bright Dyes Yellow/Green Fluorescent Dye "Donuts"

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/09/2018</u>



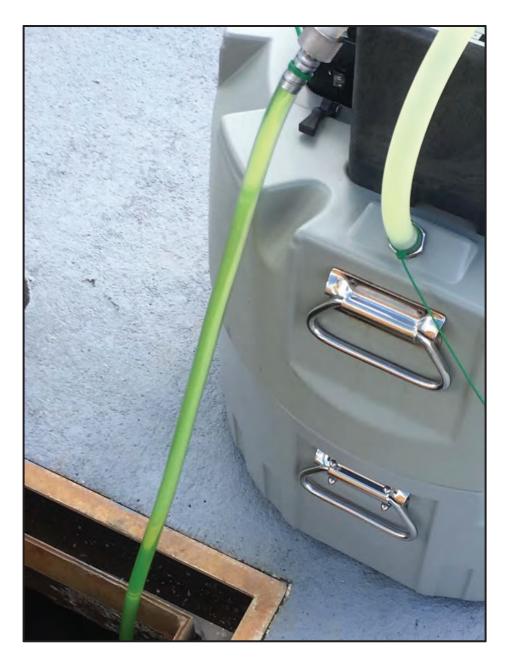
Photograph 7. 1:00 p.m. Check on Auto-Sampler at PS-A - No Observable Fluorescent Dye

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/09/2018</u>



Photograph 8. 2:00 p.m. Check on Auto-Sampler at PS-A – No Observable Fluorescent Dye

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 9. 3:00 p.m. Check on Auto-Sampler at PS-A –Fluorescent Dye Present

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 10. SWMD Collects Sample 1 (1:00 p.m.), 2 (2:00 p.m.), and 3 (3:00 p.m.) from the Auto-Sampler for Laboratory Analysis

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



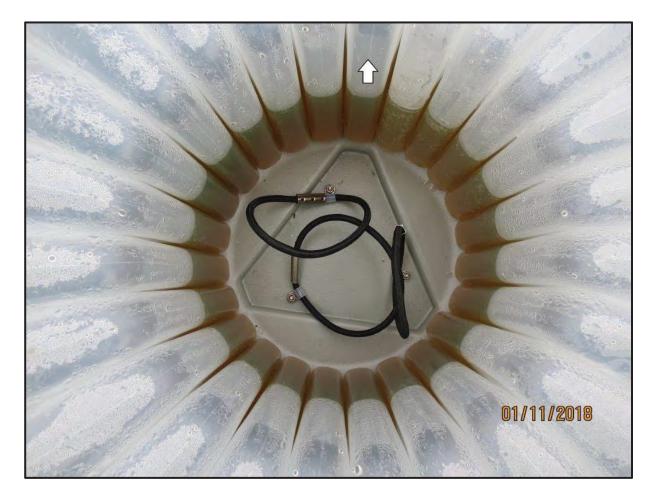
Photograph 11. SWMD Collects a Control Sample from MP 2-2 (Sample ID "MD")

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> Owner: <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/10/2018</u>



Photograph 12. Auto-Sampler Device Samples for the First 24 Hours (01/09/2018 - 01/10/2018). Arrow Indicates the 01/09/2018 12:00 p.m. Sample (Second Sample) and Advances Counter-Clockwise at One Sample per Hour. The 11:00 a.m. Sample (First Sample) is Directly to the Right of the Arrow.

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> Owner: <u>Hillsborough County</u> Project Number: <u>09215600.05</u> Date: <u>01/11/2018</u>



Photograph 13. Auto-Sampler Device Samples for 24-48 Hours (01/10/2018 – 01/11/2018). Arrow Indicates the 01/10/2018 11:00 a.m. Sample and Advances Counter-Clockwise at One Sample Per Hour.

Project: <u>SCLF Phase II LCRS Tracer Dye Test</u> **Owner:** <u>Hillsborough County</u>



Photograph 14. Samples Listed Left to Right – 1 (1:00 p.m.), 2 (2:00 p.m.), 3 (3:00 p.m.), and MD (MP 2-2 Control) as Analyzed

Attachment 2 Laboratory Report

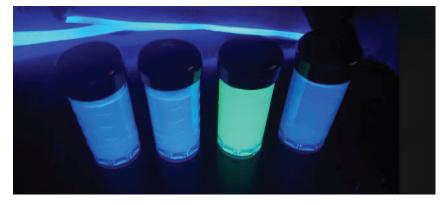


January 12, 2018

On January 11, 2018 four samples were received by the laboratory. Container identification matched the provided chain of custody (attached). Sample ID's were as follows: "1", "2", "3", "MD". The intent was to identify the presence of a water tracking dye (Bright Dyes yellow/Green) in each sample. According to the technical bulletin obtained from the manufacturer this can be done visually under UV light and also with the aid of spectrophotometer at wavelength 490nm or 520nm where maximum absorbance occurs. The results obtained are summarized below:

UV Light Detection:

In the image below samples are identified from left to right as "1", "2", "3", "MD". Visual inspection un UV light reveals bright green/yellow luminescence in sample "3" while no luminescence was observed in other samples.



Absorbance Measurements:

A Hach DR2010 spectrophotometer was utilized to assess light absorbance in each sample at 490nm. The instrument baseline was established with de-ionized water. The absorbance of each sample was assessed immediately thereafter and summarized in the table below.

Sample	Abs ₄₉₀
1	.330
2	.311
3	1.82
MD	.383

Sample "MD" was identified by the client as a 'dye-free' control sample. This sample exhibited an absorbance greater than samples "1" and "2" suggesting no dye could be detected in those samples. Sample "3" however demonstrated very high absorbance confirming the visual UV result and the presence of yellow/green dye.

If any additional information is required please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

ENVIRONMENTAL C	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LABORATORIES	ਲੋ
10775 Central Port Dr.	4810 Executive Park Court, Suite 111	
Orlando, FL 32824	Jacksonville, FL 32216-6069	

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