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SCS ENGINEERS















Operations Plan Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion For Hardee County Landfill

Presented to: **Hardee County**



Solid Waste Department 685 Airport Road Wauchula, Florida 33873 (863) 773-5089

Presented by:

SCS ENGINEERS

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File No. 09199033.12

November 29, 2005 Revised October 1, 2007 JANUARYZ) 2008

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SCS ENGINEERS

October 1, 2007 File No. 0199033.12

Roger Evans Florida Department of Environmental Protection 13051 N. Telecom Parkway Temple Terrace, Florida 33637

Dept. of Environmental Protection

OCT 01 2007

Subject:

Hardee County Landfill - Phase II Section I Operations Plan District

Pending Permit No.: 38414-011-SO/01, Hardee County

1st Request for Additional Information

Dear Mr. Evans:

On behalf of the Hardee County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), SCS Engineers (SCS) submits the following responses to your Request for Additional Information (RAI) No. 1 in a letter dated July 3, 2007 (received by SCS on July 9, 2007) regarding the previously submitted Operation Permit Modification to Include Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion for the Hardee County Landfill facility dated June 4, 2007. For ease of review, each Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) comment is reiterated in bold type followed by our response.

In addition, per the email correspondence from Roger Evans with FDEP on August 24, 2007, the responses to RAI No. 1 have been submitted after the required 45 day response period per the approval of FDEP.

SCS has provided revised submittals, or replacement pages to the submittals, using a strikethrough and underline format to facilitate the review process. SCS has included the revision date as part of the footer for all revised pages and has provided four copies of all the revised materials.

A list of the submitted documents is provided at the end of this letter.

GENERAL

1. The requested information and comments below do not necessarily repeat the information submitted by the applicant. However, every effort has been made to concisely refer to the section, page, drawing detail number, etc. where the information has been presented in the original submittal.

Response: Comment noted.

2. Please submit 4 copies of all requested information. Please specify if revised information is intended to supplement or replace previously submitted information. Please submit all revised plans and reports as a complete package. For revisions to the narrative reports, deletions may be struckthrough (struckthrough) and additions may be shaded (shaded) or similar notation method. This format will expedite the review process. Please include revision dates on all revised pages.

Response: Comment noted. SCS has provided revised submittals, or replacement pages to the submittals, using a strikethrough and <u>underline</u> format to facilitate the review process. SCS has included the revision date as part of the footer for all revised pages and has provided four copies of all the revised materials.

3. Please provide a summary of all revisions to drawings, and indicate the revision on each of the applicable plan sheets. Please use a consistent numbering system for drawings. If new sheets must be added to the original plan set, please use the same numbering system with a prefix or suffix to indicate the sheet was an addition, e.g. Sheet 1A, 1B, P1-A, etc.

Response: Please refer to the summary provided below of the revisions or clarifications implemented by SCS to the Hardee County Landfill Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007 submitted to FDEP with the Operation Permit Modification for the Hardee County Landfill facility dated June 4, 2007 in response to RAI No. 1. In addition, the revisions are indicated on each of the applicable plan sheets title block created by SCS. Please refer to Attachment A for the revised Modified Operations Drawings that address comments 21 a through j of RAI No. 1.

- Cover Sheet The Cover Sheet has been revised to identify which drawings have changed based on the responses to RAI No. 1.
- Sheet 22 Phase II Section I Sections The rain separation berm has been added to cross-section A/11 and a notation of where the active fill area will begin has also been included.
- Sheet 22 Phase II Section I Sections The rain separation berm has been added to cross-section D/12.
- Sheet 23 Phase II Section I Sections The rain separation berm has been added to cross-sections F/13 and H/14.
- Sheet 24 Phase II Section I Sections Fill Sequence No. 6 on cross-section K/16 has been added.
- 4. Please be advised that although some comments do not explicitly request additional information, the intent of all comments shall be to request revised calculations,

OCT 01 2007

narrative, technical specifications, QA documentation solarishes, clarification to the item, and/or other information as appropriate.

Response: Comment noted. All of the calculations and drawings submitted by SCS in response to this RAI No. 1 have been signed and sealed by the registered professional engineer who prepared them.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS NEEDED IN SUPPORT OF THE SOLID WASTE APPLICATION [CHAPTER 62-701, FLORIDA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (F.A.C.)]

1. Rule 62-701.320(7)4b), F.A.C. <u>Application Form #62-701.900(1)</u>: Please address the following comment regarding the permit application form and provide an application form with the revised information, where applicable:

a. General Information - Part A.3: The current permit expires in the year 2009. If the permittee does not want this application to be a major modification, which will give them approximately a year and a half to operate under, they should mark the box as either "New" or "Renewal". This will allow the pending permit to expire five (5) years from the date of issuance. Please revise accordingly.

Response: Hardee County does not want this application to be a major permit modification as previously indicated in the permit submittal dated June 4, 2007 which will give them approximately only a year and a half to operate under. Therefore, Part A.3 - General Information on page 4 of the State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection Application for a Permit to Construct, Operate, Modify or Close a Solid Waste Management Facility (DEP Form 62-701.900(1)) has been revised to indicate "Renewal" by marking the appropriate box. This change has been made with the understanding that this will allow the pending operation permit to expire five (5) years from the date of issuance rather than approximately a year and a half. Please refer to Attachment B for a revised page 4 of the DEP Form 62-701.900(1).

b. Solid Waste Management Facility Permit Requirements, General - Part E.13: Please publish the attached Notice of Application and provide proof of publication, in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(8), F.A.C., to the Department.

Response: Please refer to Attachment C for the proof of publication of the Notice of Application in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(8), F.A.C.

c. <u>Hydrogeological Investigation Requirements - Part I:</u> Please address the comments in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum (attached) regarding this information. You may call Mr. Morris at (813) 632-7600, extension 336, to discuss the items in his memorandum.

John ON

Response: SCS has provided responses that address the comments in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum attached to RAI No. 1 regarding the Hydrogeological Investigation Requirements - Part I in response number 25.2 towards the end of this letter.

d. Water Quality and Leachate Monitoring Requirements - Part M: Please address the comments in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum (attached) regarding this information. You may call Mr. Morris at (813) 632-7600, extension 336, to discuss the items in his memorandum.

Response: SCS has provided responses that address the comments in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum attached to RAI No. 1 regarding the Water Quality and Leachate Monitoring Requirements - Part M in response number 25.3 towards the end of this letter.

e. <u>Landfill Final Closure Requirements - Part P.2 - P.5</u>: The application indicates the information to satisfy Rule 62-701.600, F.A.C., is not applicable (N/A). Please revise these parts of the application to refer to submitted information, as applicable, based on your response to Comment #3 below.

Response: SCS has addressed Comment #3 of RAI No. 1 below. Please refer to Attachment D for revised pages 35, 36, 37 and 38 of DEP Form 62-701.900(1) in response to Comment #3 in this RAI.

f. Long Term Care Requirements - Part R: The application indicates the information to satisfy Rule 62-701.620, F.A.C., was provided in Sections R.1 through R.5. Please revise this part of the application to refer to submitted information, as applicable, based on your response to Comment #4 below.

Response: SCS has addressed Comment #4 of RAI No. 1 below. Please refer to Attachment E for revised page 39 of the DEP Form 62-701.900(1) in response to Comment #4 in this RAI.

Rule 62-701.320(7)(d), F.A.C. Engineering Report:

Please provide the following additional information and revisions to the Engineering Report.

2. Section F - Landfill Permit Requirements: Please address the comments in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum (attached) regarding this information. You may call Mr. Morris at (813) 632-7600, extension 336, to discuss the items in his memorandum.

John

John

Response: SCS has provided responses that address the comments in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum attached to RAI No. 1 regarding Section F - Landfill Permit Requirements in response number 25.1 towards the end of this letter.

3. Section J - Geotechnical Investigation Requirements: References to previously submitted geotechnical information in this section should also reference the information submitted by SCS Engineers on March 15, 2007 (received March 16, 2007), for final buildout elevation change. Please revise this section accordingly.

Response: Previously submitted geotechnical information submitted by SCS on March 15, 2007 (received by FDEP on March 16, 2007) for the final buildout elevation change has been referenced in Section J - Geotechnical Investigation Requirements of the Engineering Report. Please refer to Attachment F for a revised Section J - Geotechnical Investigation Requirements.

4. Section P - Landfill Final Closure Requirements: Although this application does not include closing Phase I and Phase II Section I, please revise this section to provide a description of the proposed conceptual closure design and plan for the facility consistent with the information provided in support of the financial assurance closing cost estimates provided in Attachment S-1.

Response: Please refer to Attachment G for a revised Section P - Landfill Final Closure Requirements of the Engineering Report although this application does not include closing Phase I or Phase II Section I. Section P has been revised to provide a description of the proposed conceptual closure design and plan for the facility consistent with the information provided in support of the financial assurance closing cost estimates previously provided in Attachment S-1 of the Operation Permit Modification to Include Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion for the Hardee County Landfill facility dated June 4, 2007.

5. Section R - Long-Term Care Requirements: Although this application does not include long-term care of Phase I and Phase II Section I, please revise this section to provide a long-term care plan, which describes the facility plans for long term care of the facility including a description of the procedures for erosion control, filling areas of subsidence or other depressions, maintenance of stormwater management system, leachate collection and management, groundwater monitoring and monitor well maintenance, maintenance of vegetative cover, and general maintenance of the facility, and provisions and anticipated source of cover material and vegetation for long term care, consistent with the information provided in support of the financial assurance long-term care estimates in Attachment S-1.

Response: Please refer to Attachment H for a revised Section R - Long-Term Care Requirements of the Engineering Report although this application does not include long-term care of Phase I or Phase II Section I. Section R has been revised to provide a long-term care plan, which describes the facility plans for long term care of the facility

Steve (OV)

including a description of the procedures for erosion control, filling areas of subsidence or other depressions, maintenance of stormwater management system, leachate collection and management, groundwater monitoring and monitor well maintenance, maintenance of vegetative cover, and general maintenance of the facility, and provisions and anticipated source of cover material and vegetation for long term care, consistent with the information previously provided in support of the financial assurance long-term care estimates located in Attachment S-1 of the Operation Permit Modification to Include Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion for the Hardee County Landfill facility dated June 4, 2007.

Rule 62-701.500, F.A.C. Operations Plan:

The Operations Plan will be reviewed in its entirety after receipt of responses to these comments. The Operations Plan submitted as part of this application appears to be based on the document dated December 24, 2003, however the Operations Plan was most recently revised on November 29, 2005, in association with construction permit #38414-08-SC/01. Please provide an Operations Plan based on the 2005 revisions and includes the following additional information and revisions to the Operations Plan.

Response: A revised Operations Plan based on the November 29, 2005 revisions that includes the information requested has been submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1.

6. Section L.1.f: In the third paragraph please clarify why the first two sentences were stricken from the text as this is a requirement of Rule 62-709.320(4)(a)3.a and b, F.A.C. Please revise Figure 1 to show the twenty foot access road and wetland setback.

Response: The first two sentences of the third paragraph of Section L.1.f were mistakenly struckthrough. A revised Operations Plan with the sentences not struckthrough has been submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1.

Please refer to the Figures section of the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1 for a revised Figure 1 - Yard Trash Processing Area Layout that shows the twenty foot wide access road and wetland setback.

7. Section L.1.g: Please describe the two foot stormwater containment berm designed to prevent stormwater from sheet flowing into the nearby wetlands. This information was previously identified in the revised Operations Plan dated November 29, 2005.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. The first paragraph of Section L.1.g of the Operations

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Plan has been revised to describe the two foot vegetated stormwater containment berm designed to prevent stormwater from sheet flowing into the nearby wetlands which was previously identified in the revised Operations Plan dated November 29, 2005.

8. Section L.2.c.4: The text indicating that "Four water hydrants are located along the eastside of the Class I landfill, on the eastside of the access road" has been struckthrough in the current revision, but the engineering drawings (sheet 4 of 27) still shows the water hydrants. Please explain or revise the text or drawings accordingly.

Response: The text "Four water hydrants are located along the eastside of the Class I landfill, on the eastside of the access road" of Section L.2.c.4 was mistakenly struckthrough. A revised Operations Plan with the sentences not struckthrough has been submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1.

Section L.2.c.6: The references to Hardee County landfill "Disaster Preparation and Recovery Plan" (Appendix Q) identified in revision dated November 29, 2005, was removed from the section. Please explain why this necessary plan was removed.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.2.c.6 of the Operations Plan has been revised to include the references to Hardee County landfill "Disaster Preparation and Recovery Plan". The references to the Hardee County landfill "Disaster Preparation and Recovery Plan" (Appendix Q) previously identified in revision dated November 29, 2005 was mistakenly not included.

10. Section L.2.c.7: Please remove the old FDEP telephone number of 813-744-6100.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.2.c.7 of the Operations Plan has been revised to include the new FDEP telephone number of 813-632-7600.

11. <u>Section L.2.g:</u> The second paragraph identifies, the bales when utilized will be stacked in a lift of less than three high. However Section L.7.c indicates the bales will be stacked three feet high per lift. Please clarify this inconsistency.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.2.g of the Operations Plan regarding the statement "The bales, when utilized, will be stacked in a lift of less than three high" is correct. Section L.7.c of the Operations Plan is consistent with the statement that the bales, when utilized, will be stacked in a lift of less than three high.

12. <u>Section L.2.i.2</u>: Please explain why the statement "Upon approval of the Phase II expansion plans, the Division of Air Resources Management in Tallahassee, Florida

will be notified of the design capacity and Title V applicability of the entire landfill" previously incorporated into the May 20, 2005 revision was removed from the text.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.2.i.2 of the Operations Plan has been revised to include the statement "Upon approval of the Phase II expansion plans, the Division of Air Resources Management in Tallahassee, Florida will be notified of the design capacity and Title V applicability of the entire landfill" previously incorporated into the May 20, 2005. This statement previously incorporated into the May 20, 2005 revision was mistakenly struckthrough.

More details required 13) Section L.2.1: Please provide procedures for the periodic inspection of the groundwater interceptor system, including pump on/off levels, where the groundwater is discharged, and how the function of the system will be evaluated.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.2.l of the Operations Plan has been revised to provide procedures for the periodic inspection of the groundwater interceptor system, including pump on/off levels, where the groundwater is discharged, and how the function of the system will be evaluated.

14. Section L.7: According to the text the majority of incoming waste is baled for volume reduction. However in other sections (e.g. L.2.g and L.7.a) it indicates that with the addition of the Caterpillar 816F Compactor, bailing of the incoming waste will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process. Please revise this inconsistency throughout the document.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. With the addition of the Caterpillar 816F Compactor, bailing of the incoming waste will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process. Section L.2.g and L.7.a of the Operations Plan has been revised to indicate this operational practice. This operational practice has been indicated as required throughout the revised Operations Plan for consistency.

15. Section L.7.c: See Comment #11.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.2.g of the Operations Plan regarding the statement "The bales, when utilized, will be stacked in a lift of less than three high" is correct. Section L.7.c of the Operations Plan is consistent with the statement that the bales, when utilized, will be stacked in a lift of less than three high.

16. <u>Section L.7.h:</u> It does not appear to be feasible to complete the filling of Phase I and then shift the placement of waste to Phase II Section I Expansion area, as the operator will need some interim time when both areas are operating to allow for

select waste placement into the new cell. Please revise the text to include verbiage for this transition. See also Comment #21.j.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.7.h - Final Cover Application Time Frame has been revised to indicate some interim time will be needed when both the Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion areas are both operating to allow for select waste placement into the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion.

17. Section L.8.a.l - Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion Leveling: Please clarify if once the liquid level rises above a predetermined elevation, the pumps will be activated and the liquids will be pumped to the existing leachate storage tanks (current revision) or it will be pumped to MH-8 (revision dated May 20, 2005). Please revise the text accordingly.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.8.a.l - Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion Leveling has been revised to indicate that once the liquid level rises above a predetermined elevation, the pumps will be activated and the liquid will be pumped to the existing leachate storage tanks.

18. <u>Section L.8.b:</u>

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a. Please describe why the berm surrounding the working face, if needed, is not maintained at all times. Please clarify if the "low area" is within the bermed working face.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.8.b of the Operations Plan has been revised to indicate the berms that surround the working face and the low area excavated downstream and away from the working face used to collect leachate generated from runoff will be maintained at all times.

b. Please explain what is meant by, "As a back-up contingency plan (only used should signal alarms and pump shut-offs fail) the back-up overfill protection system......"

Response: This statement contained in the revised Operations Plan means that should the signal alarms and pump shut-offs fail and the operating personnel were not aware of these failures, the existing back-up overfill protection system for the leachate storage tanks automatically follows the procedures listed for containment of the leachate.

19. Section L.9: The site layout map contained in Appendix K (current revision) appears to be missing two of the gas monitoring probes (GP-12 and GP-13). A

previous submittal (Figure H-1, revision dated November 19, 2004) shows all the probes. Please revise the map to show all gas monitoring probes.

Response: Please refer to Appendix K in the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1 for a revised site layout Figure 1 - Monitoring Locations that contains the missing gas monitoring probes (GP-12 and GP-13).

20. Section L.11.e: See Comment #8.

Response: The text "Four water hydrants are located along the eastside of the Class I landfill, on the eastside of the access road" of Section L.11.e was mistakenly struckthrough. A revised Operations Plan with the sentences not struckthrough has been submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1.

Engineering Drawings. Rules 62-701.320(7)(f) and 62-701.330(3)(j) F.A.C.

The Engineering Drawings will be reviewed in their entirety after receipt of this following information.

21. Appendix A - Operations Drawings

a. Sheet 3: See Comment #8.

Response: Sheet 3 remains the same as was originally submitted with the Operation Permit Modification to Include Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion for the Hardee County Landfill facility dated June 4, 2007. The four water hydrants are still located along the east side of the Phase I landfill area on the eastside of the access road. Sheet 3 has not been resupplied with the responses to RAI No. 1.

b. Sheet 4: See Comment #8.

Response: Sheet 4 remains the same as was originally submitted with the Operation Permit Modification to Include Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion for the Hardee County Landfill facility dated June 4, 2007. The four water hydrants are still located along the east side of the Phase I landfill area on the eastside of the access road. Sheet 4 has not been resupplied with the responses to RAI No. 1.

Sheet 10: Please provide the operation procedures in the Operations Plan for the groundwater control system.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. Section L.8.b - Operation and Maintenance of Leachate Collection and Removal System and Groundwater Control System has been revised to indicate the operation procedures for the groundwater control system.

More obtails
required see Ops Plan p. 33

d. Sheet 11: Please describe and show what is being filled during Fill Sequence No. 1.

fill sequency No. 1
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Response: Sequence No. 1 consists of filling the east side of the Phase I portion of the landfill to the top of the intermediate cover. This filling sequence has almost been completed.

Phan II- Scition I (D/9 No 11) e.

Sheet 16: Please clarify on the plans if filling is just occurring in the area shown or is filling all across the south slope of Phase I. Please be advised that filling against the slope of Phase I shall not be authorized until the slope liner is constructed and certification of construction approved.

V

Response: On Sheet 16 Phase II Section I Fill Sequence No. 6 of the Hardee County Landfill Modified Operations Drawings to Include Phase II Section I dated May 2007 filling is occurring just in the area shown not across the entire south slope of Phase I. The County has planned for the closure construction and certification of closure construction approval from FDEP of the south slope of the Phase I landfill prior to filling against the side slope of the Phase I area as shown on Sheet 16.

(f.)

Sheet 17: Please clarify on the plans if filling is just occurring in the area shown or is filling all across the south slope of Phase I.

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Response: On Sheet 17 Phase II Section I Fill Sequence No. 7 of the Hardee County Landfill Modified Operations Drawings to Include Phase II Section I dated May 2007 filling is occurring along the entire south slope of Phase I. The County has planned for the closure construction and certification of closure construction approval from FDEP of the south slope of the Phase I landfill prior to filling against the side slope of the Phase I area as shown on Sheet 17.

g. **Sheet 22:**

i. Please show the fill sequence on cross-section A/11.

Response: The fill sequence shown by cross-section A/11 on Sheet 22 Phase II Section I Sections represents the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area when the entrance ramp to the cell has been completed, the working face separation berm has been constructed and active filling is about to begin (no waste has been placed). The rain separation berm has been added to cross-section A/11 and a notation of where the active fill area will begin. Please refer to Attachment A for a revised Sheet 22.

ii. Please show the rain separation berm on the cross-section D/12.

Response: Please refer to Attachment A for a revised Sheet 22 Phase II Section I Sections that shows the rain separation berm on the cross-section D/12.

h. Sheet 23: Please show the rain separation berm on the cross-section F/13 and H/14.

Response: Please refer to Attachment A for a revised Sheet 23 Phase II Section I Sections that shows the rain separation berm on cross-sections F/13 and H/14.

i. Sheet 24: Please identify the Fill Sequence No. 6 on cross-section K/16.

Response: Please refer to Attachment A for a revised Sheet 24 Phase II Section I Sections that shows Fill Sequence No. 6 on cross-section K/16.

j. Please provide a table which identifies each fill sequence. The table should incorporate the approximate time to fill each sequence; the schedule for constructing the Phase I south slope liner; and the anticipated closure schedule for Phase I.

Response: Please refer to Attachment I for a table which identifies each fill sequence for Phase I and for the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. The table incorporates the approximate time to fill each sequence; the schedule for constructing the Phase I south slope liner; and the anticipated closure schedule for Phase I.

Appendix E - Fire Contingency Operation Plan

22. The text states the landfill site is equipped with one hydrant. According to the plans submitted, there are multiple fire hydrants at the facility. Please revise the text or the drawings accordingly.

Response: The Fire Contingency Operation Plan has been revised to indicate that there are four water hydrants located along the east side of the Phase I landfill area on the eastside of the access road. Please refer to Appendix E within the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1 for a revised Fire Contingency Operation Plan.

Appendix O - Leachate Management Record Keeping Forms

23. The appendix is missing the "Monthly Leachate Water Balance" form that identifies Phase II leachate collection and detection quantities. Please include the form that was submitted and approved in May 2005.

Response: Please refer to the revised Operations Plan submitted under a separate cover with the responses to RAI No. 1. The "Monthly Leachate Water Balance" form that



identifies the Phase I and Phase II Section I leachate collection and detection quantities has been included in Appendix O of the revised Operations Plan.

CERTIFICATION OF CONSTRUCTION

SusAN

24. Please address the comments in Susan Pelz July 3, 2007 letter (sent under separate cover) regarding the Certification of Construction for Phase II, Section I landfill expansion.

Response: Comment noted. SCS addressed the comments in Susan Pelz RAI No. 1 dated July 3, 2007 (sent under separate cover) regarding the Certification of Construction for the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. The responses to RAI No. 1 were submitted by SCS on August 31, 2007.

. k .: . . '

JOHN

Part F - Landfill Permit Requirements (Rule 62-701.330. F.A.C.)

- 25.1 F.3.b.: This section of the Engineering Report referred to the information provided in the attachments to Part F. Please submit responses to the following:
 - a. Specific Condition E.1.b., of permit #38414-008-SC required the construction and development details for the proposed monitor wells and piezometers to be provided on Department Form #62-522.900(3). Please submit revisions to Attachments F-1, F-2 and F-3 to provide the required information for wells M-10 through MW-12, and for piezometers P-17 through P-23. Please have the applicant provide the required survey information on the forms for each monitor well and piezometer (latitude and longitude coordinates, top of casing and land surface elevations). For the applicant's convenience, a copy of this form is attached.

Response: Please refer to Attachment J for Department Form #62-522.900(3) for the newly installed monitoring wells MW-10, MW-11 and MW-12 and piezometers P-17, P-18, P-19, P-20, P-21, P-22 and P-23 according to Specific Condition E.1.b. of permit #38414-008-SC. The required survey information has been included on the forms for each monitor well and piezometer (latitude and longitude coordinates, top of casing and land surface elevations) based on the survey conducted by Pickett & Associates, Inc. (Pickett) dated 5/3/07.

b. Based on the information provided for well MW-10 in Attachment F-1 (well development data on "Well Construction and Development Log") and Attachment F-5 (purging data on "Ground Water Sampling Log"), it appears that this location produces very turbid ground water samples. Please submit an evaluation of the adequacy of the materials used to construct well MW-10 (10-slot screen and 20/30 sand pack) to produce representative ground water samples for the formation encountered (clayey sand) that will meet the purging criterion in the Department's SOP #FS 2200 (Section FS 2212, Item 3.1). In the

event that well MW-10 cannot produce ground water samples with a turbidity of 20 NTU or less, the supplemental information described in SOP #FS 2200, Section FS 2212, Items 3.2 and 3.3 shall be submitted to demonstrate that elevated turbidity is naturally occurring, or a replacement for well MW-10 may be required.

Response: Another groundwater sample was collected on July 30, 2007 from MW-11 and August 2, 2007 from MW-10 and MW-12 for analysis of the missing metals initial sampling event parameters as listed in Rules 62-701.510(8)(a) and (8)(d), F.A.C. as identified in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum attached to RAI No. 1 comment Section F.3.b comment d. Results of the purging data indicated on the "Ground Water Sampling Log" for this sampling event indicated that MW-10 produced ground water samples with a turbidity less than the 20 NTU required. Therefore, SCS believes the adequacy of the materials used to construct MW-10 was sufficient to produce representative ground water samples that will meet the Department's SOP purging criterion. Please refer to Attachment K for a copy of the "Ground Water Sampling Log" and "Field Instrument Calibration Records" for the resampling event of MW-10, MW-11 and MW-12.

c. This section of the Engineering Report referred to the information provided in Attachment F-4 regarding the abandonment of well MW-9. Please note that Specific Condition #E.2., of permit #38414-008-SC also required the submittal of documentation regarding the abandonment of piezometers P-3, P-4, P-5 and P-12. Please submit revisions to Attachment F-4 to clarify the well or piezometer numbers assigned to the three separate Well Completion Reports that were provided.

Response: Please refer to Attachment L for the State of Florida Permit Application to Construct, Repair, Modify or Abandon a Well Permit No. 738034.05. This Permit Application was submitted for the abandonment of piezometers P-3, P-4, P-5 and P-12 and monitoring well MW-9, a total of five wells as indicated on Item No. 7 of the Permit Application. The Well Completion Reports for piezometers P-3, P-4, P-5 and P-12 and monitoring well MW-9 have also been included in Attachment L. Well Completion Report number one lists three wells abandoned for that report, they were piezometers P-3, P-4 and P-5. Well Completion Report number two lists one well abandoned for that report, it was piezometer P-12. Well Completion Report number three lists one well abandoned for that report, it was monitoring well MW-9.

d. This section of the Engineering Report referred to the information provided in Attachment F-5 regarding the results of the initial sampling event conducted at wells MW-10, MW-11 and MW-12 to meet the requirements of Specific Condition #29.b., of permit #38414-007-SO. Please note that the analytical results appeared to omit several of the "initial sampling event" parameters listed in Rules 62-701.510(8)(a) and (8)(d), F.A.C., additionally, several metals and semi-volatile organics were reported at method detection limits that do not

demonstrate compliance with the Department's ground water standards or minimum criteria (see attached Table 1). Please submit the results of supplemental activities to complete the initial sampling event. Please have the applicant direct the contracted laboratories to use appropriate analytical methods so that the method detection limits are reported at or below the Department's ground water standards and minimum criteria for the listed parameters. In the event that personnel from the contracted laboratories need guidance in selecting the appropriate analytical methods, please have them contact Ms. Silky Labie with the Department's Bureau of Laboratories at 850-245-8066 prior to scheduling future initial sampling activities.

Response: Another groundwater sample was collected on July 30, 2007 from MW-11 and August 2, 2007 from MW-10 and MW-12 for analysis of the missing metals "initial sampling event" parameters as listed in Rules 62-701.510(8)(a) and (8)(d), F.A.C. to meet the requirements of Specific Condition #29.b., of permit #38414-007-SO. Please refer to Attachment K for a copy of the analysis for the missing metals initial sampling event parameters for MW-10, MW-11 and MW-12.

Another groundwater sample was collected from MW-10, MW-11 and MW-12 on September 10, 2007 and analyzed for the semi-volatile organics that were reported at method detection limits that did not demonstrate compliance with the Department's groundwater standards or minimum criteria as identified by the comments in John Morris' July 3, 2007 memorandum attached to RAI No. Please refer to Attachment M for a copy of the analytical results.

e. Please submit revisions to Attachment F-5 to provide the ground water elevations recorded at all monitor wells and piezometers during the April 5, 2007 sampling event and provide a ground water surface contour map prepared using these elevations. In the event that ground water elevations were not recorded for the April 5, 2007 sampling event, please conduct supplemental water level measurements at all monitor wells and piezometers (for the combined Phase I and Phase II, Section I footprint) and submit a ground water surface contour map using these supplemental ground water elevations.

Response: Please refer to Attachment P for the ground water surface contour mapping created by SCS contained in the monitoring plan evaluation report.

Part I - Hydrogeological Investigation Requirements (Rule 62-701.410. F.A.C.)

25.2 I.1.a., through I.i.: These sections of the Engineering Report refer to the revised hydrogeological investigation report prepared by SCS that was submitted as Attachment I-1 of the construction permit for Phase II, Section I, dated April 2004. Please submit revisions to these sections of the Engineering Report to refer to the document entitled "Revised Hydrogeological Investigation," dated November 15, 2004.

Response: Please refer to Attachment N for a revised Part I - Hydrogeological Investigation Requirements (Rule 62-701.410. F.A.C.) I.1.a., through I.i. These sections of the Engineering Report have been revised to refer to the document entitled "Revised Hydrogeological Investigation," dated November 15, 2004 prepared by SCS as apposed to the previously sited document dated April 2004.

Part M - Water Quality and Leachate Monitoring Requirements (Rule 62-701.510, F.A.C.)

- 25.3 M.1.a., M.1.c., M.1.c.(1) through M.1.c.(7), M.1.d., M.1.e., M.1.f., and M.1.h.: These sections of the Engineering Report referred to Attachment M-1 of the construction permit for Phase II, Section I, dated April 2004. Please submit revisions to these sections of the Engineering Report to refer to the document entitled "Revised Ground Water Monitoring Plan," dated November 15, 2004. Response: Please refer to Attachment O for a revised Part M Water Quality and Leachate Monitoring Requirements (Rule 62-701.510, F.A.C.) M.1.a., M.1.c., M.1.c.(1) through M.1.c.(7), M.1.d., M.1.e., M.1.f., and M.1.h. These sections of the Engineering Report have been revised to refer to the document entitled "Revised Ground Water Monitoring Plan," dated November 15, 2004 prepared by SCS as apposed to the previously sited document dated April 2004.
- 25.4 M.1.b.: Please submit revisions to this section of the Engineering Report to indicate that water quality sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C.

Response: Please refer to Attachment O for a revised Part M.1.b. of the Engineering Report to indicate that water quality sampling and testing shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. as apposed to the previously sited Chapter 17-160, F.A.C.

25.5 M.1.h.: This section of the Engineering Report referred to the water quality monitoring requirements for the facility that were discussed in the document entitled "Biennial Ground Water Monitoring Plan Evaluation Report," prepared SCS dated May 16, 2003. Please note that one monitoring plan has been prepared for the combined disposal footprint represented by the existing Phase I area and the expansion Phase II, Section I area. Accordingly, the adequacy of the monitoring plan for the Phase I area was required to be addressed by the monitoring plan evaluation report with a due date of July 15, 2006 (Specific Condition #34, permit #38414-007-SO). Please submit revisions to this section of the Engineering Report to include an evaluation of the trend analysis, interpretation of ground water contour maps, ground water flow velocities, and the adequacy of the routine monitoring frequency and sampling locations to characterize the results of the sampling events conducted between the first half 2003 and the first half 2006 for the Phase I area.

Response: The adequacy of the monitoring plan for the Phase I area has been addressed by SCS to include an evaluation of the trend analysis, interpretation of ground water contour maps, ground water flow velocities, and the adequacy of the routine monitoring frequency and sampling locations to characterize the results of the sampling events conducted between the first half of 2003 and the first half of 2006 for the Phase I area. Please refer to Attachment P for the monitoring plan evaluation report.

Please let us know if you need any additional information in support of this request.

Sincerely,

Shane R. Fischer, P.E.

Project Manager

SCS ENGINEERS

C. Ed Hilton, P.E.

Vice President

SCS ENGINEERS

SRF/CEH:srf

cc: Teresa Carver, Hardee County Solid Waste Director

Susan J. Pelz, P.E., FDEP

Enclosures

Sand Soll 10/1/07

• If erosion cannot be corrected within seven days, the FDEP will be contacted with a corrective actions plan and schedule.

L.8 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

L.8.a Leachate Level Monitoring, Sampling, Analysis, and Data Results

The landfill operator is responsible for maintenance and monitoring of the leachate collection system. This includes leachate and groundwater level monitoring, biannual sampling and analysis of the landfill leachate.

L.8.a.1 Leveling

Phase I Leveling

The leachate levels within the Phase I landfill shall be maintained lower than the top of the perimeter liner and a general inward gradient will be maintained between the groundwater levels outside of the lined area and the leachate levels inside the lined area. Leachate levels will be monitored using piezometers P-1, P-2, P-9, P-10, P-15, and P-16. Outside groundwater water levels monitored by groundwater monitoring wells or piezometers (MW-1, MW-5, MW-2, P-11, and MW-8). The leachate levels within the landfill can be lowered by adjusting the pumping rate from Manhole Number 8; however leachate levels can only be lowered to the invert of the perimeter collection pipe. The lowest elevation of perimeter collection pipe is located on the southside of the disposal area at approximately Elevation 72.8 (source: PBS&J record drawings dated July, 2000).

On a monthly basis, the landfill operator or designee, will collect depth to leachate level readings from the interior piezometers and depth to water level readings in either a piezometer or monitoring well across from the lined area on the exterior. The depth to water level readings will be subtracted from the top of casings and water elevations calculated. Refer to Appendix N of the section for the "Monthly Leachate Leveling Form" that has the piezometer and monitoring well information to be used on a monthly basis. Based upon the levels of leachate on the interior of the Phase I landfill;

- If the exterior water levels are higher then the interior levels, then an inward gradient is acting on the sidewall barrier geomembrane;
- If the interior water levels are higher then the exterior levels, then increase the leachate removal (pumping) from Manhole Number 8 (Lift Station) until the interior water levels are lower.
- If the interior water levels are not lower, then check the manholes to see if clogs or debris is present which may not be allowing for adequate leachate collection. If

Replant 4 M/N/201

Revised January 30, 2008

Dept of Environmental

Protection

OCT 01 2007

Southwest District

OPERATIONS PLAN PHASE I AND PHASE II SECTION I LANDFILL EXPANSION

FOR HARDEE COUNTY LANDFILL

Prepared for:

Hardee County Solid Waste Department 685 Airport Road Wauchula, Florida 863-773-5089

Prepared by:

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Florida Certificate of Authorization No. 00004892

> File No. 09199033.12 November 29, 2005 Revised Setaber 1, 2007 TAWKY 30, 7008

REPLACEMENT PACE
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L OPERATIONS PLAN

L.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Hardee County (County) Landfill facility is located east of the City of Wauchula on Airport Road. This Operations Plan addresses the regulatory requirements for the operation of the Class I facility and ancillary operations on the site for the Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion, other than the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) and the Waste Tire Facility. The MRF operates under separate permit conditions that are currently outlined in Permit No. 126620-002-SO/31. The Waste Tire Facility operates under a separate permit conditions that are currently outlined in Permit No. 129318-003-WT/05. This landfill Operations Plan will be kept at the administrative offices and shall be accessible to landfill operators. The facilities on the site include:

- Scalehouse and Administrative offices.
- Class I Landfill and Leachate Storage Tanks,
- Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris disposal area (closed)
- Materials Recovery Facility (MRF),
- Waste Tire Facility,
- Yard Trash Processing Area,
- Scrap Metal Site,
- Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center,
- Maintenance Building, and
- Borrow Area

These facilities are described below and the locations are shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007 contained in Appendix A. Other facilities present at the site are the County's Animal Control Kennel, located west of the MRF and the Sheriff's Target Range, located in the northeast corner of the site. This Operations Plan does not address operations plans for the Animal Control Kennel or the Sheriff's Target Range.

Normal operating hours for the Hardee County Landfill facility are Monday-Saturday 7:30 am - 5:15 pm. The Hardee County Landfill facility is closed for the following holidays; New Year Day, July 4, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, Christmas Eve (if waste haulers are not collecting).

L.1.a Scalehouse and Administrative Offices

The scalehouse and administrative offices are located just inside the entrance to the site. All incoming vehicles must stop at the scalehouse to register. Records, reports, analytical results, and modifications to the operating plan are maintained and kept on file at the administrative offices.

L.1.b Class I Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion

The Class I Landfill (Phase I) is located in the northwest corner of the site and comprises approximately 12.5-acres. The Class I Landfill (Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion) is located directly south of the Phase I disposal area and comprises of approximately 5-acres. The Phase I landfill is predominantly a bale fill type operation, with some "loose waste" disposal activities occurring during maintenance periods for the MRF or as needed to achieve the final grades shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007. The majority of incoming solid waste was baled at the on-site MRF and transported to the Class I landfill for placement within the lined area for disposal. During certain periods of time, the MRF may not be operational due to planned or unplanned maintenance activities. During those periods the waste was taken directly to the lined disposal area. However, with the addition of the Caterpillar 816F Compactor, the MRF baling operations of the incoming waste will continue but will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process.

L.1.c C&D Debris Disposal Area (Closed)

A closed C&D debris disposal area is located in the southwest corner of the site. This disposal area was covered with 24-inches of soil, compacted, and sloped to promote drainage. Vegetative cover was placed over the entire closed area for erosion control.

L.1.d MRF Facility

The MRF is operating under a separate permit, Permit No. 126620-002-SO/31. Refer to the MRF Operations Plan for a detailed discussion on the operations and procedures. Below is a general description of the operations for the MRF as related to the operations of the landfill;

The MRF is equipped with a Harris Badger Baler. The size of bales are 31" x 46" x 61", and has an average weight of 2,150 pounds. Wastes excessively dirty and/or contaminated recyclables, non-recyclables, plastic bags and other residuals, are baled at the MRF and then transported to the Class I landfill for disposal. Dry and clean recyclable materials are picked from the waste materials and placed in separate bins for collection by the private collector for delivery to offsite recycling markets. Large items such as mattresses and other furniture, such as sofas, chairs, tables, etc. separated from the waste prior to being baled. The large items are fed into the baler separately and baled for disposal. Once the waste is baled it is transported to the Class I disposal area, via truck, for disposal.

When electronic items (e-waste), such as computers, VCRs, TVs and TV remote controls, microwaves are found in the incoming waste loads, their batteries are removed and the batteries taken to the on-site Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center (HHWCC). Electronic items such as TVs, computer monitors, cell phones, keyboards, and computer peripherals are separated from the waste, and taken to a covered box trailer located behind the MRF. Bids are taken from various contractors to recycle the electronic waste materials. Should e-waste glass or components be shattered or smashed into small pieces, then the debris will be collected and placed into a container

and placed into storage sheds at the HHWCC. The e-waste contractor or Hazardous waste hauler will be contracted to dispose of the small e-waste debris.

L.1.e Waste Tire Facility

The Waste Tire Facility is currently operating under a separate permit, Permit No. 129318-003-WT/05. Refer to the Waste Tire Facility Operations Plan for a detailed discussion on the operations and procedures. Below is a general description of the operations for the Waste Tire Facility as related to the operations of the landfill;

Incoming waste tires and tires with rims are temporarily stored on-site in a designated area for storage of waste tires. The tires are collected by a contractor on an as-needed basis for removal from the site for processing. Per the existing permit, no more than 10 tons of whole waste tires are to be stored at the facility. Additionally, at least 75 percent of both the waste tires and processed tires that are delivered to or are contained at the Waste Tire Facility at the beginning of each calendar year are to be removed for processing and disposal or recycled during the year. A report on the operations of the Waste Tire Facility is submitted annually to the FDEP.

L.1.f Yard Trash Processing Area

Yard trash is collected in separate loads by the waste haulers and delivered directly to the Yard Trash Processing Area. When yard trash loads arrive at the landfill, a spotter escort the loads to the area designated for yard trash processing as shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007. Loads are spread out to look for unacceptable waste materials or waste material that does not belong in the Yard Trash Processing Area (refer to Section L.2.d for waste material designations). County personnel or contract labor will to remove plastic bags prior to pushing the yard trash into a larger pile. The plastic bags are taken to the MRF for baling.

An independent contractor processes the yard trash material on-site. The minimum frequency for processing yard trash is once every 6 months or when 3,000 tons (12,000 cubic yards) are accumulated, which ever is greater. To be considered processed, material must pass a 6-inch sieve. However, logs with a diameter of 6-inches or greater may be stored for up to 12 months before being processed or removed from the area. The logs shall be separated and stored apart from other yard trash material within the area. The processed material is provided to Hardee County residents. The remaining processed yard trash will be used for stabilizing sideslopes, controlling erosion in the Class I landfill area, as an organic additive to cover soils, or as general landscaping around the Hardee County Landfill.

The Yard Trash Processing Area is operated such that a 20-foot wide, all weather, access road around the perimeter of the area will be maintained. Interior lanes will be maintained to be at least a minimum of 15 feet wide. Dust control and fire protection for the area is provided in accordance with Section L.11.d and L.11.e, respectively. No part of the area that is occupied by

processed or unprocessed material is more than 50 feet from access by motorized fire fighting equipment. Refer to Figure 1 for the Yard Trash Processing Area Layout.

L.1.g Scrap Metal and White Goods Storage Site

When scrap metals and white goods arrive at the landfill, a spotter escorts the loads to the area designated for scrap metals and white goods storage as shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007. Incoming loads of scrap metal, appliances, and white goods (with and without Freon) are segregated and temporarily stored in this area. The storage area has a stable base comprised of compacted shell to minimize rutting due to traffic. The storage area is surrounded by a two foot vegetated stormwater containment berm designed to prevent stormwater from sheet flowing into the nearby wetland. In addition to the berm, silt fence will also be installed around the outer perimeter of the berm to further contain turbidity that may sheet flow off the outer side of the berm. Clean, unused, recyclable metal cans are also transported to the scrap metal site for temporary storage. Propane tanks are accepted only if they are empty and the valves have been removed.

Lawnmowers are also stored at the scrap metal site. However, lawn mowers are not accepted at the facility unless any oil or gasoline has been removed prior to their delivery. If the scalehouse attendant spots a lawnmower, the attendant will question the driver concerning the gasoline and oil content of the lawnmower; if the lawnmower contains gas or oil, the scalehouse attendant will not accept it. If a lawnmower is found in a load delivered to the MRF for processing, the operating personnel inspect the lawnmower to ensure that it is free of gasoline and oil prior to taking it to the scrap metal site. Gasoline and oil, removed from lawnmowers and other yard tools, will be taken to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center for storage.

White goods and appliances with Freon are stored separately from the rest of the scrap pile. These items are stored in an upright position to prevent the Freon from discharging to the atmosphere. An independent contractor is hired to remove the scrap metal and white goods from the site. The contractor is required to provide certification of qualification for removal of any chloro-fluoro-hydrocarbons (i.e., Freon or CFCs) from the white goods. Up to 400 tons of scrap metal and white goods (a maximum of 200 individual pieces of white goods) can be stored in this area. The minimum frequency for scrap metal and white good removal is semi-annually (every six months).

L.1.h Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center

A Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center (HHWCC) is located southeast of the MRF. The HHWCC is comprised of a roofed building with a curb in order to promote spill containment. The HHWCC is used for the temporary storage of special wastes such as used oil, paint, lead acid batteries, florescent lightbulbs, and household hazardous wastes. Used oil is consolidated into two double-walled oil storage tanks. Lead acid batteries are stacked three high on pallets, with cardboard placed between each layer, and then shrink wrapped when pallets are full. Private contractors are hired for the removal of the special wastes such as the

used oil, paint, lead acid batteries, and fluorescent light bulbs. The maximum onsite storage and frequency for removing these recyclable from the site is as follows:

- Used oil (up to 700 gallons) is removed quarterly,
- Paints (up to 100 gallons) removed quarterly,
- Batteries (up to 140 batteries) removed quarterly,
- Light bulbs (up to 400) are to be removed at least every 6 months, and
- Household Hazardous Waste (up to 50 gallons and 250 pound bags of chemicals) to be removed quarterly.

Household hazardous waste is defined as discarded, small quantity residential waste (less than 220 lbs.) which is either listed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in its hazardous waste regulations or exhibits one of the four (4) following hazardous characteristics:

- Ignitability It may catch fire.
- Corrosivity It can damage other materials (including human tissue) on contact.
- Reactivity It reacts violently with water and may catch fire or explode.
- Toxicity It may cause illness or health problems if handled incorrectly.

Amnesty days are held four times per year in which residents can deliver their household hazardous wastes (including cans of paint) at no charge. The contractor removes these wastes from the site that same day. Only empty dried out paint cans are accepted throughout the year. If a can of paint or a propane tank with a valve is found by landfill personnel it is taken to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center for temporary storage in hazardous waste storage sheds until removed from the site by the qualified contractor. The HHWCC is also used to temporarily hold any unacceptable wastes found at any of the other on-site disposal or storage areas. Currently, EQ Florida, Inc. is contracted to remove and properly dispose of the household hazardous wastes. The Household Hazardous Waste Haulers Agreement is contained in Appendix B.

L.1.i Maintenance Building

The onsite maintenance building is within the southeast corner of the lined area of the Class I Phase I landfill and to the east of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. Routine maintenance and inspection of landfill equipment is performed in this building. Fuel for the landfill equipment is pumped from a fuel tank, with a containment wall, located immediately adjacent to the maintenance building. Fuel and fluids (engine oil, transmission oil, hydraulic oil, or radiator fluid) are added to the equipment in the maintenance building as needed. If repairs on the equipment are necessary, the equipment is sent to the County's central maintenance shop, located off-site, or to the dealer's authorized maintenance facility.

L.1.j Borrow Area

A borrow area is located northwest of the MRF. The County utilizes this on-site borrow area as well as contracting with off-site borrow pits for cover material. County personnel conduct

portions of the excavation with the dozer and loader. If offsite borrow material is needed for additional cover soils or for other operational uses, then a contracted independent contractor will haul in soils.

L.2 LANDFILL OPERATIONS PLAN

L.2.a Personnel Documentation and Training

In accordance with Rule 62-701.500(1), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), key supervisory staff has received Landfill Operator Certification training.

A State-certified Landfill Operator will be on site when waste is received for disposal, and a trained spotter is on site during all times when waste is deposited at the landfill working face to detect any unacceptable wastes. In addition, the equipment operators have sufficient training and knowledge to move waste and soil, and to develop the site in accordance with the design and operational standards.

The following staff positions, along with the names of the current staff, are designated for the landfill operation.

- Solid Waste Director Teresa Carver
- Executive Assistant Ofelia Reyna
- MRF Operator/Landfill Spotter Michael Johnson
- MRF/Landfill Spotter David Huss
- MRF/Landfill Spotter Moises Serrano
- Heavy Equipment Operator/Landfill Spotter Darrell Johnston
- Heavy Equipment Operator/Landfill Operator/Spotter David Rowe
- Leachate Tanker Driver/Landfill Spotter David Barnes
- Weighmaster Joe Roman
- RRO/Spotter Jerry Hutto

Operator training includes a 24-hour course and 16 hours of continuing education every three years. Spotter training includes an 8-hour course and 4 hours of continuing education every three years. Operator and Spotter training courses will be attended as offered by the University of Florida Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations (TREEO) and through other FDEP approved sources. A listing of TREEO training courses and schedule is available at www.treeo.ufl.edu and as presented in Appendix C of this Operations Plan.

L.2.b Designation of Responsible Operating and Maintenance Personnel

The currently designated person responsible for operations and maintenance at the Hardee County Landfill is:

Ms. Teresa Carver

Solid Waste Director Hardee County Solid Waste Department 685 Airport Road Wauchula, FL 33873 Phone: (863) 773-5089

Any inquiries concerning the management and operation of the Hardee County Landfill facility should be submitted to the Solid Waste Director's attention.

L.2.c Contingency Operations

L.2.c.1 Equipment

There is sufficient equipment on-site so that landfill operations would not cease in the event of an equipment failure. If the MRF ceases to operate, the waste will be disposed of as loose waste in the disposal area of the landfill.

The County has budgeted enough funds for one month's leasing or rental of heavy equipment for contingency purposes. The contingency equipment type and source is located in Appendix D. Equipment from the Hardee County Public Works Road and Bridge Section is available to the Solid Waste Department for use during an emergency. During power outages at the Landfill, small portable generators, capable of running the scales and scalehouse computers are available for use from the Hardee County Public Works Department. In addition, the County has developed a comprehensive emergency management plan to allow County department the ability to obtain material and equipment immediately thereby minimizing delays due to purchasing procedures.

L.2.c.2 Accidental Liquid Spills

In the case of an accidental spill of oil, fuel, leachate, or chemicals, the spill will be minimized by controlling the source immediately (e.g. by closing a valve, turning off switches, or taking other necessary actions to minimize the amount of spillage). The effected area will be controlled by diverting traffic around the spill. Runoff from the effected area will be controlled by placing a berm around the area, plugging a drain or ditch, or adding absorbent material. The effected area will be cleaned and the effectiveness of the cleanup will be confirmed by sampling, as needed depending upon the nature of the spilled material.

If a liquid spill material is found during offloading of waste materials, then the hauler will be asked to remove the liquid from the site. If a liquid is found and the hauler can not be identified or an accidental spills occurs, then absorbent granules or soils will be placed on the spilled liquid. The absorbent granules or soils will be placed in barrels at the Household Hazardous Waste area until a private hauler can remove the material.

L.2.c.3 Handling of Hazardous Waste Materials

Hazardous Waste Materials are not accepted at the Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. If a hazardous waste is mistakenly delivered to the landfill or identified after unloading, the FDEP will be promptly notified and the hauler identified from a license plate or by hauling records. A front-end loader will isolate the hazardous material from other waste while keeping it within the lined area and marking it with applicable markers. The hazardous materials will be covered with 6-mil Visqueen or water-proof plastic tarp and a perimeter berm will be placed around the area to minimize contact with stormwater. The Visqueen rolls or plastic tarps are available at the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. If the hauler is identified, Hardee County will contact the person/entity who dumped the hazardous materials and request removal of the materials within 48 hours. If the 48 hours expire without removal, Hardee County will contact an independent hazardous waste hauler for proper disposal of the hazardous material at a permitted hazardous waste management facility.

Subsequent shipments from sources previously identified for delivery of or delivery from suspected sources of unacceptable waste will only be allowed to dispose of waste materials at the landfill after the load has been thoroughly inspected by County personnel. The inspection will take place prior to unloading the waste and after unloading the waste. After unloading the waste, in a contained designated area, the load will be spread and inspected while the hauler is present. The hauler will be allowed to leave only after the load has been accepted.

In addition to the measures taken at the landfill, the County is involved with several programs, which should reduce the risk of receiving hazardous wastes. Hardee County contracts with the Central Florida Regional Planning Council (Council) to participate in their Site Notification and Verification and Pollution Prevention Program (Program). In this Program, the Council inspects all businesses in the County, once every five years, to verify the types of wastes generated by each facility and provide proper procedures for handling, storage, transporting, and disposing of any hazardous wastes.

L.2.c.4 Fires

In the event of fire, the responding agency is the Hardee County Fire and Rescue Service (HCFRS), located approximately three miles west of the site, in Wauchula, Florida. Additionally, the landfill site is equipped with a dry fire hydrant for the filling of pumper trucks. The dry fire hydrant is located along the access road and is connected to the stormwater pond located immediately north of the scalehouse. Several on-site ponds are also available for filling fire fighting trucks equipped with pumps. Four water hydrants are located along the eastside of the Class I Phase I landfill, on the eastside of the access road. Fire extinguishers are located in the equipment and at the maintenance barn for use in the event of small fires. There are also six fire extinguishers and five hose bibs located in the on-site MRF.

If a fire or "hot load" is discovered on the working face, the Solid Waste Director is notified immediately. Landfill equipment is used to pull the burning waste away from the working area and smother it with soil. The area is closed and another area opened to allow landfill operations

to continue. If necessary, the HCFRS will be called for assistance. The HCFRS is equipped with self-contained breathing devices. While the service does not receive formal training on fighting landfill fires, the Fire Chief is experienced in dealing with landfill fires and has informed his crew of the proper procedures should a landfill fire occur. Should additional help be necessary, the Hardee County Emergency Management is contacted. In the event that a fire is observed or reported when the landfill is closed, the Sheriff's Office is instructed to contact the Solid Waste Director. The Hardee County Landfill's Fire Contingency Operations Plan is contained in Appendix E.

All fires occurring at the landfill are reported to FDEP by letter, within seven days, explaining the cause, remedial actions, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence.

L.2.c.5 Landfill Shutdown

Should the landfill be shut down for more than 48 hours, the FDEP will be notified. Hardee County Landfill has a contact list of Class II, Class III, and C&D landfills that neighbor the County. Through the "Small County Coalition", various counties work together during times of emergency. The counties on the contact list will work with Hardee County during a time of emergency. The neighboring county's Waste Facility Contacts list is contained in Appendix F.

L.2.c.6 **Natural Disasters**

Natural Disasters are handled by the Hardee County Emergency Management personnel. The Hardee County Emergency Management telephone number is (863) 773-6373. The Solid Waste Director will approve and extend the Facility's operating hours during the time of the emergency. The Landfill Hurricane Preparation and Recovery Plan is included as Appendix Q.

L.2.c.7 **Emergency Contacts**

Landfill Director:

The following phone numbers can be used to notify the appropriate individual or agency:

(863) 773-5089 (Office) (After hours, Call Central Dispatch): (863) 773-4144 Police: (863) 773-3265 or 911 Fire and Rescue:

(863) 773-4362 or 911 Hardee Co. Emergency Management: (863) 773-6373 or 911

FDEP, Tampa: (813) 632-7600 Public Works: (863) 773-3272 Equipment Rental: (813) 671-3700

L.2.d Controlling Types of Waste Received

The landfill operators and scalehouse personnel are responsible for inspecting loads received at the landfill to detect and discourage attempts to dispose of unacceptable wastes. Each vehicle entering the landfill must stop at the scalehouse and have its load weighed in and classified in one of the following categories:

- 1. Residential
- 2. Commercial
- 3. Yard Trash and Clean Wood
- 4. Appliances/Scrap Metal
- 5. Construction and Demolition Debris
- 6. Mixed Loads and Garbage
- 7. Special Handling (including Asbestos)
- 8. Pre-tested Contaminated Soil
- 9. Tires

After classification, the loads are assigned one of the following destinations:

- 1. Class I Landfill
- 2. Construction and Demolition Debris sent to the Class I Landfill
- 3. Yard Trash Processing Area
- 4. Scrap Metals and White Goods Storage Area
- 5. Material Recovery Facility (MRF)
- 6. Waste Tire Facility
- 7. Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center (HHWCC)

The scalehouse attendant visually checks each load and, depending on the type of material, directs the driver to the appropriate on-site facility. The waste materials is also visually checked by trained County Landfill personnel or spotters at the MRF, landfill working face, Yard Trash Processing Area, Waste Tire Facility, Scrap Metals and White Goods Storage Area, and HHWCC. Random Inspections of loads is also practiced to detect and discourage attempts to dispose of unacceptable waste, hazardous wastes, special waste materials or materials that require special processing (e.g. asbestos, contaminated soil, used oil, or biomedical waste). If this inspection reveals any unacceptable or potentially hazardous wastes, the Solid Waste Director is notified immediately.

L.2.d.1 Unacceptable Wastes

Neither Phase I nor the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion-accepts closed or sealed containers; all drums, tanks and cans must have one end open and must have been flushed. Other unacceptable wastes include septic tank sludge; paint thinners; gasoline or like liquids; biomedical waste from hospitals, doctor's offices or clinics. The facility does not accept any materials that the hauler cannot identify the composition of nor supply certification that the material is non-hazardous waste. Disposal of liquids or non-liquid (soils, rags, or other debris) containing PCB's (polychlorinated biphenyls) are not accepted at the Hardee County Landfill facility for disposal or storage. Solid wastes generated from outside the borders of Hardee County are not accepted without prior written approval from the Board of County Commissioners or their designee. All unacceptable waste must be managed as described in Section L.2.d.9.

A Random Load Inspection Form will be filled out for unacceptable waste; the form is located in Appendix M. If the Solid Waste Director deems that the working face should be shut down for safety reasons, another area within the landfill will be opened to allow continuing landfill operations. A private waste hauler will remove unacceptable wastes; the private waste hauler agreement is located in Appendix B.

L.2.d.2 Asbestos

Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) are accepted at the Hardee County Landfill under certain provision outlined by Chapter 40 CFR Part 61 and the Hardee County Solid Waste Department. The County has notified all known potential asbestos disposers of the required procedures, which must be followed by any person desiring to dispose of ACM. Accepted asbestos material is disposed of using the following procedures (these procedures are also outlined in Appendix G):

- Prepare a hole three feet in depth and adequate diameter to meet the estimated quantity to be received. Place each package by hand into the prepared hole.
- Cover immediately with one foot of soil and compact with dozer, adding more soil cover material with each pass.
- A site map with the location and depth of each disposal site will be attached in a file with the Waste Shipment Record and record weight ticket.

A minimum of one County personnel will escort the waste hauler to the disposal location and remain with the waste hauler until all of the ACM material has been unloaded and placed into the prepared hole.

L.2.d.3 Contaminated Soils

The County accepts contaminated soils on the condition that they are not hazardous. As stated in the Contaminate Soil Acceptance Criteria, located in Appendix H, it is a requirement that all incoming contaminated soils be TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) and paint filter (Method 9095) tested first before being accepted at this facility for disposal. Depending on the known or suspected contaminant, additional analyses may be required. Records of tests and analyses are kept on file at the landfill facility. Accepted contaminated soils are disposed of in the currently active disposal cell within the bermed working area. The contaminated soil is mixed with soils obtained on site and disposed of as daily cover used for the solid waste only within the lined and bermed working face. The location of contaminated soil can be determined based on the contaminated soil's date of arrival and the filling sequence at the landfill. A minimum of one County personnel will escort the waste hauler to the location for the soil and remain with the waste hauler until all of the soil has been unloaded.

L.2.d.4 Used Oil

Used oil shall not be commingled or mixed with solid waste and will not be accepted. Used oil will also not be directly disposed in the Class I Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill. Only oily wastes, sorbents, or other materials used for maintenance or to clean up or contain leaks, spills, or accidental releases of oil will be accepted and may be disposed of in the Class I Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill.

Used oil, generated by residents only, is collected and stored in the used oil containers in the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center (HHWCC). The used oil at the HHWCC is collected by a private waste disposal service for proper offsite recycling. A minimum of one County personnel will escort the waste hauler to the HHWCC area for unloading.

L.2.d.5 Liquid Restrictions

Noncontainerized liquid waste shall not be placed in solid waste disposal units that accepts household waste or construction and demolition debris for disposal unless:

- 1. The waste is household waste other than septic waste; or
- 2. The waste is leachate or gas condensate derived from the solid waste disposal unit, or byproducts of the treatment of such leachate or gas condensate, and the solid waste disposal unit is lined and has a leachate collection system.

Containers holding liquid waste shall not be placed in a solid waste disposal unit unless:

- 1. The container is a small container similar in size to that normally found in household waste;
- 2. The container is designed to hold liquids for use other than storage; or
- 3. The waste is household waste.

Containers or tanks twenty gallons or larger in capacity shall either have one end removed or cut open, or have a series of punctures around the bottom to ensure the container is empty and free of residue. The empty container or tank shall be compacted to its smallest practical volume for disposal.

L.2.d.6 Other Special Waste

Batteries – Batteries are not accepted for disposal at the Phase I or Phase II Section I
Landfill Expansion. Batteries are taken to the Household Hazardous Waste
Collection Center (HHWCC) and stored under cover of the HHWCC. The batteries
are stacked three high on pallets, with cardboard placed between each layer. The
batteries are covered in shrink wrapped when pallets are full. A minimum of one
County personnel will escort the waste hauler to the HHWCC area for unloading.

- Paints Containers with liquid or "wet" paints are not accepted for disposal at the Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. Only empty dried out paint cans are accepted throughout the year. If a can of paint is found by landfill personnel, the can is taken to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center for temporary storage in hazardous waste storage sheds until removed from the site by the qualified contractor. A minimum of one County personnel will escort the waste hauler to the HHWCC area for unloading.
- Electronic Waste (e-waste) E-waste is accepted for storage at the MRF. E-waste is collected in separate loads by the waste haulers. When E-Waste items, such as computers, VCRs, TVs and TV remote controls, microwaves are found in the incoming waste loads, their batteries are removed and the batteries taken to the onsite Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. E-waste collected at the MRF will be taken to a covered trailer located behind the MRF. Electronic items such as TVs, computer monitors, cell phones, keyboards, and computer peripherals separated from the waste at the working face will be temporarily stored until placed into a truck and taken to the covered trailer, located behind the MRF, by the end of the working day or prior to rainfall. Should e-waste glass or components be shattered or smashed into small pieces, then the debris will be collected and placed into a container and placed into storage sheds at the HHWCC. The e-waste contractor or Hazardous waste hauler will be contracted to dispose of the small e-waste debris. A minimum of one County personnel will escort the waste hauler to the MRF area for unloading of e-waste.
- Tires Incoming waste tires and tires with rims are accepted. Tires will not be
 disposed in the Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. The waste tires and
 rims are stored at the Waste Tire Facility. A minimum of one trained spotter will
 escort the waste hauler to the Waste Tire Facility for unloading.
- Scrap Metals and White Goods Scrap Metals and White goods will be accepted.
 These materials are temporarily stored at the Scrap Metals and White Goods storage
 area. The white goods will be stored in an upright position. All refrigerants, or CFC
 gases will be collected by the scrap metals contractor (Certified to collect
 refrigerants and gases) prior to being taken off-site for recycling. A minimum of
 one trained spotter will escort the waste hauler to the Scrap Metals and White Good
 area for unloading.
- Lawnmowers Only lawnmowers or other lawncare equipment that has been drained of all the oil and gasoline, prior to delivery, will be accepted. These items will be stored at the White Goods and Scrap Metals Area. If a lawnmower or equipment is later found to contain oil and gasoline, the oil and gasoline is drained and the liquids taken to the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. A minimum of one trained spotter will escort the waste hauler to the Scrap Metals and White Good Area for unloading.

- Agricultural Pesticide Containers Only containers with no pesticide residue, have been thoroughly rinsed, and inspected by landfill personnel, will be accepted. The accepted containers will be disposed in the Class I Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. Containers with liquid or dried pesticide are not accepted for disposal. All residents and business are directed to follow the disposal recommendations on the pesticide container prior to bringing it to the landfill.
- Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Hardee County Landfill currently
 does not accept C&D debris from commercial haulers. Residential or mixed loads
 may contain small amounts of C&D debris material. C&D that is mixed or becomes
 mixed with Class I waste will be considered Class I waste and will be disposed in
 the Class I disposal area.

L.2.d.7 Yard Trash and Clean Wood

Yard Trash is defined as vegetative matter resulting from landscaping maintenance or land clearing operations. "Clean" wood defined as lumber, trees, shrubs trunks, branches, and limbs which are free of paints, glue, filler, penthachlorophenol, creosote, tar, asphalt, or other wood preservatives or treatments.

Yard trash is not accepted for disposal in the Class I Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion areas. Only "Clean" wood and yard trash will be accepted for storage and processing at the Yard Trash Processing Area. "Unclean" wood, such as painted wood, pressure treated wood, particle board, etc., with the exception of yard trash, will be accepted for disposal in the Class I Phase I or Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion.

When a yard trash loads arrive at the landfill, a minimum of one trained spotter will escort the loads to the designated for Yard Trash Processing Area.

L.2.d.8 Biomedical

Biomedical waste from hospitals, doctor's offices or clinics is not accepted. The County has a Household Sharps Collection Program permitted through the Florida Department of Health. This program is used to prevent the unauthorized disposal of non-regulated household biomedical waste. The collected materials (i.e. needles, etc.) are temporarily stored in a designated room at the on-site County Animal Control Kennel. The operating procedures for the Sharps Collection program are provided in Appendix I.

L.2.d.9 Procedures for Handling Unacceptable or Improperly Placed Waste Loads

• If unacceptable wastes are discovered, the Solid Waste Director is immediately notified. The waste hauler or generator of the waste is contacted to retrieve and remove the unacceptable waste and instructed on the proper disposal.

- If the waste hauler or generator of the waste is unknown and the unacceptable waste that does not pose a threat to County staff, then the unacceptable waste may be stored, if containers and space are available, at the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center (HHWCC) for temporary storage prior to being removed from the site and disposed of properly.
- If unacceptable wastes are of an unknown waste material or pose a threat to County staff or the waste hauler or generator is identified and the quantity of wastes cannot be moved or stored in the HHWCC, a front-end loader will isolate the unacceptable waste from other waste while keeping it within the lined area and marking it with applicable markers. The load will be covered with 6-mil Visqueen or water-proof tarp and a perimeter berm will be placed around the load to minimize contact with stormwater. The Visqueen rolls or plastic tarps are available at the Household Hazardous Waste Collection Center. Hardee County will contact the person/entity who dumped the unacceptable waste and request removal within 48 hours. If the 48 hours expire without removal, Hardee County will contact an independent waste hauler for proper disposal of the waste at a permitted facility.
- Waste materials that can be accepted for storage and disposal; however, are not placed in the appropriate disposal or storage area will be separated from the waste and moved to the appropriate storage or disposal area.
- A Random Load Inspection Form will be filled out for unacceptable waste; the form is located in Appendix M. If the Solid Waste Director deems that the working face should be shut down for safety reasons, another area within the landfill will be opened to allow continuing landfill operations. A private waste hauler will remove unacceptable wastes; the private waste hauler agreement is located in Appendix B.

L.2.e Weighing Incoming Waste

All waste hauling vehicles entering and exiting the landfill are required to pass over the scales located at the facility entrance. Upon entering the facility, the scale house attendant weighs the vehicle and classifies each load, as described in Section L.2.d. The load weights are printed on tickets and recorded on computer. The waste is categorized and the tonnages are annotated in the appropriate category in the Waste Quantity Form located in Appendix J of this Operations Plan.

L.2.f Vehicle Traffic Control

Signs are posted that indicate name of the operating authority, traffic flow, hours of operation, and restrictions or conditions of disposal. Signs posted at the gate state hours of operation and types of waste restrictions. Upon entering the site, all vehicles are required to stop at the scalehouse for weighing. The scalehouse attendant directs the driver to the appropriate on-site facility for unloading. All site roads are adequate for two-way traffic, and the speed limits are

clearly marked. At each on-site facility, landfill personnel direct traffic to unload at the proper area.

L.2.g Method and Sequence of Filling Waste

Generally most of the incoming waste loads are deposited on the tipping floor of the MRF for processing prior to disposal into the Phase I area. After the waste is inspected at the MRF for unacceptable materials, the waste materials are processed and feed through a baler. The bales are loaded onto a flatbed truck and transported to the Class I Phase I landfill for disposal. Front-end loaders with forks unload the flatbed and stack the bales. Waste loads not suitable for the MRF, or bypass the MRF, are directly routed to the Class I Phase I landfill and deposited at the working face of the landfill as loose waste. Only one common active working face will be used for both bale and loose fill during normal operations. The MRF baling operations will continue to be used as a waste volume reduction process at the Phase I landfill and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area with loose waste used to supplement the bales and achieve the smooth sideslopes and grades shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007. However, with the addition of the Caterpillar 816F Compactor, baling of the incoming waste will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process. During some periods, the bale filling operation may progress faster than the loose fill operation. This may require two temporary waste filling areas to be in operation as the loose waste placement catches up with the area where bales are being placed. Should this occur, the Landfill Operator will coordinate with the MRF operations and redirect additional loose waste to be placed in the disposal area. By re-directing the additional loose fill to the disposal area, the temporary second working area will be filled within a maximum of 14 days and normal operations (one common working area) will be in operation.

For information concerning the sequence of filling waste, please refer to the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007 located in Appendix A. The bales, when utilized, will be stacked in a lift of less than three high. When loose waste is disposed of, it is spread in two-foot thick layers and compacted to approximately one foot in thickness. The loose waste is disposed of in layers atop the bales, if present, and along the outer sideslope; loose waste is used to supplement the bales, if present, and achieve smooth sideslopes and grades shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007. However, with the addition of the Caterpillar 816F Compactor, baling of the incoming waste will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process.

L.2.h Waste Compaction and Cover Procedures

Waste compaction and cover procedures are discussed in Section L.7 of this Operations Plan.

L.2.i Operations of Gas, Leachate, and Stormwater Controls

At the present time, gas generated at the Hardee County Landfill vents through the sandy soil cover into the atmosphere. Perimeter gas probes monitor the potential for landfill gas migrating off the landfill property.

Once the final landfill height of the Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion is achieved, a complete gas management system, including passive gas vents, will be installed. The proposed gas management system components will be installed as part of closure activities, which will commence in segments as substantial acreage has been filled to the design dimensions. The proposed vent locations will be shown on the drawings submitted with the closure permit application.

Operation of the leachate management system is discussed in Section L.8 of this Operations Plan.

Operations of the gas monitoring program is discussed in Section L.9 of this Operations Plan.

Operation of the stormwater control system is discussed in Section L.10 of this Operations Plan.

L.2.i.1 Landfill Monitoring Locations

The locations for the water quality (groundwater and surface water), leachate, and gas sampling locations are shown on the site layout plan contained in Appendix K of this Operation Plan.

L.2.i.2 Title V Applicability

On December 20, 1996, an Initial Design Capacity Report was submitted for the Phase I disposal area to FDEP's Division of Air Resources Management in Tallahassee, Florida (to the attention of Mr. Venkata Panchakarla). The report stated that the design capacity of the Phase I landfill is approximately 335,590 Mg. Since the facility did not exceed the threshold limit of 2.5 million Mg, the requirements of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) of the Clean Air Act are not applicable, and a Title V permit is not required.

Upon approval of the Phase II expansion plans, the Division of Air Resources Management in Tallahassee, Florida will be notified of the design capacity and Title V applicability of the entire landfill.

L.2.j Water Quality Monitoring

Refer to the Revised Water Quality and Leachate Monitoring Plan <u>originally</u> dated November 15, 2004 <u>revised March 10, 2008 (submitted with responses to RAI No. 3)</u> for the Hardee County Landfill, <u>originally</u> contained in Attachment M of the 2004 construction permit application, for site-specific test parameters, locations, frequencies, and reports.

L.2.k Maintaining and Cleaning the Leachate Collection System

The Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion disposal cells have independent and separate leachate collection systems.

Phase I Leachate Collection System

Leachate generated in the Phase I disposal area (with the natural clay bottom and geomembrane sideliner) is collected in a perimeter collection pipe surrounding the waste materials. The leachate collection pipes are accessible through a series of manholes, designated as Manholes 1 through 9 (Manhole Number 8 is the main leachate collection pump station). Leachate in the collection system drains to Manhole Number 8 and is then pumped to one of the leachate storage tanks. The leachate collection lines in the Phase I cell are eight-inch diameter HDPE pipes. The Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion construction included replacing the existing 8-inch diameter HDPE leachate collection pipes from MH-6 to MH-7 and MH-7 to MH-8 with new 10-inch diameter HDPE leachate collection pipes. This 10-inch diameter pipe can be accessed through MH-8 for inspection and cleaning as needed. These pipes are adequately sized to allow access for jet cleaning hoses and video cameras.

Manholes one (MH-1), two (MH-2), three (MH-3), four (MH-4), eight (MH-8), and nine (MH-9) will not be waste filled above the manhole and therefore will remain accessible for cleanout and inspection of the pipelines. The Phase I leachate collection system can be video inspected as well as cleaned through MH-1, MH-2, MH-3, MH-4, MH-8, or MH-9. From MH-4, a camera can travel to MH-5, MH-6, and MH-7 to inspect the leachate collection lines. As part of the maintenance of the leachate collection system for the Phase I disposal area, the manholes will be opened and inspected, at least monthly, for sediment buildup the may impede the flow of leachate. Jet cleaning and video taping of the entire system will occur prior to renewal of the operations permit. (Note the manholes can gather landfill gases and are a confined space entry. Personnel are required to properly ventilate the manholes and have proper confined space entry training prior to working in the manholes). Sediment buildup will be removed, using a vacuum assisted truck, and the manhole re-inspected to assess the clean-up operation.

Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion Leachate Collection/Detection System

The entire Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion leachate collection and detection system comprises of geocomposite materials that collect and drain leachate toward eight-inch perforated HDPE pipe spaced approximately 105 feet on center. The eight-inch pipes drain towards a sump located in the northeast corner of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area. A 24-inch leachate sideslope riser pipe is located in the sump with a pump to discharge leachate into the leachate storage tanks. Access to the leachate collection system can be attained from the 24-inch riser pipe. The leachate collection and detection systems are sized adequately to fit jet cleaning and video camera for cleaning and inspection.

As part of the maintenance of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion leachate collection system, the 24-inch riser pipes can be accessed, annually, for inspection of sediment buildup that may impede the flow of leachate. Jet cleaning and video taping of the entire system will occur prior to renewal of the operations permit. (Note the sideslope risers can gather landfill gases. Personnel are required to properly ventilate the risers prior to inspecting or

cleaning). Sediment buildup will be removed using a vacuum assisted truck, and the sideslope riser and sump re-inspected to assess the clean-up operation.

Leachate Storage Tanks

The County pumps the leachate tanks on a daily basis and takes loads of leachate to the City of Wauchula Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Hardee County Landfill has an agreement with the City of Wauchula Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant to receive and treat leachate from the landfill facility; this agreement is located in Appendix L.

The exterior of the leachate storage tanks will be inspected, at least weekly, for the adequacy of overfill protection system, the cathodic protection system, for leaks, corrosion, and maintenance deficiencies. The interior of the tanks shall be inspected when the tank is drained, at a minimum of every three years, or at the manufacturers recommended frequency. Interior inspection shall include inspection of the tank wall for corrosion, coatings, or structural damage.

If the inspection reveals a tank or equipment deficiency or leaks that could result in the failure of the tank to contain the leachate, then remedial measures shall be taken immediately to correct the deficiency or leak.

As part of the Leachate Management Program, Hardee County personnel monitor the overfill protection system on a weekly basis. County personnel monitor the amount of liquid entering the tanks at the control panel to prevent possible overfilling of the tank, however ultra-sonic liquid level indicators continually monitor the levels in the tank as described in Section L.8.b of this Operations Plan. The ultra-sonic level indicators shut-off flow to the tanks from the lift station should the levels exceed a pre-determined level. Routine inspections of the overfill protection systems include:

- Inspection of flow meters from the lift station to the Tanks to ensure proper operation.
- Inspection and Testing of the overfill alarms and shut-off controls for proper operations.
- Examining the overflow pipes in Tank 1 for obstructions.
- Check the operations of the ultra-sonic level indicators located on top of each of the tanks for proper operations.
- Monitoring the liquid levels in both tanks.

Also refer to additional related information in Section L.8.b.

L.2. | Maintaining and Cleaning the Groundwater Intercept System

The Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area has a series of underground groundwater collection pipes to intercept and collect groundwater variances above the seasonal high groundwater elevations. The underground groundwater collection system consists of a series of 8-inch HDPE laterals running west to east that intercepts rises in the groundwater elevation before it impacts the subbase of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area. The laterals flow west to east into a 12-inch HDPE common header pipe located beneath the eastern side of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area. The header pipe then flows into a groundwater pump station located southeast of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area.

As part of the maintenance of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion groundwater intercept system, a series of 10-inch groundwater clean-out risers are located along the western side of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area that can be accessed to allow periodic jet cleaning (water pressure cleaning) and/or video inspection of the groundwater intercept system. Jet cleaning and/or video inspection of the entire groundwater intercept system will occur at least once during the permit period, prior to renewal of the operations permit. The groundwater intercept system laterals are 8-inch diameter pipes and are sized adequately to fit jet cleaning hoses and video cameras. The Periodic inspection of the groundwater interceptor system, including the pumps on/off levels (groundwater intercept system pumps on/off levels are listed in Section L.8.b - Operation and Maintenance of Leachate Collection and Removal System and Groundwater Control System under subsection Groundwater Interceptor System), the stormwater swale located adjacent to the groundwater interceptor system pump station which transports the pumped groundwater to the stormwater management system, and the maintained liquid level within the wet well will be used to evaluate the function of the system. (Note the groundwater cleanout risers can gather landfill gases. Personnel are required to properly ventilate the risers prior to cleaning).

Sediment that has been jet cleaned from the groundwater intercept system will be flushed toward the groundwater intercept pump station. The flushed sediment will be removed from the groundwater intercept pump station using a vacuum assisted truck. (Note the pump station can gather landfill gases and should be considered a confined space entry). Personnel are required to properly ventilate the pump station and have proper confined entry training prior to working in the pump station).

L.3 LANDFILL OPERATING RECORD

Copies of all operating records, reports, engineering drawings, training records, etc. are kept on file at the landfill. Upon request, the records will be made available for FDEP inspection. All records pertaining to the operation of the facility will be retained throughout the design life of the landfill. All monitoring records, calibration and maintenance records, and reports required by the operating permit will be retained for at least ten years.

L.4 WASTE RECORDS

Waste reports that include waste type and quantity are compiled monthly and submitted quarterly to FDEP. The waste is categorized and the tonnages are annotated in the appropriate category in the Waste Quantity Form located in Appendix J of this Operations Plan. Reports include: (a) types of solid waste received, and (b) quantities of solid waste received by category. The landfill operator also estimates the amount of the following waste categories:

Residential Scrap Metals White Goods Used Oil

Commercial Asbestos
C&D Debris Battery
Clean Wood and Yard Trash Tires

Additionally, the County maintains all manifests provided by the contractors for the recyclable special wastes on file. These manifests are available for FDEP inspection upon request.

L.5 METHODS OF ACCESS CONTROL

To prevent unauthorized waste disposal and unauthorized access to and use of the landfill, the entire site is surrounded by a fence. The entrance/exit to the facility is controlled by the scalehouse attendant. All vehicles entering the site must pass by the scalehouse. All visitors or customers must stop at the scalehouse either to have their vehicle weighed or to register by signing a "visitor log". When the facility is closed the gates are locked.

L.6 LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

Section L.2.d of this Operations Plan lists the waste materials and their proper disposal or storage locations at the landfill. Also listed are waste materials that are prohibited from entering or being disposed of in the landfill. Load inspections at the MRF tipping floor, Yard Trash Processing Area, and the Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion disposal areas occur as part of the facility's normal operating procedures. During operations, trained spotters will look for unacceptable waste or waste materials that are not properly stored in the appropriate location on the landfill.

The County will conduct a Load-checking program to detect and discourage attempts to dispose of unacceptable and special waste materials. Of these inspections, a minimum of three (3) random load inspections are recorded each week. Each inspection will be completed by personnel trained to recognize unacceptable wastes, regulated hazardous waste, and PCB waste.

At the landfill working face, a waste delivery vehicle will be selected at random and directed by County personnel to an area away from the active disposal area (but still within the lined area). The waste delivery vehicle will discharge the load for a detailed inspection by a minimum of one trained County personnel. The waste delivery vehicle will not be allowed to leave the facility until the load the inspection is complete and determination on the acceptance has been

made on the waste load. The waste hauler will be required to remove unacceptable waste materials from the landfill. Waste materials that are not placed in the appropriate disposal or storage area will be reloaded on the vehicle and County personnel will escort the vehicle to the appropriate unloading area. The Random load inspections will be documented on a inspection form which includes the date and time, name of the hauling company and the driver of the vehicle, the vehicle's license plate number, the source of the waste or generator, and any notes made by the inspector. The inspector will identify and note all unacceptable or prohibited wastes found during the random load inspection, estimated quantities, and the action taken for the waste material. The inspector will sign the inspection form. The inspection form will be retained at the Hardee County Landfill.

The inspection results will be recorded on the Random Load Inspection form, located in Appendix M of this Operations Plan.

Upon completion of the random load inspection, the procedures for handling waste loads as described in Section L.2.d will be followed.

L.7 WASTE SPREADING AND COMPACTION PROCEDURES

As previously discussed, both baled waste and loose wastes are disposed of in the Class I Phase I and Phase II Class I Section I Landfill Expansion The MRF baling operations will continue to be used as a waste volume reduction process at the Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. However, with the addition of the Caterpillar 816F Compactor, baling of the incoming waste will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process. Waste that is not baled at the on-site MRF is disposed of as loose waste in the disposal areas. Some wastes, such as asbestos as described in Section L.2.d.2, are never baled and are taken directly to the Class I Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion disposal areas for disposal.

L.7.a Waste Layer Thickness and Compaction Frequencies

The MRF baling operations will continue to be used as a waste volume reduction process at the Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion areas with loose waste used to supplement the bales and achieve the smooth sideslopes and grades shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007. However, with the addition of the Caterpillar 816F Compactor, baling of the incoming waste will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process.

At the working face, if present, bales are stacked with a front-end loader equipped with a fork attachment. Each bale measures approximately 61-inches (width) by 46-inches (length) by 31-inches (height). Bales are stacked three high and across the working face. A lift of waste material is generally no more then 10 feet in thickness. When stacking the bales, they are positioned so that their joints are offset to allow the bales to interlock. Wastes that are baled have already been compacted prior to delivery to the disposal area; therefore no additional compaction is required in the bale fill area of the landfill.

When loose waste is disposed of, it is spread in two-foot thick layers and compacted with either a Caterpillar D7R Dozer, Caterpillar 816F compactor, or other equipment of sufficient weight to compact the waste to approximately one-foot in thickness. Generally three to five passes should be sufficient to compact the waste. The loose waste is disposed of in layers atop the bales, if present, and along the outer sideslope; loose waste is used to supplement the bales, if present, and achieve smooth sideslopes.

To provide additional interlocking and stability of the stacked bales, the following procedures will be followed if placing both bales and loose waste in the landfill:

- Along the outer sideslope of the landfill for the first 20 feet (measured horizontally inward);
 - 1. Loose waste will be placed and compacted; or
 - 2. Baled waste may be initially placed along the outer edges; however, the bales will be broken up, crushed, and compacted thoroughly until no visible or distinct bale seams are present.
- Whole, complete bales will then be placed behind the compacted loose waste or crushed bales for the next 25 feet (measured horizontally inward);
- The next 10 feet of space will be filled with compacted loose waste or crushed, compacted bales (measured horizontally inward);
- Whole, complete bales only will be placed on the interior of the landfill after following the above pattern of bale and loose fill placement and compaction.

Loose waste will be placed and compacted on the designated slopes of the landfill to match the contours shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007 however;

- Previously filled outside slopes designated to receive additional waste shall be surveyed and marked in the field to ensure that at least a two foot compacted thick waste layer is available prior to disturbance, and
- All slopes shall not exceed 3(horizontal):1(vertical) at any time during waste filling, after application of cover soils, and final closure. All slopes shall conform to the design dimensions, slopes, and elevations shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007.

L.7.b First Layer of Waste

The first layer of waste has been placed over the entire landfill footprint for Phase I. This section does not apply to Phase I.

The procedure for filling and compacting the first layer of waste in the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion footprint will protect the integrity of the liner and leachate collection system. An initial lift of select waste, a minimum of four feet in thickness, will be placed over the projected sand layer. The select waste will be either loose municipal solid waste or baled waste. The loose waste will be spread out and inspected for large rigid objects that may puncture the liner system when compacted. The baled waste from the MRF is already spread and large bulky items removed prior to baling. In addition, the bales will be inspected for large rigid objects protruding from the bales prior to placement. Large rigid objects will be removed from the loose waste or bales and placed in an area for future placement and disposal above the initial four foot lift.

L.7.c Slopes of Cell Working Face, Side Grades, and Lift Depths

The exterior side slopes of the Phase I and Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion above grade shall not exceed three horizontal to one vertical. The slopes will vary with daily operations. The typical minimum top slopes to promote drainage are generally one percent within the bermed working face and two percent on the intermediate cover areas. All slopes shall conform to the slopes indicated on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007 for the landfill. If placing bales, they will be stacked three high per lift. The maximum lift height is ten feet high. When the lift height is reached, daily cover is placed over the lift. Loose waste will be added to achieve design slopes described in Section L.7.a.

L.7.d Maximum Width of Working Face

The MRF baling operations will continue to be used as a waste volume reduction process, however, baling of waste will no longer be used as the primary waste volume reduction process. The maximum width of the working face will be maintained at approximately one hundred feet. The working face of the disposal area of the landfill is kept only wide enough to accommodate the maneuvering room required by the front end loaders with forks that are used to stack bales, if placed, and collection vehicles for loose waste. If bales are placed, bales are stacked three high as shown on the details on the Modified Operation Drawings dated May 2007. Loose waste is spread in layers atop the bales and along the outer sideslope; loose waste is used to supplement the bales and achieve smooth sideslopes.

Berms, comprised of clean, compacted soil around the working face, are to be maintained at all times to contain all leachate and prevent leachate runoff from the working face from entering the stormwater management system or leaving the lined disposal area. Special attention/maintenance will be used on areas where traffic enters the working area to ensure leachate is contained within the bermed area and to prevent leachate from leaving the working area.

L.7.e Initial Cover Type

Initial cover is used to control disease vector/animal attraction, fires, odors, blowing litter, and moisture infiltration. The initial cover used at the Class I landfill consists of a 6-inch thick

layer of compacted soil obtained from the on-site or off-site borrow sources. Tarps may be used as a temporary daily cover on the exposed side of the working face of the disposal area if additional waste material will be deposited within 18 hours.

L.7.f Initial Cover Application Procedures

The working face shall be covered with a 6-inch thick layer of compacted soil or tarps at the end of each working day. All waste materials will be compacted prior to application of initial cover.

The initial cover, if soil is used, will be spread to cover the entire working face with a uniform six-inch compacted soil cover (free of waste) using a dozer or applicable equipment. If tarps are used as temporary daily cover then, the tarps will be spread to cover the waste material. Sand or the tarp spreader bar will be used to minimize uplift be wind. When the working face area exceeds the area of available tarp, then six inches of compacted soil will be placed to cover the waste material. Processed yard trash or clean wood (mulch) may be spread over the initial soil cover for stabilization and erosion control measures.

L.7.g Intermediate Cover Application Procedures

Intermediate cover, an additional 12-inches thick layer of compacted soil on top of the 6-inch thick layer of compacted initial soil cover, will be applied within seven days over areas that will not receive additional waste within 180 days. Intermediate cover consists of compacted sandy soils from the borrow pit or off-site borrow sources. The intermediate cover soils will be spread using a dozer. The dozer will make a minimum of three to four passes to compact the soils.

Soils containing any waste materials cannot be used as intermediate cover and must be placed within the bermed area of the disposal area. Berms will be placed around the working face to contain all leachate and to prevent leachate runoff from the working face from entering the stormwater management system.

The top of the intermediate cover soil will be graded, generally a minimum of two percent, to allow clean, uncontaminated surface water to runoff and to minimize ponding on the top of the cover soil.

When waste is to be placed in areas with intermediate cover, all or part of the intermediate cover can be removed for future use prior to the additional waste placement. The intermediate cover is removed by pushing the cover material into a stockpile on the side or a new berm around the working face with a front-end loader or dozer; the intermediate cover shall be free of waste. After additional waste is placed, the cover material can used as initial cover by pushing the material back with the loader or dozer. Processed yard trash or clean wood (mulch), may be spread over the intermediate cover for stabilization and erosion control measures.

L.7.h Final Cover Application Time Frame

The Phase I Class I landfill will be closed in its entirety with a final closure cap once the disposal area has been filled to the design dimensions. The intent of the filling sequence plans is to complete the final filling of the Phase I area during the time when the first lift of select waste is being placed in the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area. This will require a small working face in Phase I and the active fill area in Fill Sequence No. 1 for the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area both be operating for an interim period of time to allow for the placement of select waste into the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area. Once the first lift of select waste has been placed in the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area, the remaining area within Phase I will be filled to final elevation. The County will continue to use the MRF as needed for materials recovery, sorting and recycling to place the select waste in the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area with the remainder to be placed in the Phase I area to complete the filling.

The placement of waste will then be shifted entirely to the Phase II Section I Expansion area once the Phase I area has been filled to the design dimensions. The Phase I landfill area will receive the final closure cap which will be completely in place and approved by FDEP prior to the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area filling against the sideslopes of the Phase I area as identified starting in Fill Sequence No. 6.

As areas of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion reach their design elevations they will receive intermediate cover prior to final closure. The initial filling of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area is estimated to take approximately 5 years to reach Elevation 110.0. These areas will receive a vegetative cover and processed yard trash and clean wood (mulch) as necessary to establish a grass cover, which will prevent erosion and promote runoff. The landfill area exterior side slopes will be maintained at a maximum ratio of three horizontal to one vertical as shown on the Modified Operations Drawings dated May 2007.

Solid waste disposal units which have been filled to design dimensions shall receive final cover within 180 days after attaining final elevations or in accordance with an approved closure plan for the landfill.

The schedule for final closure of the landfill will comply, at a minimum, with Rule 62-701.600 F.A.C., and is as follows;

- At least one year prior to projected date when wastes will no longer be accepted or
 when all solid waste disposal units are expected to reach design dimensions, the
 owner or operator will provide written notice to FDEP with a schedule for cessation
 of waste acceptance and closure of the landfill.
- At 120 days prior to the date when wastes will no longer be accepted at the landfill, the owner or operator shall advise users of the landfill of the intent to close the landfill by posting signs at the entrance to the landfill. The signs will indicate the

date of closure, the location of alternative disposal facilities, and the name of persons responsible for the closure activities.

- At least 10 days prior to the date when waste will no longer be accepted at the landfill, the owner or operator will publish notification of the landfill closure in the legal advertising section of the newspaper of general circulation where the activity is proposed.
- The owner or operator of the landfill shall submit a Closure Permit Application to the FDEP for final closure of the landfill at least 90 days before the date when wastes will no longer be accepted at the landfill.

L.7.i Controlling Scavenging and Salvaging

Scavenging and salvaging is not permitted at the Hardee County Landfill. The facility has a fence around the entire perimeter to minimize unauthorized access to the landfill.

L.7.j Litter Policing Methods

On a daily basis, landfill personnel and/or county jail trustees collect litter along the entrance and access roads, at buildings, in the parking areas, and in the vicinity of the working face. Litter control fences are used near the working face to lessen the amount of blown litter.

L.7.k Erosion Control Procedures

Erosion of the initial or intermediate cover material on landfill areas is repaired as soon as possible to maintain the required depth of cover. The establishment and maintenance of a good stand of grass on the finished slopes is important to maintaining erosion control. In addition, it may be necessary to use processed yard trash, silt fences, straw bales, or berms to help prevent erosion. The landfill operator will take appropriate measures to prevent and correct erosion problems on the site.

The fill sequence has been designed to minimize erosion of landfill sideslopes and washout of adjacent areas. The landfill surface will be inspected daily for cracks, eroded areas, and depressions in the landfill surface. In areas where standing water develops, the area will be filled, compacted, and graded to provide positive drainage. For intermediately covered areas, or other areas that discharge to the stormwater management system, which exhibit significant erosion, will be repaired as follows:

- If greater than 50 percent of the soil cover material has eroded, then the area will be repaired within 7 days.
- If waste is exposed, then the area will be repaired by the end of the next working day.

erosion. The landfill operator will take appropriate measures to prevent and correct erosion problems on the site.

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- If greater than 50 percent of the soil cover material has eroded, then the area will be repaired within 7 days.
- If waste is exposed, then the area will be repaired by the end of the next working day.
- If erosion cannot be corrected within seven days, the FDEP will be contacted with a corrective actions plan and schedule.

1.8 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

L.8.a Leachate Level Monitoring, Sampling, Analysis, and Data Results

The landfill operator is responsible for maintenance and monitoring of the leachate collection system. This includes leachate and groundwater level monitoring, biannual sampling and analysis of the landfill leachate.

L.8.a.1 Leveling

Phase I Leveling

The leachate levels within the Phase I landfill shall be maintained lower than the top of the perimeter liner and a general inward gradient will be maintained between the groundwater levels outside of the lined area and the leachate levels inside the lined area. Leachate levels will be monitored using piezometers P 1, P 2, P 9, P 10, P 15, and P 16. Outside groundwater water levels monitored by groundwater monitoring wells or piezometers (MW-1, MW-5, MW-2, P-11, and MW-8). The leachate levels within the landfill can be lowered by adjusting the pumping rate from Manhole Number 8; however leachate levels can only be lowered to the invert of the perimeter collection pipe. The lowest elevation of perimeter collection pipe is located on the southside of the disposal area at approximately Elevation 72.8 (source: PBS&J record drawings dated July, 2000).

clogs or debris is present, then the County will contract with a vacuum truck service to remove the debris and a jet cleaning service to clean the collection pipes.

Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion Leveling

The liquid level inside of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion cells will be controlled by the pressure transducers attached to the leachate collection/detection pumps casing or intakes. Once the liquid levels rise above a predetermined elevation, the pumps will be automatically activated and the liquid will be pumped to the existing leachate storage tanks.

Leachate Tank Leveling

Liquid levels in the two leachate storage tanks are monitored, either visually or by reading the liquid level readouts on the side of the tanks, to estimate available storage and prevent possible overflow of the tanks. To adjust the levels of leachate in the tanks, liquid can be transferred from one tank to another or additional truckloads can be sent offsite for disposal.

L.8.a.2 Sampling, Analysis, and Results

Leachate is sampled from Manhole 9 every 6 months and analyzed for water quality standards. The list of leachate test parameters is defined in the Revised Groundwater Monitoring Plan originally contained in Attachment M-1 of the Construction Permit Application for the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion dated November 15, 2004 revised March 10, 2008 (submitted with responses to RAI No. 3).

The Solid Waste Director is responsible for reviewing all data reports and submitting them to the FDEP.

L.8.b Operation and Maintenance of Leachate Collection and Removal System and Groundwater Control System

Surface water runoff that comes in contact with solid waste is considered leachate. Surface water (leachate) will be directed into low, bermed areas. If this low area is needed to collect leachate generated from runoff for operational purposes, the low area will be excavated downstream and away from the working face. Liquids in the low area will be allowed to percolate or will be pumped to the nearest manhole. The berms that surround the working face and the low area excavated downstream and away from the working face used to collect leachate generated from runoff will be maintained at all times. To minimize the amount of surface debris entering the manholes, the County will use a screened suction intake on the pump and/or hay bales or silt fences placed around the pump intake. Immediately after pumping begins and after pumping is complete, the operator will look into the manhole, if pumped to the manholes directly, for surface debris and sedimentation. Surface debris and sediment will be removed from the manhole using a vacuum assisted truck.

Phase I Collection System

Leachate, from water that is in contact with the waste materials within the Phase I_disposal area is collected in a perimeter subsurface collection pipe surrounding the waste materials. The perimeter subsurface collection pipe is a perforated pipe that is located along the outside waste limit. A coarse drainage media, wrapped in geotextile, surrounds the perforated pipe and minimizes migration of fine material into the collection pipe.

The perimeter subsurface leachate collection pipes are accessible through a series of manholes, designated as Manholes 1 through 9 (Manhole Number 8 is the main leachate collection pump station). Leachate in the collection system drains to Manhole Number 8 where it is then pumped to one of the leachate storage tanks. The County pumps the leachate tanks on a daily basis and transports loads of leachate to the City of Wauchula Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion Collection/Detection System

The Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion collection/detection system collects leachate and drains via gravity to a sump. Two sideslope riser pumps collect and discharge leachate to the leachate storage tanks. One pump collects from the detection system and one pump collects from the collection system. Both pumping systems are controlled by independent control panels. The control panels have automatic turn-on and shut-off controls for the pumps.

Independent flow meters track the amount of leachate collected from the collection and detection systems from the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion.

The main leachate collection header pipe is located along the eastern and southern toe of slope in a manner so that access is provided to insert a TV camera and flushing equipment. The leachate collection pipes have also been sized to accommodate a TV camera and flushing equipment.

The leachate collection and detection pumps are easily accessible from the surface and are equipped so that the pumps and discharge piping can be completely removed for repairs or replacement. In addition, with the pumps removed, the portion of the pipe forming the intake section in the sump can have TV camera and flushing equipment inserted.

Leachate Lift Station

The submersible leachate pump station, designated as Manhole Number 8, is a duplex system having a nominal capacity of approximately 130 gallons per minute (gpm). This pump station is operated by float control using the following five floats:

- Lead pump on,
- Lag pump on,
- Pump(s) off,

- High level alarm, and
- Low level shut-off

A control panel, located immediately adjacent to the pump station, has controls to activate the pumps. The pumps can be activated for manual or automatic operations. Meters on the control panel record the amount of leachate pumped into the storage tanks. The pump station discharges into a 4-inch force main flowing to the leachate storage tanks. For additional reliability, the submersible leachate pump station is also furnished with an emergency pump out connection to allow for removal of leachate directly from the lift station should the storage tanks not be operational.

The **overfill protection system** of the tanks is provided by ultra-sonic liquid level indicators, located on the top of each of the tank, that provide continual monitoring of the liquid levels. The ultra-sonic level indicators provide both overflow protection and low liquid level monitoring to protect the pumps at the truck loading area. As liquid levels rise in the tank above a pre-determined height, the ultra-sonic level indicators send a signal to an alarm (an audible and flashing light) on the control panel located at the lift station. A signal is also sent to the control panel at the lift station to shut-off the pump(s). When leachate is pumped from the tanks to the truck loading area, the ultra-sonic level indicators monitor the liquid level in the tanks and shut off the pumps at the truck loading area should the level drop below a predetermined level. This prevents the pumps from running dry and possibly over heating.

As a back-up contingency plan (only used should signal alarms and pump shut-offs fail) the back-up overfill protection system for the tanks are as follows:

- 1. Tank 1 is filled by the pump station located at Manhole 8 (MH-8). If the liquid level rises above the overfill pipe in Tank 1, the flow is diverted to Tank 2.
- 2. As Tank 2 fills and equalizes with Tank 1, the two tanks fill simultaneously.
- 3. Should both tanks continue to fill, each tank has a final overflow pipe, which allows any overfill to be captured in the containment area for each individual tank.

Tanker trucks are used to transport leachate off-site for disposal. The tanker trucks pull around to the western side of the storage tanks and park on top of a concrete lined unloading area. The unloading area is designed to collect accidental spills and convey the spill back into the lift station. After parking the truck, the driver has the option of selecting which tank to begin draining. The control panel, located immediately adjacent to the truck unloading area, allows the truck driver to control the pump while a meter readout allows the driver to monitor the amount of leachate transferred to the truck. Once the truck is full, the leachate is hauled offsite for disposal.

As part of the weekly responsibilities of the landfill operator (also described in Section L.2.k), the condition of the tanks will be visually inspected, for corrosion, leaks, structural damage to the tanks, loose or broken equipment, for leachate in the secondary containment area of the

tanks, integrity of the cathodic protection system, overfill protection system and overflow control piping (located near the top of the tanks). Inspection of the interior of the tanks will be performed whenever the tank is drained or at a minimum of every three years. If the inspection reveals a tank or equipment deficiency, leak, or any other deficiency which could result in the failure of the tank to contain the leachate, then remedial actions will be taken to correct the deficiency immediately.

Groundwater Interceptor System

The Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area has a series of underground groundwater collection pipes to intercept and collect groundwater variances above the seasonal high groundwater elevation. The groundwater interceptor system pump station, designated as Manhole Number 10, is located to the southeast of the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion. There are two skid-mounted duplex pumps located on top of the concrete pad surrounding the wet well. The groundwater interceptor system pumps are operated by float control using the following five floats:

Lead pump on, (Elevation 77.5); Lag pump on, (Elevation 78.0); Pump(s) off, (Elevation 76.9); High level alarm, and (Elevation 78.5); Low level shut-off (Elevation 76.9).

A control panel located immediately adjacent to the groundwater interceptor system pump station contains the controls to activate the groundwater interceptor pumps. The groundwater pumps may be activated manually or by automatic operations. To activate the pumps manually, the control panel would be opened and the switch which initiates the required pump(s) would be turned and held to the "manual" position. The switch would be held in the "manual" position during the time the pump(s) was required to operate. Once the switch was released the pump(s) would shut down. The switch would be manually manipulated in this manner to activate the pump(s) when needed. The groundwater interceptor system pump station discharges through a 6-inch ductile iron pipe into the adjacent stormwater swale.

Should the groundwater interceptor pumps in the wet well be rendered inoperable, the hatch would be opened on the top of the wet well and a submersible trash pump (or similar type pump) would be lowered into the wet well for temporary operations. The temporary pump would be operated as needed and the groundwater pumped from the wet well would be discharged into the rip rap lined discharge point located adjacent to the wet well as during normal operations.

L.8.c Procedures for Managing Leachate if Regulated as Hazardous Waste

If at any time the leachate is determined to be hazardous, it will be managed in accordance with Rule 62-730, F.A.C. If the leachate analysis indicates a contaminant listed in 40 CFR Part 261.24 exceeds the regulatory level, a monthly sampling of leachate will be instituted and FDEP notified. If in any three consecutive months no listed contaminant is found to exceed the

regulatory limit, the monthly sampling will be discontinued and the routine sampling schedule will be implemented.

L.8.d Off-Site Leachate Treatment Agreements

An agreement between Hardee County ("the County") and the City of Wauchula ("the City") provides for off-site and treatment of leachate. The County retains the City to provide treatment and disposal of leachate on an as-needed basis. The County is responsible for testing, reporting, and transportation of leachate to the City's wastewater treatment plant. The services to be performed and the terms of the agreement are subject to FDEP rules and regulations. A copy of the agreement between Hardee County and the City of Wauchula for leachate treatment and disposal is included in Appendix L.

The County has also recently upgraded or completed construction of two other County-owned and operated Wastewater Treatment Plants. The County plants at the Vandolah and Wauchula Hills wastewater treatment facilities are also available to receive leachate for treatment. Since these facilities are owned and operated by the County no agreements are necessary.

L.8.e Contingency Plan for Managing Leachate

Treatment Plant Options

Currently, leachate is trucked to the City of Wauchula Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment. If the City of Wauchula Waste Treatment Plant is unavailable then leachate can be diverted to the Vandolah or Wauchula Hills wastewater treatment plants. Should any or all the available treatment plants become unavailable to the County, arrangements will be made to take the leachate to another treatment facility within seven (7) days.

Leachate Lift Station or Tank Repair Options

Leachate may be pumped and stored into either of two leachate storage tanks from the pump station allowing for maintenance on one tank while the other remains in service. Leachate may also be pumped from either storage tank or directly from the pump station into tanker trucks for transport to the City of Wauchula Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant or other treatment plants. Should this plant become unavailable to the County, arrangements will be made to take the leachate to another treatment facility within seven (7) days.

L.8.f Procedures for Recording Quantities of Leachate Generation

Phase II Quantities

The leachate collection and detection pumps have independent flow meters to measure the amount of leachate pumped from each layer in the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion area to the leachate storage tanks. Daily readings from the two flow meters will be recorded.

Lift Station

A 4-inch magnetic flow meter is connected to the forcemain leading from the submersible leachate lift station to the leachate storage tanks. Daily readings of leachate generated, in gallons per day, are read directly from the meter.

Phase I Quantities

The amount of leachate generated from the Phase I area will be the difference between the amount pumped out of the Lift Station and the amount pumped in by the two Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion pumps.

Leachate Truck Loading Station

Leachate can be pumped from either of the two storage tanks. Flow meters measure flow in the forcemain leading from the tanks to the Truck Loading Station. The amount of leachate hauled off-site will be recorded daily. The amount hauled off-site versus the amount pumped into the tanks will be recorded as storage. Any differences in storage can be accounted for as precipitation or evaporation.

Leachate generation data and the amounts hauled for treatment are recorded daily by landfill personnel. A copy of the daily leachate summary form and leachate balance form is located in Appendix O.

L.8.g Procedures for Comparing Precipitation with Leachate Generation Rates

A rain gauge, located onsite is used to compare precipitation with leachate generation. Rain data, in excess of one tenth of an inch, is recorded daily by landfill personnel. In addition, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA) also has a weather station located in the City of Wauchula that keeps daily records of rainfall in the area.

L.8.h Procedures for Cleaning and Inspecting the Leachate Collection System

A videotape inspection of the leachate collection system for Phase I and the collection/detection system for the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion shall be conducted prior to permit renewal. The leachate collection and detection systems will be pressure jet cleaned prior to the video inspection. The video inspection will be conducted using a camera that can provide sufficient light to illuminate the interior of the pipelines clearly. The video camera will also be capable of recording distances along the pipeline so deficiencies, such as crushed or separated pipe, can be located and repaired if possible.

L.9 ROUTINE GAS MONITORING PROGRAM

Hardee County will conduct landfill gas (LFG) monitoring along the property boundaries and within structures located on the facility property. The LFG monitoring program will monitor gas from gas monitoring probes, designated as GP-1 though GP-13, to detect possible subsurface migration of LFG. The regulatory limit for LFG at the property boundary is 100 percent of the Lower Explosive Limit (LEL) for combustible gases and twenty-five (25) percent of the LEL in the structures.

The LFG monitoring program will also include monitoring for gas from within structures located on the facility property to detect possible gas migration into structures from penetrations in the supporting foundation. The LFG gas monitoring will be conducted at foundation penetrations (restrooms, electrical and mechanical rooms), enclosed spaces such as ground-level cabinets, electrical control boxes, outlets and openings to conduits as well as monitoring the ambient air within the structure for LFG.

The locations of the gas monitoring probes and the monitoring locations within the structures located onsite are shown on Figure 1 Monitoring Locations contained in Appendix K and the building layouts contained in Appendix P, respectively.

At a minimum the LFG monitoring points will be tested quarterly and the results forwarded to FDEP. LFG is monitored following the procedure below:

- Calibrate the field instrument (calibrated to methane),
- Monitoring for gas in the Gas Monitor probes (GP-1 through GP-13) and on-site structures, which include the maintenance building, materials recovery facility, scalehouse, and animal control kennel for methane. Monitoring in the gas monitoring probes will be conducted in the upper portion of the probe and the probe will not be purged (vented) prior to sampling, and
- Record data on the LFG Monitoring Form, located in Appendix P of this Operations Plan.

The LFG Monitoring Form is located in Appendix P. The gas form includes the required monitoring locations, date and time of the sampling event, weather conditions, and methane content as a percentage of the lower explosive limit (LEL).

Gas monitoring at the Hardee County Landfill will be performed using the appropriate handheld gas-monitoring device capable of measuring and reporting methane as a percentage of the lower explosive limit (LEL) for methane. Hardee County currently owns a X-Check Gas Detector for LFG monitoring. Other industry-standard equipment (such as a GEM-500 Landfill Gas Analyzer) also may be utilized.

If methane gas levels exceed twenty five percent of the lower explosive limit for gases in structures, excluding gas control or recovery components, or the LEL in the gas monitoring probes the landfill operator shall:

- Immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify FDEP:
- Within seven days of detection, submit to FDEP for approval a remediation plan for the methane gas releases. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy. The remedy shall be completed within sixty days of detection unless otherwise approved by FDEP.

Personnel will abide by the following precautions before entering areas where dangerous gases may be present and before entering confined spaces, at a minimum, for worker safety:

- Personnel shall follow the requirements in the "Code of Federal Regulations
 Title 29, Part 1910.146 OSHA" and the safety guidelines outlined in "A
 Compilation of Landfill Gas and Field Practices and Procedures" prepared by
 the SWANA Landfill Gas Division Health and Safety Task Force. The Landfill
 Manager will keep the most up-to-date version of the above documents available
 at the facility for personnel to use. The above documents can be obtained at the
 following websites;
 - Title 29 CFR Part 1910.146 http://www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html (Browse for Latest version of Title 29 CFR Part 1910.146)
 - SWANA Landfill Gas Document <u>http://www.swanastore.com</u> (Publications – landfill Gas Publications)
- Notify the Landfill Manager prior to entry into the area,
- Follow all County safety procedures.
- Ventilate the area with blowers or fans, if possible, or allow to vent a minimum of 24 hours,
- Monitor the air for explosive or hazardous gases, oxygen, and hydrogen sulfide levels, at a minimum, prior to entering the area,
- Monitor the air quality within the immediate working area at all times, using a hand-held or personal monitoring device.

• Provide safety equipment (radios, respirators, gas monitors, air supplies, ladders, ropes, harnesses, first aid kits, emergency contact list, etc) in case of emergency.

If the facility generates gas concentrations that cause objectionable odors beyond the property boundaries, the follow procedure will be implemented:

- Implement a routine odor monitoring program to determine the timing and extent of any off-site odors;
- If the monitoring program confirms the existence of objectionable odors, an odor remediation plan will be submitted to FDEP for approval. Upon approval, the remediation plan will be initiated within 30 days.

L.10 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The stormwater management system at the Hardee County Landfill consists of a series of swales and pipes that divert stormwater from the non-working areas of the landfill to the stormwater pond. The swales discharge into pipes and/or other swales, or directly into the stormwater pond. Runoff from the detention pond ultimately discharges into the Peace River.

Stormwater water runoff from the areas that have at least a 6-inch compacted soil cover (free of waste) over the waste materials can be directed to flow into the stormwater management system. Stormwater runoff that has been in contact with waste materials is classified as leachate and cannot be diverted into the stormwater management system. Stormwater runoff from the upper portion of the landfill travels via sheet flow into collection terraces located along the sideslopes of the landfill. Stormwater runoff flows within the collection terraces and is conveyed, via stormwater structures, down the landfill and into ditches that are located on the perimeter of the landfill. The perimeter ditches convey stormwater runoff to a stormwater management pond located in the northeast corner of the facility. Stormwater runoff collected in the pond is allowed to percolate. As the water in the pond rises, an overflow structure located on the southside of the pond, allows water to be discharged into the heavily vegetative wetland area designated as Wetland No. 1, located on the eastside of the facility. Two culverts, located beneath the main access road, allow stormwater to flow from the eastside of the site under the road and along a channel to the southwest corner of the site. The stormwater will then enter the old borrow pit that has been transformed into a wet detention system with a manmade littoral zone. The wet detention system will allow for sediments to fall out of suspension. The littoral zone will enhance removal of sediments and turbidity. The wet detention system is designed to allow for the gradual release of stormwater beneath the road where the water will flow into a ditch that leaves the facility. Once offsite the runoff flows overland and via naturally occurring channels until the flows eventually flows into the Peace River.

Certain procedures have been implemented at the landfill to minimize maintenance requirements and to ensure efficient performance of the stormwater system operation. These procedures include:

- No excavated cover material is stockpiled in such a manner as to direct sediment laden runoff outside the project site property limits or into any adjacent stormwater collection facility;
- All drainage ditches are inspected periodically for erosion and reshaped and resodded as required;
- Erosion and siltation control devices are cleaned and repaired when clogged or damaged;
- Temporary erosion control features such as silt fencing or haybales are removed after installation of permanent erosion controls been completed and any permanent erosion control features damaged by such removal are repaired;
- After vegetation has been established, all swales, channels, and detention ponds are mowed regularly; minimum-mowing frequency is once per year.
- The plant types in the littoral zone are checked periodically and any intruding vegetation is removed if required;
- Drainage sumps are cleaned out at least once per year and the storm sewer lines checked for plugging;
- The area in front of the control structure is checked at least quarterly to remove any excess plants or debris that could cause the structure to plug;
- Additional erosion control measures are implemented when field conditions warrant (i.e. cover material stockpiling, on-site construction activities, etc.).

L.11 EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION FEATURE REQUIREMENTS

L.11.a Sufficient Equipment for Operations

The following equipment is owned by the county and is currently available at the landfill:

2003	Ford Explorer	
1997	S-10 Blazer	
2002	Dodge 2500 12 passenger van Ram	
1987	Ford dump truck	
1995	White GMC Tractor Truck, Model WG641, CAT ENG 3306	
1993	Ford Truck, Flat bed Dump 8 Cylinder, F70	
1999	Bobcat 863 Loader 73.5 HP	
2000	CAT 950G Wheel Loader	
2002	CAT Dozer D7R	
2001	Yale GC060T Fork Lift	
2005	Caterpillar 816F Compactor	

L.11.b Reserve Equipment

The existing equipment on site, listed in the section above, is sufficient to handle the incoming waste stream. Should unforeseen circumstances require more equipment than is currently available, the County has budgeted enough funds for one month's leasing or rental of heavy equipment. Additionally, equipment from the Hardee County Public Works Road and Bridge Section is available to the Solid Waste Department for use during an emergency.

L.11.c Communication Equipment and Shelter

The scalehouse and on-site landfill office are equipped with telephones for emergency communications; two-way radios are available at the scalehouse for distribution to landfill personnel to allow for emergency communications between the scalehouse/landfill office and employees working on the landfill.

The scalehouse is equipped with water supply, toilet facilities, and emergency first-aid supplies. The building also provides shelter for employees in case of inclement weather. The maintenance building is equipped with spare parts, tools, equipment, and electrical services for operations and repair.

L.11.d Dust Control Methods

During dry periods, when dust control is needed, such as on haul roads, the Yard Trash Processing Area, or in area(s) where dusty conditions cause a vehicle safety problem or dust is blowing offsite, water will be sprayed over these areas as necessary to keep dust particles moist and minimize particles from blowing into the air. Water from the on-site stormwater pond or the onsite water hydrants will be pumped into a 1,000-gallon tanker truck equipped with a spray bar and nozzles to use for wetting the roads. The tanker truck will be provided through the Hardee County Public Works Department.

L.11.e Fire Protection

As stated in Section L.2.c, in the event of fire, the responding agency is the Hardee County Fire and Rescue Service, located approximately three miles west of the site, in Wauchula, FL. Additionally, the landfill site is equipped with a dry fire hydrant located adjacent to the pond immediately north of the scalehouse for the filling of pump trucks. Four water hydrants are located along the eastside of Class I Phase I landfill, on the eastside of the entrance road. Fire extinguishers are located in the equipment and at the maintenance barn for use in the event of small fires. There are also six fire extinguishers and five hose bibs located in the on-site MRF.

A Fire Contingency Operations Plan is contained in Appendix E.

L.11.f Litter Control Devices

On a daily basis, landfill personnel or contract laborers collect litter along the entrance and access roads, at buildings, in the parking areas, and in the vicinity of the working face. Litter

control fences are used along the perimeter of the working face to lessen the amount of blown litter. The fences are erected at the beginning of each workday and removed at the end of the day. Litter is also controlled by baling most of the landfilled wastes.

L.11.g Signs

A sign at the intersection of S.R. 636 and Airport Road marks the turnoff from S.R. 636 to the Hardee County Landfill. A sign at the entrance to the landfill displays the days and hours of operation. Signs or markers are posted throughout the facility indicating traffic flow directions, types of waste that are not acceptable, speed limits, and under ground liner location. All manholes are marked with a warning sign stating "This Manhole Contains Toxic and Explosive Gasses. Do Not Enter Without Proper Ventilation".

L.12 SITE ACCESS ROADS

The entrance to the landfill, scalehouse, MRF, Household Hazardous Waste Center, Animal Control Kennel and next to the Leachate Storage Tanks are asphalt paved. The road leading to the Waste Tire Facility, Scrap Metals and White Goods Storage Area, and Class I landfill are dirt paved. The roads are crowned and slightly elevated above the surrounding grades with drainage swales on both sides to promote drainage. The roads with excessive washouts are routinely graded by the onsite Landfill personnel or Hardee County Public Works Department. The access ramp to the Phase I working face is compacted soil with pea gravel or shell placed over it. This access ramp is adequate for landfill operating equipment and waste collection trucks to reach the working area during almost all weather conditions. Should conditions prevent the flatbed truck from carrying baled waste, if baled waste is being placed, from the disposal area the loader can be used to carry the bales to the working face.

L.13 ADDITIONAL RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

L.13.a Records for Development of Permit Applications

In addition to waste and operating records, supplemental information from the permit applications and information pertaining to the landfill's construction and maintenance are on file at the facility. These records will be retained at the site for the remainder of the landfill's life.

L.13.b Copies of Reports Maintained for 10 Years

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

L.13.c Annual Estimates of Remaining Life

Hardee County will maintain an annual estimate of the remaining solid waste disposal capacity (in cubic yards) and life of the existing Class I landfill. The estimate will be based on the geometry of the solid waste disposal area and the scalehouse waste records. These estimates will be reported to the FDEP annually.

L.13.d Archiving and Record Retrieval

All records pertaining to the operation of the facility will be retained throughout the design life of the landfill. All monitoring records, calibration and maintenance records, and reports required by the operating permit will be retained for at least ten years.

FIGURES

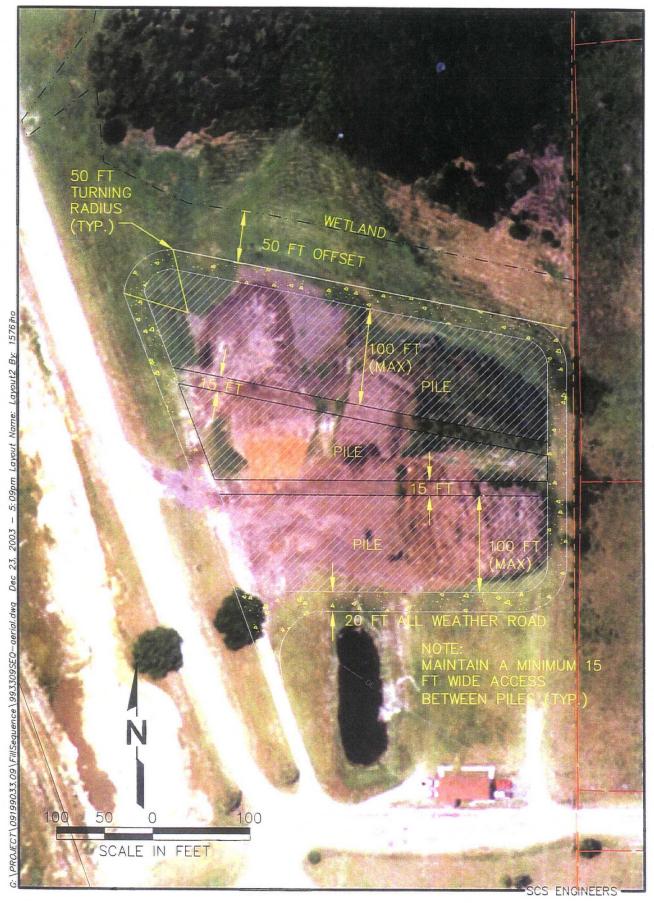


Figure 1. Yard Trash Processing Area Layout

Appendix A

Operations Drawings (Reduced Size)

SEE FILCSIZE

Appendix B
Waste Hauler Agreement

SCORE OF WORK

1.0 General

collection events.

- otherwise by the County.
- County.
- 1.4 is collected during the event.

The work to be performed will sist of furnishing all sufficient, competent, trained staff to receive identify, handlet tackage, consolidate, treat, store and transport ill hazardous waste received and transport seed as a result of the household hazardous waste

1.1 The County intends to conditate total number of four (4) household hazardous was ecollection events per year which sit is conducted in the following months: January, April, July, and October. Each event sit is conducted in one-half (1/2) eight-hour day. The collection will be from 8:00 a.m. to 10 p.m. (noon).

1.2 Location - The County is claims a permanent Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility located at the performance of the household hazardous waste collection event and those states are required by the County as outlined or directed otherwise by the County

1.3 The Contractor shall per any services awarded to it as an independent Contractor and, as such, shall have maintain complete control over all of its employees and operations. Neither the Contractor anyone employed by it shall be, represent to act or be deemed to be agent, representative, employee, or servant of the

The County reserves the remove any material from the waste stream, with

2.0 **QUALIFICATIONS**

these qualifications.

2.1 Experience

County.

2.2 Insurance

relating to the RFP.

The applicant must be able to in the telly demonstrate to the County that it meets qualification and the County may be sole discretion, disqualify applicants not mee

The Contractor shall his minimum of five (5) years acceptable general experience in the performation of household hazardous waste events similar those as outlined including east ten (10) events conducted within the state of Florida. The Contractor is describe this experience and furnish references with contacts, titles, telephone run is and mailing addresses as part of its submittal title experience.

2.2.1. The Contractor possess and have in full force and effect insurance policy covering a sudden and accidental occurrences of releases hazardous materials and have minimal amount of \$5,000,000 per occurrence a level of \$10,000,000 against coverage. The policy shall have provisions for payment of any and all representations activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting in the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting the contract of the policy shall have provisions for activities needed to correct damage resulting the contract of the policy shall have provisions for the policy shall have provisions for the contract of the policy shall have provisions for the policy shall have provisions for the policy shall have provided the contract of the policy shall have provided the policy shall ha released to the environment seed by the contractor's participation in activi

2.2.2 The Contractor shall seess and have in full force and effect an insurant policy covering Workers in pensation and employer's liability with levels in compliance with State and deeral statutory limits and at a minimum have a \$5,000,000 minimum limit is cident or occurrence.

2.2.3 The Contractor size assess and have in full force and effect an insurance policy covering commercial probabile insurance with a minimal combined value of at least \$5,000,000 covering and property damage. This coverage must

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

be endorsed with Form MCS-90 to provide for public liability during the transportation of hazardous substances and with the minimum acceptable of \$5,000,000 dollars per accident. All insurance shall include owned, hired and or non-owned vehicles.

2.2.4 The Contractor shall posses and have in full force and effect an instance policy covering commercial general liability including products and completed operations performed by the Contractor. This coverage shall have a multimit of \$5,000,000 per occurrence with an umbrella liability limit of \$10,000,000

The Contractor shall demonstrate all insurance coverage to the County inclusive this response to the RFP. (List County as additional insured and provide certificate effect).

2.3 Licenses and Permits.

- 2.3.1 The Contractor shall be duly licensed and permitted to treat, store, districted and transport hazardous waste and be in possession of an EPA identification in the permitted to treat, store, districted and transport hazardous waste and be in possession of an EPA identification in the permitted to treat, store, districted and transport hazardous waste found in 62-730 F.A.C.
- 2.3.2 The Contractor shall be duly licensed as required by any regional juristion such as the possession of an occupational license, or any other licenses or which may be required. The Contractor shall be required to determine special or specific license or permit is required for his participation in a lies defined in the RFP.
- 2.3.3 The Contractor shall only deliver hazardous material for treatment //or disposal destination facilities which have obtained and maintain in force a from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or from an Authorized State which is defined as a Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) as iden in 40 CFR 264. The Contractor shall identify in its proposal the names, ad EPA Identification Number, the contact person and telephone number, facility, which it will utilize for treatment and/or disposal of hazardous rial identified in the RFP. The Contractor shall list the facility, the waste code, the treatment method in which the facility shall employ for each type of waste the ity shall accept. The Contractor shall disclose any instance of being denied a per license for conducting of household hazardous waste collection event or per ent collection center operation during the time he has been engaged in the business
- 2.3.4 Damages, penalties and/or fines imposed on or incurred by the Conthe Contractor for failure to obtain and keep current and required licenses or period or to comply with any law, ordinance, rule, regulation or special condition applicable to the contract or directly or indirectly relating to or resulting from the harmidentification, packaging, labeling, transportation, storage or disposal of all managed by the contractor shall be borne by the Contractor.

2.4 Subcontractors

The County shall allow the use of sub-contractors in the performance of acceptable specified in the RFP. However, the Contractor must meet all of the managements specified within the RFP for work performed by the Contractor and the sub-contractor must meet the minimal requirements for activities which will pertain to functions performed by the sub-contractor. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for the activities performed by the sub-contractor and the

Contractor shall indemnify and hold the County harmless for any work or services performed by the sub-contractor. The Contractor shall identify in its proposal, all subcontractors who will perform work identified in the RFP and the scope of work they will perform. Subcontractor identification shall include the name, address, telephone number, fax number, contact person, license or permit numbers and the experience the subcontractor has performing these activities. A duly licensed disposal facility which is not owned by the Contractor and which is approved by the County shall not be considered sub-contract activity as relating to the RFP.

3.0 Plans and Procedures

- 3.1 The Contractor must maintain and submit for the County's approval, a contingency plan that adequately describes how the Contractor shall identify and correct any problems, which it may encounter during the performance of the duties, required by the Contractor and identified in the RFP. The plan must include remedial action provisions, spill prevention and control and emergency responses for hazardous waste transportation.
- 3.2 The Contractor must maintain and submit to the County a site safety plan. The plan at a minimum shall include provisions for the proper handling of hazardous materials, worker and participant safety and traffic control. The plan must ensure that appropriate measures are taken to prevent damage to human health, the environment and public and private property. Submission of the plan shall in no manner be implied to impose a duty on the part of the County to review or approve said plan.

4.0 Tasks.

The County requests that contractors provide proposals and associated costs for certain groups of services as outlined in the Proposal Form. The task is broken down into the following task or service groups:

4.1 Traffic Control

The Contractor shall establish at the County's site, a configuration of logistics and personnel which will allow participants in the collection event to drive through the facility without leaving their car and with the goal of the Contractor removing the hazardous material from the participant's vehicle. The Contractor shall post signs or other legible instruction to inform participants of their responsibilities and to ensure the safe and smooth flow of traffic.

4.2 Handling and Packaging of Wastes

The Contractor shall provide on-site, at the County's specified location, services for the safe removal of hazardous wastes from vehicles, interviewing participants on the characteristics of their wastes, and determining the appropriate handling and storage of the wastes. The material, once properly identified shall be transported to the contractors packaging and consolidation area located at the site.

4.3 Temporary Packaging and Consolidation

The Contractor shall select a location at the County's site for the collection of household hazardous waste by which it will establish a temporary packaging and consolidation area. The Contractor shall provide all of the necessary equipment and materials required for setting up and operating the temporary packaging and storage area. All of the contractor's equipment shall be clean, properly maintained

and clearly identifiable as belonging to the Contractor. The Contractor shall transport all waste accepted during the event to this area for identification, testing, packaging, labeling and temporary storage. Material shall only be packaged in US DOT, containers that are approved for the storage and transportation of the hazardous material contained within and which shall be supplied by the Contractor.

4.4 Identification of Waste

The Contractor shall provide identification of all hazardous waste received at the collection center. Identification shall be sufficient to properly package and label all hazardous waste pursuant to US DOT requirements for transportation of hazardous waste and materials and to ensure acceptance of the waste at an approved, permitted facility as identified in 2.3.of the RFP. The Contractor shall provide all materials and equipment necessary for the proper testing and identification of waste received during the event. The Contractor shall provide this service through the use of a chemist meeting the minimal requirements for this position as outlined in 7.1 of the RFP.

4.5 Consolidation of Waste

The Contractor shall make every effort to consolidate compatible waste in its goal to provide the County with the lowest practicable disposal cost for those wastes. This shall include, but is not limited to, pouring off, or mixing together chemically compatible liquid oil based paints; pouring off, or mixing together chemically compatible flammable liquids such as oil, kerosene, gasoline, heating oil or other flammable combustible liquids; pouring off, or mixing together chemically compatible liquid pool chlorine or pouring off or mixing together any other material which is chemically compatible and will not change or increase the hazard class or disposal cost of the original materials and would not create an increased risk to employees or participants in the collection event. Material shall only be packaged in US DOT, containers that are approved for the storage and transportation of the hazardous material contained within and which shall be supplied by the Contractor.

4.6 Lab Packing

The Contractor shall provide services for the lab packing of hazardous materials for disposal. Lab packing shall be performed at the temporary packaging and consolidation area, which shall be established by the Contractor. Each lab pack shall be accompanied by lab pack list which identifies the individual types, and the exact quantities and hazardous contents of the completed lab pack. The Contractor shall supply the County with the lab pack lists upon completion of the lab pack. Material shall only be packaged in US DOT containers, which are approved for the storage and transportation of the hazardous material contained within and which shall be supplied by the Contractor. The Contractor shall use the minimal amount of packing material and the smallest practicable packaging container, which can be safely utilized in the lab packing operation.

4.7 Storage of Waste

4.7.1 The Contractor may, unless otherwise specified by the County, store properly packaged and labeled hazardous waste in the County's permanent storage facility prior to transporting these waste for disposal. The Contractor may store these wastes for a period of no longer than seven (7) days. Only waste, which has been accumulated, as a result of the household hazardous waste collection event may be stored at the County's location. The Contractor may store CESQG waste at the County's facility under these same conditions.

4.7.2 Contractor shall own a facility that is permitted and shall have acquired, and shall currently hold, all necessary permits and licenses for conducting household

hazardous waste and conditionally exempt small quantity generator waste collections in its home state and in all states in which it conducts business.

4.8 Manifesting of Wastes

- 4.8.1 The Contractor shall supply and complete a Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest (US EPA Form 8700-22) in accordance with 40 CFR 262, Subpart B, for all hazardous waste collected and packaged during the project or transported from the County, by the Contractor, for disposal. The manifest shall adequately describe the contents and amounts of the material being transported and shall comply with all applicable US DOT requirements for the identification of hazardous materials. The Contractor shall identify on the manifest the actual weight or quantity estimates of material listed on the manifest. The Contractor shall label all containers of hazardous material with the proper EPA waste identification code and start accumulation date of the container. The Contractor shall, be identified on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest as the generator for all wastes collected by the Contractor during the household hazardous waste collection event and shipped off the County's site for disposal by the Contractor. The Contractor shall supply the County with copies of all manifests, which are supplied by the Contractor upon completion of the collection event.
- 4.8.2 The contractor shall be responsible for the preparation of any required Land Disposal Restrictions forms or documents and shall provide the County with copies of the completed forms prior to transportation of any material for disposal.
- 4.9 Transportation of Wastes

The Contractor shall transport all waste which are approved by the County to hazardous waste facilities as identified. The Contractor shall be responsible for all activities relating to the transportation of hazardous materials or waste.

4.10 Disposal of Waste

- 4.10.1 The Contractor shall only transport material for disposal, to facilities which are properly licensed and permitted and the County shall require and the Contractor shall ensure that any materials which are generated as a result of the household hazardous waste collection event be prohibited from disposal in non-hazardous waste landfills, or delivered to non-hazardous waste incinerators except those authorized to burn hazardous waste fuels, or any such facility which is not licensed to conduct Treatment, Storage, or Disposal of hazardous wastes. (The Contractor shall supply the County with a certificate of destruction for wastes removed by the Contractor. The certificate of destruction shall be supplied no later than 90 days from the removal of the waste. The County reserves the right to withhold a percentage, of the awarded contract amount until the receipt by the County of the certificate of destruction.)
- 4.10.2 The County may, at its sole discretion, add additional quantities of waste beyond the County's estimates. The Contractor shall agree to properly dispose of these wastes and charge the County a disposal rate, which is specified in the contractor's proposal.
- 4.11 The Contractor shall be, identified on the Uniform Hazardous Waste Manifest as the generator for all wastes collected by the Contractor during the household hazardous waste collection event and shipped off the County's site for disposal by the Contractor.
- 4.12 Recyclable Materials

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The Contractor shall separate and segregate materials, which can be recycled and shall elect to recycle those materials as the preferred method of disposal. This shall include but not limited to anti-freeze, waste oil, Ni-Cad, small lead acid batteries, automobile batteries, latex paint or any other materials, which may be identified by the Contractor or the County during the collection event.

4.13 Non-Hazardous Waste

The Contractor shall not, unless otherwise directed by the County, package or dispose of non-hazardous waste or empty containers formerly containing hazardous wastes, which are collected during the household hazardous waste collection event. The County shall provide a Dumpster for the disposal of non-hazardous waste and empty containers collected during the event and the Contractor shall place these wastes in this Dumpster at the direction of the County.

4.14 Unacceptable Waste

Gas cylinders, explosives, radioactive, shock sensitive materials, ammunition, and infectious waste will not be accepted during the household hazardous waste collection event. The contractor shall provide a list of other unacceptable waste, state why these wastes are unacceptable, and recommend alternative methods of disposal as part of its proposal.

4.15 CESQG Waste.

4.15.1 The Contractor shall accept hazardous waste from conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQG'S) at the County's location during the household hazardous waste collection event. CESQG's are defined as generators, which generate less than 220 pounds of hazardous waste per month. The Contractor shall identify, consolidate, lab pack, package, manifest, transport and dispose of all of the CESQG wastes received during the event. The Contractor shall perform these services pursuant to the conditions outlined for the management of the County's household hazardous waste, which is collected during the event.

4.15.2 The Contractor shall collect the costs associated with CESQG waste collection from the CESQG, which delivers the waste. The Contractor shall offer the CESQGs the same fee for the services as specified to the County in the Contractor's proposal.

4.15.3 The Contractor shall assume ownership of the waste upon transfer to the Contractor. The Contractor may store CESQG wastes at the County's facility but must remove these wastes upon completion of the collection event unless their storage is specifically authorized by the County in writing. The Contractor assumes all responsibility for the performance of any activities connected with the collection and disposal of CESQG wastes.

4.16 Small Quantity Generators.

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The Contractor shall during the term of the contract with the county, offer the service of collection of wastes from the County's Small Quantity Generators. The County shall supply the Contractor with a mailing list of SQG's and CESQG's at the beginning of the Contract. The Contractor shall establish milk runs or small quantity collection schemes in order to provide economical transportation and disposal costs for the County's SQG's. The cost for disposal of the County's SQG waste shall be paid by the SQG and the Contractor shall be responsible for the collection of funds from the SQG. The Contractor shall provide a toll free telephone number for the SQG's to contact the Contractor. The SQG shall be charged a rate for disposal, which is the same as identified by the Contractor in its proposal to the County's household hazardous waste collection program.

5.0 Required Equipment

All material and equipment shall be clearly labeled and identified as belonging to the Contractor. The Contractor shall have available for use at the household hazardous waste collection event the following devices and equipment:

- 5.1 An internal communication or alarm system capable of providing immediate emergency instructions, either voice or signal, to participating personnel.
- A device such as a telephone or hand held two-way radio, which is capable of 5.2 summoning emergency assistance from police, fire, or State or local emergency response personnel.
- Fire control equipment, including portable fire extinguishers and chemical 5.3 extinguishing equipment, such as those using foam, inert gas or dry chemical.
- Spill control equipment including adequate quantities of absorbent materials, non-5.4 sparking shovels or devices, chemical neutralizers, over pack drums or any other materials or devices that may be required for the control of spills or releases of material handled by the Contractor.
- Personnel Protective equipment in adequate quantities to outfit all participants in the 5.5 household hazardous waste collection event. Equipment shall provide, at a minimum, the level of protection required for the task performed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall have adequate quantities of material such as chemical protective suits, protective eye wear, protective boots, chemical protective gloves, respirators, eye wash station, self contained breathing equipment and any other safety equipment required by the Contractor in the performance of his duties relating to the event or in the response to emergency situations.
- First aid and CPR supplies and equipment. 5.6
- Drums, containers, liners, covers, rings, bolts, hazardous waste labels, manifest, lab 5.7 pack lists, lab packing materials, material testing equipment or supplies, or any other material or supply as might be needed for the receipt, identification, packaging, transportation and disposal of the material collected during the household hazardous waste event.

6.0 Title of the Waste

Title to all wastes accepted by the Contractor at the site from residents and CESQGs for transport and disposal by the Contractor shall pass directly from such resident or CESQG to the Contractor upon acceptance of the waste by the contractor.

7.0 Personnel

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The following personnel shall have these minimal qualifications and responsibilities:

7.1 Chemist

7.1.1 Persons identified as chemists shall hold a Four-year degree in chemistry or a related field from a regionally accredited college or university. Individuals shall have at least two years experience in conducting household hazardous waste collection events and participated in the identification, classification and lab packing of chemicals and hazardous materials as part of its duties. Persons shall have participated in 40-Hour hazardous waste workers training program with an annual 8hour refresher course where applicable.

7.1.2 The responsibility of the chemist shall be to properly handle, identify, segregate incompatible materials, consolidate compatible materials, lab pack, prepare lab pack identification documents associated with lab packs and properly label and determine the appropriate disposal methods for the hazardous materials collected during the household hazardous waste collection event.

7.2 Project Manager

7.2.1 A project manager shall hold a four-year degree in chemistry or a related field from a regionally accredited college or university. Individuals shall have at least four years experience in supervising household hazardous waste collection events and participated in the collection, identification, consolidation, labeling, lab packing and properly manifesting and transporting chemicals and hazardous materials for disposal as part of its duties. Individuals shall have participated in 40-hour hazardous waste workers training program with an annual 8-hour refresher course where applicable. Individuals shall have received first aid and CPR training and be familiar with the emergency application of the same.

7.2.2 The responsibility of the project manager shall be to manage, supervise, and take direct responsibility for the actions of all employees and activities of the Contractor or Subcontractor during the household hazardous waste collection event and insure compliance to the conditions of the contract. The project manager shall ensure that employees properly handle, identify, segregate incompatible materials, consolidate compatible materials, lab pack, prepare lab pack identification documents, assume responsibility for waste being properly labeled and manifested. The project manager shall be responsible for the contractor's actions in the prevention of spills, or releases of hazardous materials and the contractor's responses to accidents and releases as a result of activities relating to the Contractor or the conduction of the collection of hazardous materials during the household waste collection event.

7.3 Technician

- 7.3.1 A technician shall have successfully completed 40-hour hazardous waste workers training program with an annual 8-hour refresher course where applicable. Individuals shall have at least two years experience in the collection and proper handling of household hazardous wastes and participated in the collection identification and manual transporting to the contractors consolidation areas all chemicals and hazardous materials received as part of its collection of hazardous materials at similar household hazardous waste collection events.
- 7.3.2 Technicians shall be responsible for the identification and safe removal of hazardous materials, which are delivered by County residents and CESQG's to the household hazardous waste collection event site, technicians shall safely transport hazards related to the handling of these materials.

7.4 Medical Surveillance

All site personnel, including any subcontractor, shall have successfully completed a pre-placement or periodic medical examination prior to their assignment to the project.

8.0 Reports

Within 30 days of completion of the household hazardous waste collection event, the Contractor shall provide the County with the following reports:

- 8.1 The Contractor shall provide a report containing the date, location and the number of hours of the event and the number of cars, or residents, which participated in the event, the type and exact quantity of the material received and the type and quantity of material rejected.
- 8.2 The contractor shall match the quantities of material received with the resultant containers which the Contractor placed the received material into for disposal. The

report shall list the hazard class of the container or lab pack as inflammable liquid, poison B, etc.

- 8.3 The Contractor shall provide a list of all material transported for disposal along with copies of the corresponding manifests. The Contractor shall also specify the destination facility and the treatment method for each waste.
- 8.4 The Contractor shall provide a detailed report of any spills or emergencies, which occurred during performances of his services and outline the outcome of and remedial actions taken to include the current condition of the situation.
- 8.5 The Contractor shall submit a detailed invoice to the County pursuant to the terms and conditions specified in the RFP and the contract between the County and the Contractor.

9.0 Transportation and Disposal

The Contractor shall provide the cost per unit for the transportation, and disposal of items as specified, these costs shall include any drums, or containers required; the labor, equipment, and supplies required for labeling, manifesting, lab packing materials, moving or loading of wastes, and the transportation and disposal costs associated with each specific item. The price shall include any special considerations required by the Contractor to conduct this service including costs for identification. The County shall provide estimates of the quantities of each item but the County is not responsible to provide these estimated amounts of waste, the Contractor shall specify the treatment or disposal method for all wastes.

10.0 Compensation

- Proposers must complete and return a proposed compensation schedule. It is the responsibility of the Proposer to provide a schedule that clearly identifies the cost and scope of *all* services.
- Proposers should declare that, to the best of their knowledge and experience, that all
 proposed costs are reasonable and customary for the service listed.
- In order to establish a multi-year contractual relationship, the Proposer should address a price escalation / de-escalation methodology.

11.0 Selection

A Selection Committee will be established to review and evaluate all proposals. The Committee shall conduct an evaluation of all proposals on the basis of the information provided and other evaluation criteria as set forth in this Request.

Proposals will be evaluated and rated based on the criteria provided in this RFP and will include but not be limited to the following:

- Ability, capacity and skill of the applicant to perform the Scope of Work.
- Experience of the applicant and individual members of the Company in accomplishing similar services.
- Responsiveness of the applicant to the Scope of Work.
- Responses of the client references.
- Compensation Schedule.
- Such other information that may be required or secured.

The County reserves the right to:

- Require presentations of any or all applicants.
- Make investigations of the qualifications of applicants, as it deems appropriate.

- Request that applicants furnish additional information.
- Be the sole judge of applicant's qualifications and to verify all information submitted by the applicants.
- Process the selection of successful applicants without further discussion.

12.0 Documents To Be Included In Your Proposal And Numbered As:

	Attachment	#A #B #C #D #E #F #G	Contractor Qualifications (see pg 6, 2.0) Insurance (see 2.2, pg 6) Licenses & Permits (see 2.3, pg 7) List of Subcontractors (see 2.4, pg 7) Plans & Procedures (see 3.0, pg 8) Disposal of Waste (see 4.10, pg 10) Personnel (see 7.0, pg 12 & 13)
			•
` '10'/		" "	10130111161 (See 7.0, pg 12 & 13)

PROPOSAL HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTRACTOR SERVICES

The undersigned, as Bidder, hereby declares that the only person or persons interested in the Proposal as principal or principals, is, or are, named herein and that no other person that is herein mentioned has any interest in the Proposal or in the Contract to be entered into; that this Proposal is made without any connection with any other person, company or parties making a bid proposal; and that it is, in all respects, fair and in good faith, without collusion or fraud.

The Bidder proposes and agrees, if this proposal is accepted, to contract with HARDEE COUNTY in the form of Contract specified, to furnish all necessary services for the collection, identification, packaging, treatment, storage, shipping and proper disposal of Household Hazardous Waste as necessary to complete the Scope of Services.

Costs for Collection and Packaging:

The County desires to conduct two house hold hazardous waste collection events consisting of two eight-hour days. The County will require the Proposer to provide a minimum of:

Minimum Required 1) 1 Project Managers	Actual Supplied
2) <u>1</u> Chemists	1-2
3) 2 Technicians	2-4

Transportation and Disposal

The County estimates it will generate the following types and quantities of waste per collection and the bidder proposes to charge the County the following for the transportation and disposal of these waste. The management of all wastes shall be limited to the following disposal options listed. The bidder shall identify the disposal method for each waste using the following codes:

- (T) Hazardous waste treatment
- (L) Hazardous waste landfill
- (I) Hazardous waste incineration
- (F) Fuel blending
- (R) Recycling

TYPES & QUANTITIES:

1) Flammable Liquid, Low Chlorine, Bulk

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SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$95.00
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30 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$60.00
5 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$25.00

2) Flammable Liquid, High Chlorine, Bulk

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$140.00
30 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$100.00
5 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$25.00

3) Flammable, Low Chlorine, Lab Pack

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$150.00
30 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$90.00
5 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$50.00

4) Flammable Liquid, High Chlorine, Lab Pack

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SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$150.00
30 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$90.00
5 Gallon	Fuel Blend	\$50.00

5) Flammable Liquid, Poison

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$175.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$125.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$50.00

6) Flammable Solids, Lab Pack

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$160.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$125.00

5 0 11		
15 Gallon	Indinoration	
	Incineration	\$60.00

7) Aerosol Cans

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$150.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$115.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$25.00

8) Hazardous Waste, Liquid or Solid, Lab Pack

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Treat / Incin.	\$50.00
30 Gallon	Treat / Incin.	\$50.00
5 Gallon	Treat / Incin.	\$50.00

9) Poisonous Material, Liquid or Solid, Lab Pack

CITE OF CONTAINED		CIL
SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$150.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$125.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$25.00

10) Corrosive Material, Lab Pack

	torial, Lab I ack	•
SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Treatment	\$140.00
30 Gallon	Treatment	\$140.00
5 Gallon	Treatment	\$75.00

11) Oxidizers, Liquid, Bulk

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Treatment	\$195.00
ال Gallon	Treatment	\$150.00
5 Gallon	Treatment	\$60.00

12) Oxidizers, Liquid or Solid, Lab Pack

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Treatment	\$150.00
30 Gallon	Treatment	\$135.00
5 Gallon	Treatment	\$70.00

13) Pesticides or Herbicides, Liquid or Solid, Lab Pack

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SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$190.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$140.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$50.00

14) Cyanides or Sulfides, Lab Pack

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$300.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$200.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$75.00

15) Batteries, Dry Cell

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Recycle	\$350.00
30 Gallon	Recycle	\$250.00
5 Gallon	Recycle	\$75.00

16) Batteries, Lead Acid

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Recycle	\$90.00
30 Gallon	Recycle	\$75.00
5 Gallon	Recycle	\$30.00

18) Antifreeze

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Recycle	\$85.00
30 Gallon	Recycle	\$75.00
5 Gallon	Recycle	\$25.00

19) Used Oil

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Recycle	\$40.00
30 Gallon	Recycle	\$40.00
5 Gallon	Recycle	\$10.00

20) Antifreeze, Bulk Liquid

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Recycle	\$85.00
30 Gallon	Recycle	\$75.00
5 Gallon	Recycle	\$25.00

21) Latex Paint, Bulk Liquid

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Recycle	\$90.00
30 Gallon	Recycle	\$65.00
5 Gallon	Recycle	\$10.00

22) PCB Liquids, Bulk

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	 Incineration	\$650.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$400.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$150.00

23) PCB's Bulk

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$375.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$225.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$125.00

24) Dioxin, Liquid or Solid, Lab Pack

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$125.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$105.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$25.00

25) Non Regulated Soaps, Polishes, and others

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Stabilization	\$90.00
30 Gallon	Stabilization	\$65.00
5 Gallon	Stabilization	\$65.00

26) Unknown Wastes: Other wastes

SIZE OF CONTAINER	DISPOSAL METHOD	COST
55 Gallon	Incineration	\$20.00
30 Gallon	Incineration	\$0.00
5 Gallon	Incineration	\$0.00

In submitting this proposal, it is understood that the County of Hardee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive any technicality in any proposal in the interest of the County of Hardee. Furthermore, no proposal may be withdrawn for a period of thirty (30) days from the opening thereof.

Dated this	llth	day of	April	2005.
INDIVIDUAL)	Strike out	words		

PARTNERSHIP) Not applicable CORPORATION)

NAME OF FIRM:	EQ Florida, Inc	. (The Environmental Qua	ality Company)
BY: (Signature of Au	thorized Person)	Account Executive	
(Oignature of Au	morized Person)	(Title)	
TYPED SIGNATU	JRE: Curt DeBrun	ner	
ADDRESS:	7202 East 8th Aver	nue	
·	Tampa, FL 33619		
-			
_	· .		
TELEPHONE: (8	13)623-5302	FAX: 628-0842	
FFIN # 20-04	14157		

HARDEE COUNTY CODE, ON DISCLOSURE OF RELATIONSHIPS

SWORN STATEMENT UNDER Florida Statute chapter 112, THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

1.	This sworn statement is submitted w EQ Florida, Inc.	ith Proposal, Proposal or Contract for
2.	shareholders, employees, members, of the firm.	ined in, Hardee County standards of conduct, those officers, directors, executives, partners, and agents who are active in the management
5.	mast be disclosed as tollows:	a County Commissioner or County employee
	son-in-law, fliece, flusband, wife son-in-law, Brother-in-law, si stepdaughter, stepbrother, ste grandchild.	ter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousing, father-in-law, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, ster-in-law, stepsongster, stepsongsister, half brother, half sister, grandparent, o
6.	which statement applies).	ne statement which I have marked below is itting this sworn statement. (Please indicate
	are active in management of the entit	nitting this sworn statement, nor any officers, holders, employees, members, or agents who y, have any relationships as defined in Section act, with any County Commissioner or County
Name	6.2The entity submitting the officers, directors, executives, partners, agents who are active in management with a County Commissioner or County of Affiliate Name of County Employ	y employee:
or Enti	ty	
This sw EQ	vorn statement is submitted by: Florida, Inc.	CIAL DE
	(Firm)	(Signature)
	il 11, 2005 (Date)	20-0414157
,	<i>Date</i>	(FEIN/SS #))
	OF FLORIDA	
OUNT	YOF HILLSBOROUGH	,
TON 11	egoing instrument was acknowledge	ed before me this day of
r who	has produced	Who is personally known to me
	1-1	as identification.

AGREEMENT

and betwee	en me	COOMIT	ois the OF HARDEE (a.I	a. the O۱،	of WNER and the Constern known	OUNTY) and
WITNESSE TO	ETH	that	whereas	the	COUNTY	INTENDS
as the PR documents Now, THE	OJECT, s as pre	in accor pared by t	dance with the COUNTY.	e specific	hereinaf cations and oth	er Contract
The CONT supervision required, i	RACTO n, mach n strict	n, agree t R, agrees ninery, eq accorda	o the following: s to furnish a uipment, and nce with all th	II the ne tools rec	cessary labor, quired to hand	insurance,
Addenda	No No	or uns con	Dated:		ving Addenda:	
The COUN payment fo dated	TY agre	ees to pa performa	v. and the Co	ntractor	agrees to acc as per you	ont in full

INDEMNIFICATION: The successful bidder shall indemnify and hold harmless the County from all suits, actions, or claims of any character brought on account of any injuries or damages received or sustained by any person, persons, or property by or from the said successful bidder or by or in consequence of any neglect in safeguarding the work by or on account of any activity or omission, neglect or misconduct of the successful bidder or a Sub-Contractor or by or on account of any claims or amounts recovered from any infringement of patent, trademark, or copyright of from any claims or amounts arising or recovered under the "Worker's Compensation Law" or any other law, bylaws, ordinance, order or decree.

The successful bidder shall pay all cost including attorney's fees that may be incurred by the County in enforcing compliance by the successful bidder with the provisions of this contract, or in defending any proceeding or suit brought against Hardee County for any violation by the successful bidder of any law or ordinance, or in the event the County shall be, or be made, a party to any litigation with respect to any matter arising out of, or related to, this contract as

to which the successful bidder is at fault or responsible, the successful bidder shall pay all judgments, decrees and costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by or imposed upon the County in connection therewith.

Successor and Assigns: This agreement and all of the covenants hereof shall insure to the benefit of and be binding upon the COUNTY and the Contractor respectively and his partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives. Neither the COUNTY nor the Contractor shall have the right to assign, transfer or sublet its interests or obligations hereunder without written consent of the other party in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Contract Documents include:

Request for Proposal Instructions to Proposers, Scope of Services, Addenda(s) Proposal Form w/all attachments Agreement

All Contract documents are made a part of the agreement just as if incorporated herein.

caused this agreement to be 2005.	WNER and the CONTRACTOR, respectively, have duly executed theday of
CONTRACTOR:	HARDEE COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
By:	Ву:
(Print Name)	(Print Name)
(Print Title)	
WITNESS:	
WITNESS:	
ATTEST:	
Ву:	
(Print Name)	
(Print Title)	

Appendix C

Training Courses

Florida's Solid Waste Management Facility Operator and Spotter Approved Initial and Continuing Education Courses

Last updated 7/29/2005

Initial training courses can be taken for continuing education credit if the course was not taken as the initial training course.

The initial course can be retaken as continuing education credit during the second three-year training period.

Courses taken prior to your initial training does not count toward continuing education.

No continuing education credit will be given for the same course taken within the same 3-year period.

	ss I, II, III Landfill Operators [Initial Training]		=	Į.	sfer		ter
	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDED BY	∄ =:`	SS	Ta	MRF	Spot
30	SWANA - Manager of Landfill Operations Training Course [MOLO®]	SWANA	30				
160	SWANA - Manager of Landfill Operations [MOLO®]	SWANA-FL / UF TREEO	30	30			
195	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II and III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	24				

Co	nstruction and Demolition Debris Operators [0		=	0	nsfer	Щ	itter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDED BY	=	2	Tra	MRF	Spo
200	Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills - A Short Course for Operators-24 hours	SWANA-FL / UF TREEO		24			
195	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II and III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc	24	24			

4	nsfer Stations [Initial Training]		1, 111	Q	ınsfer	ξF.	otter
No.	COURSE TITLE	PROVIDED BY	= =	బ	🖺	MRF	တ္တ
196	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc			16		
225	19-Hour Initial Training for Transfer Station and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc			19	19	
42	Transfer Station Design & Operations	SWANA			16		
222	SWANA - Managing MSW Transfer Station Systems	Solid Waste Association of North America SWANA			16		

Materials Recovery Facilities [MRF] [Initial-Training] No. COURSE TITLE PROVIDED BY 225 19-Hour Initial Training for Transfer Station and MRF Operators Kohl Consulting, Inc.		= :	٥	ansfer	₹ 1	otter
No. COURSE TITLE	PROVIDED BY] =	ర	1.5	ξ	ਲੈ
225 19-Hour Initial Training for Transfer Station and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc			19	19	
197 16-Hour Initial Training Course for Materials Recovery Facilities [MRFs]	Kohl Consulting, Inc				16	

	otters [Initial Training] COURSE TITLE	DDOVIDED BY	11 11 111	C&D	Transfer	MRF	Spotter
		PROVIDED BY			<u> </u>		ļ
	8 Hour Initial Training for Spotters at Class I, II, III Landfills, Waste Processing Facilities, and C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
219	8-Hour Initial Training for Spotters	Consolidated Resource Recovery, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
97	Basic Landfill Operations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
91	Eight Hour Spotter Training for C&D Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
121	Eight-Hour Training for Personnel at C&D Materials Recovery Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
111	Landfill Operations and Waste Screening for Class I, II & III Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
331	Safety Issues for Solid Waste Management Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc	8	8	8	8	8
257	Spotter Training Course – 8 Hours Initial Training	Hewitt Contracting Company, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
248	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities	UF TREEO	8	8	8	8	8
214	Spotter Training Plan for Land Clearing Debris Site	Wetland Solutions	8	8	8	8	8
147	Training for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations	JEA/TREEO	8	8	8	8	8
36	Waste Screening & Identification For Landfill Operators and Spotters	TREEO	8	8	8	8	8
122	Waste Screening and Operation Orientation for Transfer Station Personnel	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
9	Waste Screening at MSW Management Facilities {On-site Delivery}	SWANA	10	10	10	10	10

Continuing Education		= '.	۵	1 = 1	. 3	otter	
No. COURSE TITLE	PROVIDED BY	_	8	1 22 1	<u> </u>	Sp	

204	1-Hour Overview of Health & Safety Issues at Solid Waste Facilities	W-LLC him I		r 			
	11th Annual SE Recycling Conference & Trade Show [3/1-4/98]	Kohl Consulting, Inc	1	1	1	1	
	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Materials Recovery Facility (MFR)	SE Recycling	8	8			
	Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	10	10	8	8	
	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	10	10	8	8	
	17-701 & 17-703 Update [6/17/94]	SWANA - FL	4				
	19-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc	10	10	8	8	
	24-Hour HazWoper Technician Training	Safety Training & Consulting	6	6	6	6	
	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II, III, and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	1.6	16			
L	40-hour Train-the-Trainer Program for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Program	Chinn Training	8	8	8	8	
	8-hour Bioreadiness Training	USF Center for Biological Defense	8	8	8	8	
$\overline{}$	8-Hour DOT HM-126 Training	Safety Training & Consulting	4	4	4	4	
-	8-Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher	FDEP / All Pro	4	4	4	4	
-	8-Hour HazWoper Refresher	USF / ERC	4	4	4_	4	
	8-Hour HazWoper Refresher (same as #266)	Sunshine ERC	4	4	4	4	4
	8-Hour HazWoper Refresher Training	Stephen Mraz	4	4	4	4	
	8-Hour HazWoper Refresher Training	Emergency Response Educators and Consultants, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
371	8-Hour HazWoper Refresher	WPB Fire Rescue Special Op	4	4	4	4	4
	8-Hour Initial Training Course for Spotters at Class I, II, III Facilities, Waste Processing Facilities, and C&D Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
219	8-Hour Initial Training for Spotters	Consolidated Resource Recovery, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
288	A Little is Enough: Reducing Man-Made mercury Impacts	UF TREEO Center	2	2	2	2	2
357	Adult First Aid/CPR	American Health & Safety Institute	4	4	4	4	2
270	Advanced Topics in Compost Utilization	UF IFAS Extension Office	2	2	ļ	2	2
182	Air Compliance and LGF System Operation [11/9-10/00]	SCS Engineers	16				
171	An Overview of Solid Waste Technologies and Waste Screening Review	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
71	Asbestos Awareness Course for Landfill Operators	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	4
127	Asbestos Awareness Refresher Course for Landfill Operators	UF TREEO Center	2	2	2	2	2
236	Authorized Entrant for Permit – Required Confined Spaces	UF TREEO Center	16				┝╌┤
	Avoiding OSHA Citations and Liabilities in Florida [6/29/99]	Lorman Education Services	6				
143	Basic Confined Space [8/17/99]	North Florida Environmental Services	8	8	8	8	8
97	Basic Landfill Operations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
	Basic Math for Water and Wastewater Operations at FW&PCOA Annual or Regional Short School	Michael Switzer	5	5	5	5	
	Bioreactor Landfill Workshop	FCSHWM	8				
313	Bioreadiness for Government Professionals	USF Center for Biological Defense	2	2	2	2	2
72	Bird and Wildlife Management at Solid Waste Mgmt Facilities	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8		
206	Bird Management at Solid Waste Facilities	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4		
312	Building Material ReUse Workshop	SWIX, FDEP, UF-Rinker	3	6	3	3	
318	C&D Operator/Spotter Training Refresher	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
285	Chemical Compatibility and Storage	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	4
233	Chemicals That You Work With	Charlotte County	2	2	2	2	2
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391	Chemical Spill Response Training	Dept of Agriculture and Consumer Services	8	8	8	8	8
12	Chemistry for Environmental Professionals	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	8
	Chemistry for Environmental Professionals (Same as #12)	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	8
	Community Hurricane Preparedness - Online	Emergency Management	7	7	7	7	°
16	Complete Preventative Maintenance: Using New Technologies [No longer offered]	Institute UF TREEO Center	13			-	-
278	Compost Tour and Hands-On Training [5/20/03]	UF - IFAS Extension Office	3		_	-	
	Confined Space Entry & Assessment	Applied Associates International	8	8	8	8	
18	Confined Space Entry & Assessment [no longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	20				
29	Confined Space Entry & Rescue	South Tech Fire Academy	40	40	40	40	 -
181	Confined Space for Private Industry	Sarasota Co. Tech	24	24	24	24	
80	Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills - A Short Course for Operators	UF TREEO Center/ SWANA - FL	20	20			
200	[no longer offered] (See #200) Construction and Demolition Debris Landfills - A Short Course for	115 77770 0	1				<u> </u>
200	Operators - 24 hours	UF TREEO Center/ SWANA – FL	16	16		,	
103	Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling	UF TREEO Center	7	7		7	7
114	Debris Management G202	FEMA/FL Div	12	12	12	12	12
136	Debris Management-Advanced Course (G202-Advanced)	FDEP/FEMA	8	8	8	8	8
161	Design of Lateral Drainage Systems for Landfills [3/14/00]	Tenax	5				
108	Developing a Usable Operations Plan	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
130	Eight Hour Confined Space Training Course	Charles Davis	8	8	8	8	8
91	Eight Hour Spotter Training for Construction & Demolition Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
287	Emergency Response Operations for Incident Command	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	
40	Environmental Drilling, Well Installation & Sampling	Nielson Environmental Field School, Inc.	16	16			
316	Environmental Impacts of Preservative Treated Wood Conference [2/8-11/04]	UF FICESS	12	12		6	
	Environmental Management Systems - Introduction	UF TREEO Center	2	2	2	2	
_	Environmental Management Systems - Overview	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	
176	Environmental Management Systems Internal Audit Procedures	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	
384	Environmental Management System Webcast	UF TREEO	1	1	1	1	
43	Environmental Sampling Laboratory & Data Analysis [12/12-12/94]	Executive Enterprises, Inc.	12				
100	Excavation, Trenching: Competent Person Training	UF TREEO Center	8	8			-
284	Excavation, Trenching: Competent Person Training 16-Hour	UF TREEO Center	16	16			-
66	Exposure to Bloodborne and Waterborne Pathogens [No longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	8			<u> </u>	-
167	FDEP 8-Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher [5/3/00]	FDEP / All Pro	4	4	4	4	
	FDEP 8 Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher [5/1/01]	FDEP	4	4	4	4	\vdash
	FDEP 8 Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher [5/22/02]	FDEP / Kenton Brown	4	4	4	4	
232	FDEP 8 Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher [5/22/02]	FDEP [Bottcher/Knox]	4	4	4	4	 -
	FDEP 8 Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher [5/5/03, 5/9/03]	FDEP	4	4	4	4	_
361	FDEP 8 Hour HazWoper OSHA Refresher [12/04]	FDEP	4	4	4	4	
	FDEP Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [4/30/96]	FDEP	5				
88	FDEP Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/5-7/97]	FDEP	5				
107	FDEP Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/4-6/98]	FDEP	7	7	7	7	
	FDEP Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/3-5/99]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	

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	FDEP Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/20-21/02]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	
264	FDEP Annual SQG Assessment, Notification & Verification Program Workshop [5/5-6/03]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	
	FDEP Annual HHW-SQG Workshop & 2004 NAHMMA Conf [12/04]	FDEP & NAHAMMA Conf	5	5	5	5	5
	FDEP/NAHMMA Behavior Change Training [12/7/04]	FDEP & NAHAMMA Conf	4	4	4	4	
367	FDEP/NAHMMA Identification of Unknowns and Chemistry for Non- Chemists Training [12/10/04]	FDEP & NAHAMMA Conf	4	4	4	4	4
	FDEP DOT 4 Hour Awareness Training [5/5/03, 12/04]	FDEP	2	2	2	2	2
$\overline{}$	FDEP HHW Facility Design [5/9/03]	FDEP	4	4	4	4	4
54	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/3-5/95]	FDEP	14				
59	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/1/96]	FDEP	5				
84	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/5-7/97]	FDEP	5				
106	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/6-8/98]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	
135	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/5-7/99]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	_
166	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/1-3/00]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	
198	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [4/30-5/1/01]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/22-24/02]	FDEP	5	5	5	5	
<u> </u>	FDEP HHW & Conditionally Exempt SQG [5/7-8/03]		<u> </u>	ļ	! —		_
		FDEP	5	5	5	5	5
	FDEP SOP Sampling Training for Groundwater, Surface Water and Wastewater	UF TREEO Center	7	7			
32	Field Sampling Short School [7/22-24/91]	Environmental Technology Center	22				
110	Fires at Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2		2	
291	Fleet Management	Fleet Solutions	4	. 4	4	4	
	Fleet Management and Predictive Maintenance	Fleet Solutions	8	8	8	8	-
377	Florida Landfill Gas to Energy Symposium	Florida Energy Office	5	5			
273	Florida Master Naturalist Program – Florida Freshwater Wetlands Systems	UF IFAS Extension Office	4	4	4	4	
289	Florida Stormwater and Erosion Control and Sedimentation Inspector Training Program (same as #203)	METRA-North, UF TREEO, FDEP	12	12	8	4	
155	Four Hour Spotter Orientation for Class I, II and III Supervisors	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
156	Four Hour Spotter Orientation for Class I, II, and III Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
	Four Hour Spotter Training Refresher for Construction & Demolition Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
	Full Cost Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Management [2/17/98]	Terra Tech EM Inc	6	 	~	-	-
_	Fundamentals of Operations for MRF Facilities Personnel		ļ			_	
	Fundamentals of Slope Stability	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8			8	
		UF TREEO Center	16	16			
	General Environmental Workshop [Feb-Mar 2003]	METRA	4	4	4	4	4
	Geosynthetics for Advanced Solutions [11/4/99]	GSE Lining Tech	6				
	Governor's Hurricane Conference - 2004 [Debris Management track-only]	Florida Dept of Community Affairs	6	6	6	6	6
	Governor's Hurricane Conference - 2005	Governor's Hurricane Conference	7	7	7	7	
152	Groundwater Issues for Landfill Operators [No longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	6	6		Ì	-
308	Groundwater Issues for Landfill Operators - 8 Hours [Effective 11 2003-	UF TREEO Center	8	8		<u> </u>	
17	Groundwater Monitoring, Analysis and Data Interpretation	UF TREEO Center	12	12		-	
	Groundwater Monitoring, Requirements and Techniques for Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2			
76		Escambia County Emergency	4	4	4	4	4
	Hazard Communications Course		7	7	7	[
101	Hazard Communications Course Hazardous Material and Site Investigations	Prep				6	6
101 85		Prep EnSafe	6	6	6	6	6
101 85 82	Hazardous Material and Site Investigations	Prep				6	6

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81	Handard C.			1	,		_
	Hazardous Material Transportation [no longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	4	<u> </u>	ļ	<u> </u>	
<u></u>	Hazardous Materials Awareness for Solid Waste Online	UF TREEO Center	5	5	5	5	2
	Hazardous Materials Awareness Training [1/25/94]	Citrus County	8				
	Hazardous Materials in Construction & Demolition Waste	UF TREEO Center	4	4			
224	Hazardous Materials in Construction & Demolition Waste OnLine	UF TREEO Center	4	4	1		
86	Hazardous Materials Incident Awareness Level Training [2/5/97]	Escambia County Emergency Prep	8	8	8	8	8
356	Hazardous Materials Incident Response Operations (165.5)	Kenton Brown	8	8	8	8	4
70	Hazardous Materials Management Conference [11/6-9/96]	International City & County Mgmt Associate	12				
98	Hazardous Materials Transportation Seminar [5/7-8/97]	City Environmental Services, Inc of Florida	5	5	5		
34	Hazardous Waste & Emergency Response	Applied Associates	8	8	8	8	8
53	Hazardous Waste Management for Government Employees [9/95, 10/95]	UF TREEO Center	6	 	<u> </u>		
60	Hazardous Waste Mgmt 40 CFR 261-265 [4/17/96]	Occupational Safety Training,	8			-	
99	Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response	Sterling Fibers/ESP	3	3	3		-
	Hazardous Waste Operations Emergency Response Refresher	Orange Co. Environmental	4	4	4	4	
379	Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response Site Supervision 8 Hour Course	Protection Division USF Sunshine ERC	4	4	4	4	2
63	Hazardous Waste Regulations for Generators	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	4
-	Hazardous Waste Training for Solid Waste Managers [7/16/93]	SWANA - FL	5	4	-	4	4
	HazWoper 24-Hour Moderate Risk Online				ļ.,		
	HazWoper 40-Hour OSHA Health & Safety Online	UF TREEO Center UF TREEO Center	6	6	6	6	3
	HazWoper 8-Hour Refresher Online	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8 4	4
	HazWoper 8 Hour OSHA Refresher	Gulf Coast Industrial Services	4	4	4	4	4
115	HazWoper Material Control & Emergency Response	Air Safe	8	8	8	8	4
170	Health & Safety Issues for Solid Waste Management Facilities	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	4
281	Health and Safety for Solid Waste Workers	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	8
	Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Materials: 40-Hour OSHA Compliance Course	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	
62	Health and Safety Training for Hazardous Materials: 8 hour OSHA Refresher	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	2
223	Health and Safety Training for Landfill Operations OnLine [no longer offered 11/03, see course #304]	UF TREEO Center	5	5	5	5	2
149	Health and Safety Training for Landfill Operations	UF TREEO Center	5	5	5	5	2
	Heavy Equipment Operator Training – 4 hour	Fleet Solutions	4	4	4	4	
	Hiring and Retaining Good Employees	UF TREEO Center	2	2	2		
	Household Hazardous Waste [6/30/94]	Care Environmental Corp.	4	1	-	2	
	Household Hazardous Waste Training Workshop	·		ļ .	<u> </u>		
	Household Hazardous Waste Training Workshop [June 2005]	Charlotte County Solid Waste	4	4	4	4	4
$\overline{}$	Hurricane Preparedness and Post Disaster Recovery Workshop [8/10/01]	Charlotte County Solid Waste	4	4	4	4	4
	Hydrogeology: Applications of Fundamental Concepts & Field Techniques to	Dewberry & Davis LLC	8	8	8	8	_8_
	Florida Groundwater Investigations [No longer offered]	·	20	20			
	Inspection Procedures for Agri-chemical Containers offered for Recycling [No longer offered]	Dept. of Agriculture & Consumer Services	1				
	Inspection Procedures for Agri-chemical Containers offered for Recycling [Pesticide] [No longer offered]	Institute of Food & Agriculture Science [IFAS]	1				
	Inspector's Handbook for Construction Projects	Hillsborough County Solid Waste	7				
151	Integrated Management Course: Hurricane Recovery and Mitigation	FEMA/EMI	7	7	7	7	
37	Introduction to Electrical Maintenance [prior to 1/1/02]	UF TREEO Center	7				

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212	Introduction to Electrical Maintenance [taken after 1/1/02]	UF TREEO Center	16	16	16	16	
14	Introduction to Groundwater: Contamination, Investigation, & Remediation	UF TREEO Center	13	13			
	Assessment		_		ļ		
<u> </u>	Landfill Compaction Training School [prior to 1/1/02]	Caterpillar & Ringhaver Equipment	5	5			
229	Landfill Compaction Training School - 8 hours [taken after 1/1/02]	Caterpillar & Ringhaver Equipment	8	8			
75	Landfill Compliance Inspections	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2			2
157	Landfill Design and Construction	UF TREEO Center	28				
4	Landfill Design: Cell Design & Construction [3/9/92]	UF TREEO Center	14				
6	Landfill Design: Closure & Long Term Care [5/19/92]	UF TREEO Center	15				
2	Landfill Design: Conceptual Design Operations & Monitoring [1/12/92]	UF TREEO Center	14				
78	Landfill Design: Landfill Design and Construction [5/5-9/97], [3/27-30/00]	UF TREEO Center	28		-		
5.	Landfill Design: Leachate & Gas Management [3/11/92]	UF TREEO Center	15			 	
79	Landfill Design: Leachate and Gas Management System Design [6/10- 12/97]	UF TREEO Center	21				
3	Landfill Design: Liner Systems Materials Installation & Quality Assurance [2/11/92]	UF TREEO Center	14				
1	Landfill Design: Planning & Permitting [1/21/92]	UF TREEO Center	14	-			
77	Landfill Design: Planning and Permitting for Solid Waste Management [4/8-9/97]	<u> </u>	16				
	Landfill Gas & Energy: Alternative Uses [9/25-27/00]	CDM, Inc.	8				
49	Landfill Gas & Leachate Systems	UF TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	8	8			
172	Landfill Gas Collection and Control Systems [8/19-20/99]	CDM, Inc.	8				
276	Landfill Gas Collection and Control Systems Operator Training [9/2002]	Waste Management.	12				
83	Landfill Gas NSPS Workshop [7/15/96]	FDEP	6			-	
67	Landfill Gas NSPS Workshop [7/9/96]	SWANA - FL	4				
	Landfill Gas Safety Training Program – Nature, Hazards, Regulations, Response	UF TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	4	4			4
	Landfill Gas System Design- A Practical Approach [6/14-15/94]	Landfill Control Technologies	8				
89	Landfill Gas: How to Profit From the New Mandates [6/17/97]	FDEP	7		_		
		Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8			8
260	Landfill Operation Online	UF TREEO Center	16	16			_
	Landfill Operation	UF TREEO Center	16	16			
111	Landfill Operations and Waste Screening for Class I, II & III Sites	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8				8
58	Landfill Operator Education (Landfill Mining and Landfill Gas and Leachate Mgmt) [3/22/96]	J.	4				,
	Landfill Service School (Leachate Pumps and Controls School) [3/25-26/99]	EPG Companies	7	7			
		Applied Technology & Mgmt, Inc – ATM/UF TREEO Center	4	4			
277	Laws and Rules for Florida Engineers - *only for PEs	UF TREEO Center	4				
158	Leachate and Gas Management System Design [5/9-10/00]	UF TREEO Center	12				
340	Leachate and Landfill Gas Management System Design-2004	UF TREEO Center	16				
	Low-Flow Ground Water Sampling and Florida SOPs	STL & QED and FDEP	5	5			
_	Management of Leachate, Gas, Stormwater and Odor at Class I, II, III Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	_		
	Management of Special Waste for SWM Facility Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
	Managerial Decision-Making and Problem-solving in Government Organizations	Eglin Air Force Base	7	7			
	Map and Plan Reading Class	Sarasota Co. Tech	5	5	5	. 5	5
	Mathematics for Landfill Operators	Wetland Solutions	8	8]
109	Measurements and Calculations for Landfill Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	5	5			

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	Mechanical Maintenance (Pumps and Pumping) (prior to 1/1/02) (see #213)	UF TREEO Center	7				
140	Meeting the Challenges of Environmental Liability with Case Studies in Solid Waste [6/16/99]	SWANA - FL	4				
128	Methods of Erosion and Sedimentation Control for Construction Sites	UF TREEO Center/FDEP	6	6		\vdash	\vdash
390	MicroPurge Low-Flow Purging and Groundwater Sampling	The Nielsen Environmental Field School	8	8			
208	NPDES Phase II Inspector Certification Course	University of Florida – T2 Center	12	12	8	4	
180	NUCA Competent Person Training	Sarasota Co. Tech	8	8	1		
364	Odor Control at Class I II III	SWA PBC	8				
10	On Site Operations Personnel [11/91]	SWANA - FL					
332	Operational Techniques and Compliance Inspections for Landfills	Wetland Solutions	8	8	╁┈		\vdash
$\overline{}$	Operator Safety on Heavy Equipment	Ring Power	4	4	4	4	4
395	Organics Committee Workshop	FOR A/Force	+	 i	- -	3	
177	OSHA 40-Hour Course	R. Cooey	8	8	8	8	\vdash
165	OSHA 8-Hour HazWoper Annual Refresher [8/25/00]	University of North Florida	4	4	4	4	2
		Safety America			1	-	
359	OSHA 8-Hour HazWoper Annual Refresher -Online	Compliance Solutions	4	4	4	4	2
	OSHA 8-Hour Refresher for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response	FDEP/Jamson	4	4	4	4	2
68	OSHA Update Seminar [8/7/96]	J.J. Keller & Associates, Inc.	6	-		_	
183	Overview of Class I Landfill Operations and Waste Screening	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	3	3	\vdash	<u> </u>	3
	Overview of Solid Waste Management Technologies	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	3	<u> </u>	 	<u> </u>	
184	Overview of Transfer Stations Operations and Waste Screening Review	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	+-	 	3	3	3
	Overview of Transfer Stations Operations and Waste Screening Review	Kohl Consulting, Inc			4	4	4
	Overview Understanding the Planning & Training Requirements of Big 3:OSHA, EPA, DOT (Regulatory Overview)	UF TREEO Center	7			!	
192	Pedestrian, Vehicles and Equipment Safety at Transfer Stations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	<u> </u>		2	2	2
186	Pedestrian, Vehicles and Equipment Safely in the Landfill	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2			2
-	Permit Required Confined Space Training	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	
388	Permit Required Confined Space Training	Jones Edmunds & Associates	5	5	5	5	5
96	Personnel Law Up-date [12/11-12/96]	Council on Education in Management	5				
372	Phase I and II Environmental Site Assessment	Florida Environmental Assessor Association (FEAA)	2				
239	Pollution Prevention and Environmental Essentials Conference	UF TREEO Center	5	1	5	5	
362	Pollution Prevention Conference [8/4-6/2004]	UF TREEO Center	2	1			
292	Predictive Maintenance	Fleet Solutions	4	4	4	4	
230	Proper Maintenance of Heavy Equipment and Safety	Caterpillar & Ringhaver Equipment	3	3	3	3	3
153	Pump Maintenance [4/13-14/00]	National Tech Transfer	7	_			\vdash
213	Pumps and Pumping (taken after 1/2/02)	UF TREEO Center	16	16	16	16	
237	Recycle Organics 2002	University of Florida - IFAS	4	4	4	4	
280	Recycle Florida Today 10 th Annual Conference [6/3-6/03]	Recycle Florida Today	5	4	5	5	$\vdash \dashv$
380	Recycle Florida Today 2004 Annual Conference - 6/4-6/04	Recycle Florida Today	†	<u> </u>	_	3	\dashv
	Recycle Florida Today 2005 Annual Conference - 6/6-8/05	Recycle Florida Today	\vdash			3	
	Recycle Florida Today 2004 Issues Forum [2/04]	Recycle Florida Today			8		
	Recycle Florida Today 2005 Issues Forum [2/23-24/05]	Recycle Florida Today	4	4	4	4	\vdash
	Recycling Coordinator Training Course 1997 (Basic Recycling Training)	UF TREEO Center	8	8	-		
	[5/19-21/97]						

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137	Recycling Coordinator Training Course 1999	UF TREEO Center	8	8	<u> </u>		Τ
	Recycling Coordinators Training Course 2001 [8/224/01]	SWANA - FL	8	8	-	├	+
	Recycling Disaster Debris [8/6/99]	University of Central Florida /	6	6	6	6	6
193	Safe Operating Issues for Transfer Stations	Engineering	<u> </u>				↓
	Safety Awareness Training for Transfer Stations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.		<u> </u>	2	2	—
	Safety Issues for Solid Waste Management Facilities-4 hour	UF TREEO Center	L		8	8	<u> </u>
	Safety Issues for Solid Waste Management Facilities-8 hour	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
_	Safety Issues for Transfer Station and Landfill Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8	8	8	8	8
	School/University Advanced Recycler Training Course [10/20-21/98]	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4	4	4	4
	Site Monitoring at Solid Waste Facilities	UF TREEO Center	7	7		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		SWANA - FL	10				<u> </u>
	Solid Waste Facility Operations for Construction and Demolition Operators [No longer offered] (See #196)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.		20			
	Solid Waste Facility Operations for Landfill Operators [No longer offered] (See #196)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	20				
41	Solid Waste in Florida's Small Counties Workshop	Florida Counties Foundation & the Florida Institute of Government	4				
21	Solid Waste Landfill Operators Short School [No longer offered]	UF TREEO Ctr/SWANA - FL	20				
28	Solid Waste Landfills Correspondence Course (course # C240-A180)	University of Wisconsin	20	20			
22	Solid Waste Management: Managing Special Waste [5/19/92]	UF TREEO Center	6		—	 	
	Solid Waste Regulatory Review Workshop [3/10/95]	SWANA - FL	3		—	_	
	Spotter Safety and Waste Control at Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc	4	4		 	<u> </u>
	Spotter Safety and Waste Control at Transfer Stations	Kohl Consulting, Inc	-	-	4	4	4
257	Spotter Training Course – 8 Hours Initial Training	Hewitt Contracting Company,	8	8	8	8	8
263	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities Refresher	UF TREEO Center	4	4	4	4	4
248	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	8
378	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities - Spanish	UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	8
-	Spotter Training Plan for Land Clearing Debris Site	Wetland Solutions	_ _	8	8	8	8
	Spotter Training Plan for Land Clearing Debris Site 4-Hour Refresher	Wetland Solutions	4	4	4	4	├
├	Storm Water Management Training	S2Li		4	4	4	4
	Stormwater Design and Permitting: An Introduction in Using Computers to		4				
	Solve Stormwater Problems	UF TREEO Center	7	7			
	Stormwater Control and Florida Inspection Certification (same as 202& 289)	UF TREEO Center	12	12			
	Stormwater Inspector Certification Course	Sarasota Co. Tech	12	12	8	4	
	Stormwater Management for Landfills [No longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	8				
LI	Stormwater Management at Solid Waste Facilities	Jones Edmunds & Associates	8	8	8	8	
56	Successfully Contracting for Solid Waste Services [7/14/95]	SWANA - FL	4				
61	Successfully Contracting Solid Waste Services	UF TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	4				
319	SWANA E-Seminar: What is Single Stream [1/7/04]	SWANA				1	
320	SWANA E-Seminar: Single Stream in Action [1/21/04]	SWANA				1	
321	SWANA E-Seminar: Heavy Metals in Landfills [2/4/04]	SWANA	1	1			
322	SWANA E-Seminar: Bioreactors - Next Generation Landfills [2/11/04]	SWANA	1				
323	SWANA E-Seminar: Landfill Gas and Micro-Turbines [2/18/04]	SWANA	1			-	
334	SWANA E-Seminar: Special Waste Mesa County [3/3/04]	SWANA			1	1	
335	SWANA E-Seminar: SWM - SPSA Chesapeake VA [3/10/04]	SWANA			1	1	
336	SWANA E-Seminar: Marketing - City of Hamilton [3/17/04]	SWANA			1	1	
337	SWANA E-Seminar: GRVD WTE Facility [4/7/04]	SWANA	ī	1	1	1	
341	SWANA E-Seminar: Making Ends Meet When Revenues Start to Disappear	SWANA	1		-		

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	[5/5/04]						
342	SWANA E-Seminar: What Middle Managers Say About Change [5/12/04]	SWANA	1				
343	SWANA E-Seminar: Improving Operational Efficiencies Through Team Bonus Incentives [5/19/05]	SWANA	1				
349	SWANA E-Seminar: Changing Services -City of San Jose's Transition to Single Stream Recycling [6/2/04]	SWANA	1	1	1	1	1
350	SWANA E- Seminar: Business Recycling - How to Increase Participation [6/9/04]	SWANA	1	1	1	1	1
351	SWANA E- Seminar: New York City's Waste Less Website [6/16/04]	SWANA	1	. 1	1	1	1
215	SWANA - 2001 Special Waste Conference [12/3-4/01]	SWANA	10	9	10	8	-
	SWANA - 2002 Special Waste Conference [12/5-6/02]	SWANA	10	9	9	9	
310	SWANA - 2003 Special Waste Conference [12/11-12/03]	SWANA	10	9	9	9	$\overline{}$
	SWANA - Bioreactor Landfill Course	SWANA	8	8	9	9	
	SWANA - Business Planning, Marketing and Communications for the Solid						
<u> </u>	Waste Industry	SWANA	8	8	4	4	
	SWANA - FEMA's Debris Management	SWANA	8	8	8	8	8_
├	SWANA - Construction and Demolition Debris Course	SWANA	22_	22	22	22	8
	SWANA - Financing Integrated MSW Management Systems [5/14/96]	SWANA	8				
	SWANA - Groundwater Monitoring/Leachate Mgmt	SWANA	8	8			
94	SWANA - Health & Safety at MSW Landfills	SWANA	10	10			
238	SWANA - Household Hazardous Waste & CESQG Facility Operations 24 hour Training	SWANA / SWANA - FL	15	15	15	15	15
26	SWANA - International Meeting [8/11-13/91]	SWANA	20				
244	SWANA - Landfill Gas Basics	SWANA	8	8			
27	SWANA - Landfill Gas Management (Spring Seminar 1994) [3/4/94]	SWANA	4	 			
133	SWANA - Landfill Gas Symposium 22 nd Annual [3/22-25/99]	SWANA	15				
	SWANA - Landfill Gas Symposium 23 rd Annual [3/22-30/00]	SWANA	15	<u> </u>			
	SWANA - Landfill Gas Symposium 24th Annual [3/19-23/01]	SWANA	18	 			
_	SWANA - Landfill Gas Symposium 26th Annual [3/25-27/03]	SWANA	15	15			_
	SWANA - Landfill Gas Symposium 27th Annual [3/22-25/04]	SWANA	18	18			
	SWANA - Landfill Gas Symposium 28th Annual [3/7-10/05]	SWANA	15	15			<u> </u>
	SWANA - Landfill Gas System Operation and Maintenance	SWANA	<u> </u>	├	-		
	SWANA - Landfill Operational Issues	SWANA	16	16			
			8	8	<u> </u>		
	SWANA - Landfill Symposium 1st Annual [11/4-6/96]	SWANA	17				L
	SWANA - Landfill Symposium 2nd Annual [2/4-6/97]	SWANA	18				
	SWANA - Landfill Symposium 3rd Annual [7/22-24/98]	SWANA	18				
	SWANA - Landfill Symposium 4th Annual [6/28-30/99]	SWANA	16				L
211	SWANA - Landfill Symposium 6th Annual [6/18-20/01]	SWANA	18				
	SWANA - Landfill Symposium 8th Annual [6/17-19/03]	SWANA	13				
	SWANA - Landfill Symposium 10 th & Solid Waste Managers Conf [6/2005]	SWANA	15	15	7	7	
	SWANA Landfill Symposium and Solid Waste Managers Conference	SWANA	17	17	ļ		<u> </u>
	SWANA - Leadership Skill Development for Solid Waste Professionals	SWANA	8	8	4	4	-
	SWANA - Managing Landfill Gas at MSW Landfills SWANA - Managing Landfill Gas at MSW Landfills (1997) Onsite Delivery	SWANA SWANA	10	10	10	10	10
	SWANA - Manager of Landfill Operations	SWANA	5 16	16			4
	SWANA - Manager of Landfill Operations [MOLO®]	UF TREEO Ctr/SWANA - FL	16	16	8	8	_4
$\overline{}$	SWANA - Manager of Landfill Operations [MOLO®] Exam Only	SWANA/SWANA - FL	0	"	<u> </u>		
	SWANA - Managing Composting Programs	SWANA	10	10	<u> </u>		
251	SWANA - Managing MSW Collection Systems	SWANA	8		8	8	
	SWANA - Managing MSW and Recyclables Collection Efficiency Workshop	SWANA	8	8	4	4	
	SWANA - Managing MSW Recycling Systems	SWANA / SWANA - FL	7	7	7	7	
_	SWANA - Managing MSW Recycling Systems Exam Only	SWANA/ SWANA - FL	0		_		
444	SWANA - Managing Transfer Station Systems	SWANA	L	<u></u>	8	8	

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297	SWANA Online – Health & Safety at MSW Landfills	SWANA	6	6			
296	SWANA Online – Training Sanitary Landfill Operation Personnel	SWANA	5				
298	SWANA Online – Waste Screening at MSWM Facilities	SWANA	6				
247	SWANA - Outsourcing Decisions and Contracting Strategies: Risk and Rewards	SWANA	8	8	4	4	
178	SWANA - Paying for your MSW Management Systems-Revenue Generation & Cost Accounting [10/24/00] [10/14/01]	SWANA	7				
174	SWANA - Principles of Managing Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Systems	SWANA	7				
	SWANA - Principles of Managing IMSWM Systems [Certified Municipal Solid Waste Manager I]		24				
346	SWANA - Promoting Mercury Containing Lamp Recycling: A Guide for Solid Waste Managers	SWANA & SWANA-FL	4				
383	SWANA - Relationship is the Key Workshop	SWANA	2	2	2	2	
303	SWANA - Southern States Regional Conference	SWANA	11				
132	SWANA - Training Sanitary Landfill Operating Personnel	SWANA	5				
216	SWANA - Transfer Station Design & Operations [course taken after 1/1/2002]	SWANA			8	8	4
42	SWANA - Transfer Station Design & Operations [course taken prior to 1/1/2002]	SWANA	16		16		
191	SWANA - Waste Con 2000 [10/23-26/00]	SWANA	1.3		13		
221	SWANA - Waste Con 2001 [10/15-18/01]	SWANA	8	2			
254	SWANA - Waste Con 2002 [10/15-18/02]	SWANA	6	6	6	6	
317	SWANA - Waste Con 2003 [10/12-14/03]	SWANA	5	5	3	4	
354	SWANA – Waste Con 2004 [9/21-23/04]	SWANA	6	4	4	4	
259	SWANA - Waste Reduction, Recycling and Composting 14th Annual Symposium [2/24-3/1/2003]	SWANA	7	7	15	15	
324		SWANA			12	12	
51	SWANA - Waste Screening at Municipal Solid Waste [5/23/94,etc]	SWANA	6				
9	SWANA - Waste Screening at MSW Mgmt Facilities [On-site Delivery]	SWANA	10	10	10	10	10
369	SWANA – Winter Technical Symposia	SWANA	7	16	16	16	
141	SWANA-Florida 1999 Summer Conference [8/3-5/99]	SWANA - FL	4				
173	SWANA-Florida 2000 Summer Conference [8/10-11/00]	SWANA - FL	6	6	-		-
189	SWANA-Florida 2001 Spring Conference [3/29-31/01]	SWANA - FL	3	3		-	
	SWANA-Florida 2001Summer Conference	SWANA - FL	5	5	5	5	1
_	SWANA-Florida 2000 Spring Tri-State Conference [4/3-5/00]	SWANA - FL	3				
$\overline{}$	SWANA-Florida 2002 Spring Tri-State Conference [4/7-10/02]	SWANA - FL	6	6	6	6	
		SWANA - FL	12	12	_	12	
<u> </u>	SWANA-Florida 2002 Summer Conference [7/24-26/02]	SWANA - FL	4	4	2	1	
$\overline{}$	SWANA-Florida 2003 Spring Conference [4/7-12/03]	SWANA - FL	6	6	5	5	3
	SWANA-Florida 2003 Summer Conference [8/21-22/03]	SWANA - FL	12	12	12	12	
	SWANA-Florida 2004 Summer Conference SWANA-Florida 2005 Spring Conference [4/10-13/05]	SWANA - FL SWANA - FL	4	2	2	2	
-	SWANA-Florida 2005 Summer Conference [6/26-29/05]	SWANA - FL	8	5	3	3	1
	SWANA-Florida Chapter Road-e-o Heavy Equipment Operator Training	SWANA - FL	2	2	2	2	2
	The Complete Ground-Water Monitoring Course	Nielson Environmental Field School, Inc.	16	16	_	-	
241	The Old Landfill Seminar	UF TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	5	5			
187	Traffic and Equipment Safety at Landfills	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	_		2
13	Train-The-Trainer for Environmental Occupations (Management Credit	UF TREEO Center	7	7	7	7	
ļ	(ONLY)					1	L
<u> </u>	ONLY) Train-The-Trainer Refresher Training for Personnel at Construction & Demolition Materials Recovery	UF TREEO Center Kohl Consulting, Inc.	7	7	7	7	

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147	Training for Spotters at Landfills, Construction & Demolition Sites and Transfer Stations	JEA, Inc. / UF TREEO Center	8	8	8	8	8
347	Training in the Production and Utilization of Compost in Florida 5/2004	FORCE				8	
355	Training in the Production and Utilization of Compost in Florida 6/2004	FORCE				4	
363	Training in the Production and Utilization of Compost in Florida 10/2004	FORCE	2	2			
148	Two-Hour Landfill Spotter Refresher Training Online	JEA, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
392	Unacceptable Employee Behavior	Fred Pryor Seminars	6	6	6	6	-
112	US DOT Hazardous Material / Waste Transportation	UF TREEO Center	6	6	6	6	
23	Utility Management Certification: Financial Management [No longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	7				
	Utility Management Certification: Management & Supervision [No longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	7				
	Utility Management Certification: Personnel Management [No longer offered]	UF TREEO Center	7				
L	Waste Acceptability for Spotters, Equipment Operators and Scale House Personnel	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
210	Waste Control and Spotter Safety Awareness	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
328	Waste Issues Forum 2004	The Solid & Hazardous Waste Public Information Committee (SHWPIC) serving the Alachua County area	4	4			
382	Waste Issues Forum 2005	The Solid & Hazardous Waste Public Information Committee (SHWPIC) serving the Alachua County area	3	3			
	Waste Management of North America (Landfill University) (no longer offered)	Landfill University	20				
	Waste Management Technologies and Operating Guidelines	Kohl Consulting, Inc	8	8	8	8	4
36	Waste Screening & Identification For Landfill Operators and Spotters	UF TREEO Center / SCS Engineers	8	8	8	8	8
	Waste Screening & Identification For Landfill Operators and Spotters Refresher	Citrus County – Hazardous Waste Section	4	4	4	4	4
122	Waste Screening and Operation Orientation for Transfer Station Personnel	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	8		8		
164	Waste Tech 2000 [3/5-8/00]	Waste Tech	7				
185	Weighmaster Orientation and Waste Screening Review	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2	2	2	2	2
73	Wet Weather Operations	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	4	4			† —
65	What Can I Accept & How Do I Keep It From Blowing Around	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	2		-	 	
64	When it Rains, It Pours (And We Stay Open)	Kohl Consulting, Inc	2	2			
279	Wildlife and Wetland Training for Solid Waste Facilities	UF TREEO Center	8	8	-	 	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						L
348	Wood Waste Recycling Conference-2004	RFT	6	6			



TREEOCENTER

Center for Training Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

Teresa Carver

24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators

Class I. II. III and C&D Sites)

July 18-15,12005

Certificate of Attendance

Date Issued: July 15, 2005

CEU: 2.4

FBPE PDH (EXP00074): 24.0 Solid Waste I II III/C&D: 16.0

SWANA CEU: 20.0

Passed Exam with 70% or Higher Proficiency

William T. Engel, Jr., Ph.D.

University of Florida TREE® Center 3900 SW 63rd Boulevard Gainesville, FL 32608-3800 • 352/392-9570 • www incetouist.edu



TREEO CENTE

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environment:

certifies that

David Rowe

attended

24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II, III and C&D Sites)

November 15-17, 2006
and is awarded this
Certificate of Attendance

Date Issued: November 17, 2006

CEU: 2.4

FBPE PDH (EXP00074): 24.0 Solid Waste I II III/C&D: 16.0

SWANA CEU: 20.0

Passed Exam with 70% or Higher Proficiency

William T. Engel, St., Ph.D.

University of Florida TREEO Center • 3900 SW 63rd Boulevard • Gainesville, FL 32608-3800 • www.treeo. Wiredway



TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

Jerry Hutto

attended

Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators and C&D Sites - 24 Hour

May 9-11, 2007 and is awarded this

Certificate of Attendance

Issued: 05/11/2007

CEU: 2.4

Solid Waste I II III: 16.0

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 24.0

Solid Waste TS/MRF: 8.0

Solid Waste Spotter: 4.0

Passed Exam with 70% or higher Proficiency

William T. Engel, Jr., Ph.D

Director

University of Florida TREEO Center • 3900 SW 63rd Boulevard • Gainesville, FL 32608-3800 • www.treeo.ufl.edu



TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

Teresa Carver

attended

19-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and MRF Operators

April 13-14, 2006

and is awarded this

Certificate of Attendance

Date Issued: April 14, 2006

CEU: 1.9

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 19.0

Solid Waste I II III/C&D: 10.0 Solid Waste TS:MRF: 8.0

Solid Waste Spotter: 4.0 Solid Waste Initial: 19.0 SWANA CEU: 2.5

Passed Exam with 70% or higher Proficiency

William T. Engel, Jr., Ph.D. Director

University of Florida TREEO Center • 3900 SW 63rd Boulevard • Gainesville, FL 32608-3800 • www.treeo.ufl.edu



TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

Micheal Johnson

attended

Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities

February 13, 2007

and is awarded this

Certificate of Attendance

Date issued: 02/13/2007

CEUs: 0.8

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 8.0

Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 8.0

William T. Engel, Jr., Ph.D

Director



TREE OCENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

David Huss

attended

Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities

February 13, 2007

and is awarded this

Certificate of Attendance

Date issued: 02/13/2007

CEUs: 0.8

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 8.0

Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 8.0

William T. Engel, Jr., Ph.D.

Director



TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

Moises Serrano

attended

Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities

September 15, 2005

and is awarded this

Certificate of Attendance

Date issued: 09/15/2005

CEUs: 0.8

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 8.0

Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 8.0

William T. Engel, Jr., Ph.D.

Director

Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Transcript

Pertificate: Spotter / Waste Screener

Track: Spotter

Initial Date: 06/01/05

Expiration Date: 05/31/08

Status: Current

Barnes, David Landfill Operator Hardee County Solid Waste Department 685 Airport Rd Wauchula, FL 33873

Phone: (863) 773-5089 Fax: (863) 773-3907

Email: teresa.carver@hardeecounty.net

Time Period: 06/01/05 - 05/31/08

Course # Course Completed

Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities

Course Provided By

University of Florida - TREEO

Completion **Date**

06/01/05

Hours Initial

Total hours toward Continuing Education: 0

Continuing Education (CE) Minimum 3 Year Requirement: I,II,III/C&D-16 hours; TS/MRF-8 hours; Spotter-4 hours Expired: If you have exceeded the 3 year training period without completing the minimum number of CE, you must start over by taking an approved initial course and pass exam.

Initial hours are not counted toward continuing education. An Initial course can be taken as a CE course only if it was not taken as the operator's or spotter's initial training. No CE credit will be given for the same course taken within the same 3-year period.

If you have any questions, please contact djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu or jtouchton@treeo.ufl.edu or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 212.

Last Updated:

5/20/2005

Date Printed:

248

Friday, June 10, 2005



agation for Environmental Occupations Center for Training

Health and Safety for Solid Waste Workers

Certificate of Attendance

Date issued: 09/14/2006

CEU: 0.8

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 8.0

Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 8.0

SWANA CEU: 6.0 University of Florida TREEO Center • 3900 SW 63rd Boulevard • Gainesville, FL 32608-3800 • www.treeo.ufl.edu



TREEOCENTER

Center for Training Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

ertifies that

Teresa Carver

Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities

September 13, 2006

and is awarded this

Certificate of Attendance

Date issued: 09/13/2006

CEUs: 0.8

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 8.0

Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 8.0

William T. Engel, Jr., Ph.D.

Director



Certificate of Completion

The Sunshine Education and Research Center

Teresa Carver

Attended the 40-Hour General Site Worker Hazardous Waste Operations & Emergency Response Course, conducted in Tampa, Florida from April 18 through April 22, 2005 by the USF, Sunshine Education and Research Center.

Robin DeHate, MPH, CHMM

April 22, 2005

Date

If further documentation is needed, please contact the Sunshine ERC at 813-974-5203.

This is to certify that

Teresa Carver

has successfully completed the

8 Hour Annual Refresher for
Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Training
as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(e)(8)

Conducted by:

SCS Engineers

Tampa, Florida

April 27, 2006

Bruce J. Clark, P.E., CSP, CHMM Project Director

SCS ENGINEERS

Appendix D

Contingency Equipment

EQUIPMENT CONTINGENCY

D7R Cat Dozer -

5-year maintenance agreement (Jan. 2003 – Jan. 2008) with Ringhaver Equipment covers replacement of the machine due to manufacturer's defects.

Rental - Annual agreement with Ringhaver Equipment Company, 9797 Gibsonton Drive, Riverview, FL 33569, (813) 671-3700.

Loader -

Rental – Annual agreement with Ringhaver Equipment company, 99797 Gibsonton Drive, Riverview, FL 33569, (813) 671-3700.

Flatbed dump truck -

Two spares on site or borrow from Public Works Department.

Pick-up Truck -

Can substitute with old Blazer on site or borrow a vehicle from Public Works.

Water Pumps -

Replace with new pumps or rentals available through Barney Pumps, 3907 Hwy. 98 South, Lakeland, FL 33802, (863) 665-8500.

Generator -

Hardee County Public Works Department has small portable generators capable of running the scales and scalehouse computers.

Leachate Pumps -

The leachate pumps in the main lift station (Manhole Number 8) are part of a pump exchange program where the defective pump is shipped to the manufacturer and a replacement pump is sent within 48 hours back to the site.

One spare leachate collection pump and one spare leachate detection pump is stored onsite for the Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion.

Appendix E

Fire Contingency Operation Plan

FIRE CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

In the event of tire, the responding agency is the Hardee County Fire and Rescue Services, located approximately three miles west of the site, in Wauchula, FL.

The landfill site is equipped with three four fire hydrants located on the East side of the Class I Phase I Landfill and one hydrant located on the west side of the scale house, used for continuous water supply for Fire and Rescue Equipment. Fire extinguishers are located in all county vehicles and equipment and at the maintenance barn (southeast corner of the site) for use in the event of small fires. There are also six fire extinguishers and five hoses bibs located at the Material Recovery Facility. Most of the Landfill employees have been trained by Hardee County Fire and Rescue in the proper use of fire extinguishers. All tire suppression equipment is checked and serviced on a biannual basis by a certified contractor.

If a vehicle enters the landfill with burning waste:

- Immediate efforts are made to protect the health, safety and life of all persons present.
- There is a fire extinguisher and two hose bibs located at the scale house (entrance of the landfill) for use in the event of small fires.
- If the fire cannot be extinguished the vehicle will be directed to open area on site away from all buildings and away from the waste and Hardee County Fire and Rescue will be contacted immediately.
- Any contaminated area will be cleaned and disposed of appropriately, immediately following authorization from the Fire and Rescue Department.

If a fire is discovered on the working face:

- Immediate efforts are made to protect the health, safety and life of all persons present.
- The site is immediately shut down and the Solid Waste Director is notified.
- Landfill Equipment is used to pull the burning waste away from the working area and smothered with in-stock soil materials.
- If necessary, the Hardee County Fire and Rescue Department will be contacted.
- In the event of a large scale fire at this site, Hardee County will utilize local, regional and state mutual aid agreements as prescribed under the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan to obtain whatever resources deemed necessary by the Emergency Management Director.

In the event that a fire is observed or reported when the landfill is closed, Central Dispatch will be instructed to contact Hardee County Fire and Rescue, the Solid Waste Director and the Emergency Management Director.

All fires occurring at the landfill are reported to FDEP by letter, within five days, explaining the cause, remedial actions, and measures taken to prevent a recurrence.

The following phone numbers can be used to notify the appropriate individuals or agencies:

Landfill Director

863-773-5089 (office)

863-781-11143741 (mobile)

Central Dispatch

911 or

863-773-4144

Fire and Rescue

911 or

863-773-4362

Emergency Management

911 or

863-773-6373

Public Works Director

863-773-3272 (office)

863-832-1999 (mobile)

FDEP Tampa District

813-744-6100632-7600

Central Fire and Safety Equipment

800-832-0265

On-site Heavy Equipment:

1988 CAT Excavator, Model 215C

2000 CAT Wheel Loader, Model 9500G

2002 CAT Dozier, Model D7R

1999 Bobcat 863 Loader 73.5 HP

2001 Yale GC060T Fork Lift

Appendix F
Waste Facility Contact List

NEIGHBORING LANDFILLS TO HARDEE COUNTY

LANDFILL NAME	ТҮРЕ	COUNTY	CITY	PHONE NUMBER
Polk County North Central Landfill	Class I	Polk	Eaton Park	(863) 284-4319
Southeast County Landfill	Class I	Hillsborough	Picnic	(813) 671-7739
Sun County C&D Landfill	C&D	Hillsborough	Balm	(813) 642-9594
Central County Solid Waste Disposal Complex	Class I	Sarasota	Sarasota	(941) 861-1570
Highlands County Solid Waste Management Center	Class I / C&D	Highlands	Sebring	(863) 655-6483
Pembroke - Fort Meade Landfill	Class III C&D	Polk	Fort Meade	(863) 285-8393
Cedar Trail Landfill	Class III	Polk	Bartow	(863) 533-8776

Appendix G
Policy for Asbestos Waste Disposal

POLICY FOR ASBESTOS WASTE DISPOSAL

Asbestos containing waste materials may be accepted for disposal at the Class I Landfill provided that it meets the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61 and if the Class I Landfill has an acceptable disposal area available.

A. Commercial Generated Asbestos

- 1. Asbestos materials being removed from any institutional, commercial, public, or industrial structures must be brought in by a licensed contractor certified to classify, remove and properly prepare for disposal all types of Asbestos.
- 2. Contractor must provide proof of being certified asbestos contractor and a written evaluation of the removal plan; noting type of asbestos, estimated quantity, plans for preparing asbestos for disposal and approval of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
- 3. Contractor must provide Waste Shipment Record.
- 4. Contractor must give at least a 24-hour notice.
- 5. Asbestos must be packaged in manageable bundles using leak-tight bagging equivalent to 6-mil in thickness, or a 6-mil plastic lined cardboard or a 6-mil plastic lined metal container.
- 6. Liquids will not be accepted.
- 7. Wet material for the purpose of preventing the release of particulates is acceptable provided materials are bundled in leak-tight bagging.

B. Residential Generated Asbestos

- 1. Asbestos materials being removed from a single-family residential unit is not regulated.
- 2. Residents knowingly removing asbestos containing materials from their home are encouraged to contact the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, or OSHA to obtain guidance on safe removal practices.
- 3. Residents must package materials in double trash bags and maintain manageable bundles and must give at least a 24-how notice.

C. Disposal Practices

- 1. Prepare hole in 3' depth and adequate diameter to meet reported estimated quantity to be received. Hand dispose of each package.
- 2. Cover immediately with 1' of soil and compact with dozer, adding more cover material with each pass, as needed. A minimum of 12 inches of soil will be placed over the asbestos.
- 3. Attach a site map with location and depth of each disposal site and attach in a file with the Waste Shipment Record and record weight ticket.

WASTE SHIPMENT RECORD

Page 1 of 2

	1. Work site name and mailing address	Owner's name	Owner's telephone no.								
Generator	2. Operator's name and address	Operator's telephone no.									
	3. Waste disposal site (WDS) name, mailing addre	WDS phone no.									
	4. Name, and address of responsible agency										
	5. Description of materials	6. Containers No. Type	7. Total quantity m³ (yd³)								
	8. Special handling instructions and additional information										
	A										
	9. OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and government regulations.										
	Printed/typed name & title	Signature	Month Day Year								
	10. Transporter 1 (Acknowledgment of receipt of materials)										
	Printed/typed name & title	Signature	Month Day Year								
Transporter	Address and telephone no.	·									
Isua	11. Transporter 2 (Acknowledgment of receipt of materials)										
Tra	Printed/typed name & title	Signature	Month Day Year								
	Address and telephone no.										
	12. Discrepancy indication space										
ite	13. Waste disposal site										
Disposal Site	Owner or operator: Certification of receipt of asbestos materials covered by this manifest except as noted in Item 12.										
Ď	Printed/typed name & title	Signature	Month Day Year								

Source: 40CRF Part 61.149 Figure 4

Waste Generator Section (Items 1-9)

- Enter the name of the facility at which asbestos waste is generated and the address where the facility is located. In the
 appropriate spaces, also enter the name of the owner of the facility and the owner's phone number. If a demolition or
 renovation, enter the name and address of the company and authorized agent responsible for performing the asbestos
 removal. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the operator.
- 2. If a demolition or renovation, enter the name and address of the company and authorized agent responsible for performing the asbestos removal. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the operator.
- 3. Enter the name, address, and physical site location of the waste disposal site (WDS) that will be receiving the asbestos materials. In the appropriate spaces, also enter the phone number of the WDS. Enter "on-site" if the waste will be disposed of on the generator's property.
- Provide the name and address of the local, State, or EPA regional office responsible for administering the asbestos NESHAP program.
- 5. Indicate the types of asbestos waste materials generated. If from a demolition or renovation, indicate the amount of asbestos that is
 - Friable asbestos material
 - Nonfriable asbestos material
- 6. Enter the number of containers used to transport the asbestos materials listed in Item 5. Also enter one of the following container codes used in transporting each type of asbestos material (specify any other type of container used if not listed below):

DM – Metal drums, barrels

DP - Plastic drums, barrels

BA - 6 mil plastic bags or wrapping

- 7. Enter the quantities of each type of asbestos material removed in units of cubic meters (cubic yards).
- 8. Use this space to indicate special transportation, treatment, storage or disposal or Bill of Lading information. If an alternate waste disposal site is designated, note it here. Emergency response telephone numbers or similar information may be included here.
- 9. The authorized agent of the waste generator must read and ten sign and date this certification. The date is the date of receipt by transporter.

NOTE: The waste generator must retain a copy of this form.

Transporter Section (Items 10 & 11)

10 & 11. Enter name, address, and telephone number of each transporter used, if applicable. Print or type the full name and title of person accepting responsibility and acknowledging receipt of materials as listed on this waste shipment record for transport. Enter date of receipt and signature.

NOTE: The transporter must retain a copy of this form.

Disposal Site Section (Items 12 & 13)

- 12. The authorized representative of the WDS must note in this space any discrepancy between waste described on this manifest and waste actually received as well as any improperly enclosed or contained waste. Any rejected materials should be listed and destination of those materials provided. A site that converts asbestos-containing waste material to nonasbestos material is considered a WDS.
- 13. The signature (by hand) of the authorized WDS agent indicates acceptance and agreement with statements on this manifest except as noted in Item 12. The date is the date of signature and receipt of shipment.

NOTE: The WDS must retain a completed copy of this form. The WDS must also send a completed copy to the operator listed in Item 2.

Source: 40CRF Part 61.149 Figure 4

Appendix H

Contaminated Soil Acceptance Criteria

CONTAMINATED SOIL ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Acceptance of contaminated soil at Hardee County Landfill is only conducted on a case-by-case basis whereby soils must be tested for the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) and the paint filter test (Method 9095). Hardee County personnel evaluate results from these tests to determine whether the soil will be accepted at the landfill. In any case, contaminated soil accepted at the landfill shall be placed directly into the lined active landfill cell, within the bermed working area, and not stockpiled outside of the lined disposal area at the site unless authorized in writing by the Department.

Testing Methods

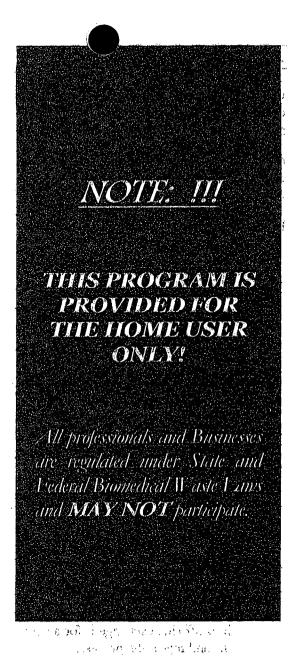
- EPA TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure, EPA SW-846 Method 1311)
- Paint Filter Test (EPA Development Method SW 846, Method 9095)

Testing Parameters

40 CFR Title 40 Part 261

Appendix I

Household Sharps Collection Program Operating Procedures



PARTICIPATING FACILITIES:

HARDEE COUNTY SOLID WASTE

685 AIRPORT ROAD
WAUCHULA, FL 33873-8663
(863) 773-5089
MON-FRI 8:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.

HARDEE COUNTY FIRE AND RESCUE DEPARTMENT

er de le transport de la companya de

149 K.D. REVELL ROAD WAUCHULA, FL 33873 (863) 773-4362 MON-FRI 8:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.

HARDEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

115 K.D. REVELL ROAD WAUCHULA, FL 33873 (863) 773-4161 MON-FRI 8:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.

CENTRAL FLORIDA HEALTH CARE

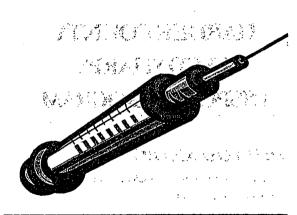
204 E. PALMETTO STREET WAUCHULA, FL 33873 (863) 773-2111 MON-FRI 1:00 P.M. TO 4:00 P.M.

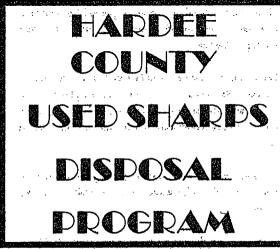
FLORIDA HOSPITAL OF WAUCHULA

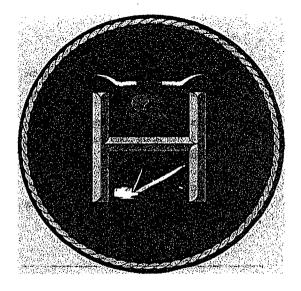
533 W. CARLTON STREET WAUCHULA, FL 33873 (863) 773-3101 MON-FRI 8:00 A.M. TO 5:00 P.M.

VISITING NURSES ASSOCIATION

MON-FRI 9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 P.M.







HARDEE COUNTY **USED SHARPS** DISPOSAL PROGRAM

DID YOU KNOW?

Medical waste from private residences is unregulated and is an increasing problem.

"Sharps" are defined as having the potential to puncture or lacerate. These include syringes with attached needles and disposable lancets.

Based on national statistics, in Hardee County there are an estimated 300 insulin dependent residents plus seasonal visitors who use sharps. There are, additionally, others whose medical conditions require the use of injected mediation.

At a minimum of one injection per day, nearly 110,000 sharps enter the solid waste stream annually in Hardee County.

Sharps that are thrown away can cause many problems, such as:

- They clog sewer lift stations.
- They end up at recycling centers among the cans and plastic containers...
- They puncture solid waste containers and place workers at risk along collection routes and at the landfill

Sharps can be contaminated with Hepatitis, HIV (the virus that causes AIDS) and other potentially

WHAT CAN I DO?

BY DAW OL OF YEAR OW BREAKING

The Hardee County Used Sharps Disposal Program is made possible by the participation of the Disposal Sites listed in this pamphlet. Your cooperation is essential to the success of this program. To make the program run smoothly, it is required that you follow these guidelines:

- 1. Go to a designated site near you only during the hours listed.
- Do not bring sharps to the Disposal Site in any thing but the approved sharps containers. 等於因為蒙蒙為這些日本
- 3. Always make sure your container is sealed and locked properly. The disposal site has the right to refuse any improperly packaged containers in order to protect the safety of their employees and the second
- 4. When returning a filed sharps container, always give the filled sharps container to authorized NEVER LEAVE personnel. THE SHARPS CONTAINER UNATTENDED. 44
- 5. Never dispose of a sharps container in household waste. Containers must be returned to a disposal site. THE PARTY OF THE P

Remember, the disposal sites have voluntarily accepted the burden of disposing of potentially harmful used sharps, encourage their continued support by participating responsibly.

HOW THE PROGRAM WORKS

Go to a designated disposal site. The sharps containers must be obtained from one of the listed

Obtain an approved sharps container from the site. A donation of \$2.00 for each container to help offset the cost would be appreciated.

- 1. Perform routine blood test or injection,
 - Do not clip the needle.
 - Domof recap the needle...
- When you are completely through with the lancet or syringe, it is times to put them into your sharps box.
- Once sthes sharps have been disposed of into the box do not attempt to retrieve them.
- When the container is filled, close the lid securely. Whenever possible use strips of tape across the top
- 5. Do not overfill the Sharps box
- 6. Return the sealed container to any drop-off site, exchange it for a new one and repeat the process.
 - 7. Store your sharps box in a safe place, away from children and pets.

HARDEE COUNTY HOUSEHOLD SHARPS COLLECTION PROGRAM

OPERATION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

THIS PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE HOUSEHOLD RESIDENTS WITH AN APPROPRIATE STORAGE CONTAINER AND DISPOSAL METHOD FOR SHARPS ONLY. OTHER BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE OR BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE FROM A COMMERCIAL BUSINESS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

Upon entering the Landfill, each vehicle is required to check in through the scalehouse. Should a resident want to dispose of a full-approved sharp container, they will be directed to the Animal Control kennel. One of four the trained employees will accept the container. The container will be labeled with a sticker, which has the following information:

Hardee County Household Sharps Collection Program 685 Airport Road Wauchula, Fl 33873 Date Received:

The container will then be taken to the designated room at the kennel where it will be placed in a Rubbermaid container and stored in the euthanasia room. Upon receiving a full Rubbermaid container, and Animal Control officer will place the container into one of the six kennel boxes in the Animal Control truck, it will be further secured with a bungie cord and at no time do they exceed more than 15 lbs. in one transport. The containers are transported to Hardee County Fire and Rescue Department (approximately 3 miles) and placed into a 30 gallon cardboard container with a red bag liner, both of which are properly labeled, the Fire Department contracts with Stericycle for proper collection and disposal of biohazardous waste.

Operations Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. on Saturdays. The Kennel's biohazardous waste storage area is restricted during operation hours by keeping the entry door to this room locked at all times. During non-operating hours, the kennel's two roll-up doors are shut and locked and the barrier fence gate will be shut and locked. In addition the exterior fence around the landfill will be shut and locked.

Each person responsible for accepting full sharp containers or handing out replacement containers will receive annual training on how to properly label containers going out with the residents name and address and on how to label full containers coming in with our facility's program name, address and date received. Each person responsible for accepting full sharps containers will also be instructed to wear protective gloves when handling containers, each satellite facility will be responsible for the proper handling of the containers received at their facility, however, written records of containers issued and received at each satellite facility will be maintained and submitted to the e Hardee County Solid Waste Department on a quarterly basis.

Disinfectant procedures for the storage area will be done on an as needed basis but no less than weekly. Procedure will include cleaning tables, cabinets and floors with a quaternary disinfectant with a strong detergent and water.

In such cases as fire, explosions or natural disasters; Hardee County Fire and Rescue Department is located approximately 3 miles north west of the landfill. A copy of the floor plan which list the euthanasia room as a storage area for biohazardous sharps will be available at the kennel and at the Solid Waste Administrative office. In addition, the outside door will be clearly marked with the international biohazard symbol.

Because this facility will accept only sharps in approved containers and will generate only sharps, a contingency plan for spills or accidental release of biomedical waste into the environment would not apply.

Hardee County Household Sharps Collection Program <u>Attachments:</u>

BIOMEDICAL WASTE SHARPS COLLECTION PROGRAM GENERAL PERMIT NOTIFICATION

- 1. Satellite facilities participating in the household sharps collection program:
- * Hardee County Solid Waste Department
- ❖ 685 Airport Road
- ❖ Wauchula, Fl 33873
- ***** 863-773-5089
- Contact person: Janice Williamson or Teresa Carver
- Hardee County Fire/Rescue Department
- ❖ 149 K.D. Revell Road
- ❖ Wauchula, FL 33873
- Contact person: David Sloan
- Florida Hospital- Wauchula
- ❖ 533 West Carlton Street
- ❖ Wauchula, Fl 33873
- Contact person: Mark Blondin
- ❖ Wauchula Medical Dental Center
- 204 East Palmetto Street
- ❖ Wauchula, Fl 33873
- Contact Person: Brenda Bellomy
- Hardee County Health Department
- ❖ 115 K.D Revell
- ❖ Wauchula, Fl 33873
- Contact person: Marsha Carlton or Sandy Griffin

2. Description of program:

Hardee County, in conjunction with the above-mentioned facilities, has strived to establish a household sharps disposal program. This program will focus on the proper storage and disposal of sharps generated by households by providing household users with an approved sharp storage container and easy, accessible drop-off locations for proper disposal.

On October 5, 1996, a kick-off event was held in a centralized location of Hardee County. At this time, health care staff labeled and distributed sharps containers to household residents and they explained how to properly deposit and store their sharps. They were also given and informative brochure developed to educate the public on how this program works and where the drops off locations are.

After the kick off event, was held, household residents are able to drop off their full containers for proper disposal and pick-up new containers at any of the facilities listed. There is no charge to the residents for the containers or disposal, however donations will be accepted.

Hardee County Solid Waste Department will be responsible for the purchasing of the containers and educational material. These items will be distributed among each participating agency. Each participating agency will be responsible for proper storage and disposal cost of the sharps collected at their facilities.

HARDEE COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTRMENT:

Residents requesting sharps containers at the Hardee County Solid Waste Facility will be required to give their name and address which will be placed on their container with indelible ink and listed on record. The number of containers received for disposal will also be tracked. This department has four full-time employees who will handle the distribution and collection of the containers.

All other participating facilities will be required to keep the above mentioned records. The Solid Waste Staff will be responsible for collection data from each participation facility to compile a monthly or quarterly summary of this program.

3 & 4. Sharps storage and disposal method:

All participating facilities will be responsible for their own proper storage and disposal of sharps collected at their facility. As each of these facilities are in the health care business and are considered generators of biohazardous waste, they are familiar with the proper methods of storage and hold the proper permits required for their facilities.

HARDEE COUNTY SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT

Hardee County Solid Waste Department has established and Animal Control Department. The kennel has an 8'x 7', fully enclosed, secure room to be used for the euthanasia of animals and to store the sharps collected from the kennel operation and from the household program. This room is kept locked at all times and shall be restricted from anyone accept a trained operator. In addition, the outside door will be marked with the international biohazard symbol. Maintenance and cleaning shall be maintained to the highest sanitary condition. The kennel is located at the landfill, however it is separate from any solid waste facilities or activities. The facility is constructed of concrete block and a concrete poured floor with a drain system, sealed with a liquid impermeable sealant. All satellite facilities presently have generator permits and will comply with all requirements listed in 10 D-104.

We are now purchasing sharp containers from Matrix. Each one-quart container is clearly labeled with the international biohazardous waste symbol and the words "danger, biohazardous". They appear to be leak-resistant, rigid and puncture-resistant; (a copy of the container specifications is attached). Upon receipt of full containers, they will be placed in a Rubbermaid container and stored in the euthanisa room. Upon receiving a full Rubbermaid container, an Animal Control officer will place the container into one of the six kennel boxes in the Animal Control truck it will be further secured with a bungie cord. At no time do they exceed more than 15 lbs. in one transport. The containers are transported to the Hardee County Fire and Rescue Department (approximately 3 miles) and placed into a 30-gallon cardboard container with a red bag liner, both of which are properly labeled. The Fire Department contracts with Stericycle for the proper collection and disposal of biohazardous waste.

Appendix J
Waste Quantity Form

WASTE QUANTITY REPORT REPORTED IN TONS CALENDAR YEAR 2007

			CONSTRUCTION AND				
MONTH	RESIDENTIAL	COMMERCIAL	DEMOLITION DEBRIS	WASTE	SCRAP METAL	TIRES	TOTAL
Jan-07							0.00
Feb-07							0.00
Mar-07							0.00
Apr-07							0.00
May-07							0.00
Jun-07							0.00
Jul-07	-						0.00
Aug-07							0.00
Sep-07			·				0.00
Oct-07		,					0.00
Nov-07							0.00
Dec-07							0.00
TOTAL	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

DISPOSITION REPORT REPORTED IN TONS CALENDAR YEAR 2007

		BALED WASTE	LOOSE WASTE	TOTAL WASTE			WOOD AND	WASTE TIRES
	PROCESSED	DISPOSED OF IN	DISPOSED OF IN	DISPOSED OF IN	RECYCLED	SCRAP METAL	YARD TRASH	REMOVED FOR
MONTH	THROUGH MRF	CLASS I	CLASS I	CLASS I	THROUGH MRF	RECYCLED	PROCESSED	RECYCLING
Jan-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Feb-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Mar-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Apr-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				
May-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jun-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Jul-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Aug-07	-	0.00	0.00	0.00				
Sep-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				
Oct-07		0.00	0.00	0.00				

Appendix K

Hardee County Landfill Monitoring Locations

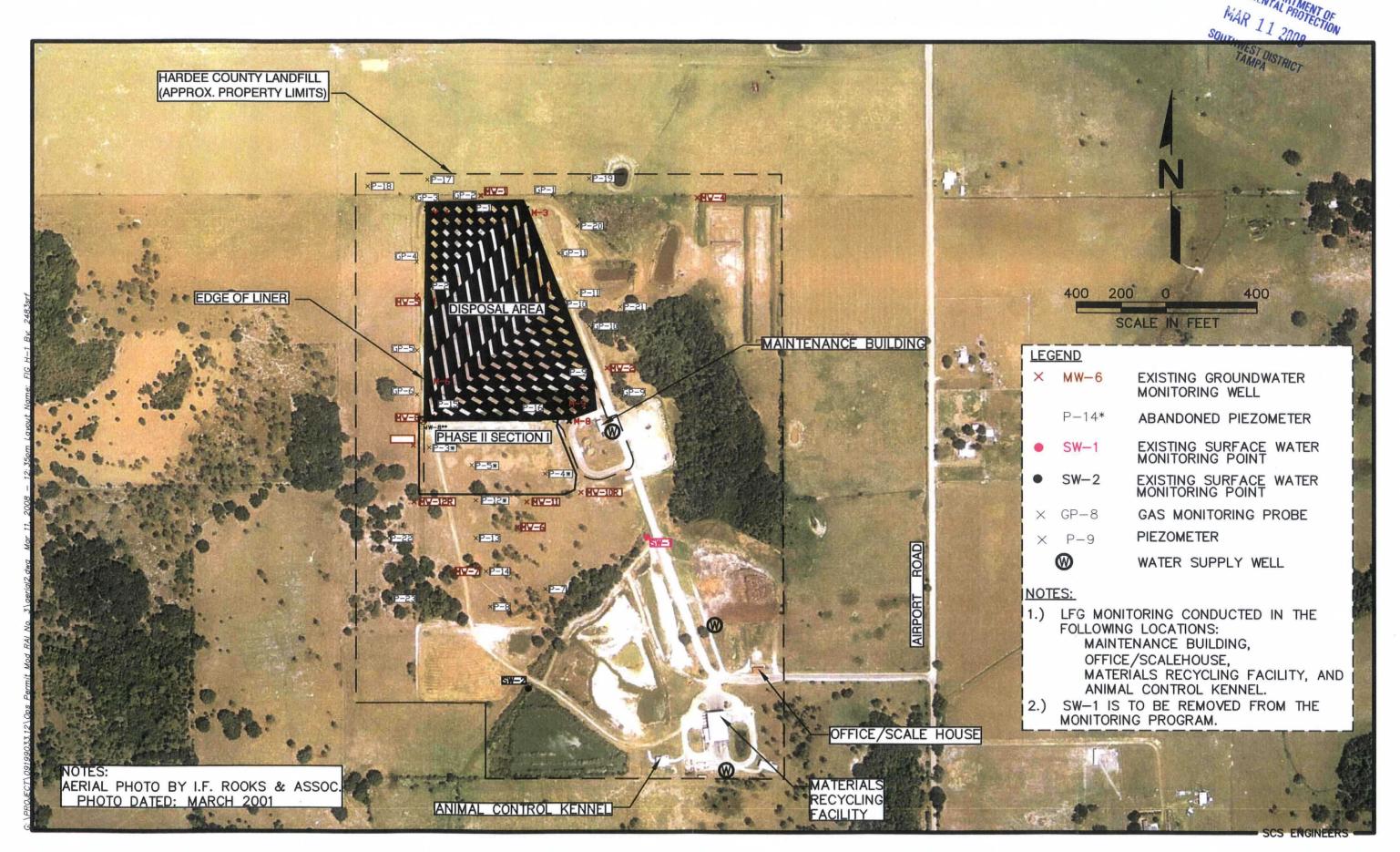


Figure K-1. Monitoring Locations, Hardee County Landfill, Hardee County, Florida

Appendix L

Agreement between City of Wauchula Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plant and Hardee County Landfill INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA AND THE CITY OF WAUCHULA, FLORIDA, FOR THE PROVISION OF TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL OF LEACHATE WATER PRODUCED BY THE HARDEE COUNTY SANITARY LANDFILL

THIS INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT, made and entered into this day of the day of the factorial, 2006, by and between Hardee County, Florida, a political subdivision of the State of Florida, hereinafter referred to as "COUNTY", and the City of Wauchula, Florida, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida, hereinafter referred to as "CITY".

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, COUNTY and CITY have the authority to enter into this Interlocal Agreement pursuant to the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969, Section 163.01, Florida Statutes (2005); and

WHEREAS, in 1996 Hardee County, Florida, entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Wauchula, Florida, in which City of Wauchula, Florida, agreed to provide for treatment and disposal of leachate water produced by the Hardee County Sanitary Landfill for a period of three (3) years; and

WHEREAS, in 1999 the City of Wauchula, Florida, and Hardee County, Florida, renewed the above described interlocal agreement for an additional three (3) years; and

WHEREAS, in 2003 the City of Wauchula, Florida and Hardee County, Florida renewed the above-described interlocal agreement for an additional three years; and

WHEREAS, Hardee County, Florida, desires again to retain the City of Wauchula, Florida, to provide for treatment and disposal of leachate water produced by the Hardee County Sanitary Landfill; and

WHEREAS, it is to the mutual benefit of COUNTY and CITY for the CITY to provide treatment and disposal of leachate water for the COUNTY.

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (LEACHATE WATER)
HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA / CITY OF WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

- NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises, the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth and other good and valuable consideration, the CITY and COUNTY do hereby agree that:
- 1. <u>Purpose:</u> This Interlocal Agreement between the CITY and the COUNTY is made in accordance with Section 163.01, Florida Statutes (2005), known as the Florida Interlocal Cooperation Act of 1969. The purpose of this Interlocal Agreement is to provide for the CITY to treat and dispose of leachate water produced by the Hardee County Sanitary Landfill on an as needed basis.
- Responsibilities of the COUNTY: As conditions precedent to CITY's obligations under this Interlocal Agreement the COUNTY shall provide for transporting the leachate water to disposal sites within the CITY's sewer service area at a regulated rate not to exceed two hundred fifty gallons per minute (250 gpm). The COUNTY shall regularly test the leachate water and provide the test results of all such tests through the term of this The COUNTY shall perform any other tests agreement to CITY. that the CITY and COUNTY agree should be performed, all at the COUNTY's expense. COUNTY shall hold CITY, its agents, servants and employees harmless from and against any and all claims, damages, and costs, including, attorney's fees, or causes of action whatsoever kind or nature caused by neglect, errors, omissions or acts undertaken in the delivery of the leachate water, provided that, the COUNTY shall not be responsible for holding the CITY, its agents, servants and employees harmless for the CITY's own negligence or the negligence of the CITY's employees or agents. Such indemnification shall not exceed the limitations set forth in Section 13, Article X, Constitution, and Section 768.28., Florida Statutes (2002).
- 3. Responsibilities of the CITY: The CITY shall accept, treat and dispose of the leachate water produced by the COUNTY's Sanitary Landfill.
- 4. Rights of the CITY: The CITY shall have the right at any time to restrain or refuse the delivery of leachate water from the COUNTY or require pre-treatment thereof in the event test results indicate, or the CITY reasonably believes, the leachate water contains levels of contaminants which could prove detrimental to the operational efficiency of the CITY's wastewater treatment plant. Upon notice to the COUNTY, the CITY

Interlocal Agreement (Leachate Water)
Hardee County, Florida / City of Wauchula, Florida

shall have the right to restrict or reduce the amount of gallons per minute.

- 5. Compensation to CITY: The CITY shall be compensated by the COUNTY for said accepted treatment and disposal of the leachate water from the COUNTY's landfill at the CITY's regular sewer rates, plus actual charges for any additional water tests agreed upon by the CITY and the COUNTY. Monthly billings shall be submitted by the CITY to the COUNTY based upon the number of gallons of leachate water delivered to the CITY by the COUNTY for treatment.
- 6. <u>Impact Fee:</u> CITY waives the Impact Fee while retaining the right to negotiate the Impact Fee in the event the COUNTY, desires to extend this contract.
- 7. Rules and Regulations of Governing Agencies: The service to be provided by the CITY to the COUNTY and the terms of this agreement are subject to the rules and regulations of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) and any other state or federal governmental agency with authority over the COUNTY's sanitary landfill or the CITY's wastewater treatment plant. Any provisions hereof found to be not in compliance with such rules or regulations shall be grounds for cancellation of this agreement by either party.
- 8. Applicable Law: This Interlocal Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Florida. The venue for any litigation resulting from this Agreement shall be in Hardee County, Florida. Should litigation be necessary to enforce any term or provision of this Agreement, or to collect any portion of the amount payable under this Agreement, then all litigation and collection expenses, witness fees, court costs and attorneys' fees shall be paid to the prevailing party.
- 9. Term of Agreement: The term of this agreement shall be for three (3) years commencing upon the effective date of this agreement. This Agreement may be terminated at any time by either party hereto through written notice of intent to terminate given by either party hereto to the other party at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of termination.
- 10. <u>Severability:</u> In the event that any provision of this Interlocal Agreement shall, for any reason, be determined

INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (LEACHATE WATER)
HARDEE COUNTY, FLORIDA / CITY OF WAUCHULA, FLORIDA

invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the parties hereto shall negotiate in good faith and agree to such amendments, modifications or supplements of this Interlocal Agreement or such other appropriate actions as shall, to the maximum extent practicable in the light of such determination, implement and give effect to the intentions of the parties as reflected herein. The other provisions of this Interlocal Agreement, as modified, supplemented or otherwise affected by such action, shall remain in full force and effect.

- 11. <u>Waiver:</u> Unless otherwise specifically provided for by the terms of this Agreement, no delay or failure to exercise a right resulting from any breach of this Agreement shall impair such right or shall be construed to be a waiver thereof, but such right may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient. Any waiver shall be in writing and signed by the party granting such waiver. If any representation, warranty or covenant contained in this Agreement is breached by any party and thereafter waived by another party, such waiver shall be limited to the particular breach so waived and shall not be deemed to waive, either expressly or impliedly, any other breach under this Agreement.
- 12. Extent of Interlocal Agreement: This Interlocal Agreement represents the entire and integrated agreement between the COUNTY and the CITY and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreement, either written or oral, pertaining to provision of treatment and disposal of leachate water produced by the Hardee County Sanitary Landfill. This Interlocal Agreement shall supersede the March 3, 2003, Interlocal Agreement between COUNTY and CITY for the provision of leachate water services. This Interlocal Agreement may only be amended, supplemented, modified, changed or canceled by a written instrument executed in like manner as this instrument.
- 13. <u>Notices</u>: Notices required by or related to this Interlocal Agreement shall be sent by First Class United States mail, postage prepaid. Notices to the County shall be sent to: County Manager, 412 West Orange Street, Room 103A, Wauchula, Florida 33873, and notices to the CITY shall be sent to: City Manager, 126 South Seventh Avenue, Wauchula, Florida 33873.
- 14. Effective Date: This Interlocal Agreement shall be effective upon the filing of a fully executed copy of this

Interlocal Agreement (Leachate Water)
Hardee County, Florida / City of Wauchula, Florida

Interlocal Agreement with the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hardee County, Florida, pursuant to Section 163.01 (11), Florida Statutes (2005).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Interlocal Agreement has been caused to be signed by the respective governing bodies of the parties hereto.

ATTEST:

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

HARDEE COUNTY. FLORIDA, a political subdivision of the State of Florida

CLIFTON N. TIMMERMAN,

Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners

CITY OF WAUCHULA, FLORIDA, municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of

the State of Florida

DAVID B. ROYAL, Mayor

(SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

CLIFFORD M. ABLES, III,

City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

KENNETH B. EVERS,

County Attorney

I:\Robin\CITY OF WAUCHULA\Contracts\Interlocal Agreement - Building Dept\Interlocal Agreement LeachateWater.Revised - final 2-8-06.doc

Appendix M

Random Load Inspection Form

RANDOM LOAD INSPECTION FORM									
REPORT TYPE: LOCATION:	☐ INSPECTION		LF RANDOM INSPECTION TIME:						
DELIVERING COMPANY	:								
DRIVER NAME:		,,, -14°-10°	VEHICLE #:						
VEHICLE TYPE: OTHER:		□RL □SL	SEMI DUMP						
CUSTOMER/GENERATOR	R:	TRAN	NSACTION #:						
TYPE OF WASTE: YARD WASTE C&D	_	_	☐ BY PASS WASTE ☐ ANIMAL WASTE						
☐ FURNITURE	☐ AG WASTE	ROOFING	☐ SPECIAL WASTE ☐ BIOMEDICAL WASTE						
COMMERCIAL WASTE		☐ HOUSEHOLD GA	RBAGE						
TYPE OF VIOLATION: DETAILS:			SAFETY CONTAINER						
DRIVERS COMMENTS:									
RESULTS: ACCEPTE	_	TED	AD ALREADY IN LF						
ADDITIONAL COMMENT	`S:								

FEL: Front-End Loader
RO: Roll-Off Container
RL: Rear Loader

SL: Side Loader SEMI: Semi Trailer DUMP: Dump Truck Appendix N
Leachate Leveling Form

MONTHLY LEACHATE WATER LEVELING FORM HARDEE COUNTY LANDFILL

Date:	
Personnel:	
Weather	
Conditions:	

Interior Piezometers	Top of Casing	Depth to Groundwater Table	Estimated Water Level	Exterior Piezometers	Top of Casing	Depth to Groundwater Table	Estimated Water Level	Comments
P-10	91.27			P-11	87.16			<u> </u>
P-1	91.27			MW-1	87.97			
P-2	90.66			MW-5	88.76			
P-15	89.21			MW-8	88.98			
P-16	88.83			MW-9*	88.71			

Note:

- 1. Estimated water level = Top of Casing Depth to Groundwater Table.
- 2. Compare the estimated water level for the interior and exterior piezometers.
- 3. If the exterior piezometer has a greater water level, groundwater is flowing toward the landfill.
- 4. If the interior piezometer has a greater water level, increase leachate removal from Manhole Number 8 (Lift Station) until water level lower.
- 5. * Monitoring well abandoned during construction of Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion.

Appendix O

Leachate Management Record Keeping Forms

LEACHATE HAUL REPORTS

DATE	TIME	GALLONS HAULED	FROM LOCATION	TO TREATMENT	OTHER
				City of Wau.	
				City of Wau.	
				City of Wau.	
				City of Wau.	-
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				City of Wau.	
				City of Wau.	
				City of Wau.	-
				City of Wau.	
				City of Wau.	
				City of Wau.	

	·
HAULED BY:	

DAILY LEACHATE REPORT

DATE	DATE	
RAINFALL INCHES	RAINFALL INCHES	
TANK 1 ELEVATION	TANK 1 ELEVATION	
TANK 2 ELEVATION	TANK 2 ELEVATION	
GALLONS PUMPED	GALLONS PUMPED	
INTO TANKS	INTO TANKS	
LOADS HAULED TO	LOADS HAULED TO	
TREATMENT	TREATMENT	
GALLONS HAULED	GALLONS HAULED	
GALLONS STORED	GALLONS STORED	
DATE	DATE	
RAINFALL INCHES	RAINFALL INCHES	
TANK 1 ELEVATION	TANK 1 ELEVATION	
TANK 2 ELEVATION	TANK 2 ELEVATION	
GALLONS PUMPED	GALLONS PUMPED	
INTO TANKS	INTO TANKS	
LOADS HAULED TO	LOADS HAULED TO	
TREATMENT	TREATMENT	
GALLONS HAULED	GALLONS HAULED	
GALLONS STORED	GALLONS STORED	
DATE	DATE	
RAINFALL INCHES	RAINFALL INCHES	
TANK 1 ELEVATION	TANK 1 ELEVATION	
TANK 2 ELEVATION	TANK 2 FI FILAMON	
GALLONS PUMPED	TANK 2 ELEVATION	
INTO TANKS	GALLONS PUMPED INTO TANKS	
LOADS HAULED TO	LOADS HAULED TO	
TREATMENT	TREATMENT	
GALLONS HAULED	GALLONS HAULED	
GALLONS STORED	GALLONS STORED	
COMMENTS:		

Hardee County Landfill Monthly Leachate Water Balance

Month:

Feb-2008

	A	В	С	D	Ę	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L
Day	Phase II Section I Collection (gal)	Phase II Section I Detection (gal)	Total Phase II Section I Leachate (gal)	Leachate Pumped From MH-8 (Phase I Leachate) (gal)	Total Leachate Added to Tanks (gal)	Total Daily Rainfall (inches)	to Rainfall (gal)	(gal)	in Tanks (gal)	Previous Days Liquid and Total Liquid Added to Tanks Daily (gal)	Liquid Hauled From Tanks Per Day (gal)	End of Day Balance in Tanks (gal)
1	3,00,197,3 44, 1166	ATT V Sept Bucker (Martin)	0.0	10mm 10mm	0.0		0.0	0.0	A MARINE AD	0.0		0.0
2			0.0		0.0		. 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
									0.0			
3			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
4	_	· · · · · ·	0.0		0.0		. 0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
5			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
6			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
7			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
									0.0			
8			0.0	,	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	··	0.0
9			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
10			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
11			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
12			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
									0.0			
13			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
14			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
15			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
16			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
17			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
18			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
									0.0			
19			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
20			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
21			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
22			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	- 0.0		0.0
23			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
24			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
									0.0			
25			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
26			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
27			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
28			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
29			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
									0.0			
30			0.0		0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0
31 Totals	0.0	0.0	0.0	- 60	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0		0.0
i otais	0.0	0.0	t	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0		Next Months Beginn	0.0 ing Storage =	21.73************************************

- Notes:

 1) Column A is daily total from Phase II Section I collection flow meter.
- 2) Column B is daily total from Phase II Section I detection flow meter.
- 3) Column C is daily total from Phase II Section I collection and detection flow meters (Col A + Col B).
- 4) Column D is daily total from MH-8 pump station flow meter (Phase I leachate).
 5) Column E is the leachate pumped from MH-8 plus Phase II Section I collection and detection leachate

pumped to the tanks (Col C + Col D) or (Col A + Col B + Col D).

- 6) Column F is the total daily amount of rainfall.
- 7) Column G is total daily rainfall times one-inch of depth of tank (Col F * gallon per inch rainfall).
 8) Column H is total liquid added to tank, leachate plus rainfall, (Col E + Col G) or (Col A + Col B + Col D + Col G).
- 9) Column I is previous days liquid remaining in tank after hauling (Col L).
- 10) Column J previous days liquid remaining in tank after hauling and total liquid added to tanks daily (CoI H + CoI I).

11) Column K is liquid hauled out of tanks per day.

12) Column L is the end of day balance in the tanks (Col J - Col K).

Input Value Notes: Input Values

10,000.0 Auto Calc Values 12,823.5 Appendix P

Gas Monitoring Form

HARDEE COUNTY LANDFILL LFG MONITORING FORM

SAMPLER'S NAME:		PROJECT NAME:	Hardee County Landfill	[
DATE:		PROJECT:	LFG Monitoring	LOCATION:	Wauchula
WEATHER CONDITIONS:					
SAMPLE ID	TIME SAMPLE TAKEN	METHANE CONTENT (%LEL)		COMMENTS:	
GP-1					
GP-2					
GP-3					
GP-4					
GP-5					
GP-6					
GP-7**					
GP-8**					
GP-9					
GP-10					
GP-11					
GP-12*					
GP-13*					
DI +++			 		
Maintenance Bldg***					
Scalehouse***			<u> </u>		
MRF*** Animal Control Bldg***				<u> </u>	

NOTES:

- * Probes installed during construction of Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion.
- ** Probes abandoned during construction of Phase II Section I Landfill Expansion.
- *** Sample locations within the buildings include any slab penetrations, enclosed spaces, or electrical conduits and as shown on the figures.

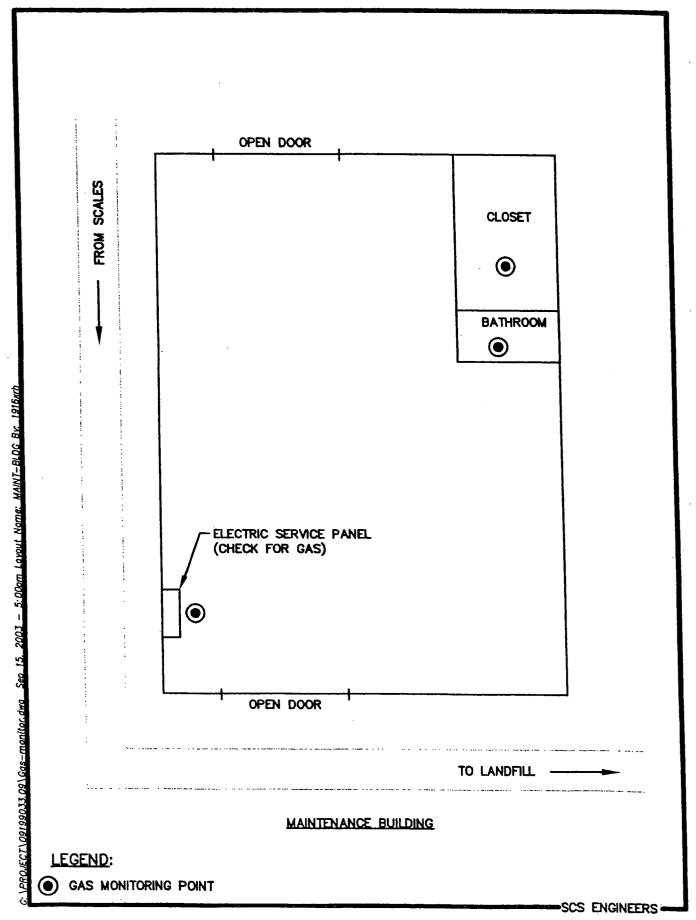


Figure. Gas Monitoring Points, Maintenance Building.

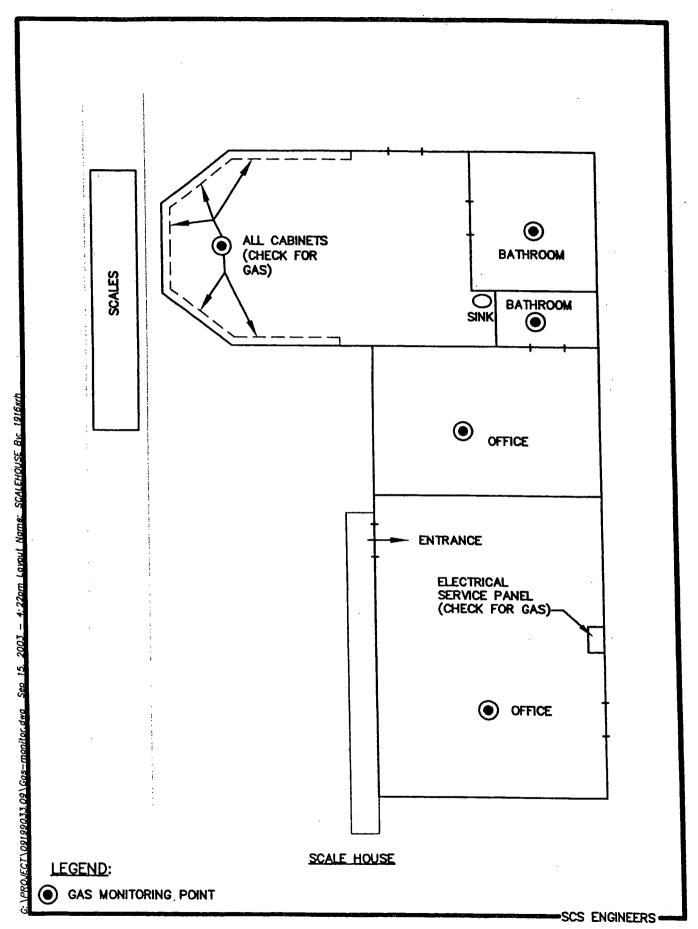


Figure. Gas Monitoring Points, Scale House.

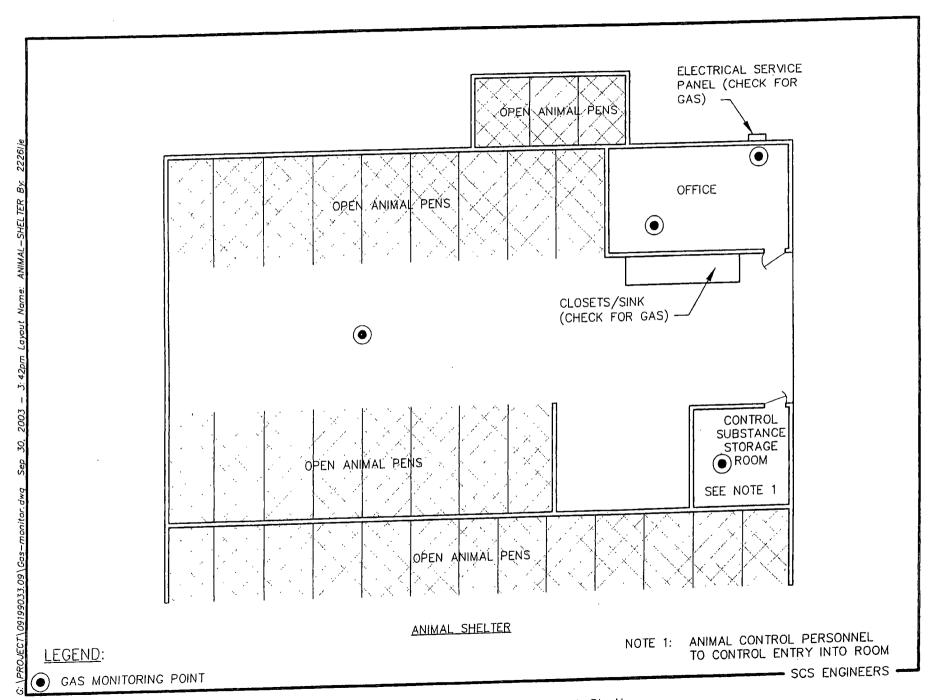


Figure. Gas Monitoring Points, Animal Shelter.

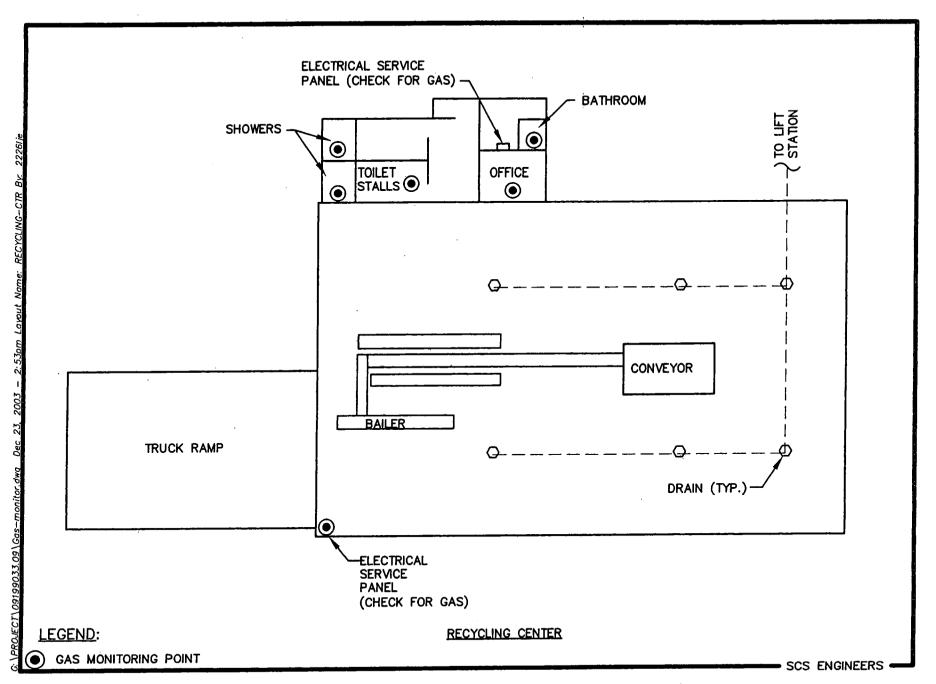


Figure. Gas Monitoring Points, Materials Recycling Facility.

Appendix Q

Disaster Preparation and Recovery Plan

Hardee County Solid Waste Department Hurricane Preparation and Recovery

In preparation for a hurricane, Hardee County Emergency Management will advise the Solid Waste Director of a possible direct hit, high winds or rains from a hurricane. Upon such notification, the Solid Waste Department will begin the following preparation:

- All diesel tanks and heavy equipment will be filled with fuel.
- The stormwater ponds will be pumped down.
- Crowder-Gulf (the debris management contractor) and SCS Engineers (the debris monitor consultant) will be contacted.
- All litter will be picked up.
- All items that may blow away will be tarped and stabilized.
- All waste in the MRF will be bailed and hauled to the Class I landfill for disposal.
- Two temporary debris staging areas will be prepared to receive waste.
- The landfill berms will be checked and stabilized to ensure all leachate is contained.
- The onsite generators will be fueled.
- Contact information for all equipment operators will be confirmed and they will be made aware of their assigned posts following the event.
- The Manatee County Wastewater Department and the emergency leachate hauler will be contacted and put on stand by.

In recovering from a hurricane, the following steps will be made:

- The on call heavy equipment operators will be contacted to report to the landfill.
- The temporary debris site at the landfill will be opened and staffed with a debris monitor.
- If required, the generators will be started to service the scalehouse and the MRF.
- If the amount of debris generated is such that the landfill cannot accept the materials or the landfill access road is unsafe, the emergency backup disposal sites will be contacted.
- Necessary repairs to the haul road will be completed.