

**DOCUMENT RECEIVED IN ELECTRONIC FORMAT FOLLOWS:**

**Copy of check**

**Permit data form**

**History Sheet**

**Cover sheet with date stamp**

**Sheets with seals**

**Page 2 of Appendix A**

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND ON WHITE PAPER - THE BACK CONTAINS AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK - HOLD AT AN ANGLE TO VIEW

Fleet Maine, N.A.  
South Portland, ME  
52-153/112

IESI Corporation  
2301 Eagle Parkway, Suite 200  
Fort Worth, TX 76177  
(817) 632-4000

Check # 101874857

Check Date  
11/17/2010

Check Amount  
\*\*\*\*\*\$1,000.00

\*\* Void after 120 days \*\*  
\*\* Not valid over \$50,000 without two manual signatures \*\*

One Thousand and 00/100-----

USD

PAY TO THE ORDER OF FLORIDA DEPT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTEC

*Stephen Moody*

Authorized Signature

BORDER CONTAINS MICROPRINTING

||| [REDACTED] |||



PERMIT DATA FORM

CHECK IF NEW: \_\_\_\_\_

MOD NEW RENEWAL ✓

SITE WAFR # AIR # 48-D173968  
TAPT RECYCLING, INC.

SITE/WAFER/FACILITY NAME: South Dakota Materials Company

PROJECT NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DESC: \_\_\_\_\_

TYPE CODE: 50

SUBCODE: 31

CHECK IF GP \_\_\_\_\_ EXEMPT \_\_\_\_\_ NPDES \_\_\_\_\_

CORRECT FEE: \$1000-

PROCESSOR: He

AMOUNT RCV'D: 1000-

AMOUNT REFUND: \_\_\_\_\_

WACS # 87104

MONIES DUE: \_\_\_\_\_

RED \_\_\_\_ YELLOW \_\_\_\_ GREEN \_\_\_\_ NO PERMIT REQ \_\_\_\_

## HISTORY SHEET

SITE/WAFR/AIR#: 48-0173968-009 TYPE: AD SUBTYPE: 31

SITE/WAFR/AID: TAFT RECYCLING, INC.  
NAME: South Orlando Materials RF

## PROJECT

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

December 15, 2010

RECEIVED  
DEC 17 2010  
DEP Central Dist

VIA UPS

Mr. F. Thomas Lubozynski, P.E.  
**Florida Department of Environmental Protection**  
Solid Waste Section  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232  
Orlando, FL 32803-3767

Subject: Permit Renewal Application  
**Taft Recycling, Inc., 375 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Orlando, Florida 32824**  
FDEP Permit No. SO48-0173968-006  
WACS Facility ID 87104  
HSA Golden Project No. 06-404.016

Dear Mr. Lubozynski:

On behalf of Taft Recycling, Inc. (TRI) HSA Golden is submitting for your review the enclosed four (4) copies of this permit renewal application for the TRI Class I and Class III Waste Processing Facility and Transfer Station. The application fee in the amount of \$1,000.00 is enclosed. The application includes the following sections:

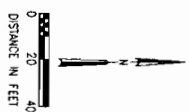
Attachment 1:	Completed FDEP Form 62-701.900(4)
Attachment 2:	Ownership Documentation
Attachment 3:	Site Plan, Current Aerial Photograph, and Topographic Survey
Attachment 4:	Updated Operation Plan
Attachment 5:	Financial Assurance – Closure Cost Estimate
Attachment 6:	Environmental Resource Permit
Attachment 7:	History of Enforcement Actions
Attachment 8:	Updated Well Survey

Those portions of the original permit application submittal which have not changed (i.e. Engineering Report and Hydrogeological Investigation) are still valid; and therefore, are not included in this permit renewal submittal.

There are no substantial revisions to the previous permit modification for the waste tire facility, except for the permittee is requesting to change the hours of operation at TRI to 24 hours a day, 7 days per week and an increase in average daily tonnage from 1,000 to 1,500 tons, and maximum from 1,500 to 2,000 tons/day. These acceptance rates are established in the facility's operating permit issued by the Orange County Environmental Protection Division.



OWNER  
PAUL STRAUBINGER



7TH STREET PER VACATE AGREEMENT.

 $\approx 588.5 \text{ GPM}$ 

PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT CREDIT = 1000 G.P.M.  
THEREFORE FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENT MET

02/10	PER OC FIRE DEPT. COMMENTS	DL	JG		BY	DATE
12/09	UPDATED FOR OCFRD FIRE SURVEY AS PER FDEP RAI, DATED 11/17/2009	JG	JW	DESIGNED	JG	10/09/09
10/09	ADDED TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY	JG	JW	DRAWN	TS	10/09/09
DATE	REVISIONS	REVISED	CHECKED	FILE: 06--404.010--SITE--2.dwg		

TAFT RECYCLING, INC. CLASS I & CLASS III  
WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY  
AND TRANSFER STATION  
ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA



101 EAST PINE STREET, SUITE 605  
ORLANDO, FL 32801  
P: 407.649.5475 F: 407.649.6582  
HSAGOLDEN.COM

DAVID L. LEGGETT  
LICENSE

*David L. Leggett*  
DATE 12-15-2010

hse  
engineering

David L. Leggett  
P.E. No. 9915  
FLORIDA STATE OF  
HSE GOLDEN FILE No. 9915

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
1900 CHALLENGE

"H"

24  
BLOCK "H"  
OWNER:  
MOBILE FIELD OFFICE CO.

23  
BLOCK "H"  
OWNER:  
JAMES E. STRATES

22  
BLOCK "H"  
OWNER:  
PAUL STRAUBINGER

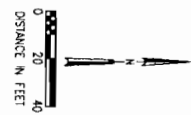
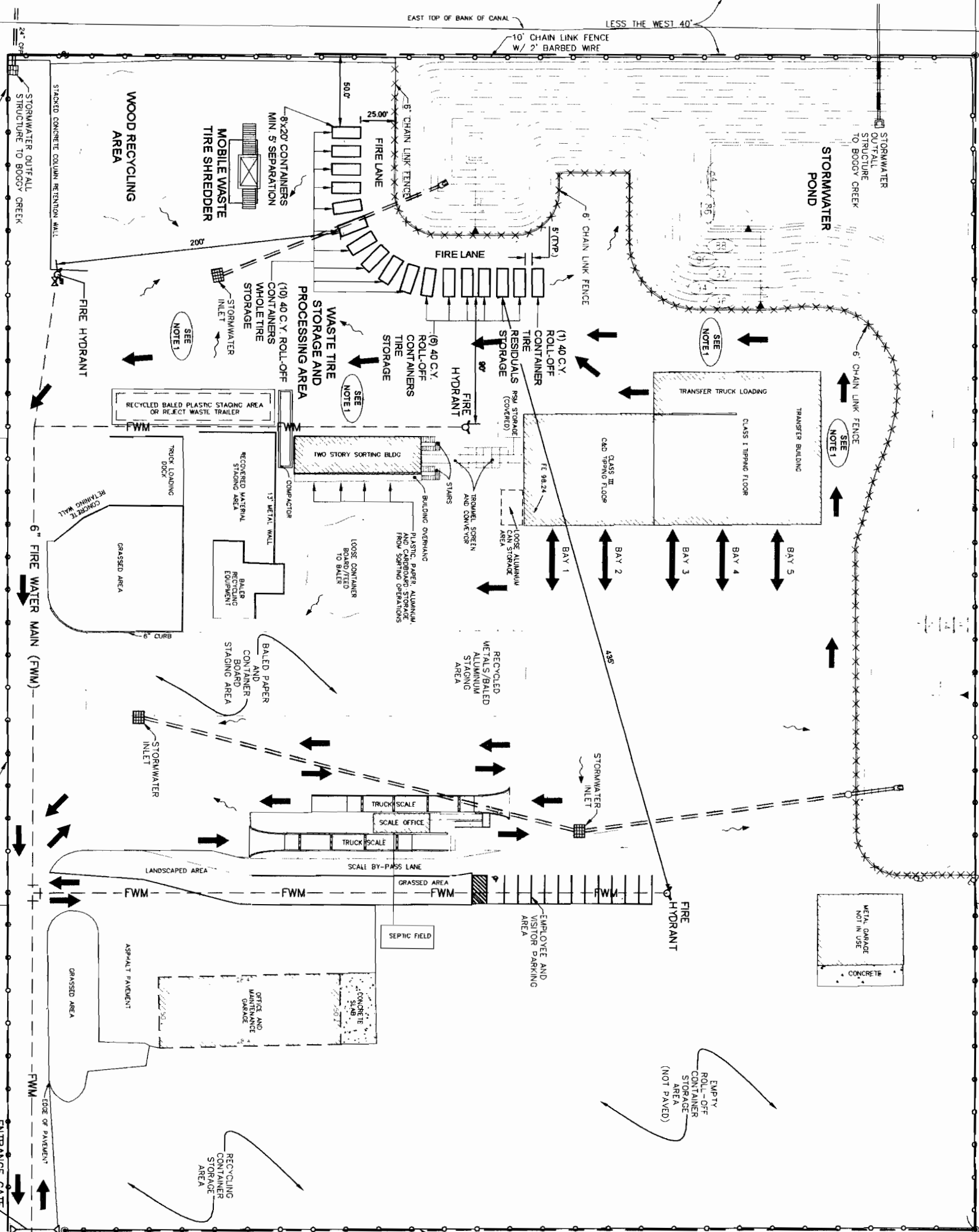
40' PLATTED R/W PER P.B. "D", PG. 100  
BOGGY CREEK CANAL  
OWNER,  
ORANGE COUNTY  
WEST LINE OF LOT 41

37  
CK "H"

56  
BLOCK "H"

55  
BLOCK "H"

54  
BLOCK "H"



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- == BELOW GRADE STORMWATER PIPING
- - - - - BELOW GRADE FIRE WATER MAIN
- 10 FT. TALL PERIMETER FENCE WITH 2 FT. BARBED WIRE
- \*\*\* 8 FT. TALL CHAIN LINK FENCE AROUND STORMWATER POND
- ↑ TRAFFIC FLOW DIRECTION
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- ASPHALT PAVED AREA

NOTES: 1. PAVED AREA KEPT CLEAR FOR TRANSFER TRUCKS AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE TRAFFIC.  
2. PROPERTY BOUNDARY SHOWN ON SOUTH SIDE OF 7TH STREET PER VACATE AGREEMENT.

FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

CREDIT ALLOWED = 1 EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT WITHIN 300'  
= 18 x 1.5 = 27 G.P.M.  
= 18 x 1.5 x 1.15 = 30.8 G.P.M.  
= 18 x 1.5 x 1.15 x 1.15 = 33.5 G.P.M.  
= 2258.5 G.P.M.  
= 1000 G.P.M. + 670 G.P.M.  
= 1670 G.P.M.  
ADDITIONAL: 2258.5 G.P.M. - 1670 G.P.M.  
= 588.5 G.P.M.  
PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT CREDIT = 1000 G.P.M.  
THEREFORE FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENT MET.

SITE PLAN

TAFT RECYCLING, INC. CLASS I & CLASS III  
WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY  
AND TRANSFER STATION  
ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

DATE	REVISIONS	REVISOR	CHECKED
02/10	PER OCFRD COMMENTS, DATED 1/19/10	JG	DL
12/09	UPDATED FOR OCFRD FIRE SURVEY AS PER FDEP RAI, DATED 11/17/2009	JG	JW
10/09	ADDED TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY	JG	JW

DATE	BY	DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	FILE
11/10	JG	JG	TS	DL	06-404.010-SITE-2.dwg
11/10	TS				
11/10	DL				

DATE: 12-15-2010  
No. 70882  
David L. Leggett  
P.E. No. 70882, FL  
HSA GOLDEN FILE No. 9915

**hsagolden**  
engineering environmental solutions  
100 EAST PINE STREET, SUITE 605  
ORLANDO, FL 32801  
P: 407.649.5475 F: 407.649.6582  
HSA GOLDEN.COM



PROJECT NO.  
06-404.016  
FIGURE

except as provided in Section 403.707(9)(j), F.S., yard trash and unpainted, non-treated wood scraps from sources other than construction or demolition projects; scrap from manufacturing facilities that is the type of material generally used in construction projects and that would meet the definition of construction and demolition debris if it were generated as part of a construction or demolition project, including debris from the construction of manufactured homes and scrap shingles, wallboard, siding concrete, and similar materials from industrial or commercial facilities; and de minimus amounts of other non-hazardous wastes that are generated at construction or demolition projects, provided such amounts are consistent with best management practices of the construction and demolition industries. Mixing construction and demolition debris with other types of solid waste will cause it to be classified as other than construction and demolition debris.

*Land clearing debris* is rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, and other vegetative matter that normally results from land clearing or land development operations for a construction project. Land clearing debris does not include vegetative matter from lawn maintenance, commercial or residential landscape maintenance, right of way or easement maintenance, farming operations, nursery operations, or any other sources not related directly to a construction project.

*Waste tires* are tires that have been removed from a motor vehicle and have not been retreaded to re-grooved. The term includes used tires and processed tires, but does not include solid rubber tires and tires that are inseparable from the rim.

The following wastes are ***not accepted*** for processing:

- Hazardous wastes
- Chemicals/solvents
- Paint containers or paint
- Biomedical wastes
- Lead-acid batteries
- Fluorescent light bulbs
- Used oil
- White goods
- Non-containerized liquids
- Containers or tanks with liquids

December 15, 2010

**VIA UPS**

Mr. F. Thomas Lubozynski, P.E.  
**Florida Department of Environmental Protection**  
Solid Waste Section  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232  
Orlando, FL 32803-3767

Subject: Permit Renewal Application  
**Taft Recycling, Inc., 375 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Orlando, Florida 32824**  
FDEP Permit No. SO48-0173968-006  
WACS Facility ID 87104  
HSA Golden Project No. 06-404.016

Dear Mr. Lubozynski:

On behalf of Taft Recycling, Inc. (TRI) HSA Golden is submitting for your review the enclosed four (4) copies of this permit renewal application for the TRI Class I and Class III Waste Processing Facility and Transfer Station. The application fee in the amount of \$1,000.00 is enclosed. The application includes the following sections:

Attachment 1:	Completed FDEP Form 62-701.900(4)
Attachment 2:	Ownership Documentation
Attachment 3:	Site Plan, Current Aerial Photograph, and Topographic Survey
Attachment 4:	Updated Operation Plan
Attachment 5:	Financial Assurance – Closure Cost Estimate
Attachment 6:	Environmental Resource Permit
Attachment 7:	History of Enforcement Actions
Attachment 8:	Updated Well Survey

Those portions of the original permit application submittal which have not changed (i.e. Engineering Report and Hydrogeological Investigation) are still valid; and therefore, are not included in this permit renewal submittal.

There are no substantial revisions to the previous permit modification for the waste tire facility, except for the permittee is requesting to change the hours of operation at TRI to 24 hours a day, 7 days per week and an increase in average daily tonnage from 1,000 to 1,500 tons, and maximum from 1,500 to 2,000 tons/day. These acceptance rates are established in the facility's operating permit issued by the Orange County Environmental Protection Division.





Presently the facility is accepting between 800-900 tons/day on average of Class I and III wastes and has come close the maximum peak rate on a few occasions over the past years. To allow for anticipated future growth over the next five year permit renewal period, TRI is requesting an increase of the average daily acceptance rate to 1,500 tons/day and a peak of 2,000 tons/day. Although TRI doesn't anticipate meeting these rates in the immediate future, it will allow for future growth going forward and eliminate the need to modify the facility's permits for a rate acceptance increase over the next five years. As stated on page 2 of the Operation Plan, the Class I and III production rates of 77-108 tons per hour would allow for the proposed increased rates, based on the current facility operating hours.

Applicable portions of the text in the attached documents have been shaded to denote revisions.

We trust that the enclosed permit renewal application is approvable. Please contact either of the below individuals at (407) 649-5475, if you or your staff have any questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

**HSA GOLDEN**

*David L. Leggett*  
12-15-2010

David L. Leggett, P.E.  
Principal Engineer

*James E. Golden*

James E. Golden, P.G.  
Vice President/Principal Hydrogeologist

Attachments

cc: Addressee (4)  
Mr. Mike Kaiser, TRI  
Mr. Dennis Pantano, WSI (letter only)







# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

DEP Form #: 62-701.900(4), F.A.C.

Form Title: Application to Construct, Operate, or Modify  
a Waste Processing Facility

Effective Date: January 6, 2010

Incorporated in Rule: 62-701.710(2), F.A.C.

## APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT, OPERATE, OR MODIFY A WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY

**GENERAL REQUIREMENT:** Solid Waste Management Facilities shall be permitted pursuant to Section 403.707, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and in accordance with Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapter 62-701. A minimum of four copies of the application shall be submitted to the Department District Office having jurisdiction over the facility. The appropriate fee in accordance with Rule 62-701.315(4), F.A.C., shall be submitted with the application by check made payable to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). Complete appropriate sections for the type of facility for which application is made and include all additional information, drawings, and reports necessary to evaluate the facility.

Please Type or Print in Ink

### A. GENERAL INFORMATION

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

☒ Transfer Station

☒ Materials Recovery Facility:

☐ C&D Recycling

☒ Class III MRF

☒ MSW MRF

☒ Other Describe: Waste Tire Storage and Processing Facility

☐ Other Facility That Processes But Does Not Dispose Of Solid Waste On-Site:

☐ Storage, Processing or Disposal for Combustion Facilities (not addressed in another permit)

☐ Other Describe: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTE: C&D Disposal facilities that also recycle C&D, shall apply on DEP FORM 62-701.900(6), F.A.C.

2. Type of application:

☒ Construction/Operation

☐ Operation without Additional Construction

3. Classification of application:

☐ New

☐ Substantial Modification

☒ Renewal

☐ Intermediate Modification

☐ Minor Modification

4. Facility name: Taft Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility

5. DEP ID number: 87104 County: Orange

6. Facility location (main entrance): 375 West 7th Street, Orlando, Florida 32824

7. Location coordinates:  
Section: 2 Township: 24 S Range: 29 E  
Latitude: 28° 25' 33" Longitude: 81° 22' 59"  
Datum: NGVD 1929 Coordinate Method: State Plane  
Collected by: Mark I. Luke Company/Affiliation: Henrich-Luke & Swaggerty, LLC
8. Applicant name (operating authority): Taft Recycling, Inc.  
Mailing address: 2893 Executive Park Drive Weston FL 33331  
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip  
Contact person: Mike Kaiser Telephone: (904) 673-0446  
Title: Regional Engineer mkaiser@wasteservicesinc.com  
E-Mail address (if available)
9. Authorized agent/Consultant: HSA Golden  
Mailing address: 100 East Pine Street, Suite 605 Orlando FL 32801  
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip  
Contact person: James E. Golden, P.G. Telephone: (407) 649-5475  
Title: V.P., Principal Hydrogeologist jgolden@hsagolden.com  
E-Mail address (if available)
10. Landowner (if different than applicant): Same  
Mailing address: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street or P.O. Box City State Zip  
Contact person: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: ( )  
\_\_\_\_\_  
E-Mail address (if available)
11. Cities, towns and areas to be served: Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties, City of Orlando  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Date site will be ready to be inspected for completion: N/A
13. Estimated costs:  
Total Construction: \$ N/A Closing Costs: \$ 146,391.55
14. Anticipated construction starting and completion dates:  
From: NA To: NA
15. Expected volume of waste to be received: \_\_\_\_\_ yds<sup>3</sup>/day 2,000 tons/day
16. Provide a brief description of the operations planned for this facility: The facility will accept Class I and

Class III waste from private collection vehicles. The Class I waste will be processed and then placed

into transport vehicles and hauled to a FDEP-permitted Class I landfill. Recyclable materials will also be separated from Class III and C&D waste streams. The remaining waste will be hauled to a FDEP-permitted Class III landfill.

## **B. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Please attach the following reports or documentation as required.

1. Provide a description of the solid waste that is proposed to be collected, stored, processed or disposed of by the facility, a projection of those waste types and quantities expected in future years, and the assumptions used to make the projections (Rule 62-701.710(2)(a), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 4.**
2. Attach a site plan, signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered under Chapter 471, F.S., with a scale not greater than 200 feet to the inch, which shows the facility location, total acreage of the site, and any other relevant features such as water bodies or wetlands on or within 200 feet of the site, potable water wells on or within 500 feet of the site (Rule 62-701.710(2)(b), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 3.**
3. Provide a description of the operation and functions of all processing equipment that will be used, with design criteria and expected performance. The description shall show the flow of solid waste and associated operations in detail, and shall include (Rule 62-701.710(2)(c), F.A.C.):
  - a. Regular facility operations as they are expected to occur; **Please see Section 4.** Please see
  - b. Procedures for start up operations, and scheduled and unscheduled shut down operations; and Section 4.
  - c. Potential safety hazards and control methods, including fire detection and control. Please see  
Sections 4 and 8.
4. Provide a description of the loading, unloading, storage and processing areas (Rule 62-701.710(2)(d), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 4.**
5. Provide the identification and capacity of any on-site storage areas for recyclable materials, non-processable wastes, unauthorized wastes, and residues (Rule 62-701.710(2)(e), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 4.**
6. Provide a plan for disposal of unmarketable recyclable materials and residue, and for waste handling capability in the event of breakdowns in the operations or equipment (Rule 62-701.710(2)(f), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 4.**
7. Provide a boundary survey, legal description, and topographic survey of the property (Rule 62-701.710(2)(g), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 3.**
8. Provide a description of the design requirements for the facility which demonstrate how the applicant will comply with Rule 62-701.710(3), F.A.C.  
**Please see Sections 3 and 4.**
9. Provide an operation plan which describes how the applicant will comply with Rule 62-701.710(4), F.A.C. (Rule 62-701.710(2)(h), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 4.**
10. Provide a closure plan which describes generally how the applicant will comply with Rule 62-701.710(6), F.A.C. (Rule 62-701.710(2)(i), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 4.**
11. Unless exempted by Rule 62-701.710(10)(a), F.A.C., provide the financial assurance documentation required by Rule 62-701.710(7), F.A.C. (Rule 62-701.710(2)(j), F.A.C.).  
**Please see Section 5.**
12. Provide documentation to show that stormwater will be controlled according to the requirements of Rule 62-701.710(8), F.A.C.  
**Please see Section 4 and Section 6.**
13. Provide documentation to show that the applicant will comply with the recordkeeping requirements of Rule 62-701.710(9), F.A.C.  
**Please see Section 4.**
14. Provide a history and description of any enforcement actions by the applicant described in subsection 62-701.320(3), F.A.C. relating to solid waste management facilities in Florida. (Rules 62-701.710(2), F.A.C. and 62-701.320(7)(i), F.A.C.)  
**Please see Section 7.**

C. CERTIFICATION BY APPLICANT AND ENGINEER OR PUBLIC OFFICER

1. Applicant:

The undersigned applicant or authorized representative of Taft Recycling, Inc.

is aware that statements made in this form and attached information are an application for a MRF/TS Renewal

Operating Permit from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and certifies that the information in this application is true, correct and complete to the best of his/her knowledge and belief. Further, the undersigned agrees to comply with the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, and all rules and regulations of the Department. It is understood that the Permit is not transferable, and the Department will be notified prior to the sale or legal transfer of the permitted facility.

  
Signature of Applicant or Agent

Mike Kaiser, Regional Engineer  
Name and Title (please type)

mkaiser@wasteservicesinc.com  
E-Mail address (if available)

2893 Executive Park Drive  
Mailing Address

Weston, Florida 33331  
City, State, Zip Code


(904) 673-0446  
Telephone Number

12/15/10  
Date

Attach letter of authorization if agent is not a governmental official, owner, or corporate officer.

2. Professional Engineer registered in Florida (or Public Officer if authorized under Sections 403.707 and 403.7075, Florida Statutes):

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

  
Signature 12-15-2010

David L. Leggett, P.E.  
Name and Title (please type)

70882  
Florida Registration Number  
(please affix seal)

HSA Golden, 100 East Pine Street, Ste. 605  
Mailing Address

Orlando, Florida 32801  
City, State, Zip Code

dleggett@hsagolden.com  
E-Mail address (if available)

(407) 649-5475  
Telephone Number

12-15-2010  
Date





[Home](#) [Search](#) [Feedback](#)
[Searches](#) [Sales Search](#) [Results](#) [Details](#) [My Favorites](#)
[Show Map](#) [View Previous Year](#) [Interactive TRIM Notice](#) [View Property Taxes](#) [Find Neighborhood Schools](#) [Print/Export](#)

## Parcel Information - Tax Year 2011



## Parcel Information

[Report Error](#)

Parcel Id 02-24-29-7268-00-410  
 Location 473 W 7TH ST  
 Municipality UNINC ORG CNTY FLORIDA  
 Millage Rate 17.3755  
 Property Use 4800 - WAREHOUSING

[Photos](#) | [Location](#) | [GIS Map](#) | [Street View](#) | [Oblique View](#)


292402726800410 03/30/2006  
 Click thumbnails (right) or click image (above) to enlarge.



Not a survey. Used for illustrative purpose only

## Name/Address Information

[Report Error](#)

Property Name TAFT RECYCLING  
 Name(s) TAFT RECYCLING INC  
 Mailing Address 5002 T REX AVE STE 200  
 BOCA RATON, FL 33431-4493  
 Incorrect Mailing Address?

## Property Description

[Report Error](#) | [View Plat](#)

PLAN OF BLK H PROSPER COLONY D/102 LOT 41 (LESS W 40 FT FOR CANAL R/W) & LOTS 42 & 43 (LESS E 100 FT OF LOT 43) & N 20 FT OF VACATED R/W LYING S OF DESC PER 9452/3143

## Sales Information

[Report Error](#) | [Sales Analysis Tool](#) | [Similar Sales in Subdivision](#)

Instrument Number	OR Book/Page (Deeds)	Sale Date	Sale Amount	Deed Code	Vac/Imp Code
20060248317	08590/3564	4/12/2006	\$1,483,000	WD	Improved
20040277000	07425/1238	5/3/2004	\$2,200,000	WD	Improved
19965725994	05107/0332	8/15/1996	\$90,000	WD	Vacant
19872761047	03884/4673	4/1/1987	\$40,000	WD	Vacant
19821792080	03283/0074	5/1/1982	\$23,000	WD	Vacant

## Value Summary

Description	2011 Working Values	2010 Certified Values
Method Of Valuation	Income	Income
Number of Buildings	4	4
Building(s) Value	\$1,034,331	\$1,036,570
Extra Feature Value	\$0	\$0
Market Land Value	\$826,150	\$826,150
Ag Classification Granted	No	No
Ag AND Non-Ag Land Value	\$826,150	\$826,150
Total Just Value	\$1,860,481	\$1,862,720
Portability Amount Applied	No - \$0	No - \$0
Save Our Homes Savings Applied	No - \$0	No - \$0
Assessed Value	\$1,860,481	\$1,862,720
Exemptions Applied	No	No

## Exemptions (Working values may not reflect exemptions applied for prior to January 1st)

[Report Error](#)

Description	2011 Working	2010 Certified
Original Homestead Exemption Applied to All Millages	\$0	\$0
Amendment 1 Additional Homestead Exemption Amount	\$0	\$0
Additional Exemptions Applied to All Millages	\$0	\$0
Limited Income Senior Exemption Applied	No	No

## 2011 Taxable Value and Estimate of Proposed Taxes

Taxing Authority	Assessed Value	Exempt Amount	Taxable Value	Millage Rate	Ad Valorem Taxes
PUBLIC SCHOOLS: BY STATE LAW (RLE)	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	5.3960	\$10,038.16
PUBLIC SCHOOLS: BY LOCAL BOARD	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	2.4880	\$4,647.48
DRANGE COUNTY (GENERAL)	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	4.4347	\$8,250.68
UNINCORPORATED COUNTY FIRE	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	2.2437	\$4,174.36
UNINCORPORATED TAXING DISTRICT	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	1.8043	\$3,356.87
LIBRARY - OPERATING BUDGET	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	0.3748	\$697.31
SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	0.2549	\$474.24
SOUTH FLORIDA OKEECHOBEE BASIN	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	0.2797	\$520.38
SOUTH FLORIDA EVERGLADES CONSTRUCTION	\$1,860,481	\$0	\$1,860,481	0.0894	\$166.33
				17.3755	\$32,326.81

2011 Estimated Gross Tax Total: \$32,326.81





24  
BLOCK "H"

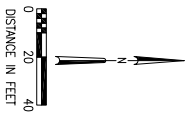
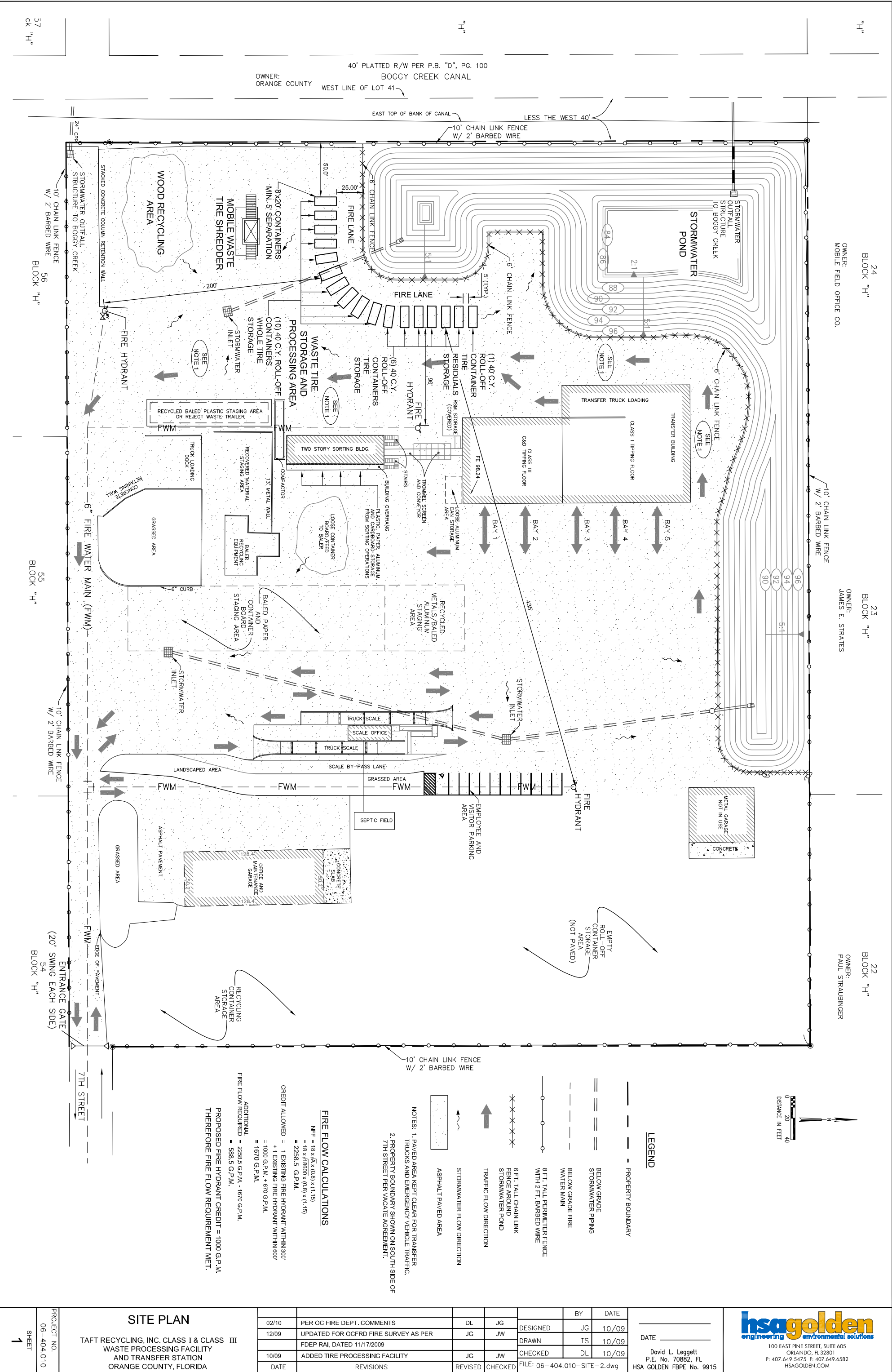
OWNER:  
MOBILE FIELD OFFICE CO.

23  
BLOCK "H"

OWNER:  
JAMES E. STRATES

22  
BLOCK "H"

OWNER:  
PAUL STRAUBINGER



LEGEND

- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- BELOW GRADE STORMWATER PIPING
- BELOW GRADE FIRE WATER MAIN
- 8 FT. TALL PERMETER FENCE WITH 2 FT. BARBED WIRE
- 6 FT. TALL CHAIN LINK FENCE AROUND STORMWATER POND
- TRAFFIC FLOW DIRECTION
- STORMWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- ASPHALT PAVED AREA

NOTES: 1. PAVED AREA KEPT CLEAR FOR TRANSFER TRUCKS AND EMERGENCY VEHICLE TRAFFIC.  
2. PROPERTY BOUNDARY SHOWN ON SOUTH SIDE OF 7TH STREET PER VACATE AGREEMENT.

FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

NFF =  $18 \times \sqrt{A \times I}$  (0.8) x (1.15)  
=  $18 \times \sqrt{(6800 \times 0.8) \times (1.15)}$   
= 2288.5 G.P.M.  
CREDIT ALLOWED = 1 EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT WITHIN 300'  
= 1000 G.P.M. + 670 G.P.M.  
= 1670 G.P.M.  
ADDITIONAL  
FIRE FLOW REQUIRED = 2288.5 G.P.M. - 1670 G.P.M.  
= 588.5 G.P.M.  
PROPOSED FIRE HYDRANT CREDIT = 1000 G.P.M.  
THEREFORE FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENT MET.

SITE PLAN

TAFT RECYCLING, INC. CLASS I & CLASS III  
WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY  
AND TRANSFER STATION  
ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

DATE	David L. Leggett P.E. No. 70882, FL HSA GOLDEN FBPE No. 9915
BY	JG
DATE	10/09
DESIGNED	TS
DATE	10/09
DRAWN	DL
DATE	10/09
CHECKED	
FILE:	06-404.010-SITE-2.dwg

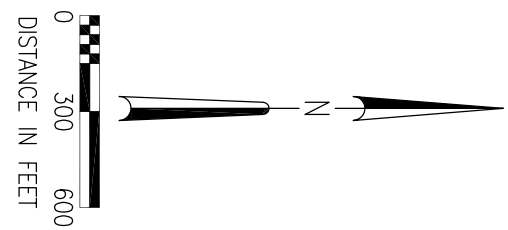
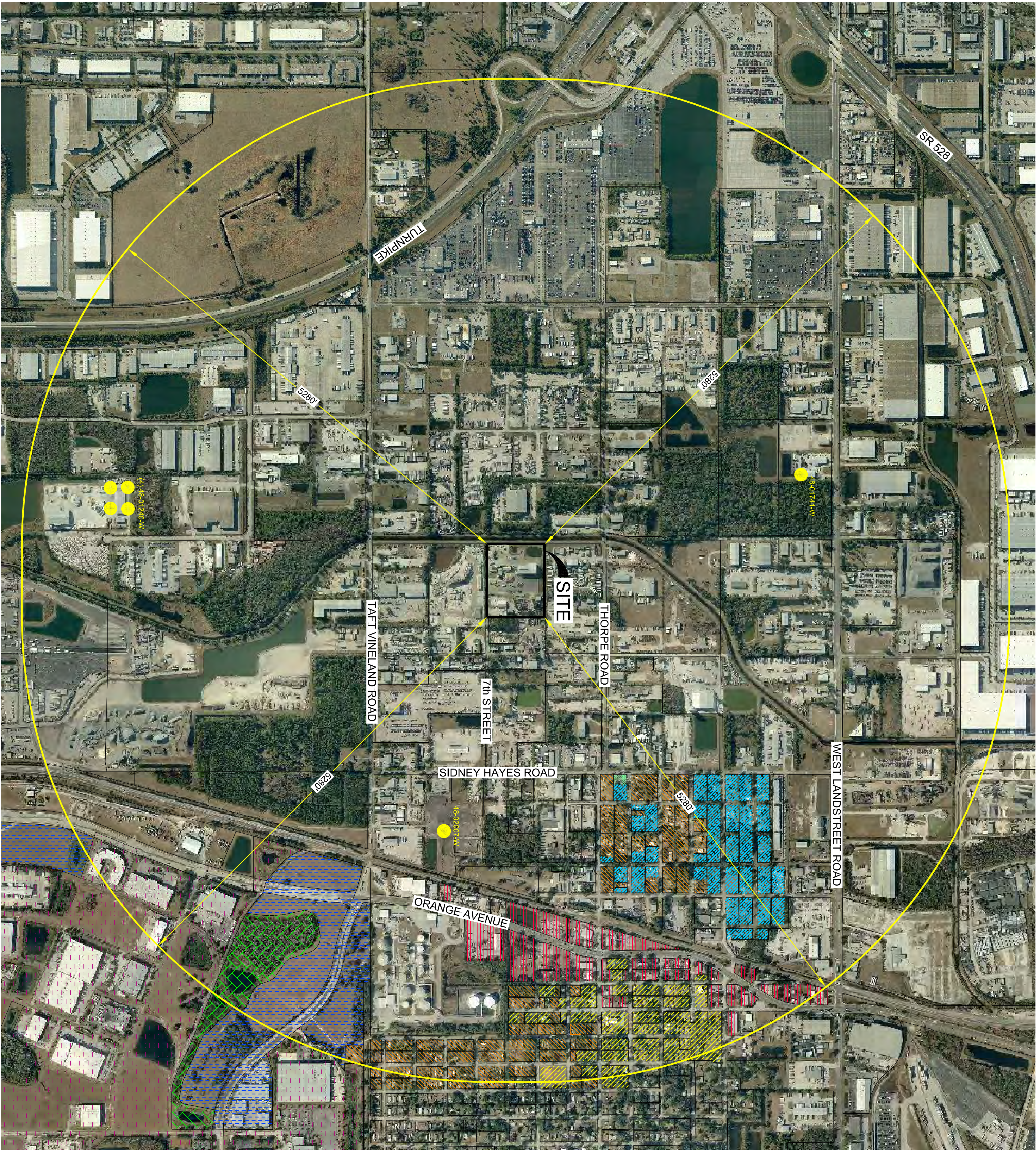
DL	JG
JG	JW
JG	JW
REVISD	CHECKED

02/10	PER OC FIRE DEPT. COMMENTS
12/09	UPDATED FOR OCFRD FIRE SURVEY AS PER FDEP RAI, DATED 11/17/2009
10/09	ADDED TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY
DATE	REVISIONS

PROJECT NO.  
06-404.010

SHEET  
1





ORANGE COUNTY ZONING

- RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
- MOBILE HOME RESIDENTIAL
- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- FARMLAND RURAL

NOTE:  
NO HATCHING WITHIN ONE-MILE  
RADIUS INDICATES INDUSTRIAL

CITY OF ORLANDO ZONING

- PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
- CONSERVATION
- GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

48-0174-1W  
CUP WELLS  
SOURCE: SOUTH FLORIDA WATER  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
(NOVEMBER 2010)

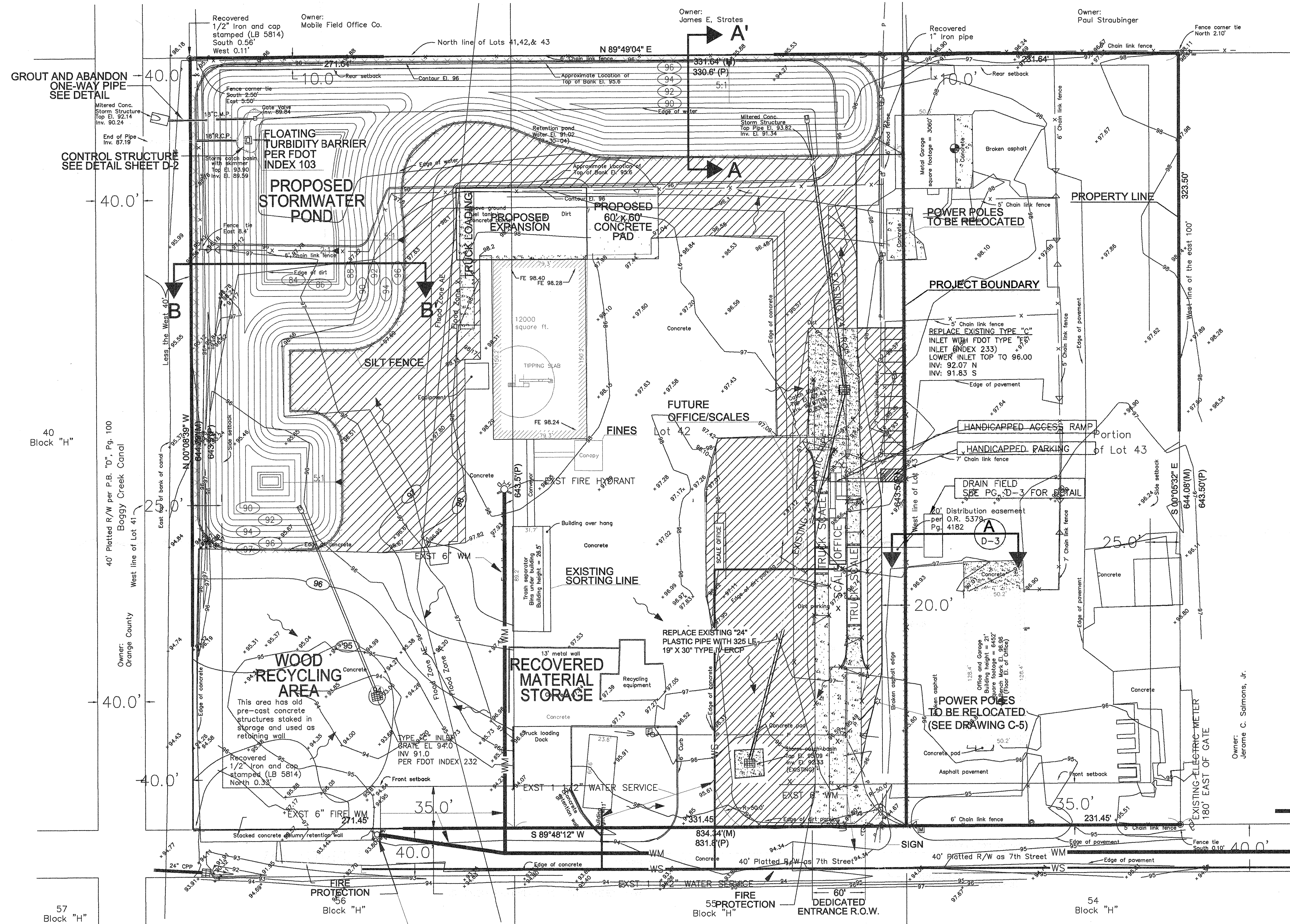
SOURCE:

AERIAL & ZONING: ORANGE COUNTY GIS, DATED 2010

DESIGNED	BY	DATE
WJ	WJ	11/10
DRAWN	TS	11/10
CHECKED	DL	11/10
FILE: 06-404.010-ZONING-2.dwg		

DATE	REVISIONS	REVISED	CHECKED



**NOTES:**

1. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WILL COMPLY WITH ORANGE COUNTY COMMERCIAL STORMWATER REGULATIONS PER CHAPTER 34-227
2. SETBACKS:  
7TH STREET= 35', REAR= 10', SIDE= 25'. IF 7TH STREET IS VACATED, SETBACK WILL BE 10'. PROPOSED
3. DEVELOPMENT SHADED OR HIGHLIGHTED
4. WOOD MULCH IN THE WOOD RECYCLING AREA WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE WITHIN THE CONCRETE RETENTION WALLS.
5. DEVELOPER WILL PETITION TO VACATE 7TH STREET RIGHT-OF-WAY ADJACENT TO THEIR PROPERTY.
6. 7TH STREET IS OR WILL BE CONSTRUCTED TO COUNTY STANDARDS TO RECYCLE CENTER ROAD.
7. PROPOSED NEW SCALEHOUSE AND SCALES TO BE PERMITTED UNDER SEPERATE SUBMITTAL. DETAILS TO BE PROVIDED AT THAT TIME

**LEGEND**

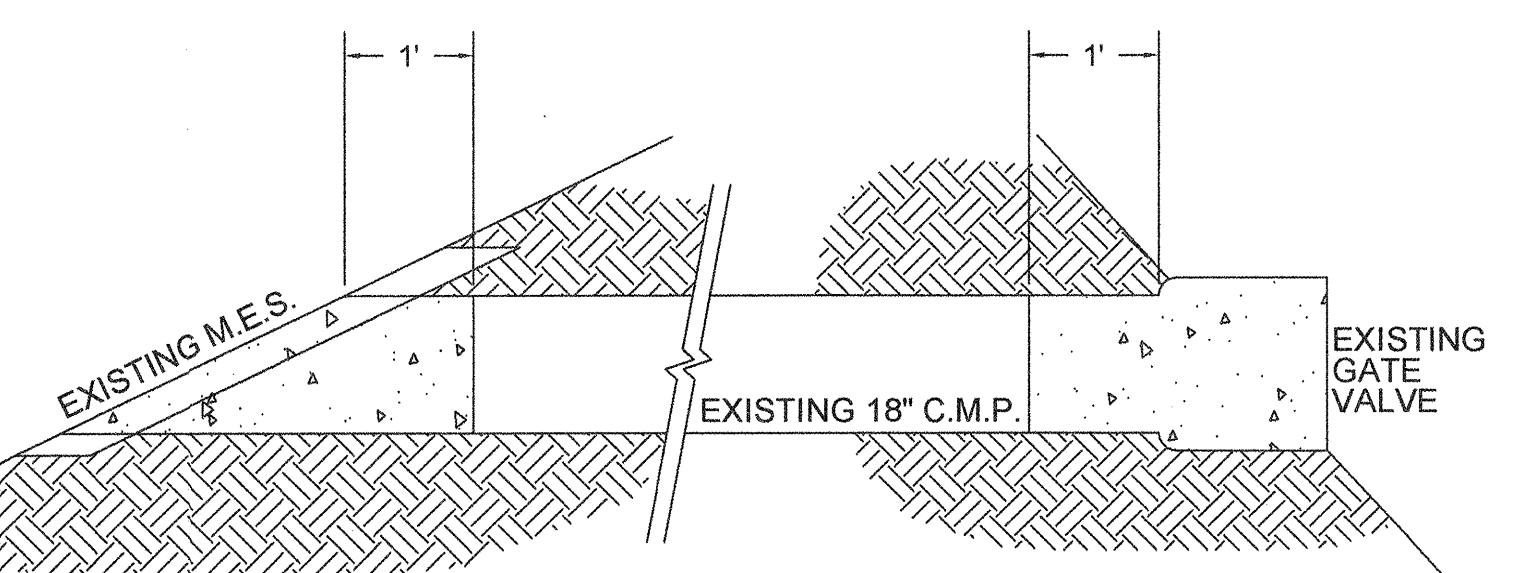
- denotes sign
- denotes mitered end section
- denotes existing concrete area
- denotes storm catch basin
- PROPERTY LINE
- STORM WATER FLOW DIRECTION
- PROPOSED TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR, FT. NGVD
- SILT FENCE
- denotes proposed concrete area
- denotes proposed asphalt area
- X 97.5 PROPOSED ELEVATION, FT NGVD

**PARKING CALCULATIONS**

1 SPACE PER BAY	5
1 SPACE PER 1000 SF EXPANSION	7
(HANDICAP SPACE INCLUDED)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12</b>

**DIMENSIONS**

9' x 20'
9' x 20'
12' x 20' + 5' x 20' ACCESS



FILL EXISTING 18" C.M.P. WITH CONCRETE GROUT  
12" INSIDE M.E.S. AND 12" INSIDE OF GATE VALVE

**GROUT DETAIL**

N.T.S.

**HSA Golden**  
100 East Pine Street  
Suite 605  
Orlando, Florida  
32801  
Tel: 407 649-5475  
Fax: 407 649-6582

**VERIFY SCALES**  
BAR IS ONE INCH  
ON ORIGINAL DRAWING  
IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET,  
PLEASE ADJUST SCALE.  
**DOCUMENT REUSE**  
THIS DOCUMENT AND THE CONCEPTS AND DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN ARE THE PROPERTY OF HSA GOLDEN AND ARE NOT TO BE USED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART, FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE WITHOUT EXPRESS WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF HSA GOLDEN.

**TAFT RECYCLING, INC.**  
ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

**WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY EXPANSION****PROPOSED SITE PLAN**

10/07	REMOVE LOADING PIT IN BAY 5	JEG	AH		BY	DATE	PROJECT NO.
11/06	CONSTRUCTION PLANS	JEG	JTS		JEC	8/06	06-404.001
9/06	FIELD REVISION No.1	JEG	JEC		DRD	8/06	SCALE
2/06	PER DRC COMMENTS	JEG	JTS		JEG	8/06	AS NOTED
1/06	PER DRC COMMENTS	JEG	DRH		JEG	8/06	<b>C-1</b>
3/05	PER ORANGE COUNTY COMMENTS	DRD	DLL		JTS	9/06	
DATE	REVISIONS	REVISED	CHECKED		FILE: 06404001C01.DWG		SHEET OF





## **Operation Plan**

**Taft Recycling, Inc.  
Class I and Class III  
Waste Processing Facility and  
Transfer Station**

**FDEP Permit: SO48-0173968;  
OCEPD Permit: SW-022429-MRF/TS**

### ***Prepared for:***

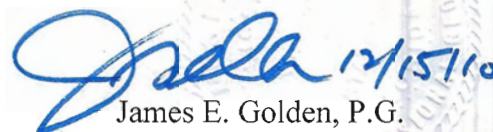
**Taft Recycling, Inc.  
375 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Orlando, FL 32824**

### ***Prepared by:***

**HSA Golden  
100 East Pine Street, Suite 605  
Orlando, Florida 32801**

**Project No. 06-404.016**

**December 2010**



**James E. Golden, P.G.  
Principal Hydrogeologist  
Florida PG-945  
HSA Golden  
100 East Pine Street, Suite 605  
Orlando, Florida 32801**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1	INTRODUCTION .....	1
1.1	Site Description and Background .....	1
SECTION 2	OPERATION PLAN.....	1
2.1	Purpose.....	1
2.2	Process Overview.....	2
2.2.1	Waste Quantity Projections.....	2
2.3	Management and Operations Personnel.....	3
2.4	Hiring and Training Program.....	3
2.5	Emergency Telephone Numbers.....	4
2.6	Emergency and Contingency Plan .....	4
2.6.1	Inclement Weather Operations .....	5
2.6.2	Personal Injury Accidents .....	5
2.6.3	Vehicular Accidents.....	5
2.6.4	Fire .....	5
2.6.5	Hot Loads.....	6
2.6.6	Hazardous Waste and Spills.....	6
2.6.7	Equipment Failure.....	8
2.7	WasteType Control Plan .....	8
2.8	Weighing and Measuring Incoming Waste.....	9
2.9	Signs and Vehicles Traffic Control.....	9
2.10	Odor .....	9
2.11	Dust .....	10
2.12	Litter .....	10
2.13	Vector Control .....	10
2.14	Hours of Operation .....	11
2.15	Access Control and Site Security.....	11
2.16	Equipment and Operation Procedures .....	11
2.17	Notice of Violation .....	12
SECTION 3	CLASS I AND III OPERATIONS .....	12
3.1	Purpose.....	12
3.2	Start Up and Shut Down Procedures .....	12
3.3	Sorting Operations .....	13
3.4	Leachate Collection and Disposal.....	13
3.5	Processed/Unprocessed Material Disposal Plan .....	14
3.6	Equipment Operations and Maintenance Manual.....	14
3.7	Safety Procedures for Vehicles.....	14
3.8	Stormwater Management .....	14
3.8.1	Stormwater Monitoring.....	14
3.9	Record Keeping/Submittals .....	15
SECTION 4	WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY OPERATIONS .....	15
4.0	Waste Tire Site and Processing Facility Operations.....	15
4.1	Maximum Storage limits.....	15
4.2	Storage Requirements .....	16

4.3	Best Management Practices .....	17
4.4	Mosquito Control Plan .....	17
4.5	Transportation of Waste and Processed Tires .....	17
4.6	Record Keeping and Reporting .....	18
SECTION 5	CLOSURE PLAN .....	19

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Aerial/Zoning Map
Figure 3	Site Plan

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Authorized/Unauthorized Materials
Appendix B	Facility Operations Flow Chart
Appendix C	Training Log, Schedule of Courses, Certificates
Appendix D	Hurricane Preparedness Plan
Appendix E	Unauthorized Waste Log and Reporting Forms
Appendix F	Best Management Practice for Treated Wood
Appendix G	Equipment Cut Sheets
Appendix H	Material Disposition
Appendix I	FDEP Waste Reporting Forms
Appendix J	Waste Tire Background Information
Appendix K	Emergency and Fire Preparedness Guidelines

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Site Description and Background

The Taft Recycling, Inc. (TRI) waste processing facility (facility) property currently consists of approximately 12 acres in a roughly rectangular shape with an existing office building, vehicle maintenance building, 18,600 square foot processing building, and sorting areas. Topography at the southern limits of the site generally slopes toward a drainage ditch along the southern property boundary that flows west to the Boggy Creek Canal. Topography of the northern limits slopes towards a sediment pond that discharges to Boggy Creek Canal. The property is relatively flat with an elevation of approximately 95 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD). Access is off of 7<sup>th</sup> Street along the southern portion of the property. A site location map is provided as Figure 1.

The western  $\pm 4$  acres of the site is zoned I-2/I-3 and the eastern  $\pm 8$  acres of the site is zoned I-4 based on Orange County records. All adjacent properties within 1000 feet of the site are also zoned industrial. An aerial photograph/zoning map showing a one mile radius surrounding the facility is provided as Figure 2.

The TRI facility was initially permitted as a material recovery facility by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in January 2001, under Rule 62-701.700 Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). This permit authorized the processing of Class III and Construction and Demolition (C&D) debris solid wastes in a 12,000 square foot building with sorting, ancillary screening and recycling facilities. In January 2005, TRI received a modified permit from the FDEP to accept Class I wastes within a proposed 6,600 square foot building expansion. Then, in March 2005, TRI received an additional permit modification from the FDEP to accept Class I wastes within areas of the 12,000 square foot existing MRF building. An Orange County Solid Waste facility permit was issued in May 2006. Construction of the 6,600 square foot building expansion was completed in August 2007 along with several other facility improvements. A waste tire storage processing facility permit was approved as an ancillary process in June 2010.

## 2.0 OPERATION PLAN

### 2.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Operation Plan is to describe the operation and maintenance procedures for the TRI facility located at 375 7<sup>th</sup> Street in Taft, Florida. The facility currently includes processing and storage areas for Class I and III materials. Materials accepted at the site include municipal solid waste, yard trash, concrete, asphaltic concrete, wood wastes, building debris, cardboard, carpet, cloth, paper, glass, metal, plastic, waste tires, and furniture as described in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. A building expansion to process and transfer Class I municipal solid waste (MSW), was completed in August 2007.



## 2.2 Process Overview

All waste entering the facility will follow a process at the scalehouse of identification and sorting immediately upon arrival at the site. If the material is unauthorized, the driver will be directed to a solid waste management facility which is permitted to handle the type of material rejected. Appendix A contains a list of typical authorized and unauthorized materials for the facility.

Upon acceptance, the truck will be weighed and directed to the appropriate area where the waste will be placed on an indoor tipping floor. Customers with wood waste or waste tires will be directed to the appropriate offloading area and monitored during offloading by a facility spotter. Class I waste will be placed by collection trucks in the Class I area located in the building, and loaded onto transfer trailers for Class I landfill disposal. The Class III waste and C&D materials will also be placed in the building to undergo sorting operations in the form of placing the waste into a sorter with a conveyor belt where the material will be downsized and hand sorted. Unsuitable materials (i.e. paint containers, oil containers, etc.) will be temporarily stored inside the building and transported off-site for proper disposal. Recoverable (paper, plastic, cardboard, metal, etc.) and recyclable (wood and concrete) materials will be removed for recycling. The cardboard will be placed into a baler, and the wood will be placed into a chipper. Recovered screen materials (RSM) are stored in a covered concrete bin for transport to a Class I landfill for use as daily cover material or disposal.

The Class I waste tipping floor will be enclosed within bays 3, 4 and 5 of the facility building. Class III / C&D tipping floors (bays 1 and 2) will be separated by an eight foot concrete bin block wall. Ventilation, lighting and leachate control upgrades have been added to the existing and expansion building to allow Class I waste acceptance, see following details in Sections 2.10 and 3.4.1.

Once the waste has been sorted, unacceptable waste or rejected wastes will be transported to the appropriate disposal facilities.

Facility Operations Flow Chart are included in Appendix B.

### 2.2.1 Waste Quantity Projections

The future demand for recycled and properly disposed Class I and Class III waste material is expected to increase. This is based on the four to five percent population growth rates for Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties per the Florida Statistical Abstract. Material types will be limited to the processing capabilities of this site. Solid waste quantities are projected to also grow at a rate of four to five percent per year. The three primary operations will be sorting, compacting, and chipping. Estimated demands may require managing approximately 1,500 tons (estimated 6,445 cyds) per average operating day of Class I and Class III waste, with a maximum of 2,000 tons (estimated 8,421 cyds) per day. This production rate of 77 to 108 tons per hour is well within the stated equipment capacities. All equipment specified for this site exceeds this initial anticipated average production rate. The equipment production capacities are 50 tons per

hour for the sorter, 20 tons per hour for the cardboard compactor, and a minimum of 32 to 45 tons per hour for the wood chipper, depending on the type of material.

## **2.3 Management and Operations Personnel**

Personnel trained for handling and processing of Class I, Class III and C&D material will be designated to operate the facility. TRI will have certified operators on staff. The certifications for the current facility employees are provided in Appendix C. The Regional Manager is responsible for overseeing operators of TRI facilities within the region. Overall management of the facility and general direction of the facility operations will be the responsibility of the Facility Manager, whose office will be located on-site. The Facility Manager's responsibilities include:

- Managing environmental compliance for the facility;
- Managing personnel requirements for the facility, including hiring of supervisory and operating personnel, and providing for their training and orientation;
- Ascertaining the operation and maintenance needs for the facility;
- Implementation of the Operation Plan for the facility; and
- Implementation of Equipment Maintenance Plans.

In the absence of the Facility Manager, duties and responsibilities of the facility will be performed by the Yard Supervisor. The Yard Supervisor's additional responsibilities include:

- Supervising the tipping floor;
- Supervising the placement of materials;
- Supervising heavy equipment operations; and
- Spotting loads.

Spotters will be employed on the tipping floor and as loader operators to pre-check each incoming load for concealed drums and other suspect waste and to handle sorting operations. Support staff, such as sorters, gate attendant and equipment operators will be employed to facilitate operations at the facility.

## **2.4 Hiring and Training Program**

In-house and publicly available training will be obtained to ensure that operators and spotters are properly trained to operate the facility and to identify and manage unacceptable materials entering the facility. This plan is designed to fulfill the requirements of Rule 62-701.320(15) F.A.C.

In-house training will be provided on an as-needed basis, generally when new operators and spotters are hired until the required publicly available training is feasible. Any in-house operator training, which includes an examination required by Section 403.716 F.S., will be administered by an independent third party. Publicly available training will be provided on a schedule, which complies with Rule 62-701.320(15) F.A.C. This will include 16 hours of initial operator training and eight hours of spotter training in the proper operation of the facility and to provide instruction in identifying unacceptable materials, especially materials that qualify as a hazardous waste.

Once every three years, each operator will complete eight hours of additional course work as a refresher to the initial training and to learn new operation procedures and information related to waste identification. Spotters will receive four hours of course work every three years as a refresher. The course work will be selected from courses available through the University of Florida TREEO Center that meet the needs of the facility. Records documenting the above training will be made available for inspection by the Department Staff at the facility and the office of the Facility Manager. Copies of current trainings certificates, schedules, and a list of approved classes are provided in Appendix C.

## **2.5 Emergency Telephone Numbers**

Emergency telephone numbers are included in Appendix D, the Hurricane Preparedness Plan.

## **2.6 Emergency and Contingency Plan**

In the event of inclement weather, accidents, fires, and equipment breakdowns, the appropriate provision of the contingency plan will be implemented immediately. Amendments will be made to this plan if the facility design, operations or maintenance procedures change.

Incidents, which might require the assistance of outside emergency response agencies, will be handled by conventional means. In the event of a natural disaster, all waste will be transferred off-site, operations at the facility shall cease, and the facility shall be evacuated until the Facility Manager has deemed the area safe for contingency operations. The evacuation plan includes gathering all personnel on the site at the main office to account for everyone's whereabouts before dismissing the employees and directing them to leave the property. If time allows, operations will be maintained on a limited basis (no incoming waste), dependent upon the Facility Manager's determination, to allow continued removal of waste and materials off the property. Appendix D presents the Hurricane Preparedness Plan for the Taft Facility prepared by TRI and Appendix K presents the Emergency and Fire Preparedness Guidelines.

### 2.6.1 Inclement Weather Operations

Litter control at the facility will occur on a continuous basis during operating hours as a component of the site maintenance program. Loose, stock piled materials will be secured to prevent litter during windy events. Litter fences will be installed around material storage areas and processing points, see Section 2.12 (Litter) for further details.

### 2.6.2 Personal Injury Accidents

In the event of a personal injury at the facility, the nature and extent of the injury will be assessed to the extent possible by the on-site personnel and emergency first aid techniques administered by appropriately trained personnel as necessary. If the injury appears to require professional medical attention, emergency assistance will be obtained. If the injury requires non-emergency medical attention, the injured party will be transported by conventional means to a place of professional medical care, i.e., hospital, emergency room, doctor's office, or clinic. In all cases, the Facility Manager will be notified.

### 2.6.3 Vehicular Accidents

In the event of a vehicular accident at the site, a determination will be made regarding the feasibility of safely moving the vehicle(s) under their own power. If possible, the vehicles will be moved out of the way of normal traffic flow. If the vehicles cannot move under their own power and the vehicles are interrupting traffic flow, the vehicles will be pushed out of the way using on-site equipment. The Facility Manager will be notified and arrangements to have the disabled vehicles removed will be made in accordance with the directions of the Facility Manager.

### 2.6.4 Fire

In case of a fire, fire hydrants are located near the processing area (as shown on the Site Plan, Figure 1). Hose reels with 500 feet of fire hose, wrenches, and nozzles are located adjacent to each hydrant. Water service on the site is supplied by the City of Taft. Fire extinguishers will also be located within the processing area, on all equipment, near the waste tires storage area, and within all buildings. A stand alone document titled Emergency and Fire Preparedness Guidelines has been prepared for the facility and approved by the Orange County Fire and Rescue Division (see Appendix K). This document describes in detail the measures taken to prepare for possible fires at the facility and the appropriate response.

Larger fires located anywhere on the site will be sprayed with water. The primary emergency phone number (911) and the Fire Department will be called immediately to respond to all fires.

During a fire, all placement of combustible waste in the immediate area of the fire will be suspended. Placement of combustible waste in the area of the fire can only resume after a thorough inspection by the Facility Manager.

In the event of a fire in or on facility equipment, the following procedures will be followed by the equipment operator or other nearby facility personnel:

- Activate the on-board fire suppression equipment;
- If possible, safely move the equipment away from the fire immediately, shut off the engine, and drop blade;
- Signal other operators in the immediate area of the fire via radio or by hand signals;
- Evacuate the vehicle; and,
- Extinguish any reoccurring fires with the fire suppression equipment on the facility vehicles.

Charged and tested fire extinguishers will be located throughout the facility, including the tipping floor, maintenance building, office and in some cases, the equipment (i.e., sorter, loaders and trucks) carry them.

There will be no open burning at the facility. Any accidental fires that take more than one hour to extinguish shall be promptly reported to Orange County and FDEP.

## 2.6.5 Hot Loads

Any hot load (of authorized material) identified will be dumped in an area away from the active processing area (east side of the building on the concrete pad), see Site Plan. The load will immediately be covered with soil or sprayed with water if a fire is imminent. All run off from hot loads will be directed to the leachate collection trenches. The waste will not be processed until it has cooled completely, and the fire hazard has been mitigated.

## 2.6.6 Hazardous Waste and Spills

No hazardous wastes are to be accepted at the facility. The Yard Supervisor, spotters, and equipment operator will be responsible for spotting concealed drums or other suspect wastes. In the event waste materials of questionable nature are unloaded before they are spotted by facility personnel, the source of the waste will be recorded, and the Facility Manager shall be immediately notified to determine the appropriate action. Typical actions will include: 1) isolation of the waste; 2) temporary storage of small containers in 55-gallon FDOT drums; and 3) uncontainerized wastes shall be isolated in the building and the FDEP and a contractor, such as Safety Kleen, will be called to manage proper waste disposal. All suspect hazardous wastes will be removed from the facility within 5 days.

Despite these precautions, if hazardous waste, fuel, or oil is spilled at the site, absorbent material will be placed to contain the spill. The Facility Manager will be notified immediately in the

event a spill occurs. During the operational hours of the facility, at least one person who is trained in the spill plan procedures will be on-site. In case of a spill, the following spill contingency plan will be implemented.

- In case of, or as soon as any spill is observed, the source of the spill will be located and actions taken to prevent further spillage, if possible;
- Valves, pumps, and electrical equipment will be shut off as appropriate;
- Potential ignition sources will be removed from and restricted from entering the area of the spill;
- Existing floor drains, sumps, and storm drains will be covered or a temporary dike constructed;
- Absorbent socks/booms will be used where appropriate. A spill response firm will be contacted, if necessary, to assist in these activities. The spill response firm will provide sampling and analysis for spill cleanup materials;
- All absorbed material or contained liquid will be removed and packaged in Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) approved containers (55-gallon drums). Used absorbent materials should be packaged separately from liquids; and,
- All containers used for the disposal of petroleum spill response debris will be labeled with type of waste determined by visual inspection and laboratory testing, and the start date of accumulation, and disposed in accordance with Federal and State environmental regulations. Debris from large spills will be removed immediately by the spill response firm. Debris from small spills will be kept in one 55-gallon drum located in the processing area, for no longer than 30 days.

The following spill clean up equipment will be maintained at the facility:

- Spill response kit capable of containing a spill of at least 25 gallons will be located in the processing area. This kit includes absorbent spill pads, socks, and/or booms;
- An adequate amount of nitrile gloves, nitrile or rubber boots, and other personal protective equipment;
- First aid kit and eye wash; and,
- Fire extinguishers.

## 2.6.7 Equipment Failure

Sufficient backup equipment will be available for equipment breakdowns and downtime for normal routine equipment maintenance. In case of major equipment failure (both primary and backup equipment fail) the following procedures will be followed:

- Arrangements with contractors and rental equipment dealers will be made to furnish equipment on a short-term basis. Equipment will be available within one to two hours; and,
- Applicable facility operations will cease until equipment capacity is retained by renting the necessary equipment.
- Electrical power loss will require the use of on-site 8000 kw generators to operate lighting and leachate pump systems.

## 2.7 Waste-Type Control Plan

Emphasis will be placed on controlling the types of waste unloaded within the facility. Each load will be visually screened, to the maximum extent practical, by the Yard Supervisor for unauthorized wastes (batteries, drums, gas cans, oil cans, paint cans, etc.) before unloading.

A 4-foot by 8-foot painted sign is constructed at the entrance to the facility, which indicates the types of waste allowed. The sign includes a notice that attempting to unload unauthorized waste will result in the delivery personnel having to reload the waste and remove the waste from the site.

TRI will have two full-time spotters/equipment operators, one on each tipping floor, when waste is received and processed, who will be trained in identifying hazardous waste and wastes unsuitable for acceptance at the facility.

In the event waste not suitable for processing within the facility is observed by any spotter, sorter, or equipment operator, the spotter, sorter, or equipment operator will be responsible for isolating the suspect waste. The rejected waste will be loaded into the proper transport vehicle for disposal off-site and recorded in a log, see the Unauthorized Waste Log Form in Appendix E.

Reasonable effort will be made to prevent the delivery of unauthorized waste to the facility. In the event unauthorized waste is delivered to the facility, it will be handled in accordance with applicable laws. Unauthorized waste will not be processed at the facility.

Pressure-treated lumber (i.e. treated with chromated copper arsenate (CCA)) will be recovered from the waste stream and transported to a lined Class I facility. The CCA treated wood will be either identified by waste type (fencing or decking) or by the distinctive greenish color.

## 2.7.1 CCA-Treated Wood Management Plan

TRI will follow best management practices recommended in the document Guidance for the Management and Disposal of CCA-Treated Wood, authored by the Florida Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management and FDEP. Excerpts from the FDEP guidance can be found in Appendix F.

In accordance with Rule 62-701 F.A.C., CCA-treated wood shall not be incorporated into compost or made into mulch, decorative landscape chips, or any other wood product that is applied as ground cover, soil, or soil amendment.

## 2.8 Weighing and Measuring Incoming Waste

All incoming and outgoing waste will be weighed on a calibrated scale prior to processing at the facility. TRI will retain all records at the regional facility's administrative office for a minimum of three (3) years.

The records will be available to Orange County and FDEP personnel upon request. Report outputs can include daily, month-to-date, and year-to-date totals of waste received.

## 2.9 Signs and Vehicles Traffic Control

Ingress and egress to the facility will be limited to 7<sup>th</sup> Street. A sign will be located at the entrance gate stating facility name, hours of operation, acceptable/unacceptable wastes, and emergency phone numbers. Additional interior signs will be used to direct traffic to the appropriate tipping areas. The entrance road exists from the facility entrance gate located near the southeast property corner and extends through the scale to the building and around to the exit located at the southeast corner. Transfer trailers will enter near the southeast corner, load at the building and exit at the southeast corner of the site, crossing the scale and picking up bills of lading. The entrance and exit roads will be accessible in all weather conditions. Lockable gates will control access to the site. Vehicle traffic flow is depicted on Figure 3.

TRI personnel will direct incoming truck traffic to expedite safe movement of vehicles within the facility. Traffic will be directed as necessary to prevent dangerous traffic conditions and to assure that any back up of in-bound vehicles is kept off of the public right-of-way.

## 2.10 Odor and Ventilation

Action shall be taken to prevent fugitive odors and particulates from creating off-site nuisance conditions in compliance with Orange County Code 38-1452. These steps include the following:

- Rejection of unacceptable waste that would create odors;



- Removal from the site of putrescible or other rejected waste that could cause odor problems within 48 hours;
- Cleaning of the MSW tipping floor daily;
- Active management of recycled materials;
- Use of odor masking agents will be applied by misters at all facility building openings and roof.
- Wall mounted, three horsepower, ventilation fans are to be installed in the existing facility building to insure interior ventilation.

## 2.11 Dust

The following steps will be taken to minimize fugitive dust emissions at the facility:

- The Taft facility will comply with Orange County Code Section 38-1452 that prohibits dust levels in excess of code limits. Fugitive dust emission will not be allowed off-site from transport, loading, unloading, or processing operations. All primary roadways and loading areas are to be paved.
- Sprinkling unpaved roadways, stockpile areas, and processing areas with water as necessary.

## 2.12 Litter

The site will be inspected daily for litter. Litter will not be allowed to accumulate and will be picked up daily (or as often as necessary) and put into appropriate containers for proper disposal. Litter fencing will be constructed to control blowing litter around the material storage areas and building (wherever feasible). TRI will collect litter weekly along 7<sup>th</sup> Street access road. Screen cages are proposed to be added to conveyor transfer points. The wood mulch storage area will be inspected daily to ensure that mulch product is maintained within designated areas of the property.

## 2.13 Vector Control

The following steps will be taken to minimize vectors at the site:

- Unacceptable wastes will not be accepted at the recycling facility;
- Rejected wastes will be promptly removed and disposed of at an appropriate disposal facility. Rejected waste will be removed within one week;
- Class I waste will be disposed off-site within 48 hours;

- Non-active portions of the site will be kept mowed and free from debris accumulation;
- If needed, pesticides will be used in accordance with Florida Department of Agriculture rules and standards; and
- Waste tire storage and processing area will be monitored for the presence of vectors including mosquito control and eradication as necessary.

## 2.14 Hours of Operation

The facility is open for operation 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Receipt or shipment of waste, and waste processing, are limited to within the hours of operation. Activities such as maintenance and cleaning are not considered operational and may be scheduled at the facility's discretion. During non-daylight hours, lighting will be provided by 400-watt building and yard lights in the processing area.

## 2.15 Access Control and Site Security

Access to the facility will be controlled by an 8-foot tall chain link fence with two feet of barbed wire strands on the top. Security will be maintained by locking the entrance and exit gates during any times the facility is not operating. Semiannual inspections of the wall and fence will be conducted to identify locations in need of repair.

## 2.16 Equipment and Operation Procedures

The facility tipping floor operation is expected to operate with the following equipment:

- Front-End Loader (2)
- Excavator with Grapple (3)

The recycling operation is expected to operate with the following equipment:

- Fork Lift - Primary (2);
- Front-End Loader - Primary (1);
- Excavator - Primary (1);
- Tromell Screen - Primary (1);
- Sorting Line - Primary (1);
- Compactor - Primary (1);
- Horizontal Portable Wood Grinder - Primary (1);
- Transfer Trucks - Primary (1);
- Misc. Roll-Off Containers/Bins (32);
- Portable Waste Tire Shredder (1).

All of the equipment on the site will be owned by TRI. Details on the loaders, excavator, compactor, tub grinder (chipper), and tire shredder are provided in Appendix G.

Where appropriate, equipment will be fitted with safety cabs, fire extinguishers, and radio communication equipment. The radio equipment will also be stationed in the administrative offices located on-site, along with telephone service.

The on-site administrative offices will include potable water, sanitary facilities, emergency first aid supplies, telephone, fax, and electricity. The building also will provide shelter for employees during inclement weather conditions.

Maintenance to the equipment will be performed by TRI Mechanics or an off-site mobile contractor.

## **2.17 Notice of Violation**

The Facility Manager will provide immediate notice to the Regional Manager, in the event TRI is notified by federal, state or local governmental agencies or officials regarding violations of any permits or approvals held by TRI relating to the operation and use of this facility. The Regional Manager will respond appropriately to the various agencies, and immediately correct the non-compliance item.

## **3.0 CLASS I AND III OPERATIONS**

### **3.1 Purpose**

The facility processes the incoming material to remove that portion of the waste that has an end-use market. Residuals from the recycling facility are disposed of at appropriate disposal facilities.

### **3.2 Start Up and Shut Down Procedures**

Start-up procedures will consist of the Facilities Manager inspecting the processing and storage areas for safety purposes. Equipment will be turned on and allowed to warm up if necessary. Storage bins will be inspected to verify ample storage capacity for the day's activities. In the event that the storage capacity is inadequate, additional sorting will cease until the existing stored materials have been removed for resale.

The facility plans to clear the tipping floor of Class I wastes each day, to the extent possible. However, the facility anticipates receipt of Class I waste from evening pick-up routes and therefore may have Class I waste on the tipping floor at any given time. Under no circumstances will any Class I wastes remain on the tipping floor for more than 48 hours. Odor control, such as odor masking agents will be used if deemed necessary. Any unprocessed Class III material will

be left on the tipping floor for next day's processing. The processed material will be contained within the confines of the designated storage bins.

### 3.3 Sorting Operations

Class I waste will only be accepted in the tipping area designated for Class I wastes. Class III and C&D wastes will be accepted only in the designated bays in the facility building, see Figure 3. Care will be taken not to commingle wastes. If wastes are mixed, the waste must be disposed of as the highest category of wastes, i.e., Class III mixed with Class I, will be disposed of at a Class I landfill.

Within the Class III processing area, an excavator and front-end loaders equipped with buckets or clamps will place the material into a sorting machine. Personnel will be available to hand sort the materials once the machine has removed the fines and reduced the material size. Sorted material will be placed in appropriate bins for recycling or transport vehicles for disposal off-site. Bins will be used in the sorting process (glass, paper, plastic, metal, wood, concrete, cardboard, and RSM ([fines])). RSM will be sampled in accordance with the FDEP's guidelines for reuse, or disposed of at a Class I landfill. It will be kept in a covered bin, as shown on the Site Plan.

Personnel will operate on an eight to 10 hour shift with a lunch break in between and will be on the tipping floor at all times when waste is received or processed.

### 3.4 Leachate Collection and Disposal

The Class I tipping floor of the building has a minimum 6-inch impervious concrete floor and leachate collection system and will be washed daily, or as necessary. The leachate collection clean-out covers will be opened during washing. Water shall be directed into the building from the open wall area (east side) to ensure that none of the water leaves the building. Leachate will be collected from this area and the transfer truck scale tunnel through drains and will be discharged to a lift station and storage tank. The trench drains or catch basins will be cleaned daily to prevent clogging. The Class III concrete tipping floor is enclosed within a 150-foot by 75-foot portion of the building. No water will be involved in the processing of the material. Leachate collection is proposed in this area to collect any stormwater that may enter due to the open door on the east side and liquids that may leak from the vehicles. To keep this area clean and free of excess debris, all open floor areas in this portion of the building will be swept weekly. The leachate storage tank will have a high level alarm and will be pumped out by a permitted industrial waste hauler, as needed. Leachate is presently transported to the JED Solid Waste Management Facility located in St. Cloud, Florida, and managed in their permitted liquid waste solidification operations. Leachate disposal may occur at other state permitted wastewater disposal and treatment facilities located in the central Florida area.

Manifests of all waste leachate removals will be maintained by TRI.

### **3.5 Processed/Unprocessed Material Disposal Plan**

The processed (recycled/recovered) material is sold to a variety of different companies for many different uses. The most common uses are described below. After processing, wood waste will be chipped and sold for fill or mulch. Concrete will be crushed offsite and sold. Cardboard and paper will generally be sold to a paper mill. Metal will be sold to scrap metal dealers, and glass will be crushed offsite and sold for fill material. Plastic will be sold to companies capable of recycling mixed plastic and the recovered screened material will be sold for daily cover material. The quantity and maximum storage time for each material is listed in the table in Appendix H.

Rejected Class I waste will be placed into larger transport trailers for disposal at a Class I landfill. Unprocessed Class III materials will be placed in a waiting transport vehicle for later disposal at a Class III landfill. Each type of reject waste will be stored in separated bin areas at the north end of the facility building/loading area, see Figure 3.

### **3.6 Equipment Operations and Maintenance Manual**

Operations and maintenance for each piece of equipment will be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and manuals.

### **3.7 Safety Procedures for Vehicles**

TRI personnel will direct incoming truck traffic to expedite safe movement of vehicles within the facility. Traffic will be directed as necessary to prevent dangerous traffic conditions and to assure that any back up of in-bound vehicles is kept off of the public right-of-way.

### **3.8 Stormwater Management**

The site has a stormwater management system that controls the 25-year, 24-hour storm event prior to any discharge to Boggy Creek Canal.

The Facility Manager will perform weekly inspections of the stormwater management system. Any required maintenance or repairs will be made within seven days. The current FDEP stormwater permit number is ERP48-0179138-003.

#### **3.8.1 Stormwater Monitoring**

The TRI facility also has a Multi-Sector Generic Permit under the FDEP NPDES stormwater program under permit number FLR05F457. This permit requires the implementation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan, stormwater pond inspections and records, annual submittal of discharge monitoring reports (DMR) by March 31<sup>st</sup> to the FDEP for the previous year, and routine stormwater monitoring at two year intervals.

### 3.9 Record Keeping/Submittals

Record submittal requirements for the recycling facility will be in compliance with Orange County and the FDEP requirements for these facilities.

Operational records shall include a daily log of: 1) quantities and types of solid waste received; 2) quantity of solid waste processed; 3) quantity of solid waste stored; and 4) quantity of solid waste removed from site for recycling or disposal. These records/logs will be compiled monthly and made available for Orange County and FDEP inspection at the facility.

The reporting requirements include submitting a report annually (by April 1) which summarizes the amounts and types of waste received and the amounts and types of wastes disposed of or recycled. The annual report will be submitted on the FDEP Form 62-701.900(7), per 62-701.710(9) F.A.C., see Appendix I. In addition, recovered materials reporting shall be done on Form 62-701.900(27) and submitted to the FDEP by April 1<sup>st</sup> each year. A quarterly report will be submitted to Orange County to record the solid waste type and quantity managed at the facility, including recycled, recovered and disposed materials.

## 4.0 WASTE TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY OPERATIONS

### 4.1 Waste Tire Site and Processing Facility Operations

In October 2009 TRI submitted an application to accept, store, and process waste tires at the facility, as authorized by under Chapter 62-711, Waste Tire Rule, F.A.C. Waste tires accepted, stored, and processed at the facility will be transported to Waste Service, Inc.'s (WSI's) JED Solid Waste Management Facility, St. Cloud, Florida, for disposal and/or use as initial cover. Rule 62-711.400(3), F.A.C allows waste tires that have been cut into sufficiently small parts, to be disposed of or used as initial cover in a permitted Class I landfill. For use as initial cover, a sufficiently small part means 70 percent of the waste tire material is cut into pieces of four square inches or less and 100 percent of the waste tire material is 32 square inches or less. For purposes of disposal, a sufficiently small part means that the tire has been cut into at least eight substantially equal pieces. Based on market conditions, TRI may transport the processed tires to other authorized end users for alternative recycling uses or disposal at other permitted solid waste management facilities.

### 4.2 Maximum Storage limits

Based on the data presented in Appendix J, the maximum storage limits of whole waste tires, processed tires, and residuals are established for the facility in the following summary:

#### **Summary of Maximum Storage Volumes and Weights**

##### 10 - 40 cy Roll-off Containers for Whole Waste Tire Storage

Whole Waste Passenger	6,000 Tires	400 cy	67.5 tons
-----------------------	-------------	--------	-----------

Heavy Truck Tires	6,000/1,225 Tires	400 cy	67.5 tons
-------------------	-------------------	--------	-----------

The maximum storage weight is 67.5 tons regardless of tire type.

#### 6 - 40 cy Roll-off Containers for Processed Tire Storage

Processed Tires	N/A	225 cy	67.5 tons
-----------------	-----	--------	-----------

#### 1 - 40 cy Roll-off Container for Tire Residual Storage

Residuals	N/A	40 cy	10 tons
-----------	-----	-------	---------

TRI stores whole waste tires in 40-cubic yard (cy) roll-off containers stationed north of the wood recycling area as shown on the attached Site Plan (Figure 3). The number of whole waste tires stored at the facility at any one time will depend on the type of tire (passenger or heavy truck) and the number of 40 cy roll-off containers that are stationed in the designated storage locations. The dimensions of a 40 cy roll-off container are approximately 20'L x 8'W x 6'T. As shown on Figure 3, approximately 17 containers can be neatly stationed in the area shown, while maintaining a minimum 25-foot fire lane. This allows for 10 containers to store whole tires, 6 containers for processed tires and 1 container for residuals. Waste Tire Processing Calculations and background information is provided in Appendix J.

The waste tire processing equipment used by TRI is a portable Saturn Model 72-44BGHT-300HP Shredder or similar equipment. Information for this shredder is provided in Attachment I. The shredder's reported single pass through-put capacity is 20 tons per hour. TRI processes the waste tires in the general location shown on Figure 3. The shredder equipment is equipped with conveyors that will allow the processed materials to be loaded directly into the designated containers or a transfer truck trailer. Processed tires and any residuals produced during processing will be directly loaded into 110 cy transfer truck trailers or 40 cy roll-off containers. Processed tires shall meet the minimum size requirements of Rule Section 62-711.400(3)(b), F.A.C. Once a container is fully loaded it will be immediately transported to the designated end use location or will be removed from the facility within 48 hours. Shredder mobilization, processing, cleanup, and demobilization can be completed in one day for the maximum storage volume of whole tires. Site equipment will be used to load any processed or residual materials that may fall onto the asphalt during processing operations.

At least 75 percent of the whole tires, used tires, and processed tires that are delivered to, or are contained on, the TRI waste tire processing facility at the beginning of each calendar year shall be processed and removed for disposal or recycling from the facility during the year.

## **4.2 Storage Requirements**

As shown on Figure 3, TRI will store whole waste tires and processed tires in roll-off containers on the asphalt area located north of the wood recycling area. TRI will mobilize the portable shredding equipment when a sufficient supply of whole tires is collected and perform shredding operations in that location. The TRI on-site stormwater retention pond is located along the

northwestern boundary of the facility which discharges in the design 25-year storm to Boggy Creek Canal. To satisfy the outdoor storage requirements of Rule 62-711.540(3), TRI stores whole waste tires in 40 cy roll-off containers. Storage in roll-off containers will ensure water quality standards are maintained at the facility. The roll-off containers will be staged as shown on Figure 3 to allow unobstructed access for emergency vehicles. Fire prevention and preparedness measures have been established in accordance with the Emergency and Fire Preparedness Guidelines provided in Appendix K of this Operations Plan. The guidelines have been reviewed and approved by the Orange County Fire Rescue Division. Additionally, the facility will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) at the waste tire storage and process area in accordance with the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and described in the following section.

### **4.3 Best Management Practices**

Typical BMPs will include the following:

- Cleanup and sweeping of the asphalt pavement after processing is completed;
- Installing silt infiltration devices and oil absorbent socks around nearby stormwater inlets;
- Monitoring the surrounding asphalt surface area and the stormwater retention pond for the presence of oil sheens that could be attributable to the tire storage and processing operations; and
- Monitoring stormwater discharge at the retention pond outfall for evidence of non-authorized discharges.

In addition to the above-referenced storage and BMPs, additional monitoring and inspections required by the facility's NPDES permit will ensure water quality standards are maintained at the facility.

### **4.4 Mosquito Control Plan**

The waste tire storage and processing area will be monitored for the presence of vectors including mosquito control and eradication as necessary. TRI will monitor the tire storage area on a daily basis for mosquito development. Insecticide applications will be performed by a local pest control company as necessary. In accordance with Orange County Code, any storage of waste tires for longer than 15 days will require implementation of a mosquito control program if there is the possibility that standing water will accumulate inside the tires.

### **4.5 Transportation of Waste and Processed Tires**

Rule 62-711.520 requires any waste tire collector engaged in collecting or transporting waste tires for the purpose of storage, sale, recycling, reuse, disposal, or processing to be properly registered with FDEP. Additionally, Rule 62-711.400(5) requires anyone that contracts the services of a waste tire collector for the transportation, disposal, or processing of waste tires to ensure that the collector is registered with the FDEP or exempt from registration requirements.



TRI plans to contract the services of a registered waste tire collector to transport processed tires to the designated recycling or disposal entity. TRI will maintain records of waste tire collectors and volumes as described below.

## 4.6 Recordkeeping and Reporting

In accordance with Rule 62-711.530(4) F.A.C., TRI will record and maintain for three years the following information regarding waste tire acceptance, storage, and processing. Records will be made available at the facility for inspection by the FDEP during normal business hours.

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

In accordance with Rule 62-711.530(5) TRI will submit quarterly reports to the FDEP and Orange County that summarize the information above. The reports will be submitted by the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month following the close of each calendar quarter. The reports will be submitted on Form 62-701.900(21) and will also include the information listed below:

- The facility name, address, and permit number;
- The quarter covered by the report;
- The total quantity , by category, of waste tires received at the facility during the quarter covered by the report;
- The total quantity, by category, of waste tires shipped from the facility during the quarter covered by the report;
- The total quantity of waste tires processed during the quarter;

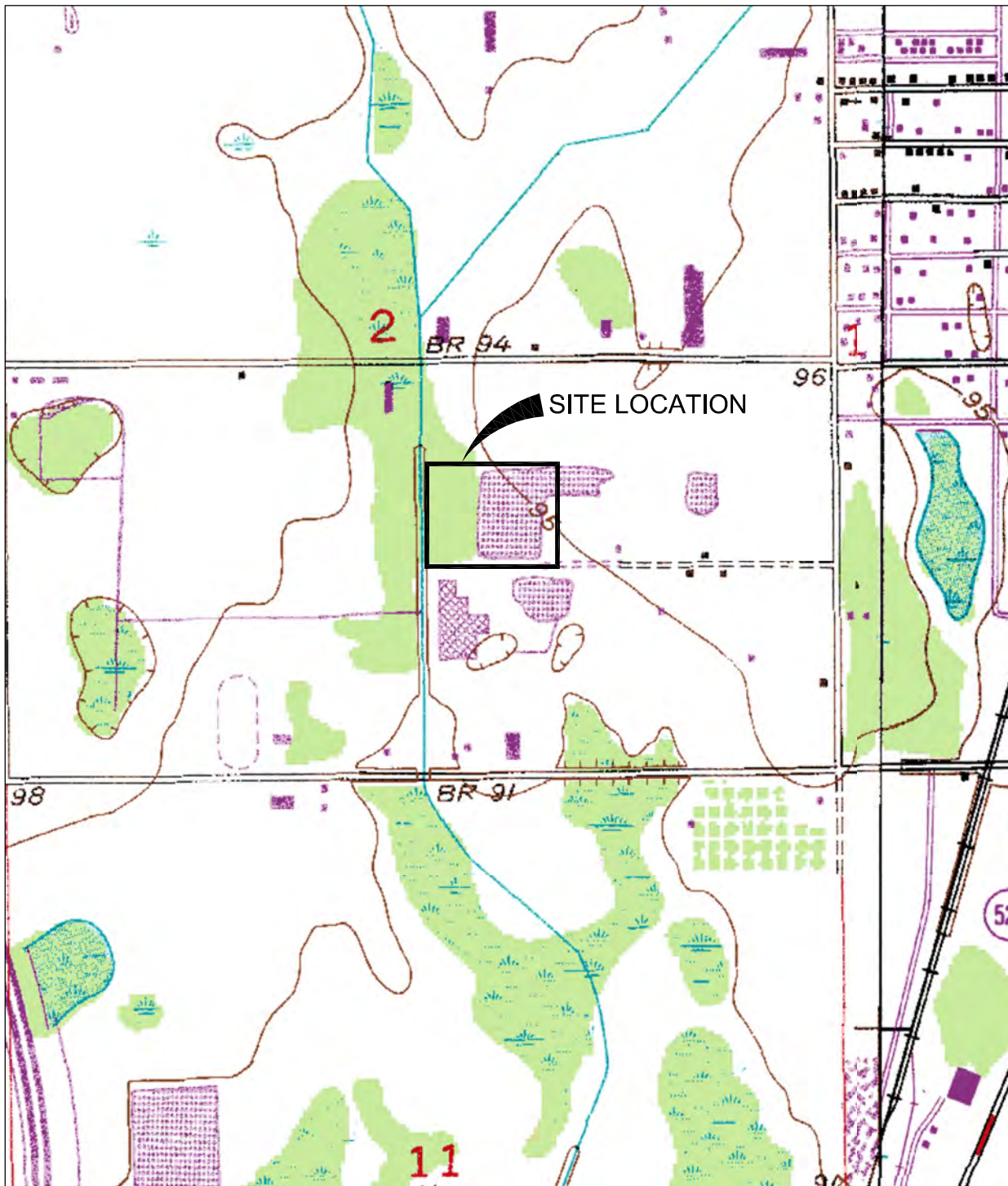
- The total quantity, by category, of waste tires located at the facility on the last day of the quarter; and
- A list of all dates on which one or more category of waste tires exceeded the storage limit, which category was in excess, and how this condition was relieved or will be relieved.

## 5.0 CLOSURE PLAN AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

The closure of the facility will include removal of the operational equipment, which is completely mobile by design. Any remaining waste or recovered materials will be removed and hauled to an appropriate processing site or landfill. To protect Orange County and the State of Florida from bearing the cost of potential cleanup activities, a surety bond, or similar financial assurance mechanism, will be posted at the time of permitting, and updated annually, by March 1<sup>st</sup>. The purpose of the bond is to provide for closure of the site, if the permittee does not perform.

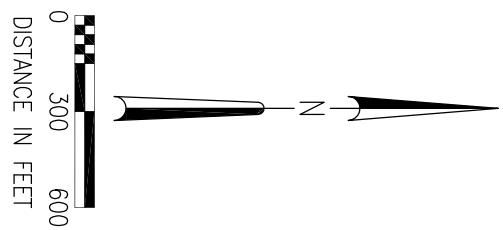
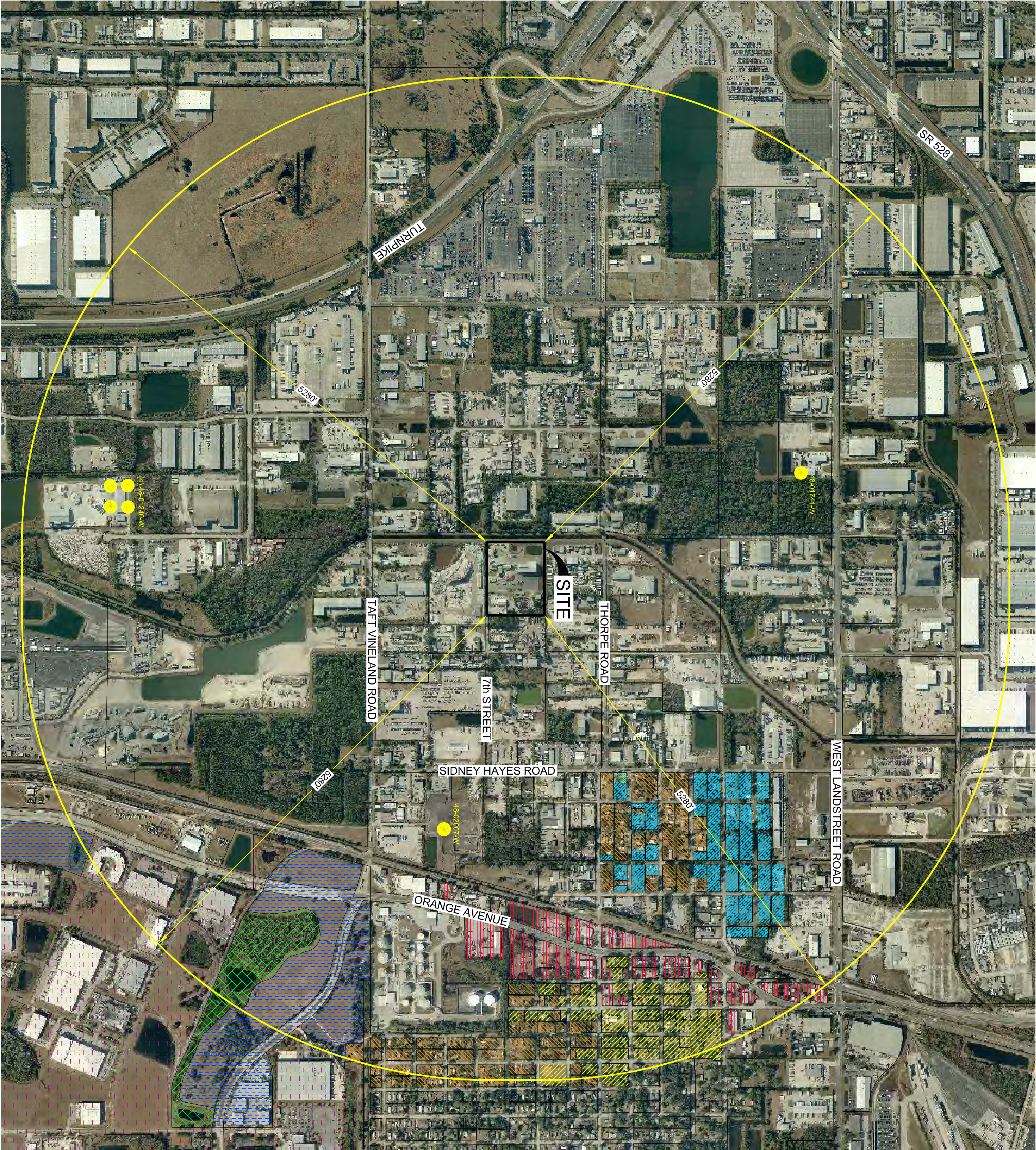
The owner or operator of the facility will notify the FDEP and OCEPD in writing prior to ceasing operations, and shall specify a closing date. No waste shall be received by the facility after the closing date. Within 30 days after receiving the final solid waste shipment, the owner or operator will remove or otherwise dispose of all solid waste or residue in accordance with the approved closure plan. Stored putrescible wastes shall continue to be managed in accordance with Rule 62-701.710(4)(b), F.A.C. Closure will be completed within 180 days after receiving the final waste shipment. Closure will include removal of all recovered materials from the site, as well as performing any contamination evaluation required by Rule 62-701.710(10)(b), F.A.C. When closure is completed, the owner or operator will certify in writing to the FDEP and OCEPD that closure is complete. The FDEP will make an inspection within 30 days to verify the closure and advise the owner or operator of the closure status.





TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE MAP, LAKE JESSAMINE FLORIDA, REVISED 1980





ORANGE COUNTY ZONING

- RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
- MOBILE HOME RESIDENTIAL
- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- FARMLAND RURAL

NOTE:  
NO HATCHING WITHIN ONE-MILE  
RADIUS INDICATES INDUSTRIAL

CITY OF ORLANDO ZONING

- PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
- CONSERVATION
- GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

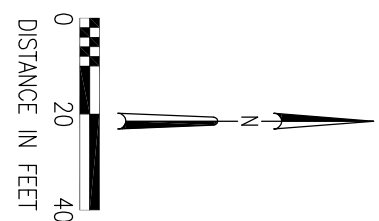
48-0174-1-W  
CUP WELLS  
SOURCE: SOUTH FLORIDA WATER  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
(NOVEMBER 2010)

SOURCE:  
AERIAL & ZONING: ORANGE COUNTY GIS, DATED 2010

	BY	DATE
DESIGNED	WJ	11/10
DRAWN	TS	11/10
CHECKED	DL	11/10
FILE: 06-404.010-ZONING-2.dwg		

	CHECKED	REVISED	REVISIONS	DATE





PROJECT NO. 06-404.016  FIGURE 3	SITE PLAN  TAFT RECYCLING, INC. CLASS I & CLASS III WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY AND TRANSFER STATION ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA						BY	DATE	
		02/10	PER OCFRD COMMENTS, DATED 1/19/10	JG	DL	DESIGNED	JG	11/10	
		12/09	UPDATED FOR OCFRD FIRE SURVEY AS PER	JG	JW	DRAWN	TS	11/10	
			FDEP RAI, DATED 11/17/2009			CHECKED	DL	11/10	
		10/09	ADDED TIRE PROCESSING FACILITY	JG	JW				
		DATE	REVISIONS	REVISED	CHECKED	FILE: 06-404.010-SITE-2.dwg			



**Taft Recycling, Inc.**  
**Class I and Class III Waste Processing Facility and Transfer Station**  
**Authorized/Unauthorized Solid Wastes**

The following wastes are accepted for processing:

- Class I wastes
- Class III wastes
- Commercial solid waste
- Household waste
- Clean wood
- Construction & Demolition (C&D) debris
- Land clearing debris
- Waste tires

*Class I wastes* are solid wastes that are not hazardous, and that is not prohibited from disposal in a lined landfill under Rule 62-701.300 F.A.C.

*Class III wastes* are yard trash, C&D debris, processed tires, asbestos, carpet, cardboard, paper, plastic, furniture other than appliances, or other materials approved by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, that are not expected to produce leachate that poses a threat to public health or the environment.

*Commercial solid waste* is all types of solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.

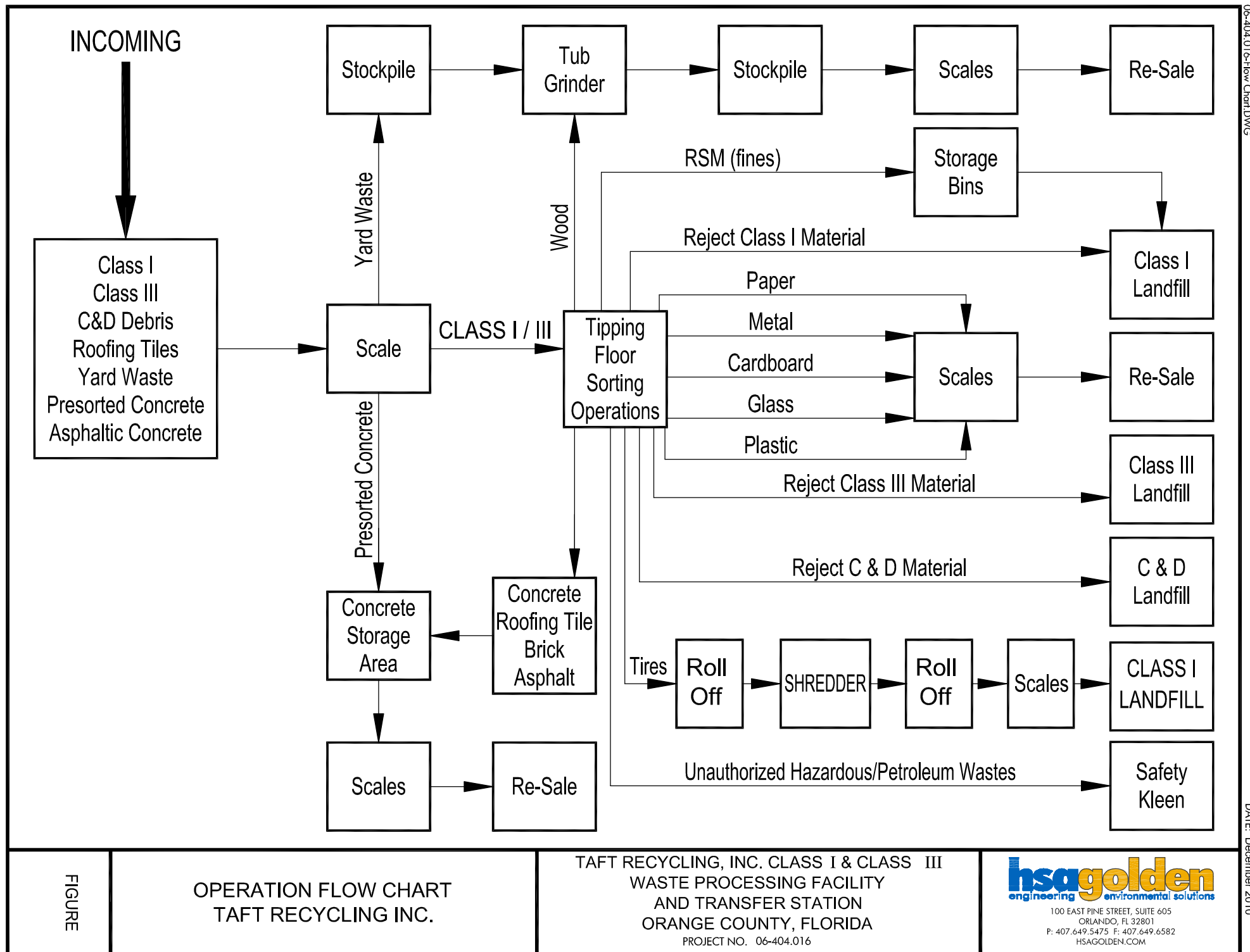
*Household waste* is any type of solid waste, including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks, derived from households, including single and multiple residences, hotels, and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic ground, and day-use recreation areas.

*Clean wood* is wood, including lumber, tree and shrub trunks, branches, and limbs, which is free of paint, glue, filler, pentachlorophenol, creosote, tar, asphalt, chromated copper arsenate, and other wood preservatives or treatments.

*C&D Debris* is defined in Rule 62-701.200(24) as discarded materials generally considered to be not water soluble and non-hazardous in nature, including but not limited to steel, glass, brick, concrete, asphalt material, pipe, gypsum wallboard, and lumber from the construction or destruction of a structure as part of a construction or demolition project or from the renovation of a structure, including such debris from construction of structures at a site remote from the construction or demolition project site. The term includes rocks, soils, tree remains, trees, and other vegetative matter which normally results from land clearing or land development operations for a construction project; clean cardboard, paper, plastic, wood, and metal scraps from a construction project;











## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Wiggand, Brian  
 Senior Operator  
 Waste Management - Apopka  
 4986 LB McLeod Rd  
 Orlando, FL 32811

Phone: (407) 481-2530

Fax: (407) 843-0614

Track: **Transfer Station Operator 05/06/2004 - 05/05/2010**

Status: **Current**

Period: **Prior Courses**

*No courses taken*

Period: **05/06/2004 - 05/05/2007 - (Initial Period)**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
196	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	05/06/2004	Initial
286	Hazardous Materials Chemistry for the Non-Chemist	University of Florida - TREEO	04/23/2007	8
Total:				8

Period: **05/06/2007 - 05/05/2010**

*No courses taken*

- 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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.

## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Wiggand, Brian  
 Senior Operator  
 Waste Management - Apopka  
 4986 LB McLeod Rd  
 Orlando, FL 32811

Phone: (407) 481-2530  
 Fax: (407) 843-0614

<b>Track: Construction and Demolition Debris Landfill Operator 05/06/2004 - 05/05/2010</b>				
<b>Status: Current</b>				
<b>Period: Prior Courses</b>				
Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
195	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II, III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	07/01/2001	16
Total: Prior				
<b>Period: 05/06/2004 - 05/05/2007 - (Initial Period)</b>				
Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
195	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II, III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	05/06/2004	Initial
196	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	05/06/2004	10
286	Hazardous Materials Chemistry for the Non-Chemist	University of Florida - TREEO	04/23/2007	8
Total:				18
<b>Period: 05/06/2007 - 05/05/2010</b>				
<i>No courses taken</i>				

- 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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.

## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Wiggand, Brian  
 Senior Operator  
 Waste Management - Apopka  
 4986 LB McLeod Rd  
 Orlando, FL 32811

Phone: (407) 481-2530

Fax: (407) 843-0614

Track: **Class I, II, III Landfill Operator 05/06/2004 - 05/05/2010**

Status: **Current**

Period: **Prior Courses**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
195	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II, III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	07/01/2001	16
Total: Prior				.....

Period: **05/06/2004 - 05/05/2007 - (Initial Period)**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
195	24-Hour Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators (Class I, II, III and C&D Sites)	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	05/06/2004	Initial
196	16-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	05/06/2004	10
286	Hazardous Materials Chemistry for the Non-Chemist	University of Florida - TREEO	04/23/2007	8
Total: 18				.....

Period: **05/06/2007 - 05/05/2010**

*No courses taken*

- 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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.

## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Santaniello, Tony  
Operator  
Taft Recycling  
375 W 7th St  
Orlando, FL 32824

Phone: (407) 851-0074  
Fax: (407) 856-0074

Track: **Material Recovery Facility Operator 11/19/2003 - 11/18/2009**

Status: **Current**

Period: **Prior Courses**

*No courses taken*

Period: **11/19/2003 - 11/18/2006 - (Initial Period)**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
225	19-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	11/19/2003	Initial
248	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities	University of Florida - TREEO	10/25/2006	8
			Total:	8

Period: **11/19/2006 - 11/18/2009**

*No courses taken*

- 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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.



## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Santaniello, Tony  
Operator  
Taft Recycling  
375 W 7th St  
Orlando, FL 32824

Phone: (407) 851-0074  
Fax: (407) 856-0074

Track: **Spotter / Waste Screener 10/25/2006 - 10/24/2009**

Status: **Current**

Period: **Prior Courses**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
225	19-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	11/19/2003	4
Total: Prior				

Period: **10/25/2006 - 10/24/2009 - (Initial Period)**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
248	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities	University of Florida - TREEO	10/25/2006	Initial
Total:				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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.

## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Santaniello, Tony  
Operator  
Taft Recycling  
375 W 7th St  
Orlando, FL 32824

Phone: (407) 851-0074  
Fax: (407) 856-0074

Track: <b>Transfer Station Operator 11/19/2003 - 11/18/2009</b>				
Status: <b>Current</b>				
Period: <b>Prior Courses</b>				
<i>No courses taken</i>				
Period: <b>11/19/2003 - 11/18/2006 - (Initial Period)</b>				
Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
225	19-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	11/19/2003	Initial
248	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities	University of Florida - TREEO	10/25/2006	8
			Total:	8
Period: <b>11/19/2006 - 11/18/2009</b>				
<i>No courses taken</i>				

- 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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.

***Dahl Consulting, Inc***

**Is Proud to Certify That**

***Anthony Santaniello***

**Has Successfully Completed the  
4 Hour Continuing Training Course for  
Landfill Operators Entitled :**

**Fires at Landfills and Other Solid  
Waste Management Facilities**

**(#484)**

**And has completed 4 hours of Continuing Training  
for Landfill Operators, Tansfer Station/MRF Operators  
and Spotters in Florida**

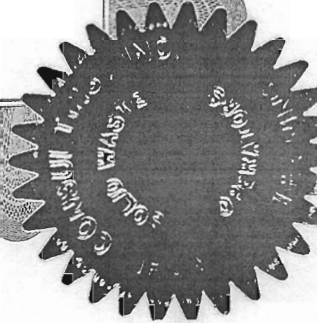
**June 30th, 2009**

**Signed this 6th Day of July, 2009**



**Chris S. Kohl**

**President**



***Gahl Consulting, Inc***

**Is Proud to Certify That**

***Anthony Santaniello***

**Has Successfully Completed the  
4 Hour Continuing Training Course for  
Landfill Operators Entitled :**

**The Sense of Smell,  
Odor Theory and Odor Control  
(#406)**

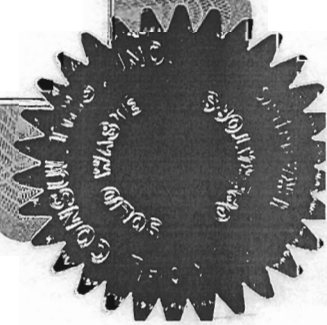
**And has completed 4 hours of Continuing Training  
for Landfill Operators, Transfer Station/MRF Operators  
and Spotters in Florida  
June 30th, 2009**

**Signed this 6th Day of June, 2009**



**Chris S. Kohl**

**President**







# WASTE SERVICES, INC.

**Tony Santanello**

---

Has successfully completed

Heavy Equipment Operator's Safety Training

Equipment: Bucket Loader – Backhoe - Excavator

Date: 08/09/2006

Instructor: Barry Raw



UNIVERSITY OF  
FLORIDA

## TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

**Tony Santaniello**

attended

### *Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities*

**October 25, 2006**

and is awarded this

### *Certificate of Attendance*

Date issued: 10/25/2006

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



UNIVERSITY OF  
FLORIDA

## TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

**Tony Santaniello**

attended

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

**November 18-19, 2003**

and is awarded this

*Certificate of Attendance*

Date issued: 11/19/03

CEU's : 1.9

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William T. Engel, Jr.", written over a horizontal line.

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

Director

*Passed Exam with 70% or higher Proficiency*



***Kahl Consulting Inc.***

**Is Proud to Certify That**

***Benjamin Morris***

**Has Successfully Completed the  
Initial Training Course for  
Transfer Station and MRF Operators Entitled :**

**19-hour Initial Training for Transfer Station  
and Materials Recovery  
Facility Operators (with Exam) #225  
Jul 25th and 26th, 2009**

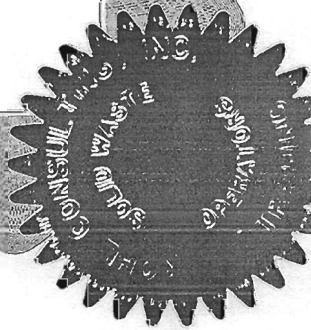
**And Has Successfully Completed the Required Examination  
in Accordance with the Training Requirements  
for both Transfer Station and MRF Operators in Florida**

**Signed this 28th Day of July, 2009**



**Chris S. Kohl**

**President**







UNIVERSITY OF  
FLORIDA

## TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

**Wilson Esteves**

attended

### *Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and Material Recovery Facilities - 16 Hour*

February 15-16, 2007

and is awarded this

### *Certificate of Attendance*

Date issued: 02/16/2007

CEU's: 1.6

FBPE PDHs (EXP00074): 16.0

Solid Waste I II III/C&D : 12.0

Solid Waste TS/MRF: 8.0

Solid Waste Spotter: 4.0

Solid Waste TS/MRF Initial: 16.0

Passed Exam with 70% or Higher Proficiency

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



UNIVERSITY OF  
FLORIDA

## TREEO CENTER

Center for Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations

certifies that

**Wilson Esteves**

attended

### *8-Hour Training Course for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations*

**February 8, 2010**

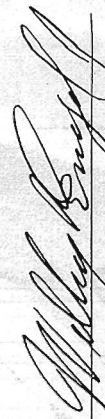
and is awarded this

### *Certificate of Attendance*

Date issued: 02/08/2010

CEUs: 0.8

Solid Waste I II III/CD/TS/MRF/Spotter Initial: 0.8

  
William T. Engel, Jr., PhD.  
Director

## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Estevez, Wilson  
 Facility Manager  
 Waste Services, Inc.  
 1099 Miller Dr  
 Altamonte Springs, FL 32701

Phone: (407) 448-9363

Fax: (407) 323-4865

Track: **Material Recovery Facility Operator 02/16/2007 - 02/15/2010**

Status: **Current**

Period: **Prior Courses**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
170	Health & Safety Issues for Solid Waste Management Facilities	University of Florida - TREEO	03/21/2003	8
225	19-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	04/08/2003	8
Total: Prior				

Period: **02/16/2007 - 02/15/2010 - (Initial Period)**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
443	Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and Material Recovery Facilities - 16 Hour	University of Florida - TREEO	02/16/2007	Initial
Total: 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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.

## Florida DEP Solid Waste Management Facility Operator Courses

Estevez, Wilson  
 Facility Manager  
 Waste Services, Inc.  
 1099 Miller Dr  
 Altamonte Springs, FL 32701

Phone: (407) 448-9363

Fax: (407) 323-4865

Track: **Transfer Station Operator 02/16/2007 - 02/15/2010**

Status: **Current**

Period: **Prior Courses**

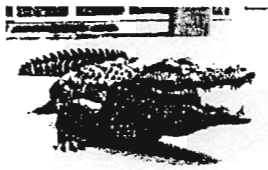
Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
170	Health & Safety Issues for Solid Waste Management Facilities	University of Florida - TREEO	03/21/2003	8
225	19-Hour Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and MRF Operators	Kohl Consulting, Inc.	04/08/2003	8
Total: Prior				

Period: **02/16/2007 - 02/15/2010 - (Initial Period)**

Course #	Course Name	Provider	Completion Date	Hours
443	Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and Material Recovery Facilities - 16 Hour	University of Florida - TREEO	02/16/2007	Initial
Total: 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 achieving the minimum continuing education, 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 continuing education 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](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or [mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:mkeilhauer@treeo.ufl.edu) or call 352.392.9570 extensions 227 or 230.





# **UF** TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010

Updated 8/23/2010

## **INITIAL Operator / Spotter Training**

► On-site training available, minimum 6 people

Registration: [www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw) • 352/392-9570x212 • Check the website for additional dates

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

Feb. 17-19, 2010 Gainesville, FL

July 21-23, 2010 Winter Haven, FL

Sep. 1-3, 2010 Avon Park, FL

Oct. 20-22, 2010 Ft. Walton Beach, FL

Nov. 17-19, 2010 Gainesville, FL

\$595 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEUs: 2.4 Solid Waste I II III/C&D: 16.0/TS/MRF: 8.0/Spotter: 4.0

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. daily

This course is approved as initial training for class I II III and C&D operators and includes a final exam with 70% proficiency. Topics include: Solid Waste and Landfill Basics, Environmental Concerns with Waste Handling Facilities, Screening for Prohibited Materials, Mapping Special Wastes, Landfill Construction, Basic Operation, Leachate Management, Gas Management, Groundwater Monitoring, and Closed Landfills.

### **Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and Material Recovery Facilities - 16 Hour**

Feb. 8-9, 2010 Gainesville, FL

May 4-5, 2010 Winter Haven, FL

3. 1-2, 2010 Orlando, FL

Sep. 14-15, 2010 Midway/Tallahassee, FL

Sep. 27-28, 2010 Gainesville, FL

Dec. 7-8, 2010 Gainesville, FL

\$495 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEUs: 1.6 TS/MRF Initial: 16.0 Solid Waste I II III/C&D: 12.0 TS/MRF: 8.0 Spotter: 4.0

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. daily

This course is approved as initial training for transfer station operators and MRF operators. The combined course will be held over two days and will include an exam. (Attendees must achieve 70% proficiency.) Topics include: Basics of Solid Waste Management, Regulations, Screening for Prohibited Materials, Managing Special Waste, Facility Siting, Health and Safety, TS and MRF Layout and Configuration.

### **8-Hour Training Course for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations**

Feb. 17, 2010 Gainesville, FL

July 21, 2010 Winter Haven, FL

Aug. 11, 2010 Destin, FL

Sep. 1, 2010 Avon Park,

Sep. 27, 2010 Gainesville, FL

Oct. 20, 2010 Ft. Walton Beach, FL

Nov. 17, 2010 Gainesville, FL

\$295 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

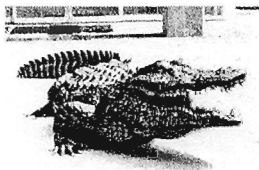
CEUs: 0.8 Solid Waste I II III/CD/TS/MRF/Spotter Initial: 8.0

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

This course covers the duties of spotters at landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations. Topics include: health & safety, types of landfills, regulations and management of prohibited waste. This course is designed as initial spotter training or as follow-up for continuing education requirements.

## **Excellence in Environmental Education**

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)



# UF TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

## Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010

Updated 8/23/2010

*See next page for additional Spotter Courses*

### Initial Spotter Training

► On-site training available, minimum 6 people

#### Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities

Jan. 15, 2010 Winter Haven, FL  
Mar. 17, 2010 Daytona Beach FL  
June 16, 2010 Gainesville, FL  
Sep. 24, 2010 Ft. Lauderdale, FL  
Oct. 6, 2010 St. Petersburg, FL

\$295 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEUs: 0.8 Solid Waste I III/C&D/TS/MRF: 8.0 Solid Waste Initial Spotter: 8.0

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

This course covers the role of spotters at landfills and waste processing facilities. Included is an overview of facility operations focusing on understanding permit conditions and site plans as they relate to the spotter's responsibilities. Other topics include: safety, including fire control, first aid and emergencies at waste sites; managing the working face and incoming waste; prohibited wastes; regulations and the compliance and enforcement process. This course is designed as initial spotter training or as follow-up for continuing education requirements.

### Refresher

► On-site training available, minimum 6 people

Registration: [www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw) • 352/392-9570x212 • Check the website for additional dates

#### 4-hour Refresher Course for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations

\$195 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

8:00am-12:00pm and is on the same day as the 8-hour Spotter course. See page 1 & above.

CEUs: 0.4; Solid Waste I II III/CD/TS/MRF/Spotter: 0.4

This course reviews the duties of spotters at landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations. Topics include: health & safety, types of landfills, regulations and management of prohibited waste. This course is designed as a review course for spotters and operators. Persons attending should have already completed an 8 hour Initial Spotter course.

### Solid Waste Operator & Spotter Refresher Training INSTITUTE

Receive all your required continuing education hours at this event

- Attend 4 hours, 8 hours or 16 hours – Register for the sessions at: <http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/Institutes/>
- If your training is due to expire in 2010 or 2011 and you need training hours, this is the event to attend.
- Unsure of your training expiration date, call 352/392-9570 x227 or [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or visit: [www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw)

Mar. 15-17, 2010 Daytona Beach, FL ~ The Plaza Resort

June 14-16, 2010 Gainesville, FL ~ TREEO Center

Aug 10-11, 2010 Destin, FL ~ Hilton – San Destin

Oct. 4-6, 2010 Tampa, FL ~ Hilton Garden Inn

\$195 for each 4-hour training session

#### Day 1

8 a.m.-12 p.m. Heavy Equipment Safety Awareness

1 p.m.-5 p.m. Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and Safety Procedures

#### Day 2

8 a.m.-12 p.m. Understanding Hazardous Waste in Solid Waste Operations (Not offered in Destin)

1 p.m.-5 p.m. Health and Safety for Solid Waste Facilities – 4 Hour (Not offered in Destin)

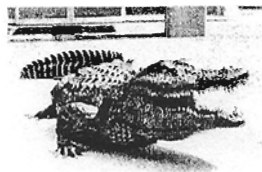
3 a.m.-5 p.m. Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities – (only in Destin on this day)

#### Day 3

8 a.m.-5 p.m. Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities - (Not offered in Destin on this day)

### Excellence in Environmental Education

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)



# UF TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

## Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010

Updated 8/23/2010

### Refresher

► On-site training available, minimum 6 people

Registration: [www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw) • 352/392-9570x212 • Check the website for additional dates

### Understanding Hazardous Waste in Solid Waste Operations

Mar. 16, 2010 Daytona Beach, FL 100687

June 15, 2010 Gainesville, FL 100688

Oct. 5, 2010 Tampa, FL 110085

\$195 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEUs: 0.4 Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 4.0

8:00 p.m. - 12:00 p.m.

This training is a four hour hazardous waste compliance course designed for solid waste facility personnel. The purpose of the training is to teach individuals who work at landfills, construction and demolition sites, solid waste transfer stations, and materials recovery facilities how to identify and properly manage any hazardous waste they may encounter.

### Heavy Equipment Safety

Mar. 15, 2010 Daytona Beach, FL 100755

June 14, 2010 Gainesville, FL 100754

Aug. 10, 2010 Destin, FL 110110

Oct. 4, 2010 Tampa, FL 110111

\$95 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEUs: 0.4; FDEP OCP DW/WW CEUs: 0.4 Basic 4266 Solid Waste I III/C&D/TS/MRF: 4.0

8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

This class covers methods to authorize heavy equipment operators on equipment. Other topics discussed include: Safety and Operation Procedures of Heavy Equipment/ Training programs for heavy equipment operators

### Health and Safety for Solid Waste Workers – 4 hour

Mar. 16, 2010 Daytona Beach, FL 100682

June 15, 2010 Gainesville, FL 100685

Oct. 5, 2010 Tampa, FL 110090

\$195 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEU: 0.4 Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 4.0

1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

This course is specifically designed to apply the concepts of workplace health and safety to the increasingly complicated arena of waste management. As well as practical skills and information, the course will emphasize the worker's roles and responsibilities to take care of themselves, and each other, on the job at landfills, debris disposal sites, WTE plants, transfer stations, MRFs, and other waste processing facilities.

### Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and Safety Procedures

Mar. 15, 2010 Daytona Beach, FL 100692

June 14, 2010 Gainesville, FL 100690

Aug. 10, 2010 Destin, FL 110095

Oct. 4, 2010 Tampa, FL 110123

\$195 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

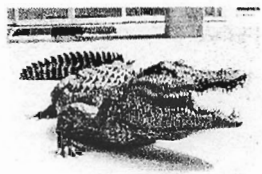
CEU: 0.4 Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 4.0

1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

This four hour class covers the required personal protective equipment [PPE] when dealing with chemicals.

### Excellence in Environmental Education

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)



# UF TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

## Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010

Updated 8/23/2010

Other topics discussed include: proper lifting procedures, customer service, regulations and procedures regarding fire, vehicular, traffic.

### Waste Screening Refresher for Supervisors and Managers at SW Facilities

*On-site training available, minimum 6 people*

\$195 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEUs: 4.0 Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 4.0

8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

This course will cover the supervisor's role in waste screening activities at a solid waste facility. This would include regulations, compliance and enforcement, types of waste, screening incoming material, operations plans, health and Safety.

### Other Courses of Interest

Registration: [www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw) • 352/392-9570x212 • Check the website for additional dates

### Hazardous Materials Chemistry for the Non-Chemist

Apr. 4, 2011 Gainesville, FL

\$295 Coordinator: Stephanie West, [swest@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:swest@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x216

CEU: 0.8 FBPE PDHs 0004040: 8.0 FDEP OCP DW/WW CEUs: 0.8: Intermediate: 4254

Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 8.0; SWANA CEU: LDF/BIO/C&D/TS/Rec: 0.4

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

The purpose of this course is to increase student knowledge regarding the terminology and behavior of hazardous materials. The chemical terms used are, for the most part, those defined and used by OSHA, USDOT and USEPA. This course introduces basic chemical classifications, terminology and concepts. A second course "Chemical Compatibility and Storage" will be held on day two and focuses on chemical incompatibility and principles of safe storage. Students can enroll in either day as a one-day class or both days. Separate registration fees apply; you will receive a discount for taking both courses.

### Chemical Compatibility and Storage

Apr. 5, 2011 Gainesville, FL

\$295 Coordinator: Stephanie West, [swest@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:swest@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x216

CEU: 0.8 FBPE PDHs 0004040: 8.0 FDEP OCP DW/WW CEUs: 0.8: Intermediate: 4255

Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF: 8.0; Spotter: 4.0; SWANA CEUs: LDF/BIO/C&D/TS/Rec: 0.4

8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

This course focuses on chemical incompatibility and principles of safe storage. The purpose is to increase student knowledge regarding the terminology and behavior of hazardous materials. The chemical terms used are, for the most part, those defined and used by OSHA, USDOT and USEPA. An accompanying course, "Hazardous Materials Chemistry for the Non-Chemist" will be held one day prior to this course and introduces basic chemical classifications, terminology and concepts. Students can enroll in either day as a one-day class or both days. Separate registration fees apply; you will receive a discount for taking both courses.

### Health and Safety for Solid Waste Workers – 8 Hours

Sep. 23, 2010 Floral City, FL

\$295 Coordinator: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x227

CEU: 8.0 Solid Waste I III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter: 8.0 Course #281

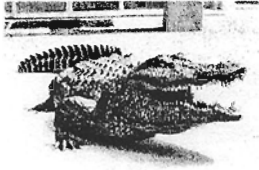
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

This course is specifically designed to apply the concepts of workplace health and safety to the increasingly complicated arena of waste management. As well as practical skills and information, the course will emphasize the worker's roles and responsibilities to take care of themselves, and each other, on the job at landfills, debris disposal sites, WTE plants, transfer

### Excellence in Environmental Education

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)





# UF TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

## Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010

Updated 8/23/2010

stations, MRFs, and other waste processing facilities.

### **Engineering**

Registration: [www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw) • 352/392-9570x212 • Check the website for additional dates

#### **Carbon Markets, Offsets & Project Level GHG Accounting**

Nov. 9, 2010 Gainesville, FL

\$175 Coordinator: Laurel Brown, [lbrown@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:lbrown@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x231

CEU:0.4 Solid Waste I III/C&D: 8.0 Course #618

8:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

This course provides an overview of the carbon markets, the carbon credit origination process, verification procedures, popular registries, current regulatory initiatives, and general project-level greenhouse gas accounting procedures. The lessons in this course will provide you with a working knowledge of state and regional emissions trading programs as well as pending national legislative initiatives. In addition, the course will cover the basics of project-level greenhouse gas accounting, based on the most widely accepted greenhouse gas accounting standards (ISO 14064-2, WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol for Project Accounting). The course is ideal for anyone interested in generating and moving carbon credits to the market.

#### **Greenhouse Gas Recovery at Solid Waste Landfills**

Nov. 9, 2010 Gainesville, FL

\$175 Coordinator: Laurel Brown, [lbrown@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:lbrown@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x231

CEU:0.4 Solid Waste I III/C&D: 8.0 Course #618

1:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m.

This short course is intended to provide an introduction to the regulatory, technical and economic issues related to carbon credits derived from greenhouse gas recovery at solid waste landfills. The course will cover the basics of landfill gas collection requirements as presented in the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) solid waste rules as well as New Source Performance Standards for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. A briefing on current carbon credit accounting protocols (e.g., the Climate Action Registry) and associated requirements will also be presented, followed by a case study that presents some of the real-world considerations and decisions required as part of the carbon credit verification and sale process. Course participants will also have an opportunity to assess the potential to accrue and verify carbon credits at their site(s), as well as discuss the potential future direction of carbon markets and landfills. The course is ideal for county and municipality solid waste directors and managers, landfill operators and personnel, as well as professional engineers and scientists that work with solid waste landfills.

#### **Greenhouse Gas Accounting**

Nov. 10, 2010 Gainesville, FL

\$325 Coordinator: Laurel Brown, [lbrown@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:lbrown@treeo.ufl.edu) or 352/392-9570 x231

CEU:0.8 Solid Waste I III: 8.0

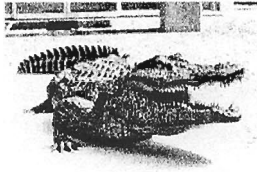
8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

This course is designed to serve as an introduction to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Accounting and as such, no specific prerequisite skills or training is required. However, familiarity with the basics of climate change, the framework of Governmental structure and procedure, knowledge of Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Word as well as analytical skills will be useful. The course work is interdisciplinary and the training provided assumes a broad level of technical knowledge.

This training course offers a comprehensive overview of GHG accounting and how to compile a GHG inventory. It will cover some of the EPA reporting aspects, including how they relate to the combustions of biomass/biofuels, *however* it does not focus on the specifics of the EPA reporting rule or how to comply with it. The central concepts of the course are based largely on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, developed by the WRI / WBCSD, and are the basis for most of the world's GHG reporting programs.

### **Excellence in Environmental Education**

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)



# **UF** | **TREEO Center** **UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA** **Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010**

Updated 8/23/2010

Review your Florida Solid Waste Operator and Spotter Training Transcript  
 No login needed - Check the expiration date and the training status (Current or Expired) for:

## Individual:

- Click on Participants
- Type in last name and hit enter
- Click on the track to see transcript

## Facility:

- Click on Participants
- Use the drop down list and enter company name
- Type in company name and hit enter
- Click on the track to see transcript

## Facility Report:

- Click on Reports
- Type in the company name
- Click on Run Report

If any information is incorrect/missing or if someone is no longer at the facility, please send a notice to: [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu).

**Effective May 27, 2001**

Classification	Initial Course	Continuing Education
Landfill – Class I, II, III	24 hours + exam [previous 20 hours]	16 hours [previous 15 hours]
Construction and Demolition [C&D] Sites	24 hours+ exam [previous 20 hours]	16 hours [previous 15 hours]
Transfer Station [TS]	16 hours + exam	8 hours
Material Recovery Facility [MRF]	16 hours+ exam	8 hours
Land Clearing Debris Facility	No operator training required	
Spotter (of all Facilities)		

<http://landfill.treeo.ufl.edu>

- Please refer to Florida's Solid Waste Management Operators and Spotters Training Requirements Guide for complete information.
- Approved list of courses: Initial and continuing education courses

**Excellence in Environmental Education**

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)



# UF TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

## Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010

Updated 8/23/2010

### Registration Form

#### To Register

**Online:** Visit [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu) and click on "Solid Waste."

**Mail or Fax:** To pay by Check or Purchase Order, return registration form with payment, to the address listed at the bottom of the form, or fax your registration form to: 352/392-6910, 24 hrs.

**Purchase Order:** Government agencies may pay with a purchase order. Fed ID# 59-6002052 REGISTRATION WILL BE CONSIDERED COMPLETE ONLY UPON RECEIPT OF BOTH REGISTRATION FORM AND PAYMENT IN U.S. DOLLARS. ALL REMITTANCES SHOULD BE MADE PAYABLE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA.

#### Services for Persons with Special Needs

Persons with disabilities who require special accommodations should contact Janet Touchton at 352/392-9570, ext. 212, at least 10 days prior to the course so that proper consideration can be given to the request.

#### Cancellation Policy

If you cannot attend, written notification must be received at least two working days prior to the course. You may transfer one time to another course, send a substitute, or receive a refund. In the event that a course is canceled, UF/TREEO is not responsible for non-refundable travel fares or lodging deposits.

#### Certificate and CEUs

Certificate of attendance and continuing education units (CEUs or hours) will be issued. Must be in attendance for entire course to receive certificate or CEUs.

Register online at: [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)

#### Solid Waste Training Courses

Online registration for this course is available at [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu). You may fax your completed registration form to 352/392-6910.

Course	Date	Course #	Cost

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Position: \_\_\_\_\_ Company: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_ City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Business Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Completed registration form and payment are needed to process your registration. Make payment in U.S. currency to: UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA. Mail registration form and payment to:

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA TREEO CENTER  
3900 SW 63<sup>RD</sup> BLVD.  
GAINESVILLE, FL 32608-3848

Register one person per form. Photocopy if more forms are needed.

☐ Government Purchase Order # \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Check Enclosed in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_

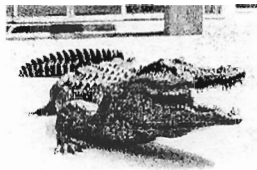
Fed ID# 59-6002052

**If paying by check or purchase order you may fax:**  
**(352) 392-6910, 24 hrs.**

**REGISTRATION BY CREDIT CARD:** Visa, MasterCard, or American Express accepted online via a secure website: [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu), click on 'Solid Waste'.

**Excellence in Environmental Education**

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)



# UF TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

## Solid Waste Courses: January – December 2010

Updated 8/23/2010

### Course Locations and Accommodations

Participants are responsible for arranging their accommodations and travel. Special rates are available at the hotels listed. To receive the special rate, reservations must be made at least four weeks prior to the course and you must mention 'UF TREEO' for discount price. Prices are subject to change without prior notice.

#### **Gainesville**

##### Location:

University of Florida TREEO Center  
3900 SW 63rd Blvd  
Gainesville, FL 32608  
(352) 392-9570

##### Accommodations:

##### **Cabot Lodge**

3726 SW 40th Blvd.  
Gainesville, FL 32608  
(352) 375-2400  
toll free: 1-800-843-8735  
Rates: \$72 single/double

##### **Hampton Inn**

4225 SW 40TH Blvd  
Gainesville, FL 32608  
(352) 371-4171  
toll free: 1-800-426-7866

Rates: \$93 single/double  
Please use this corporate code for  
reservations: #560024865

##### **Comfort Inn West**

3440 SW 40th Blvd.  
Gainesville, FL 32608  
(352) 264-1771  
\$64.99 Standard; \$69.99 King; \$79.99-  
\$109.99 Suite

##### **Homewood Suites by Hilton Gainesville**

3333 SW 42 ST.  
Gainesville, Florida 32608  
(352) 335-3133  
Rate: \$99 suite: \$109

Please use this corporate code for  
reservations: #0002693744

##### **Residence Inn [New]**

3275 SW 40<sup>th</sup> Blvd  
Gainesville, FL 32608  
(352) 264-0000  
Rate \$99 for Studio or one bedroom king

#### **Daytona Beach**

##### Mar. 2010

##### Course Location & Accommodations

Plaza Resort and Spa  
600 North Atlantic Ave  
Daytona Beach, FL 32118  
(386) 255-4471 or 1-800-874-7420  
\$111 Reservation deadline: 2/19/2010

#### **Destin**

##### Aug. 2010

##### Course Location and Accommodations

Hilton Sandestin Beach Golf Resort  
4000 Sandestin Blvd South  
Destin, FL 32550  
(850) 267-9500  
2008 Rates: \$118 single/double  
Reservation deadline: 7/20/2010

#### **Floral City**

##### Sep. 2010

##### Course Location

Floral City Public Library  
8360 E Orange Ave  
Floral City, FL 34436  
(352) 726-3671

#### **Lakeland/ Winter Haven**

##### Location:

Polk County Solid Waste  
10 Environmental Loop SR5  
Winter Haven, FL 33880  
(863) 284-4319  
I-4 to SR 570 (exit 41), Toll w/Polk  
Parkway - exit 14 for landfill

##### Accommodations:

Hampton Inn & Suites - Lakeland South Polk  
Parkway  
3630 Lakeside Village Blvd  
Lakeland, FL 33803  
(863) 299-9251  
No special UF TREEO rates.

#### **Lecanto**

##### Course Location

Citrus County Landfill  
230 West Gulf to Lake Highway  
Lecanto, FL 34460  
(352) 527-7672

#### **Tampa**

##### Oct. 2010

##### Course Location and Accommodations

Hilton Garden Inn-Tampa North  
13305 Tampa Oaks Blvd  
Temple Terrace, FL 33637  
813/342-5000  
\$101 Reservation deadline: 9/17/2010

### Excellence in Environmental Education

University of Florida TREEO Center, 3900 SW 63 Blvd, Gainesville, FL 32608 • 352/392-9570 • [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)

<b>UF</b> TREEO Center UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA	Continuing Ed Hours Awarded					<b>SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES COURSES</b> For additional dates, course descriptions and registration, visit: <a href="http://www.treeo.ufl.edu">www.treeo.ufl.edu</a>													
	Courses	III	C&D	Transfer	MRFs	Spotter	<b>2010</b> Jan Feb Mar Apr May June July Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec												

Initial	<b>Operator ~ onsite training available</b>																		
	Initial Training Course for Landfill Operators- 24 Hour	16	16	8	8	4		TREEO 2/17-19						W Haven 7/21-23		Avon Park 9/1-3	FWaltonB 10/20-22	TREEO 11/17-19	
	Initial Training Course for TS& MRF Facilities-16 Hour	12	12	8	8	4		TREEO 2/8-9				W Haven 5/4-5			Orl 8/2-3 Tampa 8/4-5	Tallahas 9/14-15 TREEO 9/27-28			TREEO 12/7-8

**Spotter ~ Onsite training available ~ Weekdays or Weekends**

8-Hour Training Course for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations	8	8	8	8	8			TREEO 2/17				Panama C 5/20		W Haven 7/21	Destin 8/11	TREEO 9/27			TREEO 11/17
Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities	8	8	8	8	8		W Haven 1/15		Daytona 3/17				TREEO 6/16			Ft. Laud 9/24	Tampa 10/6		
Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities - SPANISH	8	8	8	8	8										Hudson 8/7 (4hr)				

**Operator & Spotter Refresher Training at the Environmental INSTITUTES ~ Each course available for Onsite Training**

Refresher + INSTITUTES	Spotter Refresher Training 8am-12pm	4	4	4	4	4	See Spotter training dates listed above												
	Waste Screening Refresher for Supervisors & Managers	4	4	4	4	4													
	Environmental INSTITUTE	16	16	8	8	4		Daytona 3/15-17			TREEO 6/14-16			Destin 8/10-11			Tampa 10/4-6		
	Heavy Equipment Safety Awareness -	4	4	4	4	4		Daytona 3/15			TREEO 6/14			Destin 8/10			Tampa 10/4		
	Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) and Safety Procedures	4	4	4	4	4		Daytona 3/15			TREEO 6/14			Destin 8/10			Tampa 10/4		
	Understanding Hazardous Waste in Solid Waste Operations	4	4	4	4	4		Daytona 3/16			TREEO 6/15						Tampa 10/5		
	Health & Safety for Solid Waste Workers	4	4	4	4	4		Daytona 3/16			TREEO 6/15						Tampa 10/5		
	Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities	8	8	8	8	8		Daytona 3/17			TREEO 6/16						Tampa 10/6		
	8-Hour Training Course for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations	8	8	8	8	8								Destin 8/10					

**Additional Continuing Education Courses**

Health & Safety Training for HazMat: 40 Hr OSHA	8	8	8	8	8			TREEO 3/16-20											
Health & Safety Training for HazMat: 8 Hr OSHA Refresher	4	4	4	4	4			Daytona 3/15									Tampa 10/4		
Hazardous Waste Regulations for Generators	4	4	4	4	4			Daytona 3/16									Tampa 10/5		
U.S. DOT Haz Materials/Waste Transportation	6	6	6	6	6			Daytona 3/17									Tampa 10/6		
HazMat Chemistry for The Non-Chemist	8	8	8	8	8				TREEO 4/6										
Chemical Compatibility and Storage	8	8	8	8	4				TREEO 4/7										

**Engineer or Technical**

Greenhouse Gas Recovery at Solid Waste Landfills	4													TREEO 8/23					
Greenhouse Gas Accounting	8																		

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Initial Course</u>	<u>Continuing Education</u>
Class I III Landfill / C&D Sites	24 hours	16 hours
Transfer Station / MRF	16 hours	8 hours
Spotter [of all type facilities]	8 hours	4 hours

**Questions: 352/392-9570 ♦ [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)**

Course: Dawn Jenkins, [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu), ext. 227

Registration: Lauren McCain, [lmccain@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:lmccain@treeo.ufl.edu), ext. 212

# Solid Waste Operator & Spotter Training

September - December 2010  
Seats Still Available, Register Today!

[www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)

Click on the course title to view the course details and registration.

## INFORMATION

- [2010 UF TREEO Solid Waste Training Calendar](#)
- [2010 UF TREEO Operator and Spotter Training Courses Description Brochure](#)
- [Operator & Spotter Refresher Training at the Environmental Training Institutes](#) – If your training is due to expire in 2010 and you need hours, you may want to attend.
- Check your Florida Solid Waste Training hours at: <http://landfill.treeo.ufl.edu/>

Register online: [www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw)  
Courses: Dawn Jenkins  
[djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu)  
352/392-9570 x227

Registration: Josette Rassel  
[jrassel@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:jrassel@treeo.ufl.edu)  
352/392-9570 x212

## *Initial Training*

### Spotter Training for Solid Waste Facilities

Sep. 24, 2010 Ft. Lauderdale, FL  
Oct. 6, 2010 Temple Terrace/Tampa, FL  
CEUs: 0.8; Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter Initial : 8.0  
\$295 (Same price as 2008)

### 8-Hour Training Course for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations

Sep. 27, 2010 Gainesville, FL  
Oct. 20, 2010 Ft. Walton Beach, FL  
Nov. 17, 2010 Gainesville, FL  
CEUs: 0.8; Solid Waste I II III/C&D/TS/MRF/Spotter Initial: 0.8  
\$295 (Same price as 2008)

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

Oct. 20-22, 2010 Ft. Walton Beach, FL  
Nov. 17-19, 2010 Gainesville, FL  
CEUs: 2.4; Solid Waste I II III/C&D: Initial 24.0 TS/MRF: 8.0 Spotter Initial: 4.0  
\$595

### Initial Training Course for Transfer Station Operators and Material Recovery Facilities - 16 Hour

Sep. 14-15, 2010 Midway/Tallahassee, FL  
Sep. 27-28, 2010 Gainesville, FL  
CEUs: 1.6; Solid Waste I II III/C&D: 12.0; TS/MRF: Initial 16.0; Spotter Initial: 4.0  
\$495



### ***Continuing Education***

#### **4-Hour Refresher Course for Spotters at Landfills, C&D Sites and Transfer Stations**

Sep. 24, 2010 Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Oct. 6, 2010 Temple Terrace/Tampa, FL

Oct. 20, 2010 Ft. Walton Beach, FL

CEUs: 0.4

Solid Waste I II III/CD/TS/MRF/Spotter: 0.4

\$195 (Same price as 2008) *Course approved as continuing education for Spotters*

#### **Fall Environmental Institute**

Oct. 4-6, 2010 Temple Terrace/Tampa, FL *Eight Courses at this event - Brochure*

*Each courses below is approved for operator and spotter continuing education*

**Oct. 4, 2010 \$195 8am-12pm Heavy Equipment Safety**

**Oct. 4, 2010 \$195 1pm-5pm Personal Protective Equipment**

**Oct. 5, 2010 \$195 8am-5pm Understanding Hazardous Waste in Solid Waste Operations**

**Oct. 5, 2010 \$195 1pm-5pm Health and Safety in Solid Waste - 4 hours**

**Oct. 6, 2010 \$195 8am-12pm 4-hour Refresher Course for Spotter**

**Oct. 6, 2010 \$295 8am-5pm Spotter Training for Solid Waste Operations**

***If your training is due to expire in 2010 or early 2011 and you need hours, you may want to attend.***

***Check your training status at: <http://landfill.treeo.ufl.edu/> or call 352/392-9570 x227***

### ***On-Site Training:***

- Available for all Initial training courses and various refresher courses – minimum 6 people
- Reserve your date now
- Contact Dawn Jenkins, 352/392-9570x227 or [djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu](mailto:djenkins@treeo.ufl.edu)

### ***Excellence in Environmental Training***

University of Florida TREEO Center | 3900 SW 63 Blvd | Gainesville, FL 32608 | 352/392-9570 | [www.treeo.ufl.edu](http://www.treeo.ufl.edu)



**Waste Services, Inc./Taft Recycling, Inc.  
Taft Transfer and Recycling Facility  
Hurricane Preparedness Plan**

**375 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Orlando, FL 32824**

## **Table of Contents**

<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>General Information.....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Pre-Hurricane.....</b>	<b>3-4</b>
<b>Post-Hurricane .....</b>	<b>5-6</b>
<b>Emergency Contact Information.....</b>	<b>7-8</b>

## **Appendices**

<b>Orange County Hurricane Shelters.....</b>	<b>Appendix A</b>
<b>Facility Site Map.....</b>	<b>Appendix B</b>
<b>Directions to Orlando Regional Medical Hospital.....</b>	<b>Appendix C</b>

# **Introduction**

## **Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to minimize hazards to human health and protect company assets during a hurricane event. The components of this document will be carried out in accordance with specified time lines / conditions.

This plan does not provide all inclusive guidance on how to manage every aspect of a hurricane event. Rather, it recognizes common elements derived from past hurricanes and provides guidance to manage similar emergencies and conditions before and after an event occurs.

## **Scope**

This Hurricane Preparedness Plan applies to WSI's Taft Transfer and Recycling facility.

## **Responsibilities:**

The Emergency Response Team Leader (ERTL), Wilson Esteves, responsibilities:

- Develop, implement, and maintain a Hurricane Preparedness Plan
- Respond to all emergencies as on scene commander delegating tasks in accordance with training and procedures
- Monitor all personnel at the scene to ensure conformance with guidelines and statutory requirements
- Act as a liaison with Local, State, and Federal Emergency Responders
- Act as a liaison with WSI VP Risk Management / VP Environmental Compliance with respect to emergency response and regulatory matters
- Designate an alternate to act as ERTL in the event of absence
- Activate components of the Hurricane Preparedness Plan when appropriate
- Assign roles and responsibilities related to pre hurricane preparations and post hurricane assessment, inspection, and return to operations

The Emergency Response Sectional Team Leader(s), Anthony Santaniello, responsibilities:

- Assume role of ERTL if designated to do so
- Monitor all personnel in their assigned section(s) to ensure conformance with guidelines and statutory requirements
- Ensure all personnel are evacuated and accounted for
- Designate person(s) to assist in response
- Liaison with ERTL with respect to matters related to emergency responders and or regulatory representatives

WSI Personnel responsibilities:

- Adhere to all company safety rules and guidelines

## **General Information**

### **Definitions:**

AST – above ground storage tank

Atlantic Hurricane Season – June 1<sup>st</sup> to November 30<sup>th</sup>

Asses – to judge the worth or importance of

FEMA - Federal Emergency Management Agency

Flash Flood Watch – flash flood is possible

Flash Flood Warning – flash flood is imminent

Hurricane Watch – conditions are right for hurricane within 36-hours

Hurricane Warning – hurricane with sustained winds of 74-mph. or greater is expected within 24-hours

Inspect – to look at carefully

IDLH – immediately dangerous to life or health

Personal Protective Equipment – equipment used by personnel to provide protection from recognized hazards, i.e. safety glasses, hard hats, gloves, etc.

Storm Surge – abnormal rise of sea along a shoreline

Tropical Storm Watch – conditions are right for a tropical storm within 36-hours

Tropical Storm Warning – tropical storm with sustained winds between 39 – 73 mph. is expected within 24-hours

### **The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale**

The Saffir-Simpson Scale measures a hurricane's intensity on a scale of 1-5. Note that all winds are using the US 1-minute average.

#### **Category 1-Hurricane:**

Sustained winds between 74-95 mph. (64-82 knots or 119-153 km/hr)

#### **Category 2-Hurricane:**

Sustained winds between 96-110 mph. (83-95 knots or 154-177 km/hr)

#### **Category 3-Hurricane:**

Sustained winds between 111-130 mph. (96-113 knots or 178-209 km/hr)

#### **Category 4-Hurricane:**

Sustained winds between 131-155 mph. (114-135 knots or 210-249 km/hr)

#### **Category 5-Hurricane:**

Sustained winds greater than 155 mph. (135 knots or 249 km/hr)



## **Pre-Hurricane**

### **Prior to Hurricane Season:**

Wilson Esteves (ERTL), to complete the following actions:

- Review, update, and verify the following Hurricane Preparedness Plan elements:
  - Hurricane preparation plan
  - Hurricane post event plan
  - Emergency contact list
  - Site map depicting location of:
    - Hazardous material locations
    - Equipment parking locations(s)
    - Emergency kit location(s)
    - Utilities shut-offs
  - Alternate location to conduct operations N/A
  - WSI emergencies responders, identified, assigned responsibilities, and trained
  - SAT phones procured and operational

Wilson Esteves (ERTL) / Anthony Santaniello (ERSTL), to complete the following actions:

- Inspect structures / buildings to verify condition, i.e. roof(s), siding, doors, and windows in good repair
- Inspect grounds to verify condition, i.e. trees trimmed, fences in good repair, drainage unobstructed
- Verify purchase of window and door protection system(s): Tape
- Verify generator(s) operational and in good repair: Briggs & Stratton 6200-Watts, Kubota 9-Kilowatts
- Identify hazardous waste disposal company and set-up customer account: American Technologies
- Identify secondary fuel supplier and set-up customer account:
- Identify emergency equipment supplier, i.e. debris removal equipment, heavy equipment, etc. and set-up customer account: Ring Power / Flager Equipment
- Identify portable lavatory company and set-up customer account:
- Verify emergency kit(s) are stocked with the following items:
  - Rain gear
  - Water (1-gallon per person per day)
  - Non-perishable food
  - First aid kit
  - Flash lights / batteries
  - Personal hygiene items, i.e. wet towels, toilet paper, etc.
  - Personal Protective equipment, i.e. gloves, safety glasses, hard hats
  - Weather radio
  - Fire extinguisher
  - Blankets / towels
  - Flood lights

Penny Hart, to complete the following actions:

- Verify company data is secure, i.e. stored on network drive versus local c-drive
- Complete local inventory of IT assets

### **Hurricane Watch Issued / Hurricane on Track for Central Florida Region:**

Wilson Esteves (ERTL), to complete the following actions:

- Activate components of Hurricane Preparedness Plan
- Provide status report(s) to WSI Leadership as appropriate, i.e. Regional Manager , VP Risk Management, VP Environmental Compliance
- Monitor weather information, track storm, and provide periodic updates
- Designate person to monitor WSI employee and customer hotline
- Prepare and disseminate personnel briefing (s) to communicate weather conditions, hurricane preparation protocol, and emergency contact information
- Recycle / Waste operations actions:
  - Prepare and deliver communication, notifying customers of possible service disruption(s)
  - Accommodate critical service customers

## **Pre-Hurricane**

- Coordinate removal of waste from facility containers
- Print list of severe weather shelter locations and distribute to employees
- Suspend recyclable items / waste collection operations

Wilson Esteves (ERTL) / Anthony Santaniello (ERSTL), to complete the following actions:

- Contact fuel vendor(s), order / obtain fuel for company equipment, i.e. AST, trucks, generators
- Verify emergency kits stocked and located in designated area
- Install protection systems on buildings windows / doors
- Secure waste collection equipment, i.e. cans and bins
- Secure hazardous materials, i.e. hazardous chemicals, compressed gasses, new or used petroleum products
- Obtain portable lavatory

Penny Hart, to complete the following actions:

- Coordinate the removal of recyclable items from the facility
- Protect IT assets, i.e. wrap in plastic and or place in elevated location(s)

### **Hurricane Warning Issued / Hurricane on Track for Central Florida Region:**

Wilson Esteves (ERTL), to complete the following actions:

- Evacuate personnel and verify headcount 12-Taft/WSI employees / 10 Smurfit Stone employees
- Verify completion of activated components of Hurricane Preparedness Plan
- Establish alternate communications, i.e. SAT phone
- Notify WSI Leadership evacuation underway / completed
- Secure facility before departure

Wilson Esteves (ERTL) / Anthony Santaniello, to complete the following actions:

- Position company vehicles in designated locations (vehicles aft end facing in to wind)
- Shut-off utilities, i.e. water and power

## Post-Hurricane

### **Safety Precautions / Guidelines:**

Adhere to the following safety precautions / guidelines when returning to a WSI facility immediately after a hurricane event:

- Adhere to all directives / safety precautions communicated by Federal, State, and or Local agencies
- Use the following level of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
  - Hard Hat
  - Safety Glasses
  - Work boots
  - Gloves
- Keep away from downed power lines; always assume power line is “Hot”
- Avoid standing water
- Do not enter area with detectable gas odor
- Do not smoke or introduce other types of ignition sources
- Do not turn on utilities until integrity of system(s) is verified by a knowledgeable person (use generators if needed for temporary power)
- Do not enter building(s) until an exterior inspection is conducted by a knowledgeable person
- Use “buddy system” when entering structures / buildings to conduct interior inspection(s)
- Do not operate combustion engines in enclosed areas, i.e. eliminate potential carbon monoxide exposure
- Position generators in “upwind” location, i.e. eliminate potential carbon monoxide exposure
- Do not drink water from the public or private water system(s) until quality is verified
- Do not operate company equipment until inspected and deemed serviceable

### **Post-Hurricane / Site Assessment / Inspection:**

Wilson Esteves (ERTL), to complete the following actions:

- Conduct the following post-hurricane assessment:
  - Hazardous materials, i.e. compressed gas cylinders, diesel, etc.
  - Structures / building, i.e. roofs, siding, windows, and doors
  - WSI Assets, i.e. trucks, AST, generators, waste collection equipment, i.e. cans and bins
  - Grounds, i.e. fences and trees
  - Utilities, i.e. water and power
- Document damage (photographs and notation); documentation to include discrepancies noted during inspections
- Determine if alternate location is required to conduct operations
- Report site status to WSI Leadership, i.e. Regional Manager, VP Risk Management, VP Environmental Compliance

Wilson Esteves (ERTL) / Anthony Santaniello (ERSTL), to complete the following actions:

- Inspect structures / buildings to identify the following:
  - Exterior of building for roof, siding, door, and window condition
  - Interior of building for floor, wall, stairway condition, and plumbing condition
  - Integrity of electrical system; connection to building, interior outlets, circuit breaker boxes, etc.
  - Document discrepancies and provide to ERTL
- Inspect trucks to determine serviceable status
  - Identify unserviceable equipment and apply do not operate tag(s)
  - Document discrepancies and provide to ERTL
- Inspect condition of company equipment, i.e. generators, forklifts, other vehicles, etc to determine serviceable status
  - Identify unserviceable equipment and apply do not operate tag(s)
  - Document discrepancies and provide list to ERTL
- Inspect condition of hazardous materials
  - Coordinate removal of damaged containers or leaked material
  - Document discrepancies and provide list to ERTL

## Post-Hurricane

### Post-Hurricane / Return to Operations:

Wilson Esteves (ERTL), to complete the following actions:

- Ensure the following conditions are met and services available:
  - Travel permitted on public roadways by Federal, State, and or Local authorities
  - IDLH conditions removed from facility, i.e. downed power lines, hazardous material spill, compressed gas cylinder leak, overhead hazards, etc.
  - Emergency medical services available Orlando Regional Medical Center
  - Two-way communications available
  - Drinking water available (1-gallon per person per day)
  - First aid supplies available
  - Employee parking available
  - Sufficient lighting available for night time operations
  - Lavatories operational
- Prepare WSI personnel briefing listing all known hazardous conditions, i.e. public or private water not drinkable, wet floors, sunk in pavement, etc.
- Report site status to WSI Leadership, i.e. Regional Manager, VP Risk Management, VP Environmental Compliance
- Communicate return to operations schedule to WSI personnel

Wilson Esteves (ERTL) / Anthony Santaniello (ERSTL), to complete the following actions:

- Coordinate removal of IDLH condition(s), i.e. downed power lines, hazardous material spill, compressed gas cylinder leaks, over head hazards, etc. Note: Petroleum product releases must be reported to Orange County and Florida DEP within 24-hours
- Position and operate generator to accommodate emergency power needs, i.e. communications, lighting, dispense fuel, etc.
- Remove debris from site to ensure ease of access
- Coordinate removal of hazardous conditions, i.e. electrical system issues, wet floors, sunk in pavement, etc.
- Ensure working lavatory on site
- Ensure emergency kit(s) available for use

Penny Hart, to complete the following actions:

- Return IT equipment to operations

## Emergency Contact List

### District Contact Information:

Name: Wilson Esteves  
Title: Facility Manager  
Home:  
Cell: (321) 202-8426  
SAT: (254) 543-3719

Name: Anthony Santaniello  
Title: Lead Operator  
Home:  
Cell: (407) 466-8816  
SAT:

Name: Penny Hart  
Title: Office Manager  
Home:  
Cell: (407) 466-8816  
SAT:

Name: Dave Cooper  
Title: Shop Fleet Manager  
Home: (904) 291-1264  
Cell: (321) 228-8734  
SAT:

Name:  
Title:  
Home:  
Cell:  
SAT:

### Regional Contact Information:

Name: Dennis Pantano  
Title: Regional Manager / Altamonte Springs  
Home: (716) 667-2511  
Cell: (917) 359-5174  
SAT:

Name: Damian Ribar  
Title: Regional Controller  
Home:  
Cell: (917) 837-0751  
SAT:

Name: Sean Glowa  
Title: Regional Safety Leader  
Home:  
Cell: (321) 202-9907  
SAT: N/A

Name: Randy Waterlander  
Title: District Manager / Altamonte Springs  
Home:  
Cell: (321) 436-0074  
SAT: (254) 543-3715

Name: Matt Orr  
Title: Facility Manager / JED  
Home:  
Cell: (863) 634-7177  
SAT:

Name: Skip McCall  
Title: District Manager / Lake County  
Home:  
Cell: (352) 267-9641  
SAT: (254) 543-2286

### Corporate Contact Information:

Name: Bill Hulligan  
Title: Executive Vice President  
Work: (954) 888-4303  
Cell: (561) 818-6201

Name: Barbara Bohlman  
Title: Human Resources Manager  
Work: (954) 888-4308  
Cell: (561) 866-4340

Name: Shawn McCash  
Title: SR. VP Environmental Compliance  
Work: (954) 888-4302  
Cell: (561) 613-1405  
SAT:

Name: Mike Kaiser  
Title: Regional Engineer  
Work:  
Cell: (904) 673-0446

### Critical Services Contact Information:

Service Provided: Fire / Police  
Company Name: Fire / Police  
Contact Information: 911

Service Provided: Emergency Medical Services  
Company Name: Orlando Regional Medical Center  
Contact Information: (407) 852-2698

Service Provided: Fuel Vendor  
Company Name: Port Consolidated  
Contact Information: (800) 683-5823

Service Provided: Power Company  
Company Name: Progress Energy  
Contact Information: (800) 228-8485



## Emergency Contact List

Service Provided: Water / Sewer  
Company Name: Taft Water Management  
District  
Contact Information: (407) 855-8712

Service Provided: Equipment Rental  
Company Name: Ring Power  
Contact Information: (407) 855-6195

Service Provided: Equipment Rental  
Company Name: Flagler  
Contact Information: (407) 850-9614

Service Provided: Hazardous Waste Removal  
Company Name: American Technologies  
Contact Information: (863) 533-2000

Service Provided: Hurricane Shelter Information  
Company Name: Orange County Emergency  
Management  
Contact Information: (407) 836-9140

Service Provided: Fuel System Maintenance  
Company Name: Petroleum Equipment  
Contact Information: (407) 290-3010

Service Provided: Insurance Provider  
Company Name: AIG  
Contact Information: (877) 399-6442

Service Provided: Telephone  
Company Name: ATT  
Contact Information: (800) 247-2020

Service Provided: Telephone  
Company Name: Nextel  
Contact Information: (800) 390-9545

### **Regulatory Agencies**

Agency: Orange County  
Regulatory Scope: Environmental Protection  
Contact Information: (407) 836-1400

Agency: Florida DEP  
Regulatory Scope: Environmental Protection  
Contact Information: (407) 894-7555

Agency: OSHA  
Regulatory Scope: Occupational Safety & Health  
Contact Information: (813) 626-1177

## Appendix A

### **Orange County Hurricane Shelters**

#### **Pine Castle**

First Baptist Church of Pine Castle  
1001 Hoffner Ave. Orlando

John Calvin Presbyterian Church  
800 W. Oak Ridge Road Orlando

Oak Ridge High  
6000 Winegard Road Orlando

South Orlando Baptist Church  
11513 S. Orange Blossom Trail Orlando

St. John Vianney Catholic Church  
6200 S. Orange Blossom Trail Orlando

Walker Middle  
150 Amidon Lane Orlando

#### **Pine Hills**

Evans High  
4949 Silver Star Road Orlando

Faith Lutheran Church  
5000 Silver Star Road Orlando

First United Church of Pine Hills  
1400 N. Nowell St. Orlando

Grace United Methodist Church  
4835 Silver Star Road Orlando

Pine Hills First United Church  
1400 N. Nowell St. Orlando

Powers Drive Baptist Church  
3311 Powers Drive Orlando

Robinswood Middle  
6305 Balboa Drive Orlando

#### **Lockhart**

First United Methodist Church  
201 S. Park Ave. Orlando

Lockhart Baptist Church  
7601 Edgewater Drive Orlando

Lockhart Middle  
3411 Doctor Love Road Orlando

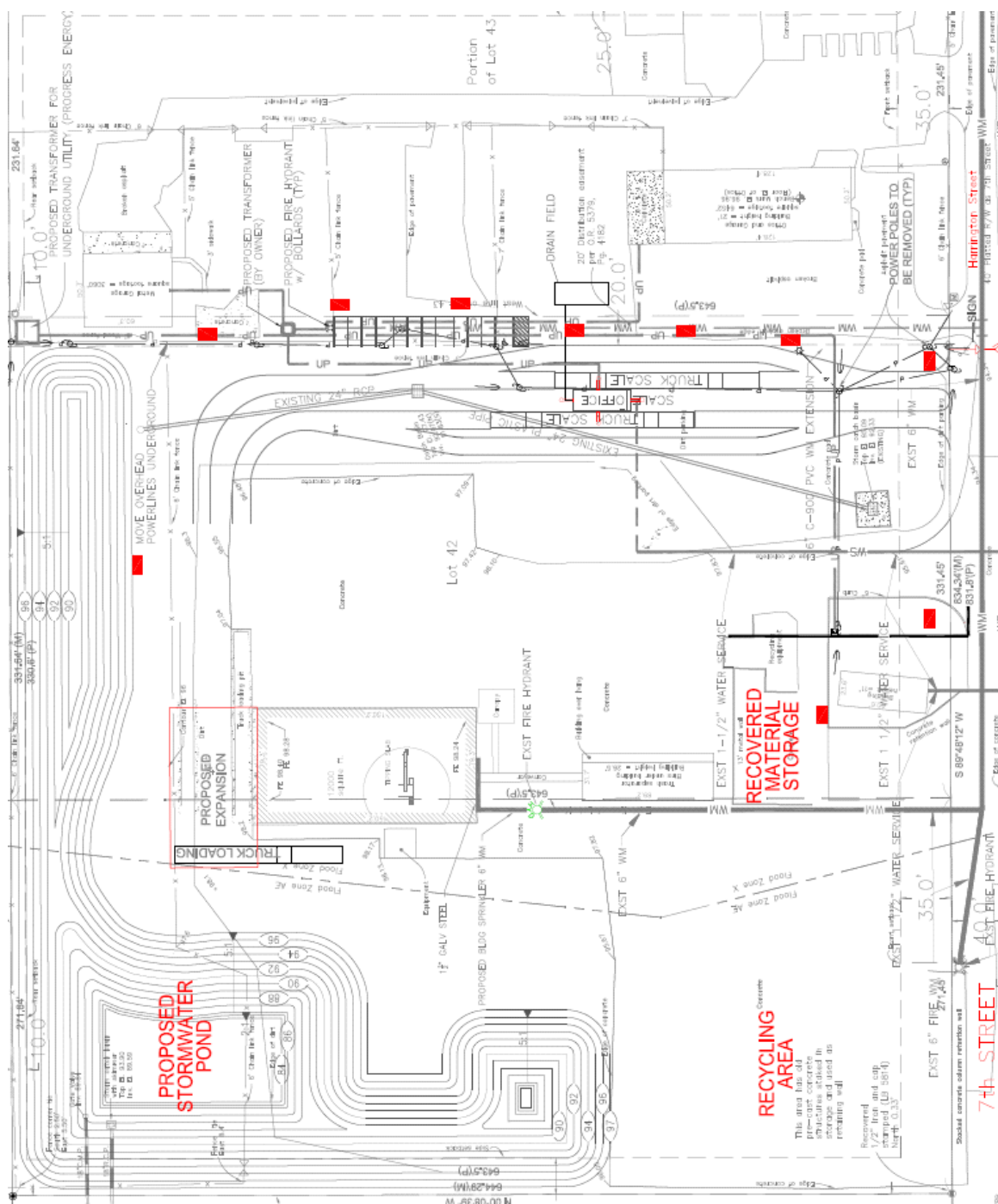
Loyal Order of Moose Lodge 766  
5001 N. Orange Blossom Trail Orlando

#### **Lee Vista**

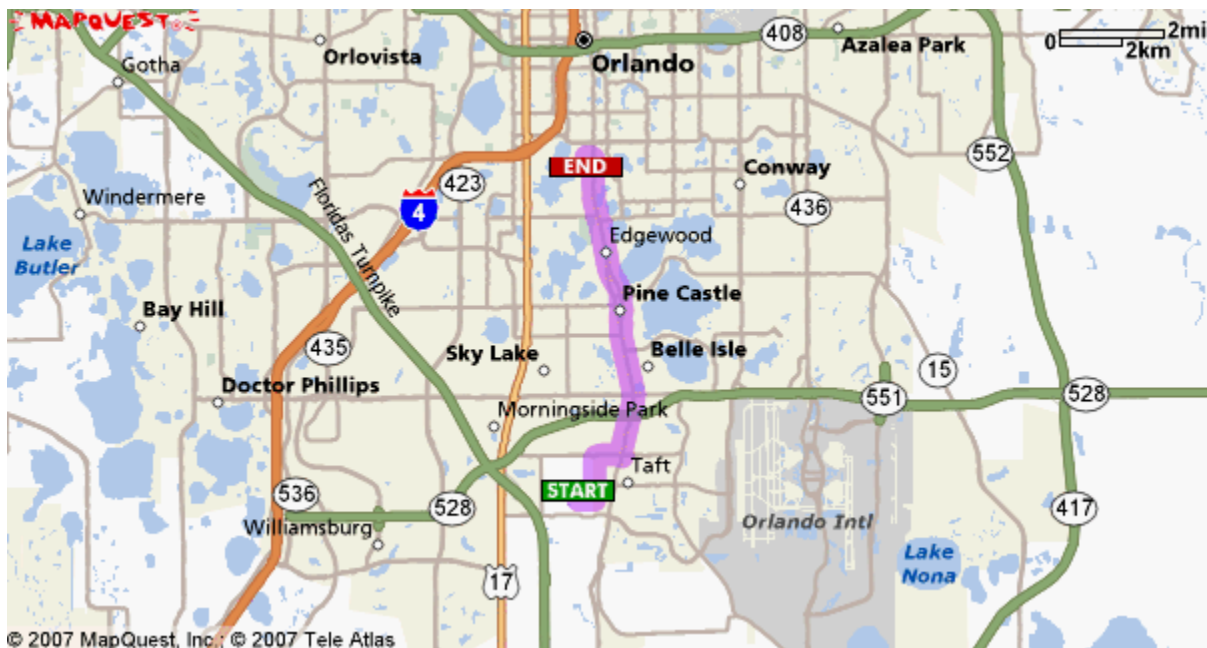
Odyssey Middle  
9290 Lee Vista Blvd. Orlando  
UCF area  
University of Central Florida  
4000 Central Florida Blvd. Orlando

Vietnam Veterans' Center  
3400 N. Tanner Road Orlando

## Appendix B



## Appendix C



### Directions to Orlando Regional Medical Hospital from WSI Taft

1. Start out going East on West 7<sup>th</sup> toward Recycle Center Road (.3-miles)
2. Turn left onto Sidney Hayes Road (.7-miles)
3. Turn right onto East Landstreet Road / CR 527A (.5-miles)
4. Turn left onto South Orange Avenue / CR 527 (2.2-miles)
5. Stay straight to go onto Hansel Avenue / FL-527 (2.9-miles)
6. Turn left onto Pineloch Avenue (.1-miles)
7. End at 102 West Pineloch Avenue





UNAUTHORIZED WASTE RECEIPT LOG  
TAFT RECYCLING, INC.  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

1. DATE: \_\_\_\_\_
  2. TIME: \_\_\_\_\_
  3. COMPANY: \_\_\_\_\_
  4. VEHICLE INFORMATION:  
A) TRUCK # \_\_\_\_\_  
B) LICENSE PLATE # \_\_\_\_\_
  5. NAME OF DRIVER: \_\_\_\_\_
  6. SOURCE OF UNAUTHORIZED WASTE MATERIAL: \_\_\_\_\_
  7. DESCRIPTION OF UNAUTHORIZED WASTE MATERIAL: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  8. WHAT PROCEDURES WERE FOLLOWED FOR PROPER DISPOSAL/REMOVAL FROM THE SITE? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  9. OTHER OBSERVATIONS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  10. SPOTTER SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_
- SIGNED

Note: Forms must be maintained in Unauthorized Waste Receipt Log Book.





## BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE (BMP) FOR TREATED WOOD

As is described in the section, "How to Identify Treated Wood," the Department recognizes that it may be very difficult to selectively separate CCA-treated wood from other forms of treated wood. Consequently, this BMP is designed to maximize the removal of all treated wood from the waste stream. By following this guidance document, the Department will assume that all reasonable measures are being taken by the owner/operator to prevent the disposal or processing of CCA-treated wood at the facility.

### • *Materials Recovery Facilities (MRFs)*

This Section applies to MRFs regulated under Rule 62-701.710, F.A.C. and C&D MRFs regulated under Rule 62-701.730(13), F.A.C. Typically, wood is separated from the waste stream at these facilities, size reduced, and used as landscaping mulch, boiler fuel or, when mixed with soil, initial cover at Class I landfills. In other cases the wood is disposed of in either Class

III landfills or C&D debris disposal facilities. To ensure that significant quantities of treated wood are not managed in these ways at MRFs, the Department recommends that the following procedures be implemented by the owner/operator of the facility.

**Initial scale house inspection/driver interview:** Incoming trucks should be inspected visually to look for dedicated loads<sup>3</sup> of treated wood, especially from contractors specializing in the demolition and construction of fences, decks and docks. The name of the company may help identify contractors who would be likely to have a dedicated load. For additional information, the scale house operator may also ask the drivers what they are hauling. All dedicated loads should be diverted at the scale house for disposal at a lined disposal facility or properly managed at the MRF before disposal at a lined disposal facility.

### **Floor spotters and picking line**

**workers:** By rule, the MRF must have at least one trained spotter on duty whenever waste is being received. It is recommended that the MRF employ at least one floor spotter per sorting train at the facility. The floor spotter should observe loads as they are tipped onto

<sup>3</sup> "Dedicated loads" are defined as loads of predominantly or exclusively treated wood that would typically be generated by deck, dock and fence contractors.

the tipping floor and pull out larger pieces of treated wood that are listed in the table below. The picking line workers should pull out the smaller pieces of treated wood listed in the table not removed by the floor spotters. Separated treated wood should be placed in a roll-off container for disposal at a lined disposal facility.

**Training requirements:** The owner/operator should implement a training plan designed to help floor spotters and picking line workers identify treated wood. This training plan is in addition to the trained spotter requirements contained in Rule 62-701.710(4)(c), F.A.C. Teaching aids like those shown in the photos of typical waste loads (page 14) may be used. A teaching tool "example board" like that shown on page 13 should be posted near the picking line.

**Spot-checking program:** If wood is mulched at the MRE, the owner/operator must implement a monthly spot-checking program to evaluate how effectively treated wood is being removed from the recovered wood waste stream. This program can include the PAN indicator test (page 12) to identify the presence of copper-treated wood. The program can also include more sophisticated testing procedures to look for arsenic-treated wood. The details of any spot-checking program will have to be developed case-by-case, with the purpose of helping the owner/operator improve operations. The results of the spot-checking program need not be reviewed by Department staff for compliance purposes, and detections of treated wood in the mulch will not in themselves be indicative of a violation of Department standards.

## Types of Wood That Are Typically Treated With CCA

Lumber, timber and plywood with a green color
Wood and wood posts from fences
Wood and wood posts from docks
Wood and wood posts from decks and outdoor stairs
Wood 4 inches by 4 inches or larger in diameter
Dimensional lumber labeled (with end tags) as treated wood
Wood from playground equipment
Lumber used in landscaping flower beds, gardens, etc.



**Recordkeeping:** The owner/operator should maintain records of the following: (1) volumes or weights of treated wood removed and disposed of in a lined disposal facility; (2) the name of the facility used for disposal; (3) treated wood training records for the floor spotter and picking line workers; and (4) results of the monthly spot-checking program, if required. These records must be kept with the other operational records of the facility and maintained as required by Rule 62-701.710(9), F.A.C.

### • Yard Trash Processors and Other Authorized Mulching Operations

Yard trash processing facilities that receive and process only yard trash as defined in Rule 62-701.200(143), F.A.C. need not follow this Guide for their operations. The Department

recommends that facilities that mulch or compost any clean wood<sup>4</sup> as defined in Rule 62-701.200(16), F.A.C., including yard trash processing facilities and mulching facilities at landfills, implement the following procedures.

**No mulching of treated wood:** The owner/operator (or spotter in the case of a landfill mulching operation) must make reasonable efforts to remove any treated wood listed in the table on page 7 from the wood waste stream

<sup>4</sup> Clean wood means wood, including lumber, tree and shrub trunks, branches, and limbs, which is free of paint, glue, filler, pentachlorophenol, creosote, tar asphalt, other wood preservatives or treatments. While this definition specifically excludes treated wood, the Department expects that a facility that accepts clean wood will inadvertently accept some treated wood that will need to be properly managed.

prior to processing. Because of the difficulty of identifying it after-the-fact, extra care should be taken to assure that decorative wood mulches are free of treated wood. Any removed treated wood should be placed directly into a separate container and taken for disposal to a lined disposal facility.

**No burning:** Treated wood must not be burned in open piles, air curtain incinerators or other uncontrolled conditions.

**Recordkeeping:** The owner/operator must maintain records of the volumes or weights of treated wood removed and disposed of and the name of the landfill used for disposal. These records must be kept with the other operational records of the facility and maintained as required by the facility's permit or applicable rules.

### • Class I Landfills, Lined Class III Landfills, and Lined C&D Facilities

The Department recommends that owners and operators of Class I landfills, lined Class III landfills, and lined C&D facilities implement the following:

**No mulching of treated wood:** If mulching occurs at the facility, the

operator should take adequate steps to ensure that treated wood is not being processed into mulch for off-site uses or for on-site uses outside of the lined disposal area. Because of the potential to increase leaching rates, the Department does not recommend size reduction of treated wood. However, treated wood may be processed and used as initial cover at the disposal area provided it is only used on interior slopes and meets the other requirements for initial cover contained in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

**No burning:** Treated wood must not be burned in open piles, air curtain incinerators or other uncontrolled conditions.

#### Management of treated wood:

Treated wood which is separated from yard trash or other clean wood should be stored in a separate container or directly disposed of in a lined area. If the lined disposal facility is co-located with other unlined facilities, the owner/operator should include specific conditions in its operation plan to assure that the treated wood is disposed of only in lined areas.





## • *Unlined Class III Landfills and C&D Debris Disposal Facilities*

To ensure that significant quantities of treated wood are not improperly managed at unlined Class III landfills and C&D debris disposal facilities, the Department recommends that the following procedures be implemented. However, if a Class III landfill or a C&D debris disposal facility is lined, then it may manage treated wood in accordance with the section on "Class I Landfills, Lined Class III Landfills, and Lined C&D Facilities" of this document.

**Initial scale house inspection/driver interview:** Incoming trucks should be visually inspected to look for dedicated loads<sup>5</sup> of treated wood, especially from contractors specializing in the demolition and construction of fences, decks and docks. The name of the company may help identify contractors who would be likely to have a dedicated load. For additional information, the scale house operator may also ask the drivers what they are hauling. All dedicated loads should be diverted at the scale house for disposal at a lined facility or properly managed at the

<sup>5</sup> "Dedicated loads" are defined as loads of predominantly treated wood that would typically be generated by deck, dock and fence contractors.

unlined facility before disposal at a lined facility.

**No burning:** Treated wood must not be burned in open piles, air curtain incinerators or other uncontrolled conditions.

**Signage:** Facilities must install signs in the area of incoming traffic flow notifying customers that treated wood will not be accepted for disposal at the facilities, and that the only approved method of disposal is at a lined disposal facility.



**Spotters:** A trained operator or spotter must inspect the load and pull out larger pieces of treated wood that are listed in the table on page 7. In some cases the load may need to be spread out with compaction equipment or bulldozers in order for adequate spotting to occur. Separated treated wood should be placed in a roll-off container for disposal at a lined disposal facility.

**Training requirements:** The owner/operator should implement a training plan designed to help

operators and spotters identify treated wood. This training plan is in addition to the trained operator and spotter requirements contained in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Teaching aids such as that shown on page 13 may be used.

**Spot-checking program:** If wood is mulched at the facility, the owner/operator must implement a monthly spot-checking program to evaluate how effectively treated wood is being removed from the wood waste stream. This program can include the PAN indicator test described on page 12 to identify the presence of copper-treated wood. The program can also include more sophisticated testing procedures to look for arsenic-treated wood. The details of any spot-checking program will have to be developed case-by-case, with the purpose of helping the owner/operator improve operations. The results of the spot-checking program need not be reviewed by the Department staff for compliance purposes, and detections of treated wood in the mulch will not in themselves be indicative of a violation of Department standards.

**Record Keeping:** The owner/operator should maintain records of the following: (1) volumes or weights of treated wood removed and disposed of at a lined disposal facility; (2) the name of the facility used for disposal; (3) treated wood training records for the operator and spotter; and (4) results of the monthly spot-checking program, if

required. These records must be kept with the other operational records of the facility and maintained as required by the facility's permit or applicable rules.

## • *Waste-to-Energy (WTE) Facilities*

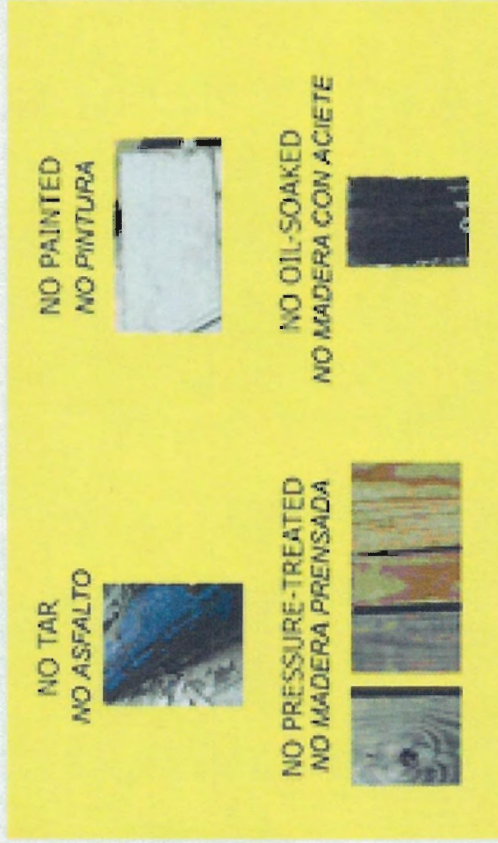
Generally, little treated wood goes to WTE facilities. The emissions from the de minimis amounts in the waste stream are believed to be adequately handled by each facility's air pollution control equipment. However, the impacts from large-scale burning of treated wood in WTE facilities have not been tested, and it is not known how much treated wood can be safely burned. Therefore, the use of WTE facilities for large-scale bulk disposal of treated wood is not recommended.





## TEACHING TOOLS FOR SORTING WITHOUT CHEMICAL TESTING

Materials Recycling Facilities (MRFs) and other facilities that will sort their waste wood can use signs like these to help sorters distinguish between wood that can be recycled and wood that should be sent to a lined disposal facility. Signs include Spanish and English text.



*The top example can be used to explain how to sort wood based on its treatment.*



*This example can be used to explain how to sort wood based on the structure in which it was used.*



## PICTURES OF TYPICAL WASTE LOADS THAT CONTAIN TREATED WOOD



Top: Loads of yard waste may contain CCA-treated wood from fencing, fence posts or landscaping timbers. This piece of wood is likely treated due to its green hue and large dimensions.



Bottom: This load is a mix of yard waste, CCA-treated fencing and CCA treated landscaping timbers. Treated wood can be identified based on the fact that it is sawn and is characterized by a green hue. The dimensional lumber in the bottom is obviously treated. It is difficult to tell for the highly weathered sawn boards.



Top: Loads from the demolition of outdoor structures will typically contain CCA-treated wood. Pole at the upper left is treated. Complete recovery of untreated wood from this pile will likely require testing in addition to visual separation.



Bottom: The green colored pole in the front of this pile is treated. Complete recovery of untreated wood from this pile will likely require testing in addition to visual separation.







## Heavy Equipment List

District Name

WSI - TAFT RECYCLING

District Number

0165

MAKE	MODEL	DESCRIPTION	SERIAL NUMBER	ASSET #	YEAR	HRS	COMMENTS
CATERPILLAR	IT14	WHEEL LOADER	1WN01974	920593	2002	971	
CATERPILLAR	320C	EXCAVATOR	PAB01984	940595	2004	14787	
CATERPILLAR	320B	EXCAVATOR	6CR03534	990594	1999	11574	
CATERPILLAR	315C	EXCAVATOR	CJC02449	950615	2006	5847	
CATERPILLAR	966H	WHEEL LOADER	A6D00851	970818	2007	9918	Bucket# M/6599 TBKTP295 / 0507
VOLVO	L150E	WHEEL LOADER	V7375	940592	2004	602	New hr meter @ 7778 hrs Second Hr Meter @ 7893 Hrs Total 15671
TOYOTA	7FDU25	FORKLIFT	60339		2001		
FORD PICK UP	RANGER			30561	2003		



# 914G/IT14G

Compact Wheel Loaders/  
Integrated Toolcarriers

**CATERPILLAR®**



## Engine

Model	Cat® 3054C DIT	
Net Power	71 kW	95 hp

## Weights

Operating Weight - 914G	7950 kg	17,530 lb
Operating Weight - IT14G	8450 kg	18,632 lb

## Buckets

Bucket Capacities	1.2 - 1.4 m³	1.6 - 1.8 yd³
-------------------	--------------	---------------



# 914G/IT14G Compact Wheel Loader/Integrated Toolcarrier Specifications

## Engine

Model	Cat® 3054C DIT	
Gross Power	75 kW	101 hp
Net Power	71 kW	95 hp
SAE J1349 Rating	71 kW	95 hp
ISO 9249 Rating	72 kW	96 hp
EEC 80/1269 Rating	72 kW	96 hp

- The Cat 3054C DIT engine meets U.S. EPA Tier 2 emissions regulations.
- Ratings at 2,300 RPM.

## Engine Dimensions

Bore	105 mm	4.13 in
Stroke	127 mm	5 in
Displacement	4.4 L	268 in³

## Weights

Operating Weight – 914G	7950 kg	17,530 lb
Operating Weight – IT14G	8450 kg	18,632 lb
Optional Counterweight*	150 kg	330 lb

- \* Optional on 914G. Standard on IT14G.
- 914G with 1.4 m³ (1.8 yd³) bucket with bolt-on cutting edge and optional counterweight.
- IT14G with 1.4 m³ (1.8 yd³) bucket with bolt-on cutting edge, quick coupler and counterweight.

## Operating Specifications

Tire Size	17.5-25	
Rated Bucket	1.3 m³	1.7 yd³
Capacity		
Breakout force – 914G	62 kN	14,007 lb
Breakout force – IT14G	77 kN	17,342 lb
Full turn static tipping load, bucket – 914G	5323 kg	11,737 lb
Full turn static tipping load, bucket – IT14G	4792 kg	10,566 lb
Dump height @ Full Lift – 914G	2659 mm	8 ft 9 in
Dump height @ Full Lift – IT14G	2921 mm	9 ft 7 in
Articulation	40 Degrees	
Oscillation +/-	11 Degrees	

## Transmission

Travel Speed 1	9 km/h	5.6 mph
Travel Speed 2 – 914G	35 km/h	22 mph
Travel Speed 2 – IT14G	32 km/h	20 mph

## Cab

ROPS	SAE J394, SAE J1040, ISO 3471	
FOPS	SAE J231, ISO 3449	
Sound	74 dB(A)	

## Hydraulic System

Main relief	245.5 bar	3,560 psi
Flow	90 L/min	23.8 gal/min
Hydraulic cycle time – lift	5.6	
Hydraulic cycle time – dump	2.1	
Hydraulic cycle time – lower, float	3.2	
Lift Cylinders, double acting – 914G	89 × 672 mm	3.5 × 26.5 in
Lift Cylinders, double acting – IT14G	89 × 795 mm	3.5 × 31.3 in
Tilt Cylinder, double acting – 914G	102 × 400 mm	4.0 × 15.8 in
Tilt Cylinder, double acting – IT14G	76 × 805 mm	3.0 × 31.7 in

## Service Refill Capacities

Cooling System	23 L	6.1 gal
Fuel tank	150 L	39.6 gal
Hydraulic system	100 L	26.4 gal
Hydraulic tank	70 L	18.5 gal

## Buckets

Bucket Capacities	1.2 - 1.4 m³	1.6 - 1.8 yd³
-------------------	-----------------	------------------

## Brakes

- Meets SAE J1473 and ISO 3450 requirements.



# 320D L

## Hydraulic Excavator



### Engine

Engine Model	Cat® C6.4 ACERT™	
Net Flywheel Power	110 kW	148 hp

### Weights

Operating Weight – Std. Undercarriage	20 330 kg	44,820 lb
---------------------------------------	-----------	-----------

- Reach boom, R2.9B1 (9 ft 6 in) Stick, 0.9 m<sup>3</sup> (1.18 yd<sup>3</sup>) Bucket, 600 mm (24 in) Shoes

Operating Weight – Long Undercarriage	21 570 kg	47,554 lb
---------------------------------------	-----------	-----------

- Reach boom, R2.9B1 (9 ft 6 in) Stick, 0.9 m<sup>3</sup> (1.18 yd<sup>3</sup>) Bucket, 800 mm (32 in) Shoes



## Engine

Engine Model	Cat® C6.4 ACERT™	
Net Flywheel Power	110 kW	148 hp
Net Power – ISO 9249	110 kW	148 hp
Net Power – SAE J1349	110 kW	148 hp
Net Power – EEC 80/1269	110 kW	148 hp
Bore	102 mm	4.02 in
Stroke	130 mm	5.12 in
Displacement	6.4 L	389 in <sup>3</sup>

- The 320D meets U.S. EPA Tier 3 emissions requirements.
- Net flywheel power advertised is the power available at the flywheel when the engine is equipped with fan, air cleaner, muffler and alternator.
- No engine power derated below 2300 m (7,500 ft).

## Weights

Operating Weight – Std. Undercarriage	20 330 kg	44,820 lb
---------------------------------------	-----------	-----------

- Reach boom, R2.9B1 (9 ft 6 in) Stick, 0.9 m<sup>3</sup> (1.18 yd<sup>3</sup>) Bucket, 600 mm (24 in) Shoes

Operating Weight – Long Undercarriage	21 570 kg	47,554 lb
---------------------------------------	-----------	-----------

- Reach boom, R2.9B1 (9 ft 6 in) Stick, 0.9 m<sup>3</sup> (1.18 yd<sup>3</sup>) Bucket, 800 mm (32 in) Shoes

## Service Refill Capacities

Fuel Tank Capacity	410 L	108 gal
Cooling System	25 L	6.6 gal
Engine Oil	30 L	8 gal
Swing Drive	8 L	2.1 gal
Final Drive (each)	8 L	2.1 gal
Hydraulic System (including tank)	260 L	69 gal
Hydraulic Tank	120 L	32 gal
Hydraulic Tank (Including suction pipe)	138 L	36 gal

## Swing Mechanism

Swing Speed	11.5 rpm	
Swing Torque	61.8 kN·m	45,612 lb ft

## Drive

Maximum Drawbar Pull	205 kN	46,311 lb
Maximum Travel Speed	5.5 kph	3.4 mph

## Hydraulic System

Main Implement System – Maximum Flow (2x)	205 L/min	54 gal/min
Max. pressure – Equipment	35 000 kPa	5,076 psi
Max. pressure – Equipment – Heavy	35 000 kPa	5,076 psi
Max. pressure – Travel	35 000 kPa	5,076 psi
Max. pressure – Swing	24 500 kPa	3,553 psi
Pilot System – Maximum flow	32.4 L/min	9 gal/min
Pilot System – Maximum pressure	3900 kPa	566 psi
Boom Cylinder – Bore	120 mm	4.7 in
Boom Cylinder – Stroke	1260 mm	49.6 in
Reach Stick Cylinder – Bore	140 mm	5.5 in
Mass Stick Cylinder – Bore	140 mm	5.5 in
Reach Stick Cylinder – Stroke	1518 mm	59.8 in
Mass Stick Cylinder – Stroke	1504 mm	59.2 in
B1 Family Bucket Cylinder – Bore	120 mm	4.7 in
B1 Family Bucket Cylinder – Stroke	1104 mm	43.5 in
CB2 Family Bucket Cylinder – Bore	135 mm	5.3 in
CB2 Family Bucket Cylinder – Stroke	1156 mm	45.5 in

## Sound Performance

Performance	ANSI/SAE J1166 APR 90
-------------	-----------------------

- When properly installed and maintained, the cab offered by Caterpillar, when tested with doors and windows closed according to ANSI/SAE J1166 OCT 98, meets OSHA and MSHA requirements for operator sound exposure limits in effect at time of manufacture.
- Hearing protection may be needed when operating with an open operator station and cab (when not properly maintained or doors/windows open) for extended periods or in noisy environment.

## Standards

Brakes	SAE J1026 APR90
Cab/FOGS	SAE J1356 FEB88



# 315D L

Hydraulic Excavators

**CATERPILLAR®**



---

**Cat® C4.2 ACERT™ Engine**

Gross Power	91 kW	122 hp
-------------	-------	--------

Net Power (SAE J1349)	86 kW	115 hp
-----------------------	-------	--------

---

**Weights**

Operating Weight – Long Undercarriage	17 280 kg	38,095 lb
---------------------------------------	-----------	-----------



# 315D L Hydraulic Excavator Specifications

## Engine

Engine Model	Cat® C4.2 ACERT™
Gross Power	91 kW 122 hp
Net Power	86 kW 115 hp
ISO 9249	86 kW 115 hp
Bore	102 mm 4.02 in
Stroke	130 mm 5.12 in
Displacement	4.25 L 259.3 in³

- Net power advertised is the power available at the flywheel when the engine is equipped with fan, air cleaner, muffler and alternator.
- No engine derating required below 2300 m (7,500 ft) altitude.
- The 315D L meets U.S. EPA Tier 3 and EU Stage IIIA Directive/97/68/EC emissions requirements.

## Weights

Operating Weight – 17 280 kg 38,095 lb  
Long Undercarriage

- 3100 mm (10'2") stick and 600 mm (24") shoes.

## Swing Mechanism

Swing Torque	43 400 N·m 32,010 lb ft
Swing Speed	10.2 rpm

## Drive

Maximum Drawbar Pull	157 kN 35,295 lb
Travel Speed	5.6 km/h 3.5 mph

## Hydraulic System

Main Implement System – Maximum Flow (2x)	150 L/min 39.6 gal/min
Maximum Pressure – Implements	35 000 kPa 5,076 psi
Maximum Pressure – Travel	35 000 kPa 5,076 psi
Maximum Pressure – Swing	22 550 kPa 3,271 psi
Pilot System – Maximum Flow	26.2 L/min 6.9 gal/min
Pilot System – Maximum Pressure	4120 kPa 598 psi
Boom Cylinder – Bore	110 mm 4.3 in
Boom Cylinder – Stroke	1193 mm 47 in
Stick Cylinder – Bore	120 mm 4.7 in
Stick Cylinder – Stroke	1331 mm 52.4 in
Bucket Cylinder – Bore	100 mm 3.9 in
Bucket Cylinder – Stroke	1048 mm 41 in

## Service Refill Capacities

Fuel Tank	300 L 79.3 gal
Cooling System	22 L 5.8 gal
Engine Oil	17.5 L 4.6 gal
Swing Drive	3 L 0.8 gal
Final Drive (Each)	5 L 1.3 gal
Hydraulic System (Including Tank)	190 L 50.2 gal
Hydraulic Tank	106 L 28 gal

## Standards

Cab/FOGS	SAE J1356 FEB88 ISO 10262
----------	------------------------------

## Sound Performance

Performance:

- The operator sound exposure  $L_{eq}$  (equivalent sound pressure level) measured according to the work cycle procedures specified in ANSI/SAE J1166 OCT 98 is 73 dB(A), for the cab offered by Caterpillar, when properly installed and maintained and tested with the doors and windows closed.
- Hearing protection may be needed when operating with an open operator station and cab (when not properly maintained or doors/windows open) for extended periods or in noisy environment.



# 966H

## Wheel Loader



### Engine

Engine Model	Cat® C11 ACERT™	
Gross Power – SAE J1995	213 kW	286 hp
Net Power – ISO 9249	195 kW	262 hp

- Caterpillar engine with ACERT™ Technology – EPA Tier III, EU Stage III Compliant

### Buckets

Bucket Capacities	3.4-4.2 m <sup>3</sup>	4.5-5.5 yd <sup>3</sup>
-------------------	------------------------	-------------------------

### Weights

Operating Weight	23 698 kg	52,254 lb
------------------	-----------	-----------

- For 4.25 m<sup>3</sup> (5.5 yd<sup>3</sup>) general purpose bucket with BOCE

### Operating Specifications

Static Tipping Load, Full Turn	15 474 kg	34,120 lb
--------------------------------	-----------	-----------

- For 4.25 m<sup>3</sup> (5.5 yd<sup>3</sup>) general purpose bucket with BOCE



## Operating Specifications

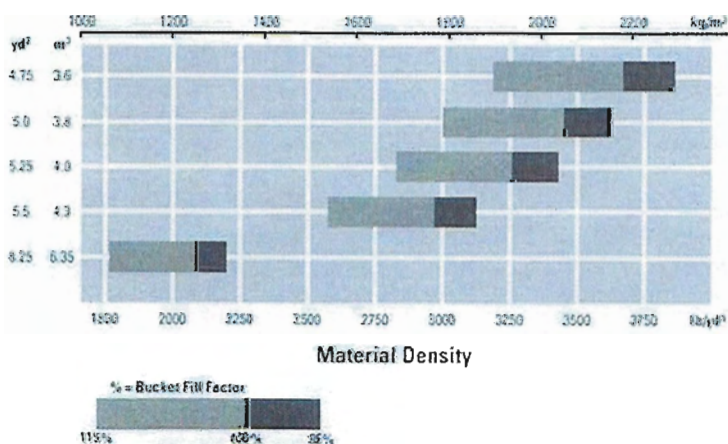
Bucket		General Purpose Buckets					
		Teeth	Teeth and Segments	Bolt-On Edges	Teeth	Teeth and Segments	Bolt-On Edges
Rated Bucket Capacity (\$)	m <sup>3</sup>	3.50	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.80	3.80
	yd <sup>3</sup>	4.50	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.00	5.00
Struck Capacity (\$)	m <sup>3</sup>	2.96	3.10	3.10	3.12	3.27	3.27
	yd <sup>3</sup>	3.88	4.06	4.06	4.08	4.27	4.27
Width (\$)	mm	3145	3145	3059	3145	3145	3059
	ft/in	10'4"	10'4"	10'0"	10'4"	10'4"	10'0"
Dump Clearance at Full Lift and 45° Discharge (\$)	mm	3005	3005	3154	2968	2968	3119
	ft/in	9'10"	9'10"	10'4"	9'9"	9'9"	10'3"
Reach at Full Lift and 45° Discharge (\$)	mm	1389	1389	1247	1411	1411	1270
	ft/in	4'7"	4'7"	4'1"	4'8"	4'8"	4'2"
Reach with Lift Arm Horizontal and Bucket Level (\$)	mm	2857	2857	2652	2900	2900	2695
	ft/in	9'4"	9'4"	8'8"	9'6"	9'6"	8'10"
Digging Depth (\$)	mm	78	108	108	78	108	108
	in	3.07	4.25	4.25	3.07	4.25	4.25
Overall Length	mm	8995	8995	8770	9038	9038	8813
	ft/in	29'6"	29'6"	28'9"	29'8"	29'8"	28'11"
Overall Height with Bucket at Full Raise	mm	5775	5775	5775	5814	5814	5814
	ft/in	18'11"	18'11"	18'11"	19'1"	19'1"	19'1"
Loader Clearance Circle with Bucket in Carry Position (\$)	mm	14 733	14 733	14 528	14 756	14 756	14 550
	ft/in	48'4"	48'4"	47'8"	48'5"	48'5"	47'9"
Static Tipping Load Straight *	kg	17 763	17 401	17 585	17 649	17 290	17 475
	lb	39,167	38,369	38,775	38,916	38,124	38,532
Static Tipping Load Full 37° Turn	kg	15 824	15 480	15 665	15 717	15 375	15 560
	lb	34,892	34,133	34,541	34,656	33,902	34,310
Breakout Force ** (\$)	kN	216	200	202	208	193	195
	lb	48,600	45,000	45,450	46,800	43,425	43,875
Operating Weight * (\$)	kg	23 520	23 672	23 532	23 576	23 728	23 588
	lb	51,862	52,197	51,888	51,985	52,320	52,012

(\$): Specifications and ratings conform to all applicable standards recommended by the Society of Automotive Engineers, including SAE Standard J732C governing loader ratings.

\* Static tipping loads and operating weights shown are based on standard machine configuration with 26.5R25 L-4 Firestone tires, loading fenders, powertrain guard, full fuel tank, coolants, lubricants, air conditioner and operator.

\*\* Measured 102 mm (4.0") behind tip of cutting edge with bucket hinge pin as pivot point in accordance with SAE J732C.

Bucket Selection Guide





VOLVO WHEEL LOADER

# L150E



**VOLVO**



# 25 tons of pure pleasure



When it comes to construction equipment, it's the bottom line that counts. Your loader has to move material as cheaply and quickly as possible – with minimum impact on machine, operator and environment. That's precisely what the new Volvo L150E is built for. In fact, you'd be hard pressed to find another machine in the 25-ton class that's as much fun to operate – and to own – as this brand new Volvo wheel loader.

The Volvo L150E is a lively machine. The high performance, low emission engine delivers close to maximum power even at low revs. Furthermore, our powerful patented TP-Linkage, with matching buckets and grapples, backed by a wide array of smart solutions, provides the flexibility needed to handle a variety of tasks. Jobs at which the L150E excels include loading trucks, feeding a crusher, earthmoving, and timber handling. Advanced technology helps to make this a singularly swift, versatile and fuel-efficient production

machine. In fact, we're convinced you're looking at a champion in the 25-ton class.

## More work, less haste

You'll find the new L150E a pleasure to operate. In this respect competing loaders simply can't compete. It's powerful, agile and easy to maneuver. Sitting comfortably in an ergonomically designed seat, you have total control over the machine. Engine and hydraulics respond immediately to your commands. Visibility is panoramic, and the air in the

cab is always fresh. Which is why even the longest shifts will feel like a breeze. Both operator and machine get more done with a lot less haste, seven days a week if need be.

## A great deal for your investment

Proven reliability, excellent financing, extremely low fuel-consumption and a high trade-in value provide the cornerstones of a sound investment. Add to that outstanding handling and productivity, a market-leading operator environment, quick and simple daily maintenance and modest service requirements. And what have you got? The most cost-efficient loader in its class, delivering unparalleled profitability – both now and in the years to come. The L150E is quite simply a great deal for your money.

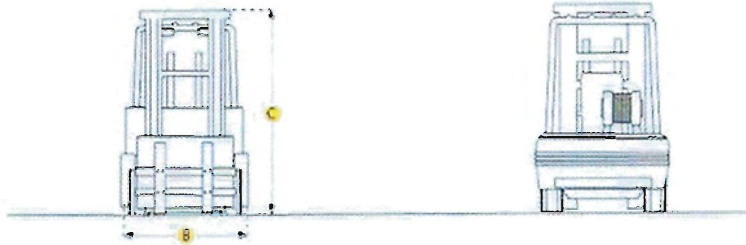
## Specifications L150E

● Engine:	Volvo D10B LA E2	● Buckets:	3,1 m <sup>3</sup> - 12,0 m <sup>3</sup>
Max power at	28,3 r/s (1700 r/min)	● Timber grapples:	1,6 - 3,5 m <sup>2</sup>
SAE J1995 gross	200 kW (272 hp)	● Operating weight:	23,2 - 25,2 t
ISO 9249,		● Tires:	800/65 R29 or
SAE J1349 net	198 kW (269 hp)		26.5 R25
● Breakout force:	186,9 kN*		
● Static tipping load:			
at full turn	15 680 kg*		

\* Bucket: 3,8 m<sup>3</sup> straight edge w/teeth  
Tires: 26.5 R25, Standard boom

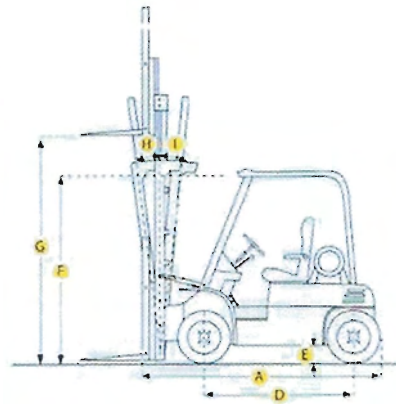
# RITCHIE**Specs** Everything about Equipment

## TOYOTA 7FDU25 FORKLIFT



### Dimensions

A. LENGTH TO FORK FACE	8.6 ft	2606 mm
B. OVERALL WIDTH	3.8 ft	1150.6 mm
C. OVERALL HEIGHT - MAST LOWERED	6.9 ft	2110.7 mm



# RITCHIE**Specs** Everything about Equipment

## TOYOTA 7FDU25 FORKLIFT

### Specification

#### Engine

POWER	59 hp	44 kw
POWER MEASURED @	2600 rpm	

#### Operational

TIRE TYPE	pneumatic	
NUMBER OF FRONT WHEELS	2	
NUMBER OF REAR WHEELS	2	
MAX SPEED	11.8 mph	19 km/h

#### MAST

LOAD CAPACITY	5000 lb	2268 kg
LOAD CENTER	24 in	609.6 mm
LIFT SPEED	120 ft/min	36.6 m/min

#### Dimensions

LENGTH TO FORK FACE	8.6 ft in	2606 mm
OVERALL WIDTH	3.8 ft in	1150.6 mm
OVERALL HEIGHT - MAST LOWERED	6.9 ft in	2110.7 mm
TURNING RADIUS	7.3 ft in	2222.5 mm
RIGHT ANGLE STACK	8.8 ft in	2692.3 mm



**Other Mobile Heavy Equipment Used at Taft Transfer and  
Recycling Facility**



GRANUTECH-SATURN SYSTEMS CORPORATION

201 East Shady Grove Road

Grand Prairie, Texas 75050

PHONE: 972/790-7800

FAX: 972/790-8733

e-mail: [sales@granutech.com](mailto:sales@granutech.com)

## SATURN Model 72-44BGHT-300HP SHREDDER

### Data Sheet

The Saturn shredder features twin counter-rotating shafts operating at slow speed and very high torque to reduce material by means of shearing and tearing. Slight shaft speed differential contributes to the cutting action while reducing particle sizing. The Saturn shredder is driven by a high displacement hydraulic motor, which in turn is powered by Saturn's proprietary open loop hydraulic drive system. Automatic overload detection initiates cutter shaft reversal to eliminate damage to the shredder components.

#### SPECIFICATIONS:

- |                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| • Shredder Inlet Opening      | 72" x 44"         |
| • Shredder Outside Dimensions | 152" x 73" x 43"  |
| • Power Unit Dimensions       | 144" x 90" x 69"  |
| • Shredder Weight             | 28,000 pounds     |
| • Power Unit Weight           | 11,000 lbs. (dry) |

#### DETAILS:

##### Shredder

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| • Cutter Shaft    | Torque: Fast – 48,915 ft./lb.<br>Torque: Slow – 48,915 ft./lb. |
| • Cutter Speed    | Fast Shaft – 24 RPM<br>Slow Shaft – 21.4 RPM                   |
| • Cutter Force    | Fast: 52,176 lbs.<br>Slow: 52,176 lbs.                         |
| • Shaft Diameter  | 8" hexagon (across flats)                                      |
| • Cutter Diameter | 22.50" @ hooks   |

##### Power Unit – Open Loop, Skid Mounted

- |                    |                  |
|--------------------|------------------|
| • Electrical Power | 300 HP (3 x 100) |
| • Hydraulic Flow   | 238.5 GPM        |
| • Rated Pressure   | 3000 PSI         |

# GRANUTECH SATURN SYSTEMS

## GRANUTECH-SATURN SYSTEMS CORPORATION

201 East Shady Grove Road

Grand Prairie, Texas 75050

PHONE: 972/790-7800

FAX: 972/790-8733

e-mail: [sales@granutech.com](mailto:sales@granutech.com)

### ELECTRICAL:

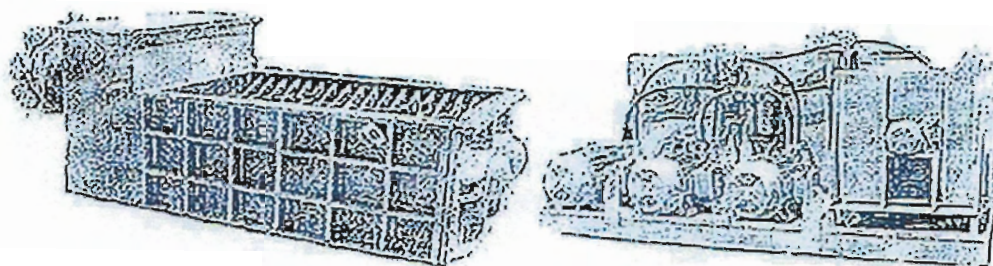
Operator initiated pushbutton controls, featuring Allen Bradley PLC. Motor controls include primary disconnect with short circuit protection, full load contactors, and electronic overload detection. Control power derived from a single-phase transformer. All components assembled and wired in a NEMA enclosure.

### OPTIONAL:

- Mounting and wiring of control and motor starter panels on hydraulic power unit
- Shredder infeed hopper
- Shredder support stand
- Infeed and discharge conveyors

### APPLICATIONS:

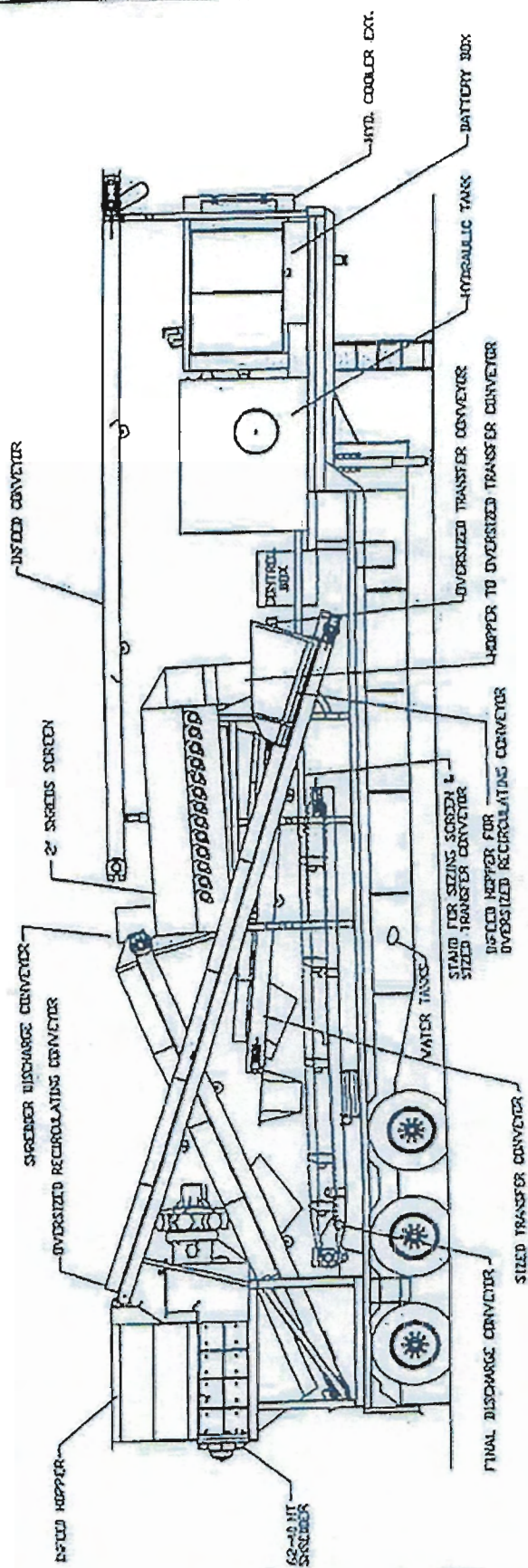
- Tires – up to 20 T/HR
- MSW - up to 30 T/HR
- Non-Ferrous Metals – up to 12 T/HR
- Plastic – up to 12 T/HR





REVISIONS			DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	APPROVED
REV						

THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY OF GRANUTECH SATURN SYSTEMS, INC. DELIVERY OF THIS DRAWING DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN ENDORSEMENT OR A GUARANTEE OF THE QUALITY OF THE MATERIALS OR THE WORKMANSHIP OF THE GRANUTECH SATURN SYSTEMS, INC. ALL PATENT RIGHTS ARE RESERVED.



# BILL OF MATERIAL

ITEM NO.	QTY.	REF. ITEM	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
BILL OF MATERIAL				
GRANUTECH SATURN SYSTEMS CORP.				
GRAND PRAIRIE, TEXAS				
MOBILE TIRE SIZING UNIT- RH DISCHARGE 62-40HT SHREDDER				
SIZE		DWG NO.		REV
A		D-1753		A
SCALE:		DO NOT SCALE DRAWING		SHEET 1 OF 1
©2002 GRANUTECH SATURN SYSTEMS CORP. PRECAUTIONARY NOTICE: NO PUBLICATION INTENDED.				

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.  
DIMENSIONS IN ( ) ARE MILLIMETERS.  
TOLERANCES ARE AS SHOWN.

FRACTIONS:  $\pm 1/16$   
DECIMALS:  $\pm 0.1$   
ANGLES:  $\pm 1/2^\circ$   
ANGLES:  $\pm 0.01$   
ANGLES:  $\pm 0.005$   
ANGLES:  $\pm 0.0005$

SURFACE ROUGHNESS SIMILAR TO:

125

WEIGHT: LBS

WGT ASSY

FORM NO: EF-A-1000-11

## *SATURN MOBILE TIRE SHREDDERS*

Saturn has designed and built mobile shredders in the past. We are now manufacturing a new completely self-contained portable tire shredding system.

Saturn's new design features:

- ♦ Self-stowing discharge conveyor
- ♦ Infeed conveyor that will attach and feed from either side of mobile unit
- ♦ Infeed conveyor that rests atop shredder when in travel mode
- ♦ Easy dismantling and reassembly as stationary system

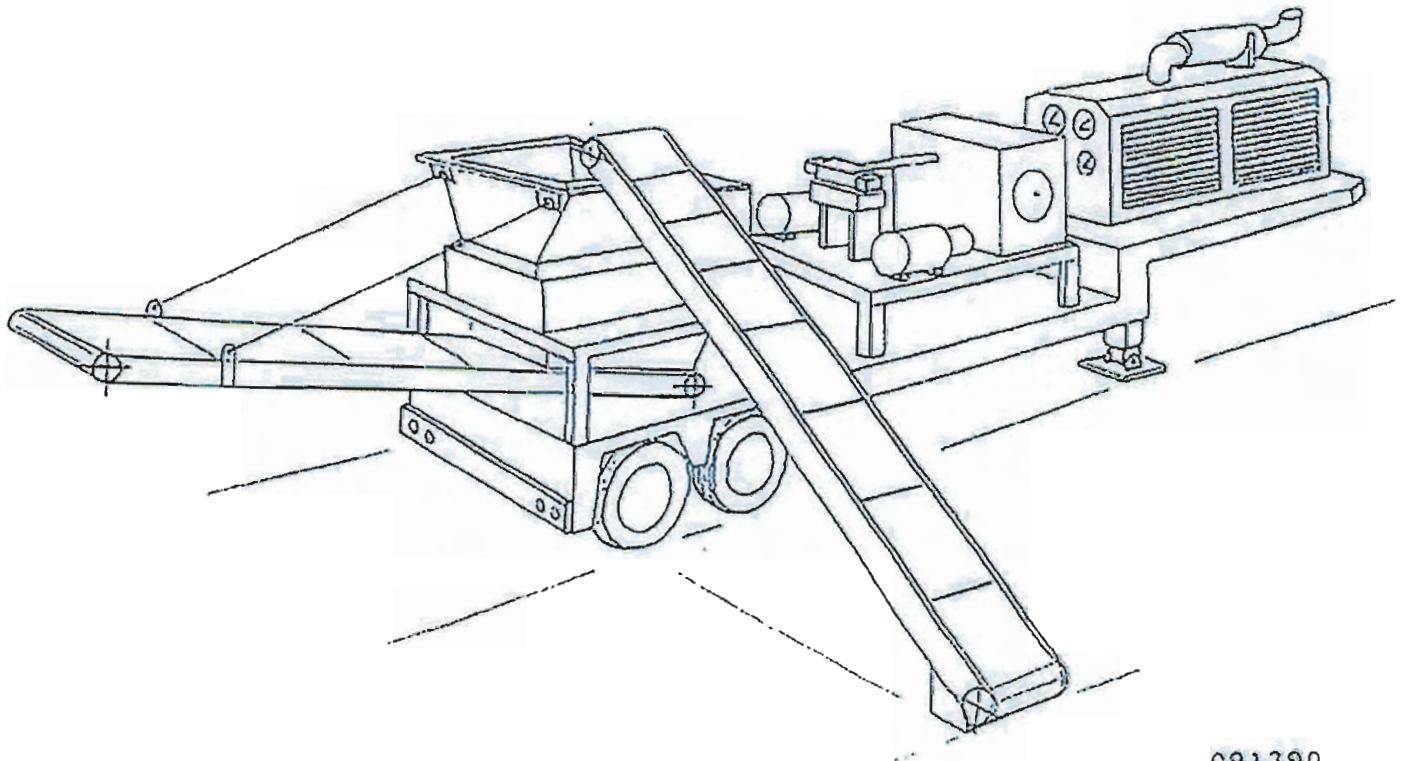
This state-of-the-art system can be the answer to your needs if legislation has closed your landfill to the burial of whole tires. Several states have set their policies, others are sure to follow. Take the time to look at the new Saturn Mobile System.

*SATURN SHREDDERS, Division of MAC CORPORATION*

*201 East Shady Grove Road*

*Grand Prairie, Texas 75050*

*(972) 790-7800*



091390



***Doppstadt* US**

**SHRED. SCREEN. GRIND.**

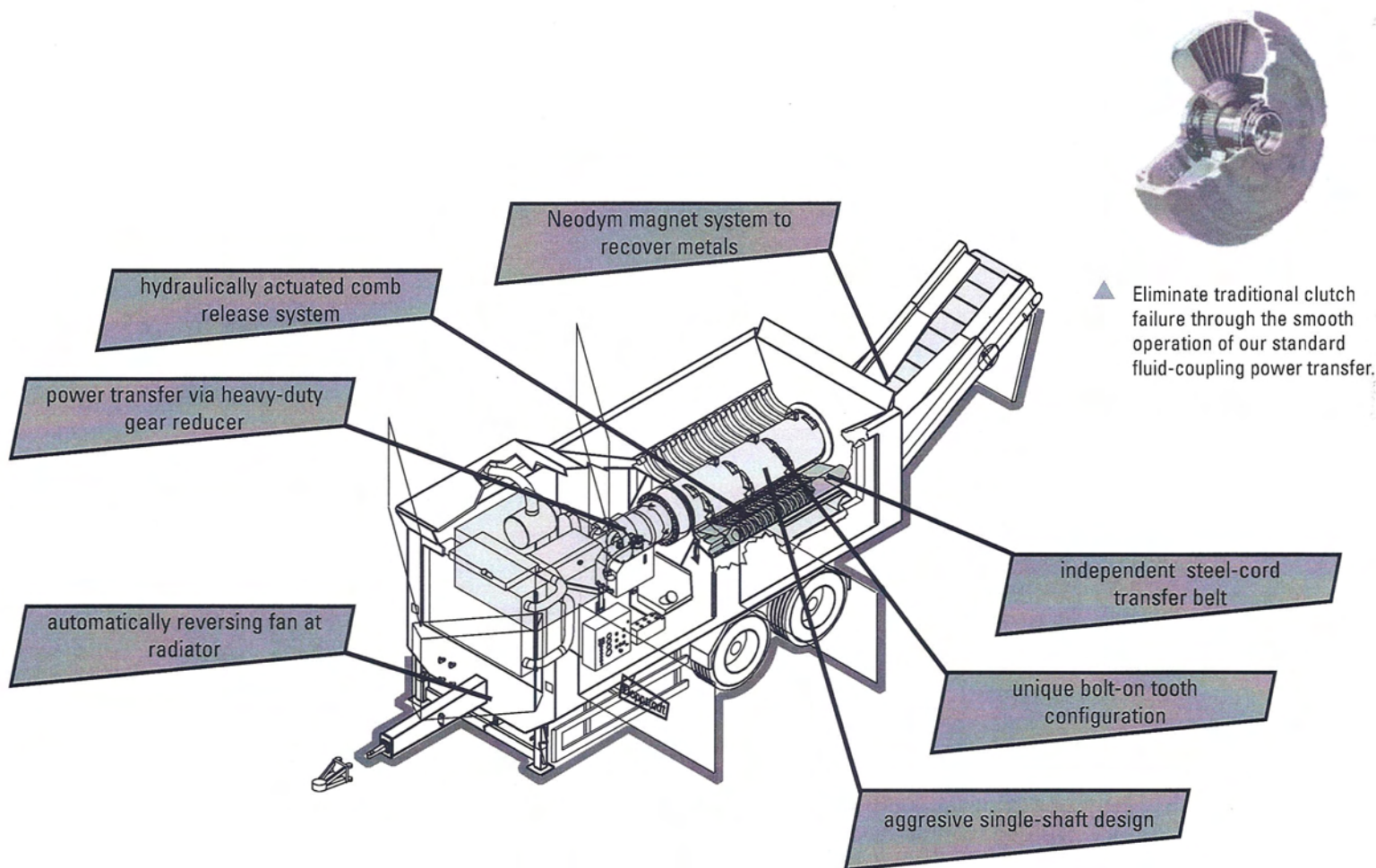


## DW Series Shredders





# The DOPPSTADT difference



## Virtually unlimited application potential

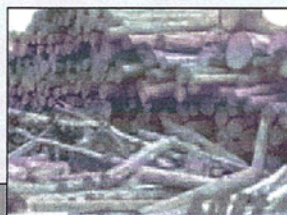
The exclusive combination of performance-enhancing features included on Doppstadt shredders adds up to one clear advantage: versatility. With precise control over the machine's various functions, and the built-in protection against unshreddable contaminants, the DW series delivers efficient processing power across numerous challenging applications. From highly contaminated C&D debris, to the primary reduction of bulky land-clearing waste, to quick processing of MSW waste, Doppstadt DW-series shredders can deliver the reliability and dependability you need to stay profitable.



Rail Ties



C&D Debris



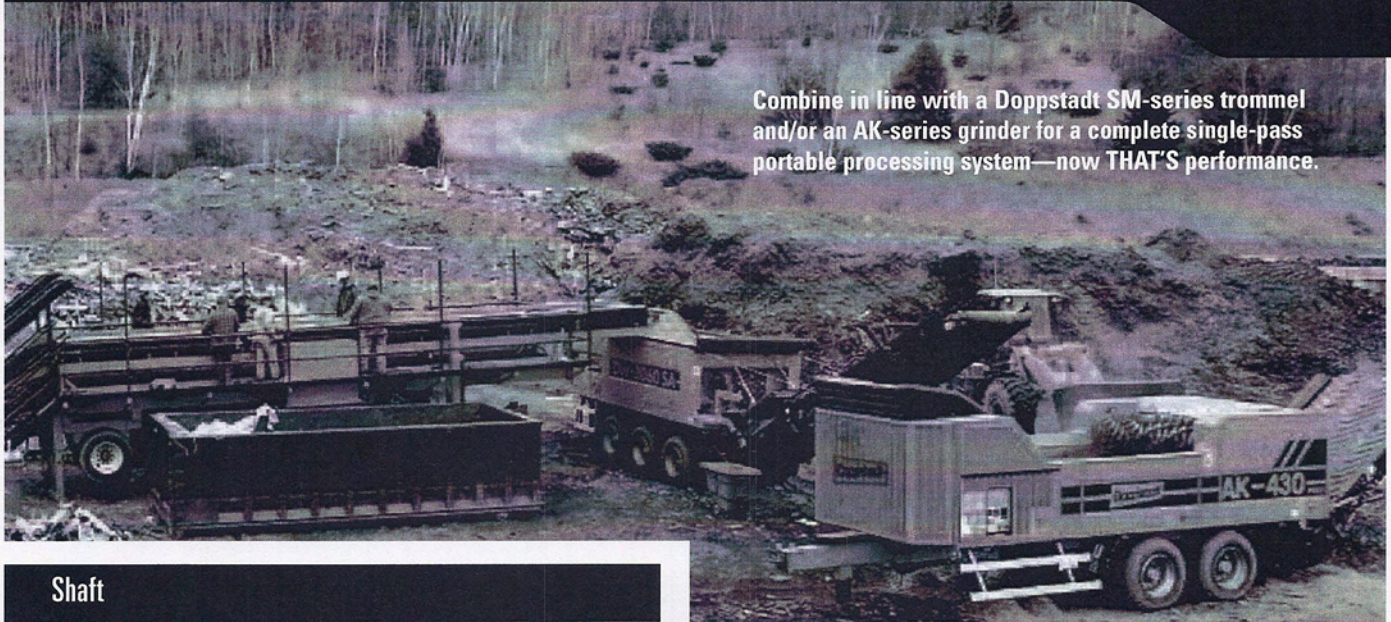
Land Clearing



MSW

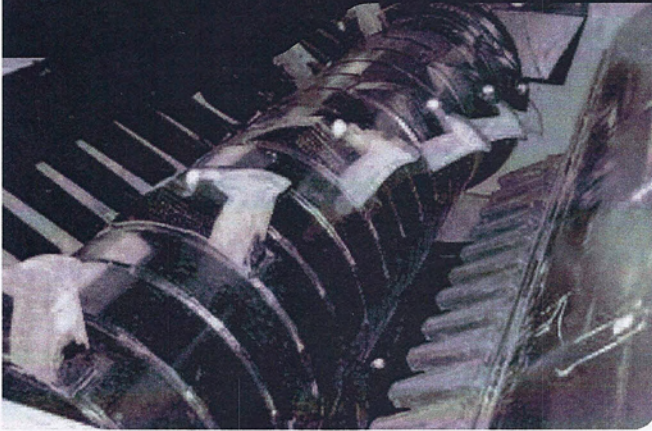


## Seamless integration with other Doppstadt products

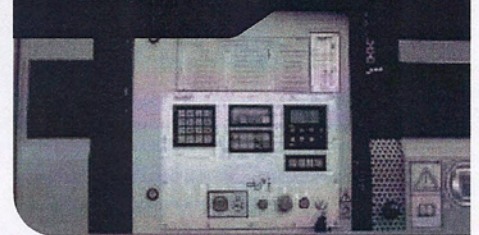


Combine in line with a Doppstadt SM-series trommel and/or an AK-series grinder for a complete single-pass portable processing system—now THAT'S performance.

Shaft



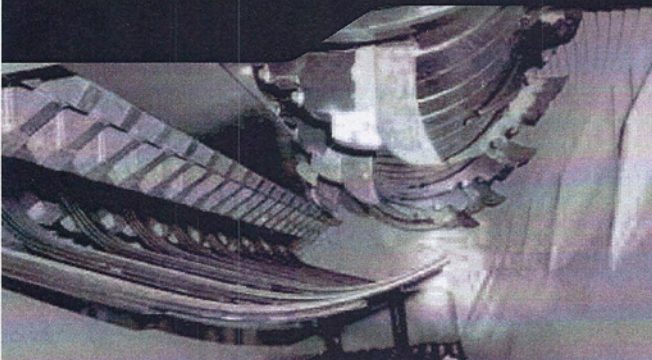
Control-panel interface



Control-panel interface provides easy and accurate operation of system functions and user-adjustable features for efficient and precise machine performance.

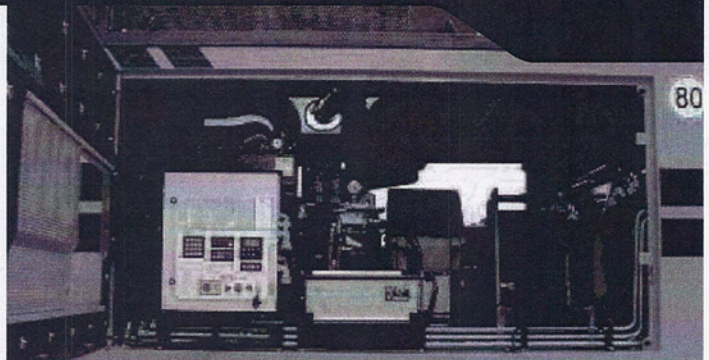
- ▲ The heavy-duty comb-and-shaft design, and easily replaceable bolt-on teeth, deliver unparalleled reduction performance in the presence of even the most challenging source material streams.

Breakaway shredding comb (shown with extensions)



- ▲ Don't waste time pulling unshreddable materials from the reduction mechanism—or conducting expensive repairs. Our breakaway comb automatically passes contaminants according to the user-adjusted threshold of tolerance.

Fully enclosed engine



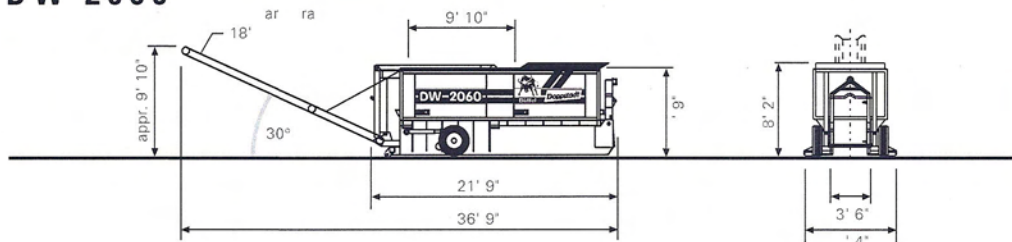
- ▲ Eliminate the risk of fire, and shield crucial machine components from unnecessary wear and tear, through the protection of fully enclosed engine and systems compartments. Provides easy access for engine maintenance from both sides.

**Doppstadt US**

DW Series Shredders

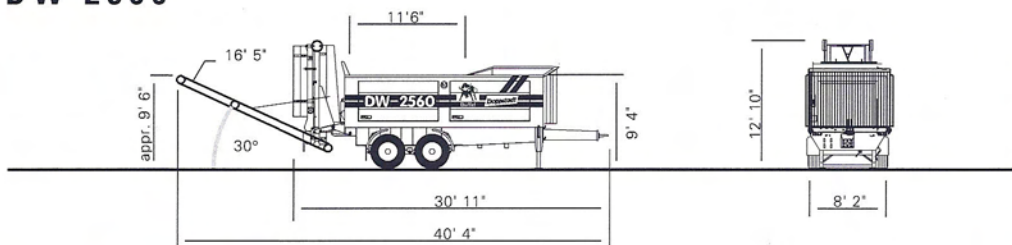


## DW 2060



Model weight	33,070 lb.
Engine	MB OM 906 LA
HP	205
Exhaust Level	TIER 3
Fuel Tank	80 gal.
Speed	35 rpm
Conveyor Width	32"

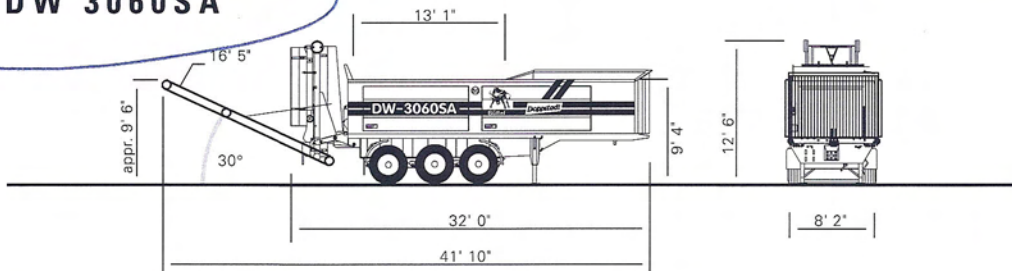
## DW 2560



Model weight	41,890 lb.
Engine	MB OM 460 LA
HP	390
Exhaust Level	TIER 3
Fuel Tank	80 gal.
Speed	31 rpm
Conveyor Width	48"

Also available on tracked chassis

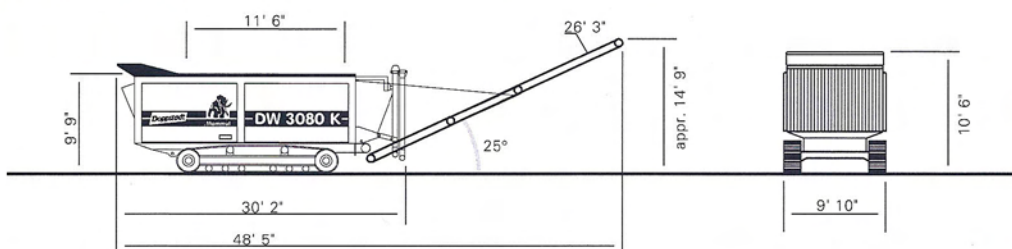
## DW 3060SA



Model weight	52,910 lb.
Engine	MB OM 460 LA
HP	430
Exhaust Level	TIER 3
Fuel Tank	2 x 80 gal.
Speed	32 rpm
Conveyor Width	48"

Also available on tracked chassis

## DW 3080K



Model weight	100,300 lb.
Engine	MB OM 502 LA
HP	610
Exhaust Level	TIER 3
Fuel Tank	2 x 80 gal.
Speed	30 rpm
Conveyor Width	48"



SHRED. SCREEN. GRIND.

### DoppstadtUS

1057 Jaycox Rd.  
Avon, OH 44011

440.937.3225 phone

440.937.3411 fax

sales@doppstadtus.com

www.doppstadtus.com

June 2007, specifications subject to technical alterations.

The specifications are approximate, illustrations and descriptions might include options that are not part of the standard equipment.





**Materials Disposition**  
**Taft Recycling, Inc.**  
**Class I and Class III Waste Processing Facility and Transfer Station**

Recovered Material or Unprocessed Waste Type	Maximum Storage Volume	Density (lbs/cy)	Covered or Uncovered	Method of Storage	Disposal / Recycling Location	Maximum Hold Time
Unprocessed Class III	2,000cy	500	Covered	Tipping Floor	Class III Landfill	1 Week
Unprocessed Class I Putrescible	6,421 cy	450	Covered	Tipping Floor	Class I Landfill	48 Hours
Recovered Asphalt/Concrete	40 cy	4,000	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off Container	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Recovered Roofing Tiles	20 cy	2,000	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off Container	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Recovered Cardboard (Baled)	1,500 cy	650	Uncovered	Outside Storage Yard	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Recovered Paper (Baled)	100 cy	750	Uncovered	Outside Storage Yard	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Recovered Metal (Ferrous, Steel, Pipe & Misc.)	80 cy	1,000	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off Container	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Recovered Metal (Aluminum Cans)	40 cy	75	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off/Sorting Bay	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Glass (Whole Bottles)	60 cy	600	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off/Sorting Bay	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Plastic (Mixed Loose)	80 cy	35	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off/Sorting Bay	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Wood	1,500 cy	365	Uncovered	Outside Storage Yard	Re-Sale Public	6 Months
Whole Tires	400 cy	337	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off Container	Processing Facility	1 Year
Processed/Shredded Tires	22.5 cy	600	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off Container	Class I Landfill	48 Hours
Processed Tire Residuals	20 cy	500	Uncovered	Outside Roll-off Container	Class I Landfill	48 Hours
Recycling Residuals (RSM)	100 cy	1,000	Covered	Outside Roll-off Container	Class I Landfill	6 Months
Waste Oil/House Hold Haz. Waste - Rejected	55 gallons	8 lbs/gal	Covered	Inside Building	Safety Kleen or Other Haz. Waste Recycler	30 Days

Notes: Maximum storage volumes for Unprocessed Class I, III / C&D are based on estimated peak daily projection as noted in Section 2.2.1 of Operation Plan. Total of all equal approximately 8,421 cy (converted 2,000 tons). Unprocessed cardboard and paper included in Class III volumes. Volume-to-weight factors for recyclables are provided as an attachment.







# Department of Environmental Protection

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

DEP Form #. 62-701.900(27)

Form Title: Reporting form for Recovered Material

Effective Date: January 6, 2010

Incorporated in Rule: 62-722.600, F.A.C.

## REPORTING FORM FOR RECOVERED MATERIALS

USE ONE FORM FOR EACH COUNTY FROM WHICH A FACILITY HANDLED RECOVERED MATERIALS

Submit **Annual Report** only to: 2600 Blair Stone Rd. MS 4555 Tallahassee, FL 32399-2400

1. Certified Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Facility Name: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Address: \_\_\_\_\_
4. City/Zip: \_\_\_\_\_
5. County: \_\_\_\_\_
6. County of Origin: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Contact person & Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

### INDICATE YEAR OF REPORT DATA:

(Check one of the following)

DEP Annual: ☐

Local Government Quarterly

☐ 1st Quarter ☐ 2nd Quarter

☐ 3rd Quarter ☐ 4th Quarter

8. RECOVERED MATERIALS		TOTAL TONS
PAPER	Old Newspapers (ONP)	_____
	Old Corrugated Containers (OCC)	_____
	High Grades/Office Paper	_____
	Mixed Paper	_____
Subtotal Paper: _____		
PLASTIC	Plastic Bottles	_____
	All Other Plastic	_____
Subtotal Plastic _____		
METALS	Aluminum Cans	_____
	Other Non-Ferrous	_____
	Steel Cans	_____
	Other Ferrous	_____
Subtotal Metals: _____		
GLASS RUBBER TEXTILES	Glass Containers	_____
	Rubber (do not include tires)	_____
	Textiles	_____

9. REPORTED TONS OF RECOVERED MATERIALS: TOTAL TONS = \_\_\_\_\_

10.\* TOTAL TONS OF RECOVERED MATERIALS RECEIVED OR HANDLED

11.\* AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSED

12.\*Name and Address of Disposal Facilities or Waste Haulers receiving and Collecting Solid Waste from this Facility:

Company name	Address	City & Zip Code
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

\*These items are to be completed only if the County of Origin (6) matches the County (in item 5) on this form

13. Under penalty of perjury, I hereby certify that the foregoing information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I further represent that the foregoing (other than facility name and location) constitutes trade secrets, as defined in s. 812.081 (1)(c), F.S., and is to be held as confidential information, exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1), F.S., unless I have entered my initials in the box at item 13 below. Unauthorized release of this information is prohibited.

14. ☐ Signature (authorized representative)

Title

Date

By entering my initials in this box, I hereby represent that all information contained hereon is not confidential or trade secret and may be released to the public.



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Print Form

Reset Form

DEP Form #: 62-701.900(7), F.A.C.

Form Title: Annual Report for a Construction and  
Demolition Debris Facility

Effective Date: January 6, 2010

Incorporated in Rule: 62-701.710(9), F.A.C.

## Annual Report for a Construction and Demolition Debris Facility

NOTE: Use one of these forms for each county from which the facility received materials

1. Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name of Facility: \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Landfill ☐ MRF ☐ TS
3. Physical Address: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_
5. County Location: \_\_\_\_\_
6. Debris County of Origin: \_\_\_\_\_
7. Company Contact: \_\_\_\_\_  
(the individual responsible for this information)
8. Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

MATERIAL TYPES	MATERIALS RECOVERED	TOTAL TONS RECYCLED (SHIPPED)
<u>ASPHALT</u>	Used for _____	Subtotal Asphalt _____
<u>CONCRETE</u>	Source: Roads, Bridges, Sidewalks, Curbs Source: Building Construction/Demolition: Used for fill (lake or land) Used for Road base Other Use _____	Subtotal Concrete _____
<u>FINES / RECOVERED SCREEN MATERIALS</u>	Used for _____	Subtotal Fines / RSM _____
<u>WOOD</u>	Daily/Intermediate Cover Waste-to-Energy fuel (see pg.2 for facility list) Other processed fuel Mulch, compost Final cover Other Use _____	Subtotal Wood _____
<u>LAND CLEARING DEBRIS</u>	Daily/Intermediate Cover Waste-to-Energy fuel (see pg.2 for facility list) Other processed fuel Mulch, compost Final cover Other Use _____	Subtotal Land Clearing Debris _____
<u>DRYWALL</u>	All	Subtotal Drywall _____
<u>SHINGLES/ROOFING</u>	How used? _____	Subtotal Shingles/Roofing _____
		Subtotal Page 1 _____
		Subtotal Page 2 _____

9. TOTAL TONS OF C&D DEBRIS RECYCLED (add subtotals page 1 & 2 above): \_\_\_\_\_ 0
10. TOTAL TONS OF C&D DEBRIS DISPOSED (all debris landfilled): ☐ on-site ☐ off-site \_\_\_\_\_

Signature (authorized Representative)

Title

Date

Print Name

Page 1 of 2  
OVER PLEASE!!

MATERIAL TYPES	MATERIALS RECOVERED	TOTAL TONS RECYCLED
<u>PAPER</u>	Old Corrugated Containers (OCC)	_____
	Other Paper	_____
		Subtotal Paper _____
<u>PLASTIC</u>	Plastic containers/buckets	_____
	All other plastic	_____
		Subtotal Plastic _____
<u>METALS</u>	Aluminum	_____
	Other Non-Ferrous (brass, copper, etc.)	_____
	Steel	_____
	Other Ferrous	_____
		Subtotal Metals _____
<u>TEXTILES</u>	Miscellaneous/carpet	Subtotal Textiles _____
		Subtotal Page 2 _____

#### Waste to Energy Facilities

- Bay County Resource Recovery
- Broward County N. Resource Recovery
- Broward County S. Resource Recovery
- Dade County Resource Recovery
- Hillsborough County SWE Recovery
- Lake County Resource Recovery
- Lee County SW Resource Recovery
- McKay Bay Refuse to Energy Project
- Southernmost WTE Facility
- North County Regional Resource Recovery
- Pasco County SW Resource Recovery
- Pinellas County Resource Recovery

Processed wood/land clearing debris that goes to any facility for fuel other than above is considered "Other Processed Fuel".





**APPENDIX J**  
**WASTE TIRE PROCESSING CALCULATIONS AND**  
**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**  
**Taft Transfer Station & Material Recovery Facility**  
**Orlando, Florida**

Assuming TRI operates the waste tire shredding equipment 12 hours a day, approximately 240 tons of tires could be shredded in one day based on the reported throughput capacity of the equipment. TRI does not intend to collect and store used tires separately from waste tires; therefore, the additional storage limit of 10,000 used tires noted in Rule 62-711.530(2), F.A.C. would not apply.

Density information for stored waste and processed tires was obtained from the Rubber Manufacturers Association (RMA) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA's) Scrap Tire Cleanup Guidebook (see attached). As provided on pages 14 through 26 of said Guidebook, approximately 100 passenger car tires can be loosely stacked, 150 tires if densely packed, in a 10 cy area. The RMA also reported approximately 100 passenger car tires can be loosely stored in a 10 cy area. However, RMA reported a densely packed number of 500 tires per cubic yards. This likely represents like sized tires neatly stacked and tightly laced together. Based on TRI's experience in handling incidental waste tires at other solid waste facilities operated throughout Florida, the USEPA's estimate for densely stacked tires is generally consistent their handling experience. Therefore, the USEPA's density estimate was used. Based on the density information provided above, the number of whole waste passenger tires that could be stored in a 40 cy roll-off container ranges from 400 tires if loosely stacked and 600 tires is densely stacked. This represents a weight of 4.5 to 6.75 tons per container. Assuming 10 roll-off containers (for whole tires) and using data for densely stacked passenger tires, the maximum number and weight of whole passenger waste tires that would be stored at the Facility is 6,000 tires and 67.5 tons, respectively. A lesser number of tires, yet equivalent weight, would be stored if the stored waste tires consist of a mixture of passenger and heavy truck tires.

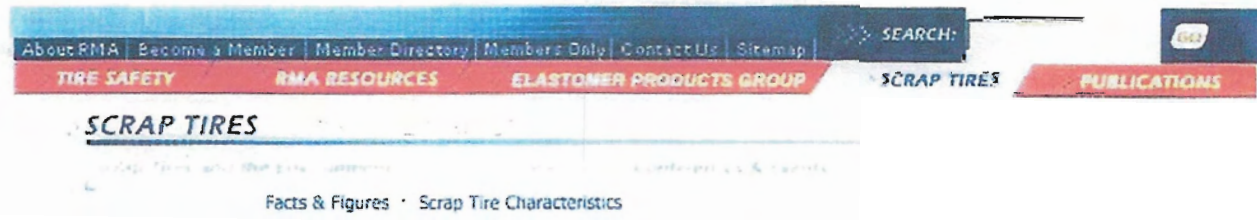
Weight of 6,000 Passenger Tires:

$$(22.5 \text{ lbs/passenger tire} \times 6,000 \text{ tires}) / 2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} = 67.5 \text{ tons}$$

Weight of 1,000 Heavy Truck Tires (4,900 PTE) and 1,100 Passenger Tires:

$$(110 \text{ lbs/heavy truck tire} \times 1,000 \text{ tires}) / 2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} + (22.5 \text{ lbs/passenger tire} \times 1,100 \text{ tires}) / 2,000 \text{ lbs/ton} = 55 \text{ tons} + 12.4 \text{ tons} = 67.4 \text{ tons}$$

Based on data reported by the USEPA and RMA, the density of loosely packed single pass shredded tires is approximately 600 pounds/cy. The corresponding ratio of maximum storage volume of shredded tires versus stored whole waste tires is 225 cy (67.5 tons at 600 pounds/cy). This will require six 40 cy roll-off containers. This maximum volume of processed tires will require six 40 cy roll-off containers. TRI estimated that one 40 cy roll-off container will be sufficient to handle any residuals produced during processing.



1. Typical Materials Composition of a Tire
2. Typical Composition by Weight
3. Densities of Shredded and Whole Tires
4. Rubber weight by tire component
5. Steel Tire Cord Analysis

#### 1. Typical Materials Composition of a Tire

This table lists the typical types of materials used to manufacture tires.	
Typical Composition of a Tire	
Synthetic Rubber	
Natural Rubber	
Sulfur and sulfur compounds	
Silica	
Phenolic resin	
Oil: aromatic, naphthenic, paraffinic	
Fabric: Polyester, Nylon, Etc.	
Petroleum waxes	
Pigments: zinc oxide, titanium dioxide, etc.	
Carbon black	
Fatty acids	
Inert materials	
Steel Wire	

#### 2. Typical Composition by Weight

This lists the major classes of materials used to manufacture tires by the percentage of the total weight of the finished tire that each material class represents.

##### Passenger Tire

Natural rubber	14 %
Synthetic rubber	27%
Carbon black	28%
Steel	14 - 15%
Fabric, fillers, accelerators, antiozonants, etc.	16 - 17%
Average weight:	New 25 lbs, Scrap 22.5 lbs

##### Truck Tire

Natural rubber	27 %
Synthetic rubber	14%
Carbon black	28%
Steel	14 - 15%
Fabric, fillers, accelerators, antiozonants, etc.	16 - 17%
Average weight:	New 120 lbs., Scrap 110 lbs.

#### 3. Densities of Shredded and Whole Tires



LOOSELY PACKED	APPROXIMATE DENSITIES	DENSELY PACKED
550-600 lbs/yd <sup>3</sup>	single pass 2" shred	1,220-1,300 lbs/yd <sup>3</sup>
850-950 lbs/yd <sup>3</sup>	1 1/2" shred	1,350-1,450 lbs/yd <sup>3</sup>
1,000-1,100 lbs/yd <sup>3</sup>	WHOLE TIRES (PASSENGER/LIGHT TRUCK)	1,500-1,600 lbs/yd <sup>3</sup>
100/10Yd <sup>3</sup>		500/10Yd <sup>3</sup>
	10 MESH- 29 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>	
	20 MESH- 28 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>	
	30 MESH- 28 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>	
	40 MESH- 27 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>	
	80 MESH- 25-26 lbs/ft <sup>3</sup>	

#### 4. Rubber weight by tire component.

A tire is manufactured from several separate components, such as tread, innerliner, beads, belts, etc. This table shows which components account for the rubber used to make the tire.

##### RUBBER PERCENT BY WEIGHT IN A NEW RADIAL PASSENGER TIRE

TREAD	32.6%
BASE	1.7%
SIDEWALL	21.9%
BEAD APEX	5.0%
BEAD INSULATION	1.2%
FABRIC INSULATION	11.8%
INSULATION OF STEEL CORD	9.5%
INNERLINER	12.4%
UNDERCUSHION	3.9%
	100.0%

#### 5. Steel Tire Cord Analysis

The tire industry uses ASTM 1070 and above tire cord quality wire rod in the manufacture of new tires. There are approximately 2.5 pounds of steel belts and bead wire in a passenger car tire.



# Scrap Tire Cleanup Guidebook

A Resource for  
Solid Waste Managers  
Across the United States

EPA-905-B-06-001





# Scrap Tire Cleanup Guidebook

A Resource for  
Solid Waste Managers  
Across the United States

January 2006



U.S. EPA Region 5  
Waste, Pesticides and Toxics Division  
77 West Jackson Boulevard (DW-8J)  
Chicago, Illinois 60604-3590  
[www.epa.gov/region5](http://www.epa.gov/region5)



Illinois EPA  
Bureau of Land  
1021 N. Grand Ave. East  
P.O. Box 19276  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276  
[www.epa.state.il.us](http://www.epa.state.il.us)

EPA-905-B-06-001



## SECTION 3

## Planning

Scrap tire stockpile abatement is a technical, economic, and political challenge. Cleanups involve elusive factors such as weather, stockpile contents, and underlying topography. Proper planning can limit adjustments that consume resources, thereby minimizing impacts on overall program performance and cost. This section presents critical planning considerations for both an overall cleanup program and individual abatement projects.



### STOCKPILE IDENTIFICATION AND MAPPING

Stockpile identification is the first step in defining the magnitude of the scrap tire stockpile problem in any jurisdiction. The most effective identification methods have involved all levels of government and enforcement as well as industry groups and citizen reports.

**State Government.** State solid waste and public health agencies play a focal role in scrap tire stockpile identification efforts. These agencies have a broad range of organizational structures. Centralized agencies deploy personnel to each region of the state to work with county, city, and local officials in identifying and characterizing sites. Other agencies either designate one person in each regional office to identify stockpiles or distribute the responsibility to all staff based on their geographic or industry area of expertise. Smaller identification groups are easier to train and gain greater knowledge through in-depth experience. However, these advantages can be offset by greater travel time, cost, and difficulty in making regular visits to examine changing site conditions.

One effective compromise is to use a broad base of individuals to identify stockpiles in their service areas and then task a smaller group to characterize and prioritize stockpiles. Contractors or consultants may be useful for supplementing agency resources in the early stages of program implementation. Finally, other state or local authorities can be leveraged, such as forestry, park, wildlife, natural resource, and police agencies. Such authorities have field personnel with extensive knowledge of rural areas that often harbor stockpiles.

**County and Local Governments.** Most effective programs have drawn heavily upon county, city, and local governments to identify stockpiles. Police, code enforcement, mosquito control, solid waste management, public health, park, firefighting, forestry, and game and fish personnel have all helped to identify stockpiles encountered during their normal activities.

One state sent surveys to all county and local governments (including those for municipalities with over 1,000 people) during initial scoping activities. The survey asked for stockpile sites to be identified by location, street address, and owner. Cooperation in such efforts can be enhanced by the survey objectives and methodology and by explaining the ability of the program to help local governments abate identified sites without consuming local resources.

**Additional Identification Methods.** Other creative methods can be used to support identification efforts, including the following approaches:

- A toll-free telephone number can be established to encourage residents to report stockpiles and illegal dumping activities. Local governments and industry organizations can be leveraged to disseminate information about the program. Many large stockpiles are found based on information provided in citizen complaints.



- Both public service announcements and promotion of initial abatement activities encourage reporting of additional stockpiles.
- Committees consisting of representatives of tire dealers, salvage yards, and haulers can reach out within their respective industries to encourage stockpile identification.

**Required Information.** Once a stockpile is identified, characterization is conducted to gather information required for prioritization, stabilization, and abatement activities. The following information should be considered, especially for larger sites:

- Location, including street address, city, county, and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates
- Owner or operator, including name, address, telephone number, and involvement
- Stockpile characteristics such as dimensions, tire sizes, age, the presence of rims, possible compaction, existence of lacing (see photo at right) or stacking, the percentage of whole tires and shreds, and the presence of other wastes
- Site characteristics such as stockpile spacing, soil characteristics, topography, access, and drainage channels as well as nearby surface water, residences, businesses, and population densities. (Nearby schools, airports, and other large public facilities should also be identified to help define environmental impacts.)
- Site conditions impacting fire control, such as access roadways, water resources, perimeter and internal fire lanes, trees, and brush



Photo courtesy of Todd Marvel, Illinois EPA

The information on site characteristics and conditions is useful for site stabilization and fire control planning for larger sites. An example site characterization form is provided in the Appendix of this guidebook. For smaller sites, only the location, owner or operator, and stockpile characteristic information is needed.

**Mapping.** Stockpile mapping offers political, technical, and economic benefits. It allows public officials and citizens to understand the extent of the problem, as it graphically illustrates the broad distribution of scrap tire sites in the state. From a technical and economic standpoint, mapping enhances efficiency by supporting coordination of site-related activities such as inspections. In addition, contractor efficiency can be maximized by addressing several nearby sites under a single abatement contract if site access can be achieved concurrently. The combined volume encourages contractor interest, and the approach decreases mobilization and demobilization costs. Example stockpile maps prepared using GIS are shown on the following page.

### **Mapping Tip**

Review of site background information, such as aerial photographs, topographic maps, or tax maps, before the scrap tire quantity is estimated can reduce the effort needed for field mapping. This information is often available in government or other Internet-accessible databases.

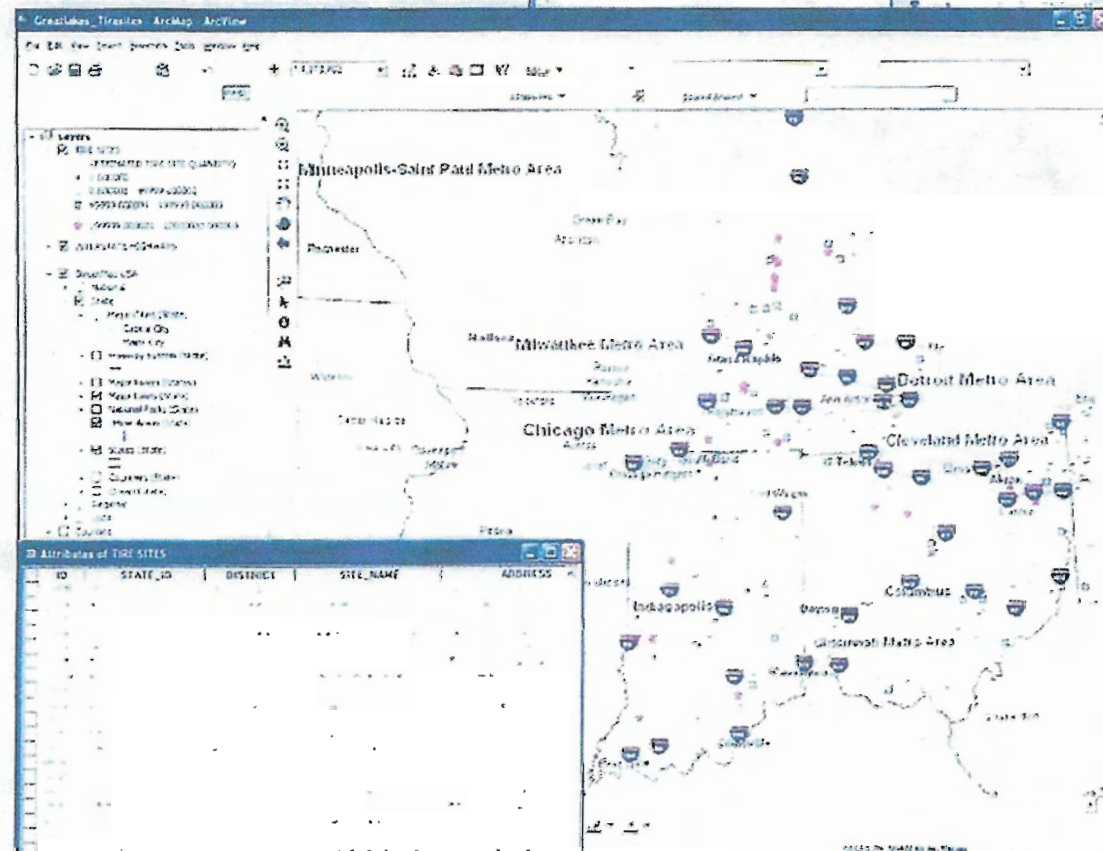
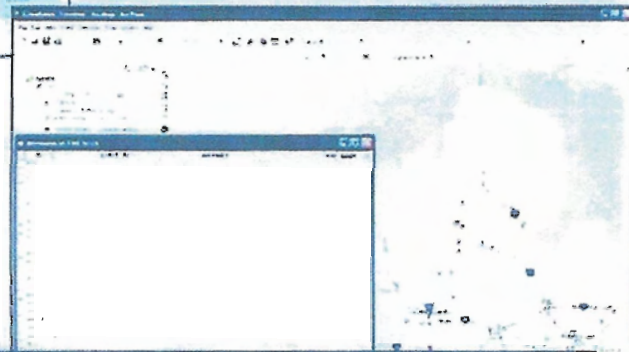
## **QUANTITY ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES**

Following stockpile identification, the scrap tire quantity is estimated for prioritization, program planning, budgeting, and contract management purposes. Stockpile estimating is relatively simple in principle, but can be impacted by many variables. Many early estimates were performed using the “gazer” technique. For example, a person would stare at a stockpile and state that it “looked like

## Using GIS to Map Stockpile Sites



U.S. EPA Region 5 initiated a cooperative effort to map all the remaining stockpiles in several states. Stockpile sites are being identified based on GPS coordinates and other site features in cooperation with state and local authorities. The information collected was entered into a database that was used to develop GIS maps with color-coded pile size delineations. Such maps have been created for Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania.



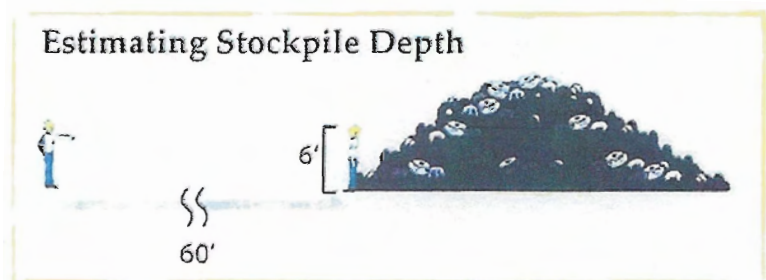


about a million tires" when in reality it could have contained between 20,000 and 20 million tires. Some people still use this technique, resulting in estimates with extremely large margins of error.

Some basic science has been added to the "gazer" technique, resulting in significant improvements in estimate accuracy. During initial site identification and examination, the dimensions of each stockpile segment should be measured using one of several techniques, including a long tape, a measuring wheel, or a calibrated pace. A 100-foot, fiberglass tape requires two people for efficient use and is preferable for uneven terrain or in cases likely to require court testimony. A large-diameter measuring wheel can be used on firm, level terrain but is unusable on rough or muddy ground. A calibrated pace can be used efficiently on most terrain, but its accuracy depends on the ability of the measurer to maintain a uniform pace. Taking measurements from the midpoint of the pile slope simplifies subsequent calculations. In addition, photographs should be taken during field inspections to document site conditions, to monitor changes in site conditions between inspections, and to serve as legal evidence. An example stockpile characterization form that can be used to collect data is provided in the Appendix of this guidebook.

Estimating stockpile depth is often a challenge because the sides are sloped and not easily measured. One technique (see figure at right) is to have a person of known height stand as close to the pile as possible while an observer stands back and measures the pile depth in multiples of the first person's height. The observer should be at least 10 times

the estimated pile depth away to minimize angle distortion. A spotter's scope or compact measuring device can also be used. A large pile should be climbed, and the top of major pile segments should be walked to observe top contours, pile characteristics, dimensions, and firmness (which reflects density variations associated with compaction, aging, and lacing). Tires in stockpiles are irregularly shaped, flexible, and unstable, so extreme care should be taken when climbing a tire pile.



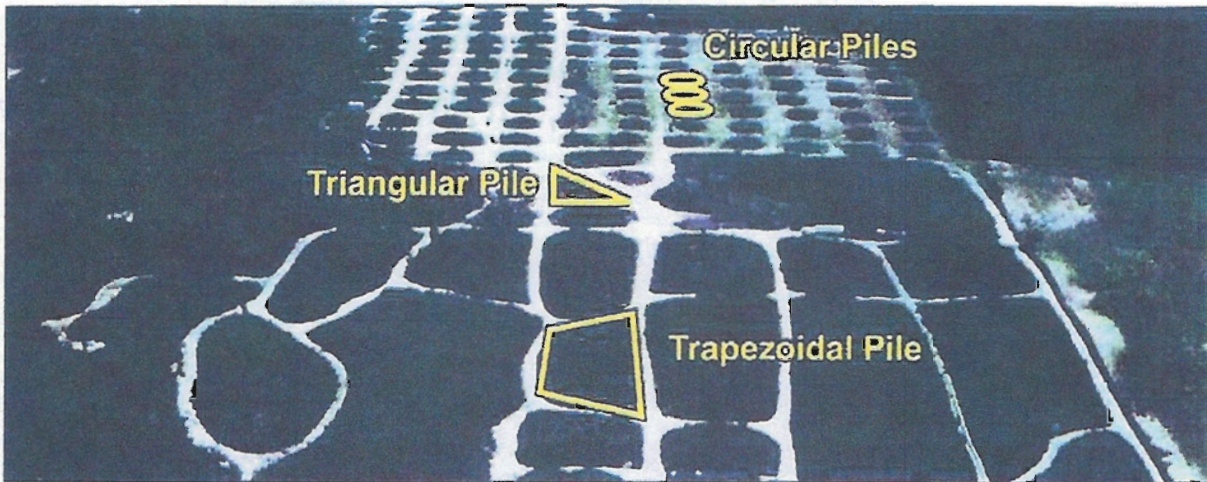
Stockpiles pose other health risks that should be considered while estimators are on site. Scrap tires can support breeding of mosquito species that are capable of serving as vectors for potentially fatal diseases such as eastern equine encephalitis, West Nile virus, and dengue fever. While estimators are on site, protective clothing and mosquito spray should be used to minimize exposure. In addition, stockpiles typically harbor rodents and snakes, so estimators should be observant and move cautiously.

For a large stockpile, aerial photographs can be used to define its horizontal dimensions, but a scale must be established based on nearby objects. To be effective, aerial photographs must be taken vertically to avoid dimensional distortion. Depth and density estimation requires ground observation. Detailed aerial surveys can be conducted, but the ground topography under the pile must be known or assumed. Aerial surveys are expensive, and their accuracy is questionable unless a pile is deep enough to reduce the margin of error associated with surface depth irregularities. Ground surveys have also been performed with volume-integrating software, but they can be expensive and may not offer greater accuracy than manual measurements.

As a first step, the stockpile volume is estimated using calculations based on the dimensions. In some cases, irregular shapes can be converted into rectangles, circles, or other simple geometric shapes to simplify calculations without impairing accuracy. In other cases, a single irregularly shaped pile can be measured as two or more connected rectangular segments with different dimensions. If dimensions have been measured from the midpoint of the slope, the volume of a rectangular pile is simply the product of the length, width, and depth. Although this method is not geometrically perfect, the simplification does not significantly impact the total volume estimate.

The volume of other common stockpile shapes can be calculated using the following formulas:

- Circle:  $\pi r^2 d$  or  
3.14 x circle radius x circle radius x depth
- Triangle:  $\frac{1}{2} lwd$  or  
 $\frac{1}{2} \times \text{length} \times \text{width at base} \times \text{depth (from base to peak of pile)}$
- Trapezoid:  $\frac{1}{2} l (w_1 + w_2) d$  or  
 $\frac{1}{2} \text{length} \times (\text{width at base} + \text{width at top}) \times \text{depth}$



The second step in estimating the tire quantity in a stockpile is determining the pile density, or the quantity of scrap tires contained in each cubic yard of the pile. Volume is translated into quantity or weight through assignment of a density. Because most tire stockpiles contain mixtures of various tire sizes, density is normally expressed in terms of the passenger tire equivalent (PTE), which is equal to 20 pounds by definition. Most scrap tires have roughly equivalent densities when expressed in terms of PTE/cubic yard. For instance, a medium truck tire weighs approximately 100 pounds (5 PTE) and occupies a volume equivalent to four to five passenger tires in a given stockpile. Because most abatement activities and other considerations are based on weight, the equivalency more accurately reflects future tire use, processing, and disposal.

\* The density of loose, shallow, whole-tire stockpiles is normally about 10 PTE/cubic yard but can range from 8 to 27 PTE/cubic yard. Densities below 10 PTE/cubic yard reflect rimmed tires that do not collapse but account for only the rubber weight under the assumption that rims will be removed before tire transport. Stacking or lacing increases the effective density to 12 to 15 PTE/cubic yard for passenger tires, and 13 to 18 PTE/cubic yard for medium truck tires. The highest density range rarely occurs but was encountered in a 40-year-old stockpile in a canyon that was over 100 feet deep near Modesto, California; the very hot climate caused the tires to be more flexible and easily compacted. Other factors that impact the density of whole-tire stockpiles are shown in the table on page 15.

The density of shredded-tire stockpiles can range from 30 to 90 PTE/cubic yard (600 to 1,800 pounds/cubic yard). The lower density range represents shallow, uncompacted piles of uniformly large particles such as single-pass shreds. The higher range represents deep stockpiles of finer tire-derived fuel (TDF) that has been heavily compacted by repeated movement of heavy equipment during stacking. The highest range represents compacted shreds with extensive dirt contamination. Major factors that impact shredded-tire stockpile density are shown in the table on page 15.

Once the stockpile volume and density have been estimated, the tire quantity (or weight) is calculated by multiplying the volume (cubic yards) by the density (PTE/cubic yard). The result is a tire quantity expressed as PTE. The tire quantity can also be expressed as a weight (tons) by dividing by



## Factors Affecting Tire Density

Whole Tire Stockpile	Shredded Tire Stockpile
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Depth:</b> Increases the compaction of tires in a pile and therefore increases density</li> <li>• <b>Age:</b> Allows additional compaction over time and therefore increases density</li> <li>• <b>Heat:</b> Increases the flexibility of tire rubber, thereby increasing compaction and density</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Shred size:</b> Smaller shred size generally increases density.</li> <li>• <b>Wire content:</b> Wire removal decreases density.</li> <li>• <b>Depth:</b> Depth increases overburden compaction and density.</li> <li>• <b>Equipment movement:</b> Equipment movement on ramps or top surfaces during stacking significantly increases density as well as the probability of auto-ignition within a pile.</li> </ul>

100 PTE/ton. A schematic of a simple stockpile site is shown in Exhibit 1 and the quantity calculation logic is summarized in Exhibit 2.

Although the estimating methodology described above has been successfully applied to hundreds of scrap tire stockpiles, the following factors may affect its accuracy:

- **Topography:** The underlying topography can significantly affect pile volume and tire quantity but may not be apparent from surface observations. Larger tire piles are more difficult to estimate because they may conceal ravines or pits filled with tires. Piles located on hillsides are also difficult to estimate because the hillsides may curve or become steeper beneath the piles.
- **Nonuniformity:** A pile may appear to consist of loose tires on the surface, but laced tires or shreds may be present in the pile, significantly increasing pile density and tire quantity.
- **Contamination:** Piles can be contaminated with water, soil, automobile parts, or other waste that may not be visible from the surface. Water and dirt can significantly increase pile density and abatement costs. Also, the presence of whole vehicles or chemical-filled drums can complicate tire retrieval, especially if the vehicles are loaded with tires or the drums contain hazardous wastes.



Photo courtesy of Alan Lussier, Virginia DEQ

## STOCKPILE PRIORITIZATION

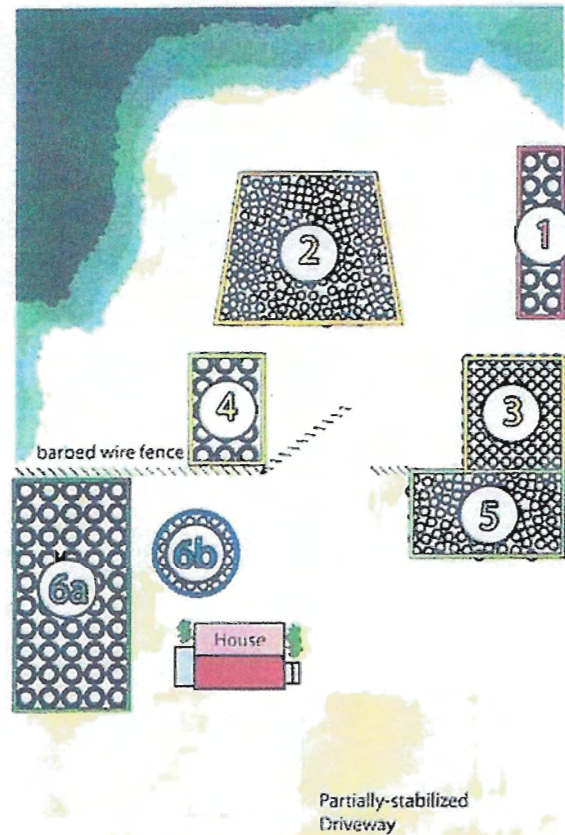
With the understanding that resources are limited, stockpile stabilization, abatement, or both should be initiated following a prioritized sequence based on the comparative hazards posed by various sites (see Section 1). A prioritization system should reflect current and potential impacts on citizens and the environment, particularly impacts on sensitive receptors such as schools, hospitals, daycare centers, and nursing homes.

One prioritization method uses stockpile size as a multiplier because it typically magnifies the impacts of a tire fire. The multiplier ranges should reflect the quantities of tires in the piles being prioritized. For example, the following size factors could be used for stockpiles with the numbers of tires indicated:

- Less than 100,000 tires = 1
- 100,000 to 250,000 tires = 2
- 250,000 to 1,000,000 tires = 3
- More than 1,000,000 tires = 4



## Exhibit 1. Example Stockpile Site



## Exhibit 2. Example Tire Quantity Calculation

Pile No.	Description		Dimensions (yard)			Volume (CY) or No. of Tires	Density <sup>3</sup> (PTE/CY)	Quantity	
	Tire <sup>1</sup>	Pile <sup>2</sup>	Length	Width	Height			PTE or No. of Tires	Tons <sup>4</sup>
1	T	Horiz. Stacked	31	6	1	186	15.0	2,790	28
2	P	Loose	30	30/20	3	3,700	10.0	27,000	270
3	P	Stacked	20	15	1	300	13.0	3,900	39
4	T	Horiz. Stacked	10	15	1	150	15.0	2,250	23
5	P	Loose	25	15	1	375	10.0	3,750	38
6a	T	Horiz. Stacked	35	15	1	2,100	15.0	31,500	315
6b	P	Horiz. Stacked	10		2	200	10.0	2,000	20
TOTAL								73,190	449.5

CY = Cubic yards  
PTE = Passenger tire equivalents

<sup>1</sup> Truck (T), passenger (P), off-highway (OH), shredded - coarse (EC) or shredded - fine (SF)

<sup>2</sup> Loose, stacked, horizontal stacked, or baled

<sup>3</sup> Density ranges from 8 to 27 PTE/CY, normally about 10 PTE/CY for loose, shallow, single-tire stockpiles

<sup>4</sup> To calculate weight, use 100 PTE per ton

## Factors to Consider When Evaluating Impacts of Scrap Tire Stockpiles

IMPACT	Air	Water	Population
ISSUE	Impact of fire plume on residents, businesses, and regional air quality	Impact of contaminants in oil and residual ash on surface water or groundwater	Impact of existing stockpile on area residents
FACTORS TO CONSIDER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevailing wind direction</li> <li>• Stockpile characteristics such as height, trees and brush, and fire lanes</li> <li>• Surrounding land use</li> <li>• Sensitive receptors such as schools, airports, and large public facilities (within 0.5- and 5-mile perimeter)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil characteristics such as permeability</li> <li>• Aquifer characteristics such as water table depth and drinking water use</li> <li>• Site drainage</li> <li>• Surface water proximity</li> <li>• Sensitive receptors such as wetlands, fisheries, or endangered species</li> <li>• Stockpile characteristics</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population proximity</li> <li>• Mosquito species</li> <li>• Identified local/regional mosquito-borne diseases</li> <li>• Rodent/snake infestation</li> <li>• Stockpile characteristics</li> </ul>

The potential impact on the general categories of air, water, and population are evaluated independently (based on data from the initial site evaluation) using a scale of 1 to 10 with 10 indicating the greatest potential impact. These three ratings are added and multiplied by the size factor. Factors to consider when evaluating the impact of a stockpile to air, water, and population density are shown in the figure above. Stockpile size is an important consideration, but impact is the controlling issue.

Stockpile sites are then prioritized based on the resulting rating totals, with the highest rating representing the highest priority. Sites generally fall into rating groups with numerical separations between the groups. Within groups, rating differences are generally small, and the abatement sequence can be based on site access, contractor availability, markets, or location. The figure below shows an example of the prioritization method.

Consistency is an extremely important component of any stockpile prioritization system, so the smallest possible number of evaluators should be used. Nevertheless, it can be beneficial to have two or three evaluators compare their ratings so that subjective inconsistencies can be identified and corrected. Ratings generated by a variety of people can be reviewed by a small, central staff to increase the consistency of the ratings.

### Example Stockpile Prioritization

Site	Air Impact	Water Impact	Population Impact	Size	Site Score	Prioritization
A	9	10	9	4	112	High Priority
B	10	9	10	3	87	
C	5	9	5	2	38	Medium Priority
D	8	2	9	2	38	
E	4	4	4	3	36	
F	4	8	4	2	32	
G	8	2	7	1	17	Low Priority
H	1	2	1	4	16	
I	2	2	10	1	14	
J	1	2	2	2	10	

$$\text{Stockpile Score} = (\text{Air Impact} + \text{Water Impact} + \text{Population Impact}) * \text{Stockpile Size}$$



## Coordinating Scrap Tire Abatement with Landfill Remediation in Illinois

Illinois EPA recently directed an abatement of its largest scrap tire site that was coordinated with a nearby state-funded landfill remediation project. The Coultas Recycling site in Danville, Illinois, contained about 1 million scrap tires. The inactive H&L landfill about 3 miles away posed environmental problems for the City of Danville and was being properly closed and capped by the Illinois EPA. A gas transmission system was required below the impermeable cap to maintain its integrity. The stockpiled tires were shredded on the Coultas Recycling site, transported to the landfill site, and spread over the top of the landfill (within geotextile encapsulation) to serve as a gas transmission medium under the impermeable cap. The shred layer was tapped to allow gas removal. One million tires were processed and removed from the stockpile site in 9 months with no impact on existing markets and at a lower cost than that of alternatives.

Some states use independent contractors or consultants to manage or perform stockpile prioritization in order to limit political influences. Using a technically sound prioritization process performed by unbiased evaluators also improves program effectiveness and efficiency.

## MARKETS

Something has to be done with the scrap tires that are removed from stockpiles. Many states have constructively used scrap tires removed during remediation projects in civil engineering or other applications. Done properly, stockpile abatement can help to develop new markets or add supply volumes to existing markets. Done improperly, it can negatively impact existing markets and processors, even driving current-generation tires into stockpiles or landfills. Markets require various levels of processing ranging from shredding to metal and fiber removal, thus adding expense. Although it is not the preferred option, scrap tires may also be landfilled if their condition is not suitable for available markets.

Stockpiled tires are often contaminated with water, dirt, or other foreign materials that limit potential markets and increase processing costs. Some cement kilns that use whole tires and that can accept limited water and dirt contamination represent a market, but kiln capacity and fuel weighing can be negatively impacted by substantial contamination.

Because contamination can damage processing equipment and increase maintenance expenses, contractors try to minimize damage by producing large tire shreds (for example, 4 inches or larger without steel belts removed) for civil engineering applications. Examples include large highway embankment or lightweight fill projects that can consume 500,000 to 1,500,000 tires per project. In use of tire shreds for aggregate replacement during landfill construction, a range of tire shred sizes may be used, depending on the construction details of the liner and drainage system. Examples of landfill applications include use of tire shreds for daily cover, leachate collection layers, surface water drainage layers, and gas collection channels. Large chips with minimal processing requirements minimize abatement costs if they are technically acceptable.

Proper retrieval of tires from uncontaminated stockpiles can yield clean tires that can be processed into TDF or drain field products. In some cases, contractors choose to accept higher equipment maintenance costs and downtime to process dirty tires under abatement contracts. However, most crumb rubber producers generally do not accept abatement tires because of their impact on equipment and product quality.





Some legislative or regulatory measures require that all abatement tires be constructively used. Such a requirement can have the following impacts:

- **Damage of processing equipment:** Processing heavily contaminated or partially burned tires can cause equipment problems that delay stockpile abatement.
- **Market distortion:** Driving abatement tires to existing markets can displace products made from current-generation tires. This displacement can create market instability, cause processor attrition, and force current-generation tires into landfills or stockpiles.



Photo courtesy of Todd Thibautier, California DWR

Creating new markets for abatement tires or rewarding contractors for creation of such markets is a critical component of an effective scrap tire program. Examples might include working with the state Department of Transportation (DOT), landfill owners and operators, and state agencies conducting landfill closures to identify scrap tire projects. Creating and specifying a new market can decrease abatement costs. At a minimum, the maximum percentage of existing markets displaced by abatement activities should be controlled even if it means extending cleanup schedules or allowing product storage under monitored conditions.

## PROPERTY ISSUES

Scrap tire stockpiles are generally located on property that is owned and controlled by one or more individuals. Before a scrap tire remediation project begins, it is essential to obtain either a written property access agreement from the landowner or a court order granting property access for the purpose of tire removal. At many sites, a property boundary survey is also necessary to ensure that remediation work does not inadvertently extend over onto adjacent properties. If additional properties are involved, additional property access agreements or court orders will be needed.



Photo courtesy of Gavin Adams, Alabama DWM

The following issues should be considered in dealing with properties :

- **Utilization:** A property can contain buildings, other structures, and utilities that would be useful to a contractor during on-site activities. If any of these items are to be used, a written agreement establishing the usage conditions, obligations, and compensation can prevent subsequent misunderstandings.
- **Damage:** States have been sued for damage done by contractors acting as their agents. In some cases, the damage has been done by others prior to initiation of cleanup activities. As a preventive measure, complete and dated sets of photographs before, during, and after site abatement is useful for documenting site conditions.

- **Restoration:** Water in tires and rain create muddy conditions in unstable soil under a stockpile. Heavy equipment can create deep ruts, and water runoff can erode surface soil. After tire retrieval, contractors are generally required to level heavily rutted land. In most cases, re-establishing vegetation will control erosion.

Recognizing a property's value while obtaining and maintaining the landowner's cooperation facilitates abatement operations. If the property owner will not cooperate, a court order must be obtained to enter the property and remove the scrap tires. State legislation can aid this process if laws are passed to create an administrative process for ordering scrap tire cleanups. One example is Ohio Revised Code 3734.85, which can be found at <http://www.ohio.gov/government.htm>.

## COMMUNICATIONS

Stockpile abatement involves many groups, including contractors, local governments, politicians, and the press. Informing and coordinating these groups are critical components of successful scrap tire programs and abatement projects.

**Contractors.** Any special abatement project requirements should be clearly defined in detailed plans and specifications provided to prospective contractors prior to the bidding process. Examples of items that should be addressed in such plans include the following:

- Site description
- Tire quantity estimate
- Tire pile length, width, and height
- Operating procedures
- Fencing
- Lighting
- Security
- Fire lanes
- Pile removal sequence
- Stabilized access and perimeter roadways
- Control of vegetation, mosquitoes, and run-off
- Water source and distribution
- Fire plan
- Utilities
- Progress reporting

Many contractors have developed their own abatement methods to optimize the efficiency of cleanup operations based on years of experience. Experienced contractors should be invited to suggest alternative approaches. An initial description of the project should be developed to provide a sound foundation for project communications and to minimize the need for discussion of pre-planned activities. Example pre-bid documents prepared by the States of Iowa and Illinois are available at <http://www.epa.gov/reg5rcra/wpldiv/solidwaste/tires/guidance/index.htm>.

**Elected Officials.** Local and state elected officials are instrumental in creating and maintaining abatement programs. Providing updates on program implementation and abatement projects is important. Digital photographs, videotapes, or aerial photographs of sites before, during, and after abatement can be sent to state legislators in the district to maintain communications



Photo courtesy of Ohio Dept. of Public Safety



and build support. Inviting elected officials to see stockpile sites before and after cleanup also creates a good public relations opportunity.

**Local Governments.** Local administrators and police and fire departments can provide critical support services at little or no cost if they are included in project communications. Informing these groups about project plans and associated benefits to the community enhances cooperation. Discussing security and fire control measures with local departments before the project starts increases the probability of a successful response if needed. A contact list that includes emergency response contacts and procedures should be provided to all project participants.

**Press.** Publicity allows citizens to understand an abatement program and the value received for public fees. In addition, publicity allows politicians and program participants to be recognized for accomplishing removal objectives. However, drawing attention to stockpile abatement projects can have undesired effects. Many fires are actually started by site operators or local residents in the wake of publicity over cleanup activities. One of the largest fire fires in Canada, which involved an estimated 10 million tires, was started by teenagers attracted to the site by local publicity. One approach is to issue a press release highlighting the last scrap tire being thrown onto a truck by a local community leader; the release can include site photographs taken before and during abatement.





# EMERGENCY AND FIRE PREPAREDNESS GUIDELINES

Taft Recycling, Inc.  
Waste Processing Facility and Transfer Station  
375 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Orlando, Florida 32824

*Prepared for:*

**TAFT RECYCLING, INC.**  
375 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Orlando, Florida 32824

*Prepared by:*

**HSA GOLDEN**  
100 East Pine Street, Suite 605  
Orlando, Florida 32801

Prepared January 2004  
Revised January 2010

HSA Golden Project No. 06-404.010

# EMERGENCY AND FIRE PREPAREDNESS GUIDELINES

## Taft Recycling, Inc.

### Table of Contents

1.0	Purpose.....	1
1.1	Site Location and Access .....	1
1.2	Notification in Case of an Emergency or Fire.....	1
1.3	Fire Protection and Fire Fighting Facilities .....	2
1.4	Equipment Inventory.....	3
1.5	Safety Devices.....	3
1.6	Emergency Access .....	4
1.7	Communication Facilities .....	4
1.8	Waste Tire Processing Area.....	4
	1.8.1 NFPA Uniform Fire Code, Chapter 33 Compliance.....	4
2.0	Fire Suppression Methods and Procedures .....	10
2.1	Fire and Emergency Response .....	12
2.2	Construction of a Fire Lane .....	12
2.3	Use of Heavy Earth Moving Equipment.....	13
2.4	Water Supply and Use.....	13
2.5	Personnel Safety and Fire Control .....	13
2.6	Protective Clothing .....	14
3.0	Fire Investigation .....	14
4.0	Disposal of Burned Debris.....	14

### Figures

- Figure 1 Site Location Map  
Figure 2 Site Plan

### Attachments

- Attachment 1 Photographs  
Attachment 2 Operation Plan

**Note:** The majority of the procedures and text herein are supplied by the Orange County Fire Rescue Division



# EMERGENCY AND FIRE PREPAREDNESS GUIDELINES

Taft Recycling, Inc.

## 1.0 Purpose

This document is to be used as a guideline for procedures and preparedness in the event that a major fire and/or emergency were to take place within the Taft Recycling, Inc. (TRI) waste processing facility (WPF/Transfer Station (TS)). Copies of this report will be kept in the Administrative and Scalehouse Offices. The procedures outlined in the Emergency and Contingency Plan provided in Section 2 of the facility's Operation Plan (Attachment 2) will be followed in conjunction with the guidelines presented herein. Additionally, site personnel will participate in developing a pre-incident plan with the Orange County Fire Rescue Division as requested.

### 1.1 Site Location and Access

The TRI waste processing facility and transfer station is authorized to accept construction and demolition debris; Class III; and Class I (municipal solid waste). TRI currently processes the wastes for recoverable materials such as clean wood, concrete, paper, cardboard, metals, glass, and waste tires. Non-recyclable wastes are transferred to a Class I disposal facility. TRI is located at 375 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street, which is one-half mile west of Sidney Hayes Road, Orlando, Florida (see Figure 1). Primary access to the site is from U.S. 441; or Orange Avenue, to East Landstreet Road, to Sidney Hayes Road, then south to 7<sup>th</sup> Street. The site may also be accessed from Taft-Vineland Road, to Recycle Center Road, then north to 7<sup>th</sup> Street.

The permitted site operating hours are:

Monday – Friday:	24 hours
Saturday:	Midnight – 7:00 p.m.
Sunday:	7:00 a.m. – 7:00 p.m.; 9:00 p.m. – Midnight

The site is manned by TRI employees during all operating hours and the site's access gate is locked at all other times. Although not required by facility permits, a guard is presently stationed at the locked entrance gate during non operating hours for further security. If needed, TRI may evaluate the future need for this service. A Fire Department lockbox will be located at the gate for those hours when an attendant is not on site. The location of the lockbox will be determined by the OCFRD. The names and 24-hour contact numbers of facility personnel who can respond and operate equipment within 30 minutes are posted on the facility entrance gate.

### 1.2 Notification in Case of an Emergency or Fire

**Orange County Fire and Rescue Department (OCFRD) Communications Center must be contacted immediately upon all fires on the property. The Florida Fire Prevention Code requires the following: In the event that a fire occurs on any property, the owner or occupant shall immediately report such fire to the Fire Department (911).**

***Taft Waste Processing Facility/Transfer Station***  
***Emergency and Fire Preparedness Guidelines***

---

Emergency contact numbers are provided below:

Orange County Fire/Rescue	911
Mike Kaiser, VP Engineering - Mobile	(904) 673-0446
TRI Scalehouse	(407) 851-0074
Dennis Pantano, VP Operations - Mobile	(917) 359-5174
Wilson Estevez, Site Manager - Mobile	(321) 436-2652
Sean Glowa, Regional Safety Manager - Mobile	(321) 202-9907
FDEP Main Receptionist	(407) 894-7555
FDEP Solid Waste	(407) 893-3328

The Operator of the site will first and immediately notify **OCFRD (911)**. The Operator shall then notify Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) (407-894-7555 & 407-893-3328) and Orange County Environmental Protection Division (OCEPD) (407-836-1400) in case of a fire or other emergency that poses an unanticipated threat to the public health or the environment. Within two weeks of any emergency, the Operator of the site will submit to the FDEP and OCEPD a written report on the emergency. This report will describe the origins of the emergency, the actions taken to control the emergency, the results of the action taken, and an evaluation of the success or failure of the actions.

### 1.3 Fire Protection and Fire Fighting Facilities

The TRI WPF/TS has sufficient fire protection and fire fighting facilities. Three (3) fire hydrants exist to serve the 19,000 sf. waste transfer building, 2,400 sf. material sorting building, 560 sf. administration and scalehouse building, and outside material storage areas (see Figure 2, Site Plan). Fire flow calculations are also noted on Figure 2.

Supplemental fire protection is to be furnished by the OCFRD. Further details of fire fighting procedures (containment and extinguishment) follow. Methods of fire suppression will ultimately be determined by OCFRD command for the different types of fires that may be encountered (structure, vehicle, solid waste). The various methods of suppression are as follows:

- Separation
- Soil suppression
- Foam
- Copious amounts of water

Specialized fire fighting equipment and materials, required by OCFRD Command, will be provided solely at the owner's expense to protect the public health and environmental issues.

## 1.4 Equipment Inventory

Figure 2 depicts the location of existing fire hydrants and hose reels on the TRI facility. One hydrant is located at the southeast area of the site (adjacent to the wood mulching operations), a second hydrant is located at the mid area of the site (west of the sorting building trommel screen), and a third hydrant is located northeast of the scalehouse (at the north end of the visitor parking area). Hose reels with 500 feet of fire hose, wrenches and nozzles are located adjacent to each hydrant. Each hydrant is inspected and flow tested on an annual basis by a licensed contractor.

Heavy equipment used at the facility includes the following, or its' equivalent:

- Four (4) Front End Loaders
- Three (3) Track Excavators with Grapples
- Two (2) Fork Lifts

**Fire extinguishers in accordance with Chapter 10 of the NFPA are provided on each piece of heavy equipment operating at the facility and within all facility buildings.**

**In accordance with Chapter 33, Section 33.4.1, of the NFPA Uniform Fire Code, the following manual firefighting equipment is located at the facility in support of the waste tire storage and processing operations:**

Each piece of fuel-powered equipment used to handle scrap tires will have one dry chemical fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 4A:40BC.

At a minimum, the following items will be maintained on site and in working order near the waste tire storage area:

1. One 2A:10BC fire extinguisher
2. One 2.5 gallon (10L) water extinguisher
3. One 10 foot long pike pole
4. One rigid rake
5. One round point shovel
6. One square point shovel

All fire fighting equipment stored at the facility is inspected on a weekly basis. All fire extinguishers are serviced as needed, or on a minimum annual basis.

## 1.5 Safety Devices

All heavy operating equipment at the facility will be fitted with protective structures and fire extinguishers as noted in the previous section. Personnel safety gear, such as hard hats, safety glasses, and steel toed shoes, are required for operational personnel. **The above safety devices will be provided solely at the owner's expense.**



## 1.6 Emergency Access

In the event of a fire, waste materials originally destined for the facility will be rerouted to another permitted site. The site access roads are currently constructed to allow passage of vehicles under all expected weather conditions. Pavement exists at 7<sup>th</sup> Street to the facility entrance, and the entire facility is paved outside of all building footprints and the stormwater pond. These paved areas provide suitable access for all emergency vehicles. The access roadways shall be maintained with an all-weather surface, minimum 20'0" wide with a 13'-6" vertical clearance, and shall accommodate fire apparatus with a minimum weight of 42tons.

## 1.7 Communication Facilities

Telephone service is present at the scale. In addition, site supervisors and equipment operators will be equipped with two-way radios or mobile phones. All emergency numbers (i.e., 911, fire department, police department, etc.) will be posted at the scale house. One (1) additional two way radio or mobile phone will be available on site for emergency fire department command officer.

## 1.8 Waste Tire Processing Area

TRI plans to store whole waste tires in 40-cubic yard (cy) steel roll-off containers stationed north of the wood recycling area as shown on the attached Site Plan (Figure 2). The number of whole waste tires stored at the facility at any one time will depend on the type of tire (passenger or heavy truck) and the number of 40 cy roll-off containers that are stationed in the designated storage locations. The dimensions of a 40 cy roll-off container are approximately 20'L x 8'W x 6'T. As shown on Figure 2, approximately 17 containers can be neatly stationed in the area shown, while maintaining a minimum 25-foot fire lane from interior site fencing and structures and five feet separation between the roll-off containers. Additionally, roll-off containers will be kept a minimum of 50 feet away from all property boundary fencing, as shown on Figure 2. This will allow for 10 containers to store whole tires, 6 containers for processed tires, and 1 container for residuals. A photograph representing a typical roll-off container is provided as Attachment 1. No smoking signs will be posted near the tire containers and processing area. Additional operation details of the waste tire storage and processing operations are provided in Section 4 of the facility's Operation Plan.

### 1.8.1 NFPA Uniform Fire Code, Chapter 33 Compliance

TRI does not plan to store tires in piles at the facility, but rather inside steel roll-off containers; therefore, the requirements that reference "tire piles" in Chapter 33 of the NFPA should not strictly apply. However, the following describes TRI's plan to comply with applicable NFPA 33 Sections.

#### **33.1.1 Facilities storing more than 500 tires outside shall be in accordance with Chapter 33.**

More than 500 tires will be stored in roll-off containers at the facility.

**33.1.2 Permits. Permits, where required, shall comply with Section 1.12**

TRI is applying for a Waste Tire Storage and Processing Facility Permit from the FDEP, Orange County EPD, and an operating license from the Orange County Solid Waste Division.

**33.1.3 Fire department access roads to separate tire piles and for effective fire-fighting operations shall be in accordance with Table 33.1.3.**

TRI will store tires in steel roll-off containers and five feet separation will be maintained between the containers. Containers will be kept a minimum of 50 feet from the property boundary fencing. A minimum 25-foot fire lane will also be maintained around the perimeter of the containers. Table 33.1.3 references exposed face dimensions and pile heights for storage of tires on the ground. This would not apply to the storage of waste tires in containers as proposed at the facility.

**33.1.4 Separation of yard storage from buildings, vehicles, flammable materials, and other exposures shall be in accordance with Table 33.1.3.**

The tire storage and processing area will be located at least 100 feet away from buildings, vehicles, and flammable materials as shown on the Site Plan (Figure 2). As previously noted, Table 33.1.3 references separation distances based on storage of tires on the ground.

**33.1.5 Trees, plants, and vegetation within the separation areas shall be managed in accordance with Section 10.14**

There will be no trees, plants, and vegetation in the tire storage and processing area.

**33.1.6.1 Smoking shall be prohibited within the tire storage area.**

TRI will prohibit smoking and post "Non-Smoking" signs in the tire storage and processing area.

**33.1.6.2 Sources of ignition such as cutting and welding, heating devices, and open fires shall be prohibited within the tire storage area.**

TRI will prohibit the use of cutting and welding, heating devices, and open fires within the tire storage area.

**33.1.6.3 Safeguards shall be provided to minimize the hazard of sparks from equipment such as refuse burners, boiler stacks, and vehicle exhaust, when such hazards are located near tire storage areas.**

If necessary, safeguards will be provided to minimize the above referenced hazards.

**33.1.7 Piles of tires or altered tire material shall not be located beneath power lines or structures.**

Whole tires and altered tire material stored in roll-off containers will not be located beneath power lines or structures as shown on the Site Plan (Figure 2).

**33.1.8 Piles of tires or altered tire material shall be at least 50 feet from the perimeter fence.**

Piles of tires or altered (processed) tire material will not be stored on the ground. Tires and altered tire material will be stored in steel roll-off containers. A 25-foot fire lane will be maintained around the perimeter of the containers with five feet of separation between the containers. Containers will be kept a minimum of 50 feet away from all property boundary fencing. The steel roll-off containers provide an additional fire barrier and protection from further propagation.

**33.1.9 Provisions for surface water drainage and measures to provide protection of pyrolitic oil runoff shall be directed around and away from the outdoor tire storage site to an approved location.**

TRI has a FDEP approved stormwater management system in place at the facility. Stormwater runoff from the waste tire storage and processing area is directed towards inlets leading to the stormwater retention pond as shown on the Site Plan (Figure 2). TRI will store a sufficient supply of absorbent sock materials at the facility for use in controlling possible pyrolitic oil runoff from reaching the stormwater management system in the event of a fire. Additionally, the stormwater retention pond allows for significant storage of stormwater runoff prior to discharge offsite. This will allow additional time to absorb any possible pyrolitic oil that may reach the stormwater pond in the event of a fire.

**33.1.10 Tires shall be removed from rims immediately upon arrival at the storage site.**

TRI will not accept rimmed tires at the facility. In the event a rimmed tire is inadvertently received, the rim will be removed from the waste tires prior to storage at the designated location.

**33.1.11 Tires shall not be stored on wetlands, flood plains, ravines, canyons, or steeply graded surfaces.**

The proposed tire storage and processing area will not be located on wetlands, flood plains, ravines, canyons, or steeply graded surfaces as shown on the Site Plan (Figure 2).

**33.2.1.1 New individual outside storage piles containing more than 500 tires shall be limited in volume to 125,000 ft<sup>3</sup>.**



A total of (17) 40-cubic yard roll off containers will be associated with the proposed waste tire storage and processing operation, or a total storage volume of 680 cubic yards or 18,360 cubic feet.

**33.2.1.2 The dimensions of new tire storage piles shall not exceed 10 ft (3m) in height, 50 ft (15m) in width, and 250 ft (75m) in length.**

TRI will not store tires in piles on the ground. Tires will be stored in steel roll-off containers which are 20 feet long by 8 feet wide by 6 feet high.

**33.2.1.3 Individual piles shall be separated in accordance with Table 33.1.3.**

As previously noted in 33.1.3 & 33.1.4, tires will be stored in steel roll-off containers and not in individual piles on the ground. Five feet of separation will be maintained between the roll-off containers.

**33.3.1 The operator of the outside tire storage facility shall develop an emergency response plan and submit it for approval by the AHJ.**

This Emergency and Fire Preparedness Plan has been developed for the TRI tire facility and will be submitted for approval by the OCFRD. An Emergency and Contingency Plan is included in Section 2 of the facility's Operation Plan required by the FDEP. A copy of the Plan has been provided to the OCFRD for review and approval during past reviews of this document. A current copy of the Operation Plan is provided as Attachment 2.

**33.3.2 The AHJ shall retain a copy of the approved emergency response plan.**

A copy of this plan will be on file with OCFRD, OCEPD and FDEP.

**33.3.3 The operator of the outside tire storage facility shall keep a copy of the approved emergency response plan at the facility.**

A copy of this approved Emergency and Fire Preparedness Plan will be kept onsite at all times at the administration and scalehouse offices.

**33.3.4 The AHJ shall be immediately notified of and approve any proposed changes to the emergency response plan.**

This Emergency and Fire Preparedness Plan will be updated as operations and facility personnel change. Updated copies of the plan will be forwarded to the appropriate agencies including OCFRD, OCEPD and FDEP.

**33.4 Fire Control Measures. Measures to aid in the control of fire shall be in accordance with Section 33.4**

Please refer to Section 1.4 of this plan and the below items.

**33.4.1.2 One dry chemical fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 4A:40BC shall be carried on each piece of fuel-powered equipment used to handle scrap tires.**

One dry chemical fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 4A:40BC will be carried on each piece of fuel-powered equipment used in conducting operation of the waste tire storage and processing operations.

**33.4.1.3 On-site personnel shall be trained in the use and function of this equipment to mitigate tire pile ignition.**

TRI personnel will be trained on a minimum annual basis in the operation and use of fire mitigating equipment.

**33.4.2 An approved water supply capable of supplying the required fire flow to protect exposures and perform fire suppression and overhaul operations shall be provided.**

The facility is serviced by a six-inch diameter fire water main. Three fire hydrants are located on the facility at the locations described in Section 1.3 of this plan. Figure 2 shows the locations of the hydrants and their locations relative to the proposed waste tire processing area.

**33.5.1 Access to the site and each tire storage yard and pile shall be in accordance with Section 18.2 of this section.**

Access to the tire storage area is controlled by gated access and an eight foot chain-link perimeter fence with screening slats and two feet of barbed wire on top. Photographs of the fence are provided in Attachment 1.

**33.5.2 Access shall be maintained clear of combustible waste or vegetation and shall remain accessible to the fire department at all times.**

The waste tire storage and processing area is located in an asphalt paved location. TRI will maintain clear access to the tire storage area at all times and will maintain the area clear of combustible waste or vegetation.

**33.6 Signs and Security. Access by unauthorized persons and security of the site shall be in accordance with Section 33.6.**

Access to the tire storage area by unauthorized persons will be prevented by a secured perimeter and facility personnel during operating hours. Supervisors and equipment operators maintain constant oversight of customers using the facility, and will direct customers to the waste tire storage area and monitor offloading into the proper roll-off container to prevent unauthorized activities.

**33.6.1 Signs bearing the name of the operator, the operating hours, emergency telephone numbers, and site rules shall be posted at site entrances.**

A sign is posted at the gated entrance at 7<sup>th</sup> Street listing the information required in 33.6.1.

**33.6.2 The facility shall have noncombustible fencing at least 10 ft (3m) high with intruder controls on top, in accordance with local laws, around the entire perimeter of the property.**

As noted in previous sections, an eight-foot high chain-link security fence with screening slats and two feet of barbed wire on top surrounds the entire facility perimeter as shown on the Site Plan (Figure 2).

**33.6.3.2 An attendant shall be on site at all times when the site is open.**

An attendant, including supervisors and equipment operators, will be on site at all times the facility is open.

**33.7.1 A 10 ft (3m) fence shall be maintained around the altered tire material storage area.**

As noted in previous sections, an eight foot high chain-link security fence with screening slats and two feet of barbed wire on top is located around the entire facility perimeter.

**33.7.2 Altered tire material piles shall be kept 50 ft (15m) from perimeter fencing.**

Altered (processed) tire material will be stored in steel roll-off containers, and kept 50 ft. from all site boundary fencing.

**33.7.3 Potential ignition sources such as welding, smoking, or other open flame uses shall not be allowed within 20 ft (6m) of the altered tire pile.**

TRI will prohibit the use of potential ignition sources such as welding, smoking, or other open flame uses within 20 feet of the altered (processed) tire storage area.

**33.7.4 Individual altered tire piles shall not be located on site in excess of 90 days.**

Altered (processed) tires will be removed from the site within 48 hours.

**33.7.5 Individual altered tire material piles shall be kept sheltered from precipitation.**

Altered (processed) tire material will be stored in steel roll-off containers and not in piles. While staged onsite, roll-off containers containing altered (processed) tires will be completely tarped (with no openings) to prevent precipitation from entering the containers.



## **2.0 Fire Suppression Methods and Procedures**

**The following sections describe various fire prevention and suppression methods, but do not supersede the methods used by the responding fire department. TRI personnel must work together with the OCFRD personnel by providing heavy equipment, soil, water and logistical support during a fire or emergency. OCFRD command officers will be in charge of the scene upon arrival and work closely with the TRI personnel to mitigate any emergency situation. Emergency operations will adhere to OCFRD Standard Operating Procedures. Structural and vehicle fires will be suppressed in accordance with Emergency Operation Guidelines.**

### **Operational Fire Prevention NFPA 23011.2.2**

**11.2.2.1** Combustible waste materials such as bark, sawdust, chips, and other debris shall not be permitted to accumulate in a quantity or location that constitutes an undue fire hazard.

**11.2.2.2** Smoking shall be prohibited except in specified safe locations approved by the authority having jurisdiction. Signs that read "No Smoking" shall be posted in those areas where smoking is prohibited (including the waste tire processing area), and signs indicating areas designated as safe for smoking shall be posted in those locations.

(A) Smoking areas shall be provided with approved, noncombustible ash receptacles.

**11.2.2.3** Access into yard areas by unauthorized persons shall be prohibited.

**11.2.2.4** Storage areas shall be enclosed with a suitable fence equipped with proper gates located as necessary to allow the entry of fire department apparatus.

**11.2.2.5** Miscellaneous occupancy hazards such as vehicle storage and repair shops, cutting and welding operations, flammable liquid storage, liquefied petroleum gas storage, and similar operations shall be safeguarded in accordance with recognized good practice.

**11.2.2.6** Reference shall be made to NFPA standards that apply to specific occupancy hazards.

**11.2.2.7** Vehicles and other power devices shall be of an approved type and shall be safely maintained and operated.

(A) Vehicle fueling operations shall be conducted in specified safe locations, isolated from storage areas and principal operating buildings.

(B) Diesel- or gasoline-fueled vehicles that operate on hogged material or chip piles, in log storage areas, or in lumber storage areas shall be equipped with fixed fire-extinguishing systems of a type approved for off-road vehicles.

**11.2.2.8** All electrical equipment and installations shall conform to the provisions of NFPA 70, *National Electrical Code*®.

**11.2.2.9** Salamanders, braziers, open fires, and similar dangerous heating arrangements shall be prohibited.

**11.2.2.10** Heating devices shall be limited to approved-type equipment installed in an approved manner.

**11.2.2.11** Suitable safeguards shall be provided to minimize the hazard of sparks caused by equipment such as refuse burners, boiler stacks, vehicle exhausts, and locomotives.

**11.2.2.13** Cutting, welding, or other use of open flames or spark-producing equipment shall not be permitted in the storage area unless by an approved permit system.

**11.2.3 Exposure Protection.** Exposure to the yard shall be protected in accordance with the requirements of 11.2.3.1 through 11.2.3.2.

**11.2.3.1** Yard areas shall be separated from plant operations and other structures so that fire exposure into the yard is minimized.

(A) Minimum separation shall be by means of a clear space permanently available for fire-fighting operations.

(B) The width of the clear space shall be based on the severity of exposure, which varies with the area, height, occupancy, construction, and protection of the exposing structure and the type of stacking and height of adjacent stacks.

**11.2.3.2** Forest, brush, and grass fire exposure shall be minimized by providing adequate clear space that is carefully kept free of combustible vegetation.

(A) Clear space of a width at least equivalent to the driveway shall be provided for grass exposures, and clear space of a width not less than 30 m (100 ft) shall be provided for light brush exposures.

(B) In forested areas, a wider clear space shall be provided.

**11.4.1.1** The intent of the provisions of Section 11.4 shall be to provide minimum fire protection requirements to minimize the fire hazard in large yard storage areas containing lumber, wood panels, and other similar wood products not intended for retail or wholesale distribution at the site.

**11.4.1.2** In addition to the provisions contained in Section 11.4, the provisions outlined in Section 11.2 shall apply to all large yard storage areas for lumber and wood panel products at other than retail or wholesale yards.

**11.4.2 General.** The fire hazard potential inherent in forest product storage operations with large quantities of combustible material shall be controlled by a positive fire prevention program under the direct supervision of upper level management that shall include the following:

- (1) Selection, design, and arrangement of storage yard areas and materials-handling equipment based on sound fire prevention and protection principles;
- (2) Means for early fire detection, transmission of alarm, and fire extinguishment;
- (3) Driveways to separate large stacks and provide access for effective fire-fighting operations;
- (4) Separation of yard storage from mill or other plant operations and other exposing properties; and
- (5) Effective fire prevention maintenance program, including regular yard inspections by trained personnel.

## 2.1 Fire and Emergency Response

TRI personnel are expected to immediately respond to a fire or emergency if the area or situation can be safely accessed. TRI's ability to provide initial response to a fire or emergency could be the difference between a controlled or an out-of-control situation. Upon notification by TRI of a fire at the facility, OCFRD will respond to ensure adequate fire control. OCFRD is to be notified immediately of any fire at the TRI property.

### Practice Emergency Plan

An effective fire prevention maintenance program, including suppression operations and regular yard inspections, shall be practiced periodically by trained personnel. OCFRD review is limited solely to ensuring compliance with the minimum criteria as set forth in the applicable section of Florida Administrative Code, and is not intended to guarantee the effectiveness of the plan. To enhance the plan's effectiveness, the Florida Fire Prevention Code requires that it be exercised periodically and that the facility staff be briefed and trained on procedures so that the plan can be implemented at a moment's notice.

### Extinguisher Training

Designated employees shall be instructed in the use of portable fire extinguishers on a minimum annual basis.

## 2.2 Construction of a Fire Lane

The function of a fire line is to provide a barrier to contain the fire boundaries. The following procedures should be followed during line construction to contain a fire:

- Remove all ground cover and debris along the fire line;
- Use natural barriers such as working faces, trenches, etc.;
- Separate burned and unburned materials; and
- Construct a fire line to bare soil, free of leaves, twigs, roots, disposed debris, etc.



A site perimeter road is available within the buffer areas to allow truck access (see attached Figure 2, Site Plan).

As shown on Figure 2, a 25-foot fire lane will be maintained around the perimeter of the waste tire storage and processing area.

### 2.3 Use of Heavy Earth Moving Equipment

The use of heavy earthmoving equipment to suppress fires is effective because fire line construction can be completed at a faster rate. Orange County Fire Rescue will support and protect heavy equipment operators by way of exposure lines and oversight. Caution must be taken to prevent earthmoving equipment from working alone out in front of a fire. Because they have no fire extinguishing capability other than removal of fire fuel, they can easily be overrun by a fast-moving fire. TRI personnel will be expected to operate the on-site heavy equipment to assist in fire suppression and separate materials immediately and suppress burning materials with soil. Fire/Rescue will maintain control and have oversight of all emergency operations.

### 2.4 Water Supply and Use

Three fire hydrants are located on the facility property. One hydrant is located at the southeast area of the site (adjacent to the wood mulching operations), a second hydrant is located at the mid area of the site (west of the sorting building trommel screen), and a third hydrant is located northeast of the scalehouse (at the north end of the visitor parking area). Hose reels with 500 feet of fire hose, wrenches and nozzles are located adjacent to each hydrant.

### 2.5 Personnel Safety and Fire Control

Fighting fires is a dangerous activity and could cause serious injury or fatality if hurried or incorrect decisions are rendered. Remember: the safety of personnel and equipment always comes first. The following standards are adopted from the U.S. Forest Service and are a good rule to follow when encountering a fire:

- **Keep informed of fire weather conditions and forecasts.** Be aware of the weather conditions, particularly to direction and velocity of the wind.
- **Know what your fire is doing at all times.** Many small fires become large if not kept under constant observation.
- **Base all actions on the current and expected behavior of the fire.** The action taken should be determined by everything that is happening and everything that might happen. Every fire has to be approached differently because of the changing conditions encountered.

- **Have escape routes for everyone and make them known.** Identify escape routes and notify personnel where they are and what to do when they get to the safety zone. Use natural barriers as much as possible.
- **Post a lookout when there is a possible danger.** A lookout observer, with communications capability, can view the "large picture" of the fire containment process and can see if any potential danger may exist for those fighting the fire directly.
- **Be alert, keep calm, think clearly, act decisively.** When faced with a situation, think, know, understand what is happening and keep calm. Panic can injure personnel.
- **Maintain prompt communication with personnel, supervisor and adjoining forces.** Adequate communication is essential to good fire control safety.
- **Give clear instructions and be sure they are understood.** Issue concise instructions and make sure the personnel understand the directions precisely.
- **Maintain control of personnel at all times.** When issuing assignments, one consideration should be the reliability of the personnel. Other considerations will include inspection of tools and coordination of available equipment.
- **Fight fire aggressively, but provide for safety first.** Aggressive action is the key to fire suppression, but it must neither shortcut nor violate any safety rule covering a particular situation.

## 2.6 Protective Clothing

One of the best ways to prevent injury during a fire is to wear gloves, goggles, and protective clothing including proper footwear. Gloves should be comfortable and the right size to prevent abrasions and blisters. Goggles should have vents in the side and should be designed for the greatest possible field of vision. Lace-up boots are preferred, especially for uneven terrain. Heavy socks should be worn with boots.

## 3.0 Fire Investigation

When determined by the OCFRD, fire investigation will be referred to the State Fire Marshall's Office and/or the Division of Forestry for further investigation. Safety of the fire department and TRI personnel will be the primary concern.

## 4.0 Disposal of Burned Debris

The burned debris will be isolated as much as practicable from the rest of TRI facility using various means such as earthen berms, pits, transport bins, etc. Once all hot spots have cooled and the fire fully suppressed, the remains of burned debris will be transported off-site to an appropriate disposal

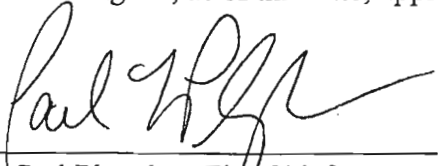
***Taft Waste Processing Facility/Transfer Station***  
***Emergency and Fire Preparedness Guidelines***

---

facility. Oily residuals from burned tires will be stored in sealed roll-off containers or drums until transported to a proper disposal facility.

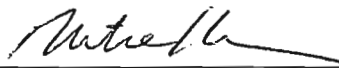
The aforementioned TRI operation is in compliance with Orange County Ordinance #92-22 and the permit fee of \$70.00 has been paid to the OCFRD.

The undersigned, as of this date, approve this agreement.



Mr. Carl Plaughter, Fire Chief  
Orange County Fire Rescue Department

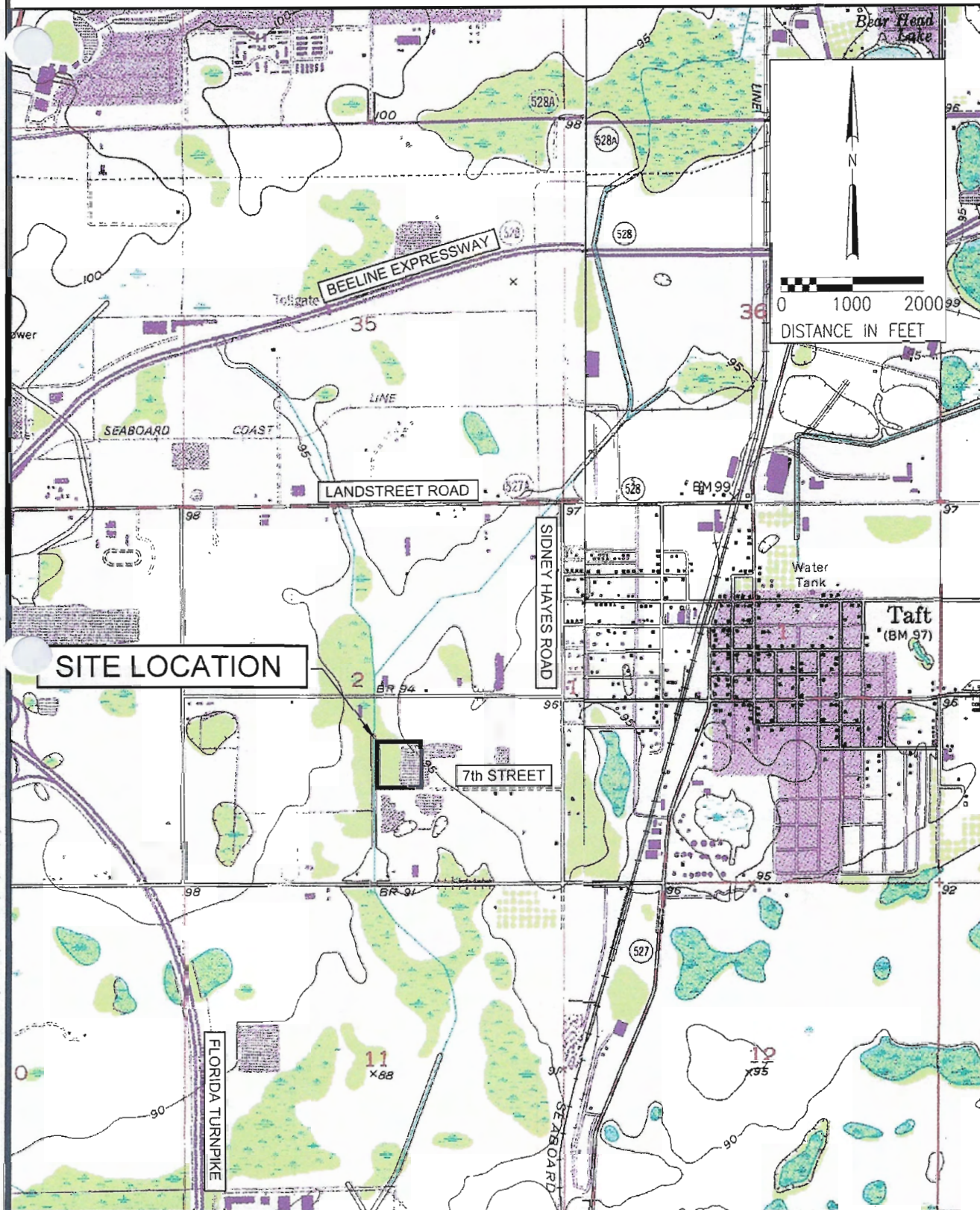
Date: 2/8/10



Mr. Mike Kaiser, P.E.,  
V.P. Environmental Management and Engineering  
Taft Recycling, Inc.

Date: 2/2/2010





SOURCE: USGS LAKE JESSAMINE AND PINE CASTLE, FLORIDA, 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE MAP, 1980



100 EAST PINE STREET, SUITE 605  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32801  
PHONE: 407 649-5475 FAX: 407 649-6582

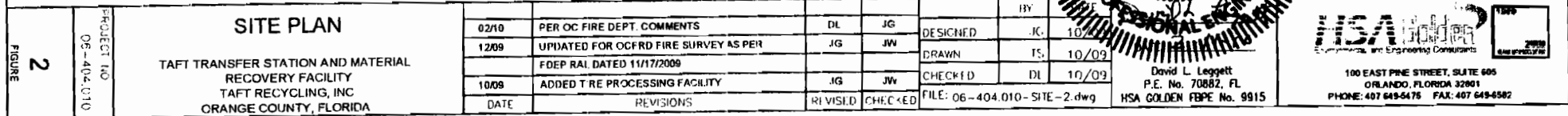
TAFT RECYCLING, INC.  
ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA

PROJECT NO. 06-404.010

SITE LOCATION MAP

FIGURE

1







**TAFT TRANSFER STATION AND MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY  
CALCULATIONS, ASSUMPTIONS AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION  
CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE FOR FINANCIAL ASSURANCE**

**December 1, 2010**

The closure cost estimate shown on Table 1 (attached) is based on the table of Material Disposition, Appendix H, Operation Plan. The closure cost estimate includes the cost of loading, transporting, and disposal of the maximum on-site storage of recyclable materials which may be at the Facility at any time. The estimate considers a third party performing the work and is signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer. The assumptions and supporting documentation used to prepare the closure cost estimate in Table 1 are summarized below.

- Loading of Class I, III, C&D and non-processed/non-baled recyclable materials provided by ERC General Contracting Services, Inc.
- Transport of Class I, III, C&D and non-processed/non-baled recyclable materials provided by C&W Hauling
- Loading, transport and end disposal of processed/baled cardboard, aluminum, glass, plastic, metal and paper was assumed at the Orange County Landfill. Although these materials would likely have commodity value, a worst case assumption was made in the closure cost estimate to allow for disposal.
- Disposal rates for Class I, III, C&D and non-processed/non-baled recyclable materials provided by Orange County Landfill. The Orange County Landfill is the closest facility that could accept these types of wastes.
- Transport and recycling of whole tires quoted by RMD Americas of Florida, LLC, RMD will transport and recycling whole tires at the rate provided. Loading of whole tires from roll-off containers to RMD's trucks will be completed by ERC General Contracting Services, Inc. at the rate provided.
- Processed tires and residuals will be directly transported to Orange County Landfill for use as daily cover or direct disposal in the Class I landfill. Assumed disposal rate for Class I refuse would apply.
- Costs for final cleaning/washdown, removal of household hazardous waste, and any final sampling and analysis are based on general estimating experience.

Upon approval of this closure cost estimate, Taft Recycling, Inc. will renew the financial assurance instrument for the Facility.

Prepared by:

David L. Leggett 12-15-2010

David L. Leggett, P.E.  
Florida P.E. No. 70882  
HSA Golden, Inc.; FBPE #9915

Date: 12-15-2010

**TABLE 1**  
**OPINION OF PROBABLE CLOSURE COSTS**  
**Taft Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility**  
**Taft Recycling, Inc.**  
**Orlando, Florida**

	Recovered Material and Unprocessed Material Stored	Maximum Storage (tons)	Handling and Loading Costs (\$/ton)	Transportation Costs (\$/ton)	Disposal Costs (\$/ton)	Total Loading, Transportation and Disposal (\$/ton)	Total All Costs (\$)
1	Unprocessed Class III	500	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$24.00	\$32.50	\$16,250.00
2	Unprocessed Class I Putrescible	1500	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$35.10	\$43.60	\$65,400.00
3	Recovered Asphalt/Concrete	80	\$0.00 (2)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$30.00	\$2,400.00
4	Recovered Roofing Tiles	20	\$0.00 (2)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$30.00	\$600.00
5	Recovered Cardboard (Baled)	488	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$32.50	\$15,860.00
6	Recovered Paper (Baled)	37.5	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$32.50	\$1,218.75
7	Recovered Metal (Ferrous, Steel, Pipe)	40	\$0.00 (2)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$30.00	\$1,200.00
8	Metal (Aluminum Cans)	1.5	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$32.50	\$48.75
9	Glass (Whole Bottles)	18	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$32.50	\$585.00
10	Plastic (Mixed Loose)	1.4	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$24.00 (3)	\$32.50	\$45.50
11	Wood	274	\$2.50 (5)	\$6.00	\$24.00	\$32.50	\$8,905.00
12	Whole Tires	67.5	\$2.50 (4)	\$0.00 (4)	\$50.00 (4)	\$52.50	\$3,543.75
13	Processed Shredded Tires	67.5	\$0.00 (2)	\$6.00	\$35.10	\$41.10	\$2,774.25
14	Processed Tire Residuals	10	\$0.00 (2)	\$6.00	\$35.10	\$41.10	\$411.00
15	Recycling Residuals	50	\$0.00 (2)	\$6.00	\$35.10	\$41.10	\$2,055.00
16	Shutdown/Cleanup/6 month maintenance					LS	\$4,500.00
17	Waste Oil/House Hold Haz. Waste	55 Gallon Drum	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$300.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
18	Misc. Sampling and Analysis					LS	\$1,000.00
19	Sub Total						\$127,297.00
20	Contingency (15%)						\$19,094.55
21	Total						\$146,391.55

**Notes:**

- Maximum storage volumes taken from table of Material Disposition, Appendix B, Operation Plan.
- There are no loading costs for these materials. Materials are stored in roll-off containers and would not require loading.
- Although processed/baled cardboard, paper, steel, aluminum cans, glass, plastic and concrete have commodity value, assumed worst case condition and disposal at Class III rates.
- Whole waste tire disposal rate includes transportation by RMD Americas of Florida, LLC. Loading costs to transfer/load onto their trailers.
- Unprocessed Class I, III, and C&D materials, and loose glass, plastic and wood loaded onto transfer trailers using rubber tire loader equipment.
- Class III wastes include C&D debris.
- Item 16 - 6 months closure period maintenance at \$500/month


  
*David L. Leggett* 13-15-2010
   
 David L. Leggett, P.E., FL PE #70882
   
 HSA Golden, Inc.; FBPE #9915
   
 December 2010







October 6, 2009

Dennis Pantano  
Waste Services, Inc.  
1099 Miller Dr.  
Altamonte Springs, FL 32701

Re: Taft Recycling and Transfer Facility  
375 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Orlando, FL  
Transportation Costs – Class I and Class III Solid Waste

Dear Mr. Pantano,

This letter is to confirm our conversation regarding your Taft Recycling and Transfer Facility located at 375 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street, Orlando, Florida. In the event of closure of the facility, C & W can haul remaining Class I and Class III wastes and discarded recyclable materials from the facility for disposal at the Orange County Landfill located at 5901 Young Pine Road, Orlando, Florida. The following rate per ton would apply to any type of material transported.

\$6.00 per ton

If there is anything else that you need, please give me a call.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kris Creedon', is written over a horizontal line.

Kris Creedon  
President  
C & W



## ERC GENERAL CONTRACTING SERVICES, INC.

---

**Carter CommerCenter • 890 Carter Road, Suite 170  
Winter Garden, Florida 34787  
(407) 656-3900 • Fax (407) 656-2128**

October 19, 2009

Mr. William Jacobs  
HSA Golden.  
100 East Pine Street, Suite 605  
Orlando, FL 32801

Re: Taft Transfer Station and Material Recovery Facility  
375 W. 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Orlando, FL 32824

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

The below rate is an estimated cost to mobilize a rubber tire loader to the Taft Transfer Station located at the above address and load Class I, III, C&D and discarded recyclables onto a transfer trailer for transport to a permitted disposal facility. The rate only includes loading of the wastes, no transportation or disposal costs have been include.

Cost - \$2.50/ton

If there is anything else that you need, please give me a call.

Sincerely,

Jerry Pinder  
ERC General Contracting Services, Inc.



**ORANGE COUNTY SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL RATES**  
 APPROVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS  
 EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1, 2008

**The minimum charge is \$6.00**

Fee Category	Description	Landfill	Porter Transfer Station	McLeod Road Transfer Station
Residential Solid Waste	Garbage, putrescible waste (Class I)	\$32.65/ton	\$32.65/ton	\$32.65/ton
Commercial Solid Waste	Garbage, putrescible waste (Class I)	\$35.10/ton	\$35.10/ton	\$35.10/ton
Construction & Demolition Debris (C&D)	Clean fill, asphalt, broken concrete, wood, nonputrescible or water soluble waste, furniture, etc. (Class III)	\$24.00/ton	N/A	N/A
Yard Waste	Vegetative landscape materials including tree and shrub clippings, etc.	\$29.00/ton	\$29.00/ton <i>accepted on Saturdays and Sundays only</i>	\$29.00/ton <i>accepted on Saturdays and Sundays only</i>
Asbestos	Must be packed according to FDEP and Orange County specifications	\$110.00/ton	N/A	N/A
Tires		\$148.00/ton	\$148.00/ton	\$148.00/ton

- If you fail to weigh out, your fee will be calculated to the amount of the deposit collected.
- Due to space constraints, the transfer stations are unable to accept trucks longer than 30 ft. (bumper to bumper) or trailers with more than 12 ft. in cargo space.
- Uncovered loads will be charged a double fee.
- Any mixed loads will be charged the higher tonnage rate.
- Bulk loads of tires accepted only at the Landfill, Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
- Forms of payments accepted include check, cash and all major credit cards.



### LANDFILL HOURS OF OPERATION

Non-Account Customers	Monday – Sunday	8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Account Customers	Monday & Tuesday	4:00 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.
	Wednesday - Friday	4:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.
	Saturday	6:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
	Sunday	8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Holiday Schedule	Christmas Day	CLOSED

### PORTER TRANSFER STATION – HOURS OF OPERATION

Non-Account Customers	Monday – Sunday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Account Customers	Monday – Sunday	7:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
Holiday Schedule	Orange County approved holidays	CLOSED

### MCLEOD ROAD TRANSFER STATION – HOURS OF OPERATION

Non-Account Customers	Monday – Sunday	8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.
Account Customers	Monday – Friday	5:30 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
	Saturday – Sunday	7:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
Holiday Schedule	Orange County approved holidays	CLOSED

### Locations

Orange County Landfill  
5901 Young Pine Road  
407-836-6600

Porter Transfer Station  
8750 White Road (*Corner of  
Good Homes & White Road*)  
407-296-5198

McLeod Road Transfer Station  
5000 L.B. McLeod Road  
407-245-0931

**Free Compost** is offered to all Orange County residents, provided they bring their own container and shovel. Residents may take up to one pickup truckload of compost free of charge. Compost can be picked up from the Landfill and transfer stations, Sunday through Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)** – Residents of Orange County can safely dispose of household hazardous waste free of charge. Hazardous products have the following words on the label: POISON, DANGER, WARNING, FLAMMABLE, CAUSTIC, ACID OR PESTICIDE. Please bring these items to the Orange County Landfill at 5901 Young Pine Road, Sunday through Saturday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.; or to the McLeod Road Transfer Station at 5000 L.B. McLeod Road, Wednesdays and Saturdays, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

**Household Electronic Equipment** – Residents of Orange County can bring household electronic equipment such as: home computers, monitors and televisions to the permanent HHW location at the Orange County Landfill, 5901 Young Pine Road.

For information about the Orange County Utilities Solid Waste Division,  
please call the **Solid Waste Hotline at 407-836-6601.**

Para más información, por favor llame al Departamento de Servicios Públicos del Condado de Orange y pida hablar con un representante en español. El número de teléfono es 407-836-6601.

Website: [www.ocfl.net/utilities/](http://www.ocfl.net/utilities/)

E-mail Address: [Solid.Waste@ocfl.net](mailto:Solid.Waste@ocfl.net)





Florida Department of  
Environmental Protection

Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Charlie Crist  
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp  
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole  
Secretary

NOTICE OF PERMIT

In the Matter of an  
Application for Permit by:

Taft Recycling, Inc.  
375 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Orlando, Florida 32824

Attention: Shawn McCash,  
Senior Vice President

Orange County - ERP  
File No. 48-0179138-003  
Taft Recycling Permit Modification  
Modification of Permit No. ERP48-0179138-001-SI

Dear Mr. McCash:

Enclosed is Permit Number ERP48-0179138-003-EM to modify an existing stormwater management system to serve additional construction at a material recycling facility in south Orlando. This project is located in Orange County, within Section 2 of Township 24 South, Range 29 East. This permit is issued pursuant to Section 373.118, 373.413, 373.416, and 373.426, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) and Rules 40E-4, 40E-40, 62-312, and 62-343, *Florida Administrative Code* (F.A.C.).

Pursuant to Operating Agreements executed between the Department and the water management districts, as referenced in Chapter 62-113, F.A.C., the Department is responsible for reviewing this application.

Any party to this Order (permit) has the right to seek judicial review of the permit pursuant to Section 120.68, Florida Statutes, by the filing of a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Rule 9.110, Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure, with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000; and by filing a copy of the notice of Appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate District Court of Appeal. The Notice of Appeal must be filed within 30 days from the date this notice is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

Mediation under section 120.573 of the Florida Statutes is not available for this proceeding.



If there are any questions, please contact Debra Laisure, P.E., of the Submerged Lands and Environmental Resource Program by telephone (407/893-7874), fax (407/893-3075), or internet (Debra.Laisure@dep.state.fl.us).

Executed in Orlando, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



David Herbst  
Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources  
Program

Date: April 9, 2007

DH:dl

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT  
FILED, on this date, pursuant to §120.52(11),  
Florida Statutes, with the designated Department  
Clerk, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged.

Carol O'Keefe      April 9, 2007  
Clerk                              Date

Enclosure: Permit No. ERP48-0179138-003-EM

Copies furnished to: Ed Yaun, SFWMD (Orlando)  
James Golden, P.G., HSA Golden (email)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that this NOTICE OF PERMIT and all copies were mailed before the close  
of business on April 9, 2007 to the listed persons by Carol O'Keefe



# Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Charlie Crist  
Governor

Jeff Kottkamp  
Lt. Governor

Michael W. Sole  
Secretary

## PROJECT INFORMATION:

Permit Number: ERP48-0179138-003-EM  
Expiration Date: April 3, 2012  
County: Orange  
Latitude: 28° 25' 33.44"N;  
Longitude: 81° 22' 58.68"W  
Section 2/Township 24 South/Range 29 East  
Project: Taft Recycling Permit Modification

## PERMITTEE:

Taft Recycling, Inc.  
375 West 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Orlando, Florida 32824

Attention: Shawn McCash,  
Senior Vice President

Orange County - ERP  
File No. 48-0179138-003  
Taft Recycling Permit Modification  
Modification of Permit No. ERP48-0179138-001-SI

Dear Mr. McCash:

This permit modification is issued under the provisions of Part IV of Chapter 373, *Florida Statutes* (F.S.) and Chapters 62.4, 62-302, 62-312, 62-330, 62-343, 62-101.040, 40E-4, and 40E-40, *Florida Administrative Code* (F.A.C.). The above named permittee is hereby authorized to perform the work or operate the facility shown on the application and approved drawing(s), plans, and other documents attached hereto or on file with the Department and made a part hereof and specifically described as follows:

Modify and Operate: an existing stormwater management system to serve proposed construction at a material recycling facility. The site is approximately 8.9 acres in size of which there are currently 5.3 acres of impervious surface. The proposed construction will include a material recycling facility, additional paved areas, and installation of a new set of scales, increasing the impervious area to 6.7 acres. Treatment and attenuation are provided by a wet detention system. The wet pond will be enlarged and the control elevation raised to handle stormwater runoff from the additional impervious surface. The detention pond also continues to provide 1.24 ac-ft of compensating storage for impacts to the 100-year floodplain, as permitted in 2001 under ERP48-0179138-001-SI.

	Bottom Elevation	Top of Berm Elevation	Normal Water Level	Available Treatment Volume	Control Elevation	Overflow Elevation	Side Slopes
Current	84 ft NGVD	96 ft NGVD	91 ft NGVD	1.19 ac-ft	89.1 ft NGVD	93.9 ft NGVD	5:1 & 2:1
Proposed	84ft NGVD	96 ft NGVD	91 ft NGVD	2.66 ac-ft	91.5 ft NGVD	94.5 ft NGVD	5:1 & 2:1

The 7 accompanying figures, will be attached to, and become a part of, this permit.



Permittee: Taft Recycling  
Attention: Shawn McCash, Senior Vice President

Permit Number: ERP48-0179138-003-EM  
Expiration Date: April 3, 2012

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.727, or 403.859 through 403.861, F.S. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violations of these conditions.
2. This permit is valid only for the specific processes and operations applied for and indicated in the approved drawings or exhibits. Any unauthorized deviation from the approved drawings, exhibits, specifications, or conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and enforcement action by the Department.
3. As provided in subsections 403.087(6) and 403.722(5), F.S., the issuance of this permit does not convey any vested rights or any exclusive privileges. Neither does it authorize any injury to public or private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state, or local laws or regulations. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permit that may be required for other aspects of the total project which are not addressed in this permit.
4. This permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgment of title, and does not constitute authority for the use of submerged lands unless herein provided and the necessary title or leasehold interests have been obtained from the State. Only the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund may express State opinion as to title.
5. This permit does not relieve the permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal, or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted source, or from penalties therefore; nor does it allow the permittee to cause pollution in contravention of Florida Statutes and Department rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the Department.
6. The permittee shall properly operate and maintain the facility and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed and used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit, as required by Department rules. This provision includes the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit and when required by Department rules.
7. The permittee, by accepting this permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credentials or other documents as may be required by law and at reasonable times, access to the premises where the permitted activity is located or conducted to:
  - (a) Have access to and copy any records that must be kept under conditions of the permit;
  - (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and
  - (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this permit or Department rules.Reasonable time may depend on the nature of the concern being investigated.
8. If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any conditions or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
  - (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
  - (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

Permittee: Taft Recycling  
Attention: Shawn McCash, Senior Vice President

Permit Number: ERP48-0179138-003-EM  
Expiration Date: April 3, 2012

GENERAL CONDITIONS:

9. In accepting this permit, the permittee understands and agrees that all records, notes, monitoring data and other information relating to the construction or operation of this permitted source which are submitted to the Department may be used by the Department as evidence in any enforcement case involving the permitted source arising under the Florida Statutes or Department rules, except where such use is prescribed by Section 403.111 and 403.73, F.S. Such evidence shall only be used to the extent it is consistent with the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and appropriate evidentiary rules.
10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.
11. This permit is transferable only upon Department approval in accordance with Rule 62-4.120 and 62-30.300, F.A.C., as applicable. The permittee shall be liable for any non-compliance of the permitted activity until the transfer is approved by the Department.
12. This permit or a copy thereof shall be kept at the work site of the permitted activity.
13. This permit also constitutes:
  - ( ) Determination of Best Available Control Technology (BACT)
  - ( ) Determination of Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
  - ( ) Certification of compliance with state Water Quality Standards (Section 401, PL 92-500)
  - ( ) Compliance with New Source Performance Standards
14. The permittee shall comply with the following:
  - (a) Upon request, the permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
  - (b) The permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this permit records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by the permit, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit. These materials shall be retained at least three years from the date the sample, measurement, report, or application unless otherwise specified by Department rule.
  - (c) Records of monitoring information shall include:
    1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
    2. The person responsible for performing the sampling or measurements;
    3. The dates analyses were performed;
    4. The person responsible for performing the analyses;
    5. The analytical techniques or methods used;
    6. The results of such analyses.
15. When requested by the Department, the permittee shall within a reasonable time furnish any information required by law which is needed to determine compliance with the permit. If the permittee becomes aware the relevant facts were not submitted or were incorrect in the permit application or in any report to the Department, such facts or information shall be corrected promptly.

Permittee: Taft Recycling  
Attention: Shawn McCash, Senior Vice President

Permit Number: ERP48-0179138-003-EM  
Expiration Date: April 3, 2012

### SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

#### PERMIT ALTERATIONS

1. All construction, operation, and maintenance shall be as set forth in the plans, specifications and performance criteria contained in the Department's files and approved by this permit. Any alteration or modification to the stormwater system as permitted requires prior approval from the Department.
2. At least 48 hours prior to the commencement of construction activities authorized by this permit, the permittee shall submit to the Department's Central District office DEP Form 62-343.900(3), F.A.C., "Construction Commencement Notice," indicating the construction start date. Electronic versions of the required forms can be downloaded from [www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/forms.htm](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/forms.htm).
3. If any other regulatory agency should require revisions or modifications to the permitted project, the Department is to be notified of the revisions so that a determination can be made whether a permit modification is required.
4. Permittee must obtain a permit from the Department prior to beginning construction of subsequent phases or any other work associated with this project not specifically authorized by this permit.

#### SITE INSPECTION BY DEP STAFF

5. Department-authorized staff, upon proper identification, will have permission to enter, inspect, and observe the system to insure conformity with the plans and specifications approved by the permit. The plans are on file in the Central District Office of the Department of Environmental Protection.

#### WATER QUALITY

6. Turbidity must be controlled to prevent violations of water quality pursuant to Rule 62-302.510(5)(r), *Florida Administrative Code*. Turbidity shall not exceed 29 Nephelometric Turbidity Units above natural background conditions. Turbidity barriers shall be correctly installed at all locations where the possibility of transferring suspended solids into the receiving waterbody exists due to the proposed work. It is understood that "receiving waterbody" shall not be construed to mean the permittee's settling pond, dredge lake, or other parts of the permittee's closed water system. Turbidity barriers shall remain in place at all locations until construction is completed, soils are stabilized, and vegetation has been established.

Upon final completion of the project and upon reasonable assurance that the project is no longer a potential turbidity source, the permittee will be responsible for the removal of the barriers.

#### INSPECTION REPORTS



Permittee: Taft Recycling  
Attention: Shawn McCash, Senior Vice President

Permit Number: ERP48-0179138-003-EM  
Expiration Date: April 3, 2012

7. Inspection reports for retention, underdrain, wet detention, swales, and wetland stormwater management systems shall be submitted to the Department's Central District office two years after completion of construction and every two years thereafter on the enclosed form.

Permittee: Taft Recycling  
Attention: Shawn McCash, Senior Vice President

Permit Number: ERP48-0179138-003-EM  
Expiration Date: April 3, 2012

### SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

8. Copies of all turbidity monitoring reports shall be provided to the Department's Central District office on a monthly basis.

### CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

9. The permittee shall require the contractor to review and to maintain in good condition at the construction site a copy of this permit complete with all conditions, attachments, exhibits, and permit modifications issued for this permit. The complete permit copy must be available for review upon request by Department representatives.
10. Before any offsite discharge from the stormwater management system occurs, the retention and detention storage must be excavated to rough grade prior to building construction or placement of impervious surface within the area served by those systems.
11. Adequate measures must be taken to prevent siltation of these treatment systems and control structures during construction or siltation must be removed prior to final grading and stabilization.

### EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

12. Prior to and during construction, the permittee shall correctly implement and maintain all erosion and sediment control measures (best management practices) required to retain sediment on-site and to prevent violations of state water quality standards. All practices must be in accordance with the guidelines and specifications in chapter 6 of the Florida Land Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management (FDEP 1988), which are hereby incorporated by reference, unless a project specific erosion and sediment control plan is approved as part of the permit, in which case the practices must be in accordance with the plan.

If site specific conditions require additional measures during any phase of construction or operation to prevent erosion or control sediment, beyond those specified in the erosion and sediment control plan, the permittee shall implement additional best management practices as necessary, in accordance with the specification in chapter 6 of the Florida Land Development Manual: A Guide to Sound Land and Water Management (FDEP 1988). The permittee shall correct any erosion or shoaling that causes adverse impacts to the water courses.

13. The following measures shall be taken to minimize erosion:
  - A. Swales and dry ponds: sodding of all side slopes; seeding and mulching of flat-lying bottom areas;
  - B. Berms and other disturbed flat-lying areas: seed and mulch.

Stabilization measures shall be initiated for erosion and sediment control on disturbed areas as soon as practicable in portions of the site where construction activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, but in no case more than seven (7) days after the construction activity in that portion of the site has temporarily or permanently ceased.

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

14. All wetland areas or water bodies which are outside of the specific limits of construction authorized by this permit must be protected from erosion, siltation, scouring or excess turbidity and dewatering.

**SUBMITTAL OF AS-BUILT PLANS**

15. Within 30 days after completion of construction of the surface water management system, the permittee shall submit DEP Form 62-343.900(5), F.A.C., "As-built Certification by a Registered Professional," and two sets of record drawings of the project as actually constructed thereby notifying the Department that the facilities are ready for final inspection and approval. The permit will be converted from a construction permit to an operation permit once the project is determined to be in compliance with the permitted plans and with conditions provided in Rule 40C-42.028, F.A.C. Electronic versions of the required forms can be downloaded from [www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/forms.htm](http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/wetlands/erp/forms.htm).
16. The location of at least one bench mark (and its corresponding elevation) per stormwater pond should be placed in the vicinity of each outfall structure and will be clearly shown on the as-built plans provided to the Department.

**MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES**

17. The following maintenance activities shall be performed as needed on
- A. All permitted systems:
    - 1. Removal of trash and debris;
    - 2. Inspection of inlets and outlets;
    - 3. Removal of sediments when the storage volume or conveyance capacity of the stormwater management system is below design levels; and
    - 4. Stabilization and restoration of eroded areas.
  - B. Retention, swale, and underdrain systems:
    - 1. Mowing and removal of grass clippings;
    - 2. Aeration, tilling, or replacement of topsoil; and
    - 3. Re-establishment of vegetation on disturbed surfaces.
  - C. Wet detention systems:
    - 1. Replanting of natural vegetation within the littoral zone;
    - 2. Control of nuisance and exotic vegetation.



Permittee: Taft Recycling  
Attention: Shawn McCash, Senior Vice President

Permit Number: ERP48-0179138-003-EM  
Expiration Date: April 3, 2012

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

18. If the system is not functioning as designed and permitted, operational maintenance must be performed immediately to restore the system. If operational maintenance measures are insufficient to enable the system to meet the design and performance standards of this chapter, the permittee must either replace the system or construct an alternative design. A permit modification must be obtained from the Department prior to constructing such an alternate design pursuant to section 40C-4.331, F.A.C.

**EARTH WORK ACTIVITIES**

19. If during the progress of this project prehistoric or historic artifacts, such as pottery or ceramics, stone tools or metal implements, dugout canoes, or any other physical remains that could be associated with Native American cultures are encountered at any time within the project site area, work should cease in the immediate vicinity of such discoveries. The permittee, or other designee, should contact the Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Review and Compliance Section at 850/245-6333, or (800) 847-7278, as well as the appropriate permitting agency office. Project activities should not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the Division of Historical Resources.
20. In the event that any unmarked human remains are encountered anywhere on the subject property, all work shall stop immediately and the proper authorities notified in accordance with Section 872.05, Florida Statutes. The permittee, or other designee, should contact the authority cited in this Section. Thereafter, project activities should not resume without verbal and/or written authorization from the designated official.

Executed in Orlando, Florida.

STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT  
OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION



David Herbster  
Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources  
Program

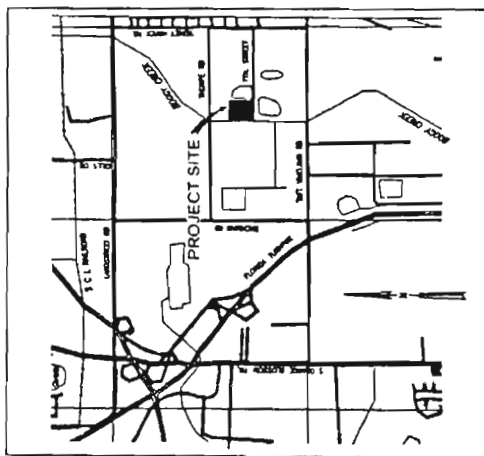
Date of Issue: April 9, 2007

CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS

FOR

TAFT RECYCLING, INC.  
CLASS I & II WASTE PROCESSING FACILITY  
375 WEST 7th STREET  
TAFT, FLORIDA

LOCATION MAP



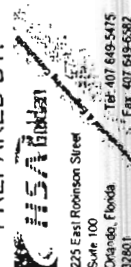
INDEX

COVER
GENERAL NOTES AND SITE CALCULATIONS
G-1 PROPOSED SITE PLAN
C-3 EXISTING CONDITIONS
C-4 GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN
D-2 DETAILS AND CROSS SECTIONS
D-3 DETAILS AND CROSS SECTIONS

PREPARED FOR  
TAFT RECYCLING, INC.  
375 WEST 7th STREET  
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32824

DATE: AUGUST 2006  
PROJECT No. 06-404.003

PREPARED BY:



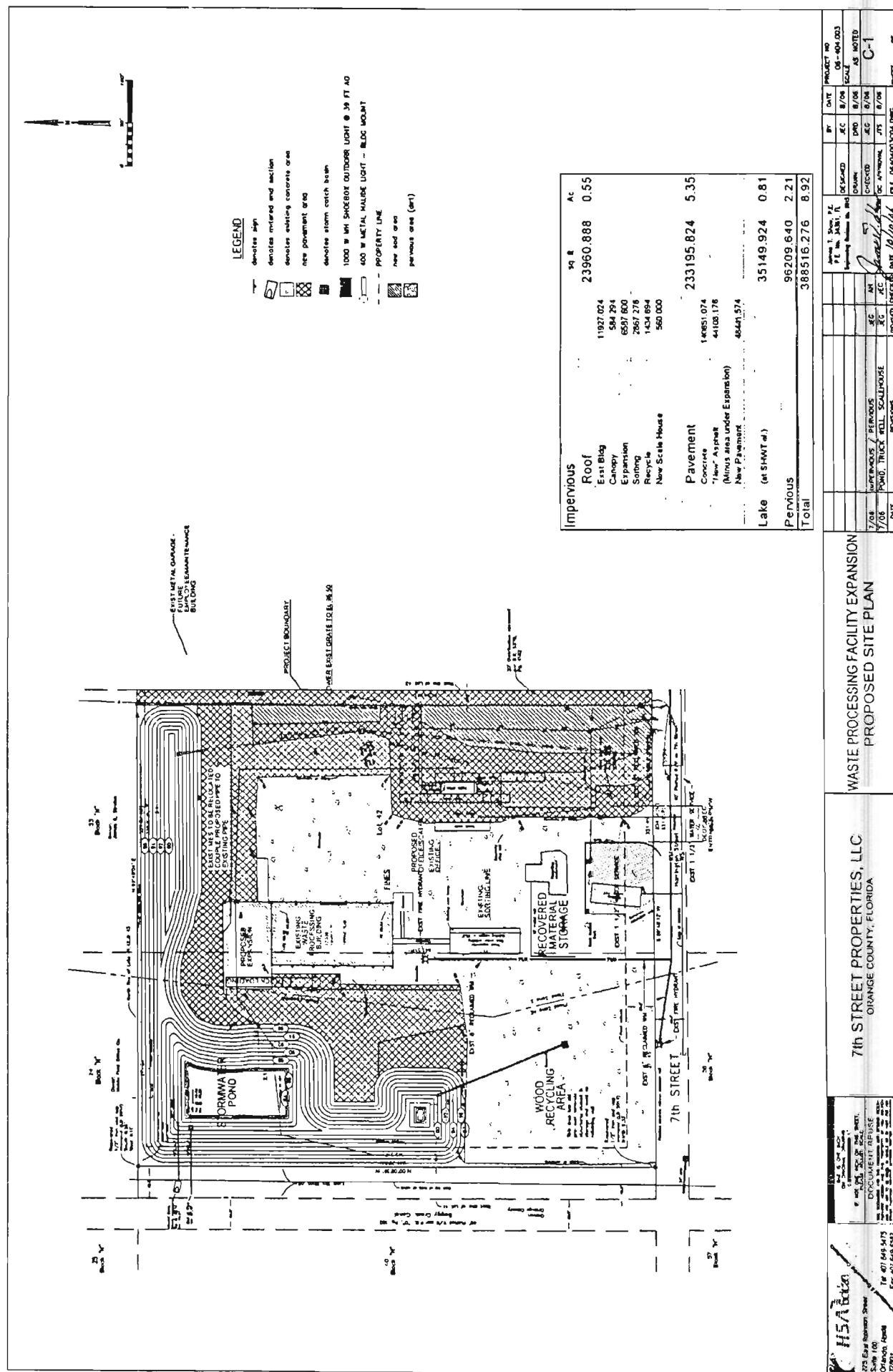
Professional Engineer  
No. 12345  
August 15, 2006

*James J. Hines*  
DATE: 8/15/06

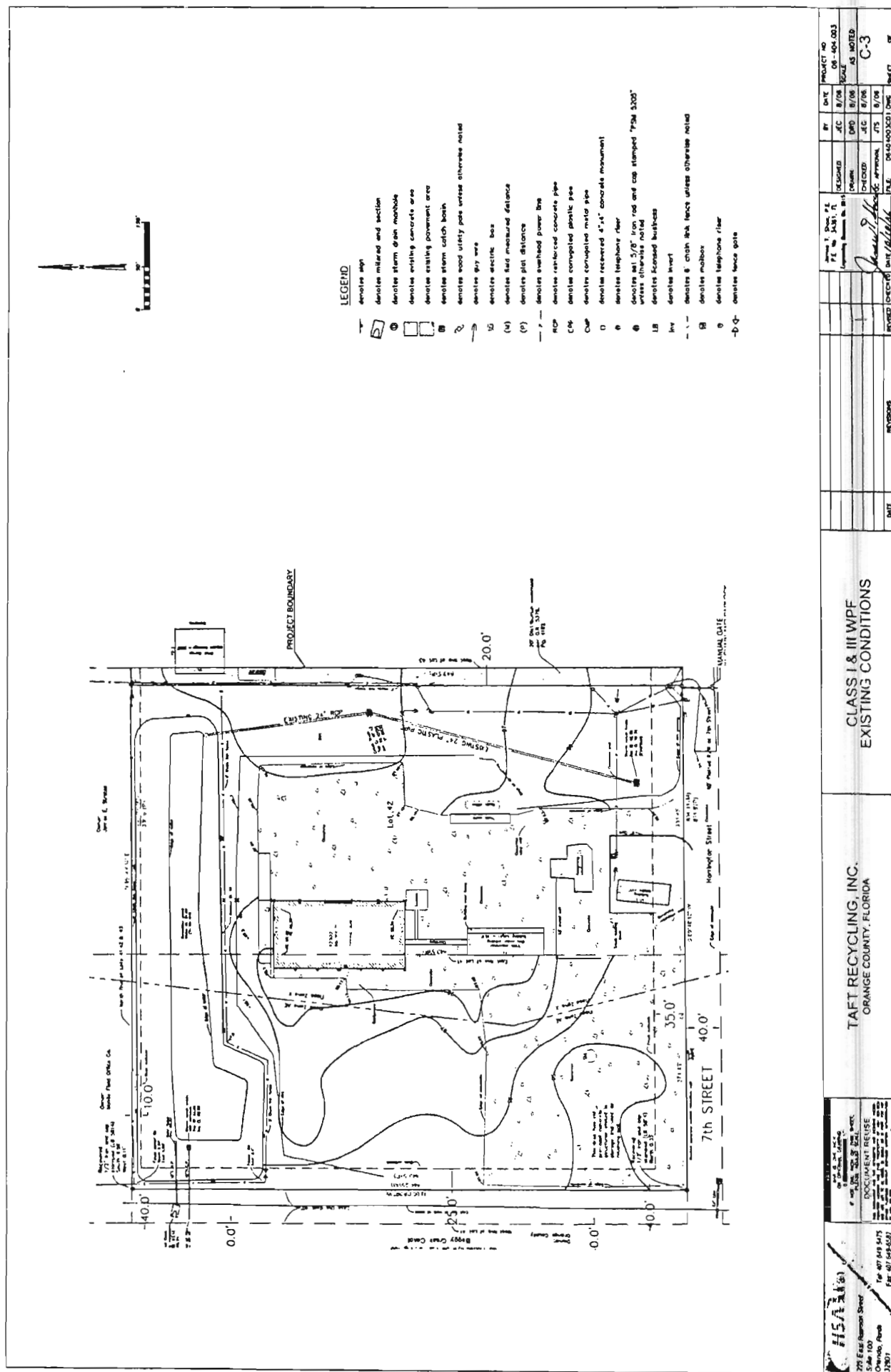




**TAFT RECYCLING**  
**DEP File Number: 48-0179138-003**

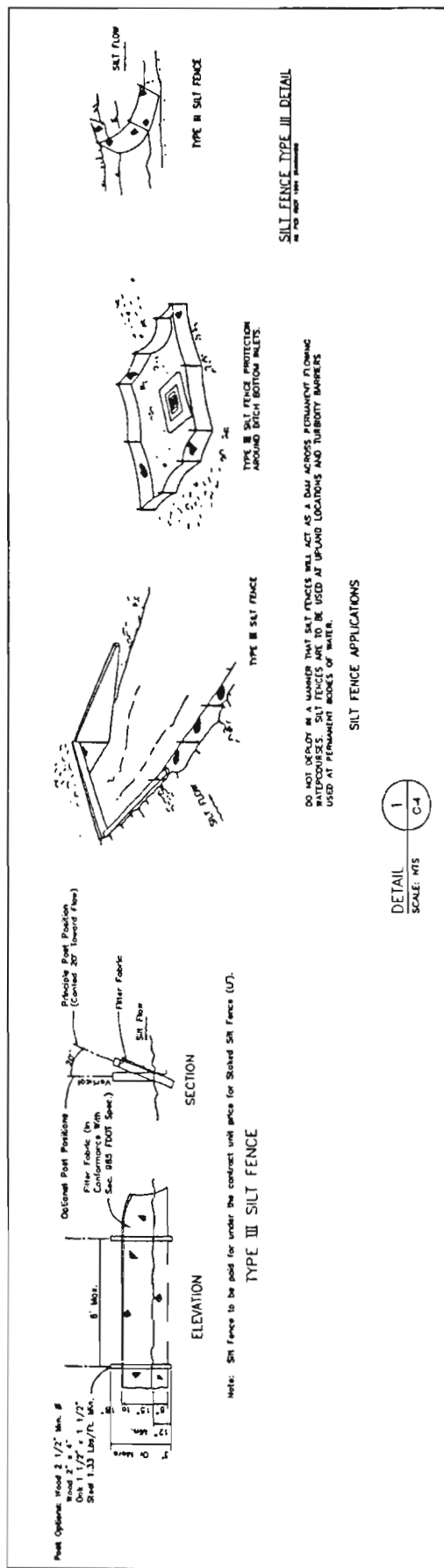
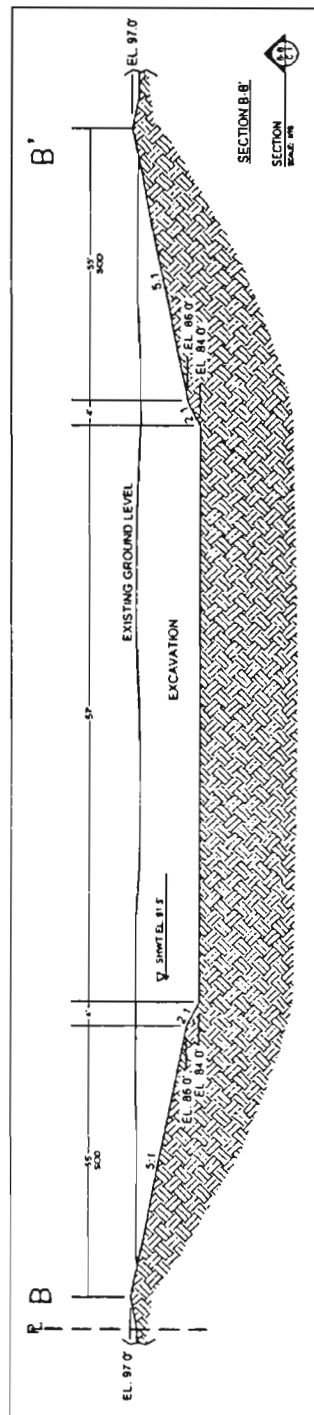
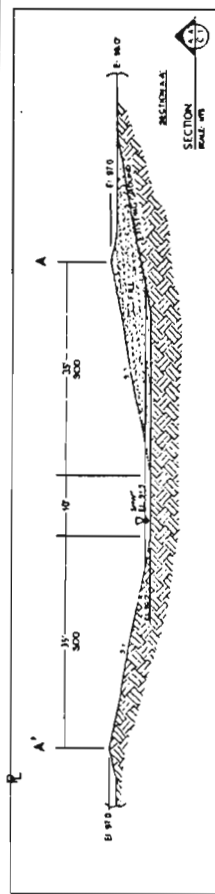


**TAFT RECYCLING**  
**DEP File Number: 48-0179138-003**  
**Figure 4 of 7**

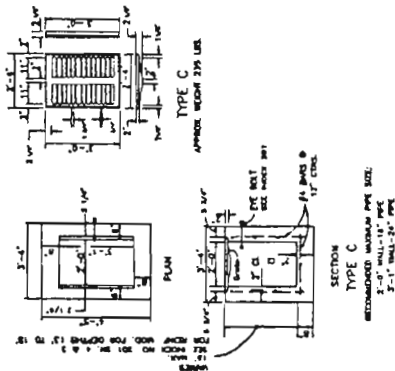
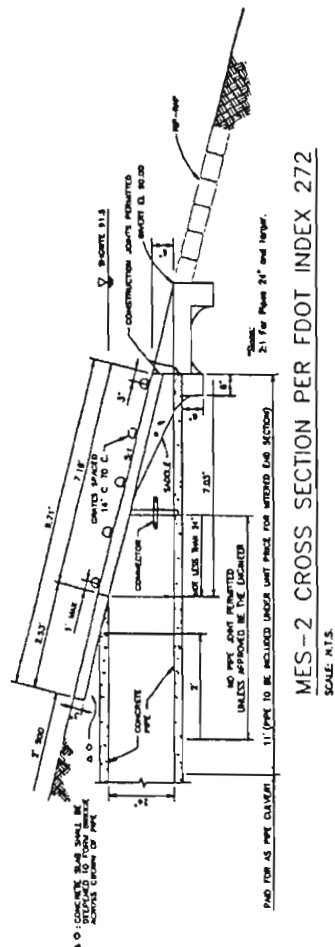
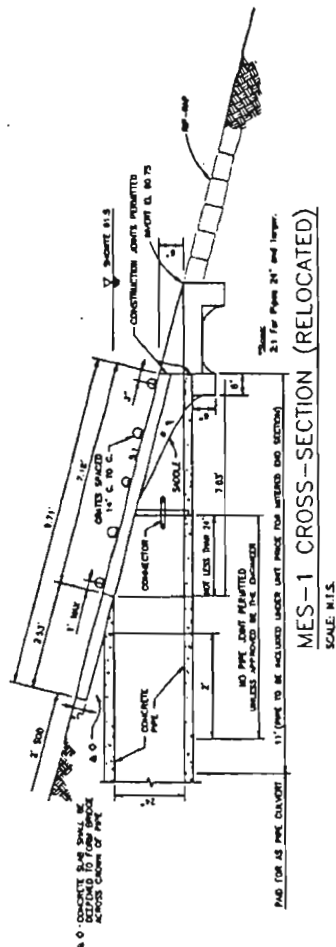




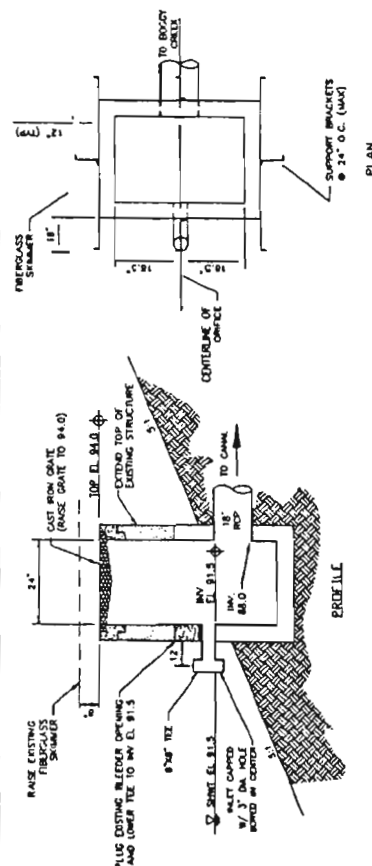


[illegible]

**TAFT RECYCLING**  
**DEP File Number: 48-0179138-003**  
**Figure 7 of 7**



LEACHATE CATCH BASIN DETAIL  
(FOOT TYPE "C")



PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS TO  
EXISTING CONTROL STRUCTURE  
(MOD. FOOT TYPE "C" INLET  
PER STANDARD INDEX 232)

[illegible]



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Colleen Castille  
Secretary

## ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT AS-BUILT CERTIFICATION BY A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL

Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

I hereby certify that all components of this surface water management system have been built substantially in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and are ready for inspection. Any substantial deviations (noted below) from the approved plans and specifications will not prevent the system from functioning as designed when properly maintained and operated. These determinations are based upon on-site observation of the system conducted by me or by my designee under my direct supervision and/or my review of as-built plans certified by a registered professional or Land Surveyor licensed in the State of Florida.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (please print)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Professional Engineer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Florida Registration Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip Code

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number

(Affix Seal)

Substantial deviations from the approved plans and specifications:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(Note: attach two copies of as-built plans when there are substantial deviations)

Within 30 days of completion of the system, submit two copies of the form to:

**Florida Department of Environmental Protection**  
**Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources Program**  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232  
Orlando, FL 32803





# Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush  
Governor

Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Colleen Castille  
Secretary

## Request for Transfer of Environmental Resource Permit Construction Phase to Operation Phase

(To be completed and submitted by the operating entity)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

It is requested that Department Permit Number \_\_\_\_\_ authorizing the construction and operation of a surface water management system for the below mentioned project be transferred from the construction phase permittee to the operation phase operating entity.

Project:

From: Name:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

To:

Name:

Address:

City:

State:

Zip:

The surface water management facilities are hereby accepted for operation and maintenance in accordance with the engineers certification and as outlined in the restrictive covenants and articles of incorporation for the operating entity. Enclosed is a copy of the document transferring title of the operating entity for the common areas on which the surface water management system is located. Note that if the operating entity has not been previously approved, the applicant should contact the Department staff prior to filing for a permit transfer.

The undersigned hereby agrees that all terms and conditions of the permit and subsequent modifications, if any, have been reviewed, are understood and hereby accepted. Any proposed modifications shall be applied for and obtained prior to such modification.

Operating Entity:

Name

Title:

Telephone:

Enclosure

- ☐ Copy of record transfer of title surface water management system
- ☐ Copy of plat (s)
- ☐ Copy of recorded restrictive covenants, articles of incorporation, and certificate of incorporation.



Jeb Bush  
Governor

# Department of Environmental Protection

Central District  
3319 Maguire Boulevard, Suite 232  
Orlando, Florida 32803-3767

Colleen Castille  
Secretary

## ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMIT INSPECTION CERTIFICATION

Permit Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Inspection Date(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Inspection Results: (check one)

\_\_\_\_\_ I hereby certify that I or my designee under my direct supervision has inspected the system at the above referenced project and that the system appears to be functioning in accordance with the requirements of the permit and Chapter 373 F.S. (as applicable).

\_\_\_\_\_ The following necessary maintenance was conducted:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ I hereby certify that I or my designee under my direct supervision has inspected the system at the above referenced project and that the system does not appear to be functioning in accordance with the requirements of the permit and Chapter 373 F.S. (as applicable). I have informed the operation and maintenance entity of the following: (a) that the system does not appear to be functioning properly, (b) that maintenance is required to bring the system into compliance, and (c) if maintenance measures are not adequate to bring the system into compliance, the system may have to be replaced or an alternative design constructed subsequent to Department approval.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (please print)  
Engineer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Professional

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Florida Registration Number

\_\_\_\_\_  
Company Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip Code

\_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone Number

(Affix Seal)

Within 30 days of completion of the inspection, submit two copies of this form to:

**Florida Department of Environmental Protection  
Submerged Lands and Environmental Resources Program  
3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232  
Orlando, FL 32803**





## Waste Services Inc. - U.S. (Florida) Compliance History

Date	Facility	Location	Permit Number	Issuing Agency	Type of Action	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
11/29/05	Sarasota Transfer Station	Sarasota, FL	126776-003-SO	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Tipping floor not adequately draining and modified from permitted design.	Consent Order. Closed - Settlement fee was paid, permit modification submitted and constructed.	\$9,500
02/27/07	Pro Disposal - Alico (WSI - Alico)	Fort Myers, FL	0199986-001-SO	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Storage of materials, Records, Ventilation, Yard Trash Registration	Consent Order. Closed - Settlement fee was paid, permit modification submitted and approved. <b>Note that the FDEP acknowledged in the closure letter that the violations causing the issuance occurred prior to WSI ownership.</b>	\$2,250
06/29/07	Sarasota Transfer Station	Sarasota, FL	126776-002-SO	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Leachate Ponding on Floor, Ventilation, Tarping of Loads, Records	Consent Order. Closed - Settlement fee was paid.	\$12,000
10/31/07	Clearwater Material Transfer Station	Clearwater, FL	142414-004-SO	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Sediment in leachate drain, sweeping of floor, unacceptable waste in C&D waste, barrier wall missing	Consent Order. Closed - Settlement fee was paid.	\$8,500
10/31/07	Tampa Material Transfer Station	Tampa, FL	34481-004-SO	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Tipping floor in need of maintenance, unpermitted modification of leachate collection system, unacceptable waste in Class III waste, unlabeled oil containers	Consent Order. Closed - Repairs made to floor & leachate collection system. Settlement fee was paid.	\$10,000
07/30/08	SCMM Landfill	Balm, FL	35438-004-SO	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Unacceptable waste in C&D landfill, inadequate number of spotters, insufficient select waste layer, slopes steeper than 3 to 1, fill sequencing and phased closure of old fill.	Consent Order. Closed - Settlement fee was paid.	\$18,097
08/27/08	JED Landfill	St. Cloud, FL	SC49-0199726-004 & 005	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Installation of Gas Collection System and reporting.	Consent Order. Closed - \$1,000 administrative fee paid and a Pollution Prevention (P2) program was accepted in-lieu of a \$60,200 fine.	\$1,000 + P2 Program
07/17/09	Sarasota Transfer Station	Sarasota, FL	126776-005-SO	FDEP	NOV / Consent Order	Leachate drain clogged, bulking paint, litter in tarping area.	Consent Order - Closed. Proposed fine of \$5,000 was reduced to \$1,500.	\$1,500
07/23/09	SCMM Landfill	Balm, FL	35438-004-SO	FDEP	Warning Letter / NOV	Unacceptable items in the working face of the facility.	Consent Order. Closed - Settlement fee was paid.	\$5,000
07/23/09	Clearwater Material Transfer Station	Clearwater, FL	142414-004-SO	FDEP	Warning Letter / NOV	Unacceptable items in the accumulated waste in the C&D & Class III tipping areas.	Proposed fine of \$5,000.	TBD

**Note:**

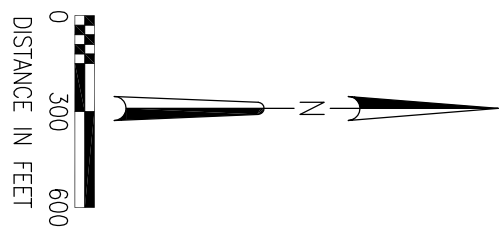
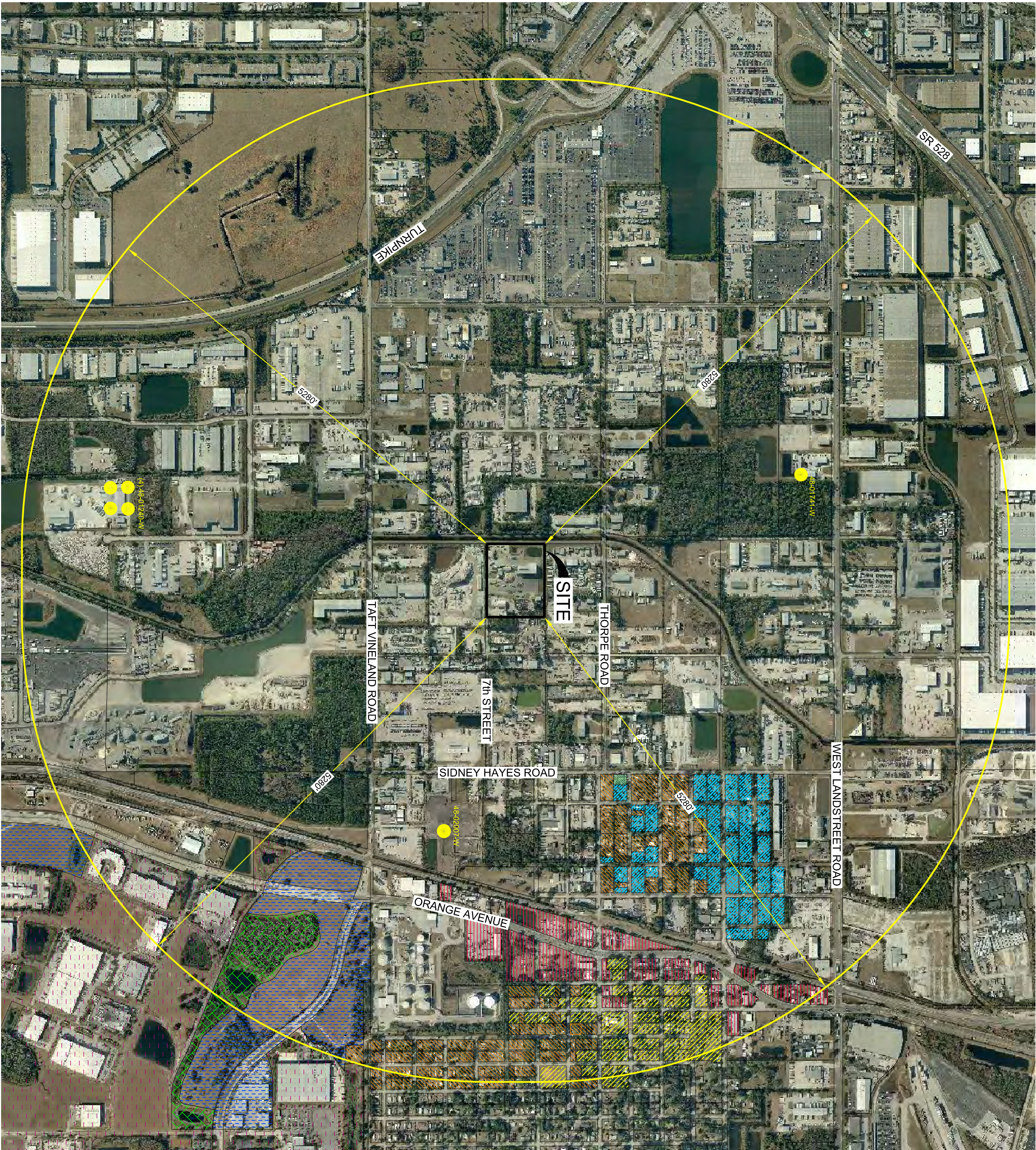
As of 09/30/2010 and subsequent to all facilities permit transfer to Waste Services.

List includes only those violations which have been issued fines or consent orders for facilities in Florida.

For Sun Country Landfill, a Consent Order #04-1939 was issued to the prior Owner which still exists for the Corrective Action to a Contaminated Site, which is still on-going. No fine was issued.







ORANGE COUNTY ZONING

- RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT
- MOBILE HOME RESIDENTIAL
- RESIDENTIAL
- COMMERCIAL
- FARMLAND RURAL

NOTE:  
NO HATCHING WITHIN ONE-MILE  
RADIUS INDICATES INDUSTRIAL

CITY OF ORLANDO ZONING

- PLANNED DEVELOPMENT
- CONSERVATION
- GENERAL INDUSTRIAL

48-0174-1W  
CUP WELLS  
SOURCE: SOUTH FLORIDA WATER  
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT  
(NOVEMBER 2010)

SOURCE:

AERIAL & ZONING: ORANGE COUNTY GIS, DATED 2010

	BY	DATE
DESIGNED	WJ	11/10
DRAWN	TS	11/10
CHECKED	DL	11/10
FILE: 06-404.010-ZONING-2.dwg		

	REVISI	CH	REVISED	CHECKED
DATE	REVISIONS		REVISED	CHECKED



PERMIT_NO	APP_NO	PERMIT_TYP	PROJECT_NA	LU_CODE	ACRES_SERV	FACIL_ID	FACIL_TYPE	FACIL_NAME	PUMP_TYPE	DIAMETER	PUMP_CAPAC	PUMP_DEPTH	X_COORD	Y_COORD
48-01240-W	011127-14	GP	BED ROCK INDUSTRIES	LAN	2.5	114648	WELL		1 CEN	0	90	0	532155	1483266
48-01240-W	011127-14	GP	BED ROCK INDUSTRIES	LAN	2.5	114648	WELL		1 CEN	0	90	0	532155	1483266
48-01240-W	011127-14	GP	BED ROCK INDUSTRIES	LAN	2.5	114659	WELL		2 CEN	0	90	0	532388	1483289
48-01240-W	011127-14	GP	BED ROCK INDUSTRIES	LAN	2.5	114659	WELL		2 CEN	0	90	0	532388	1483289
48-01741-W	061113-11	GP	THOMPSON PUMP MANUFACTURING	LAN	1	196047	WELL	Well No. 1	SUB	0	42	0	532030	1491043
48-02007-W	090716-5	GP	TAFT NO 6 PROJECT	LAN	12	252903	WELL	Well No. 1	SUB	0	120	50	536067	1486963

WELL_DEPTH	CASE_DEPTH	USE_STATUS	FAC_STATUS	WATER_USE	SOURCE	REVIEWER	SECNO	TWP	RGE	CNTY_CODE	FEE_CATEGO
162	0	PRM	E	IRR	Floridan Aquifer System	Saleh M. Popalzai, P.G.	11	24	29	48	GP
162	0	PRM	E	IND	Floridan Aquifer System	Saleh M. Popalzai, P.G.	11	24	29	48	GP
270	0	PRM	E	IRR	Floridan Aquifer System	Saleh M. Popalzai, P.G.	11	24	29	48	GP
270	0	PRM	E	IND	Floridan Aquifer System	Saleh M. Popalzai, P.G.	11	24	29	48	GP
350	150	PRM	P	IRR	Floridan Aquifer System	George M. Ogden, Jr. P.G.	2	24	29	48	GP MIN
180	150	PRM	P	IRR	Floridan Aquifer System	Louis Bustamante, P.G.	1	24	29	48	GP MIN

# SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

## Key to "Use Status" Codes:

PRM	Primary
PROD	Production
RCH	Recharge
SEC	Secondary
STD	Standby
ABN	Abandoned
ASR	Aquifer Storage & Recovery
INJ	Injection
MON	Monitor
OTH	Other
PNC	Proposed but Never Constructed
TST	Test
TBPA	To be Plugged and Abandoned

## Key to "Water Use" Codes:

IRR	Irrigation
TST	Test
PWS	Public Water Supply
IRL	Irrigation Water Replacement
IND	Industrial
ASR	Aquifer/Storage/Recovery
DIV	Diversion and Impoundment
MND	Mining/Dewatering
PH	Swimming Pool Heating/Withdrawal
OTR	Other
AC	Air Conditioning/Withdrawal
PHR	Swimming Pool Heating/Injection
MON	Monitor
LIV	Livestock
DOM	Single Family
ARR	Aquifer Remediation and Recovery
FRZ	Freeze Protection
RCG	Recharge

All data is in State plane feet, Florida East (3601) zone, NAD83. Water Use facilities GIS files contain those records of Water Use permits for which the District has X/Y Coordinates. These coordinates are obtained from permit applicants, and South Florida Water Management District does not guarantee their accuracy. SFWMD Water Use permits are not required for private residences - those are issued through individual county health departments.

The following are attribute items:

<u>ITEM NAME</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
PERMIT_NO	Permit number
APP_NO	Application number
PERMIT_TYP	Type ( <u>IND</u> ividual or <u>General</u> Permit, see below)
PROJECT_NA	Name of project
LU_CODE	Land use code (see below)
ACRES_SERV	Portion of the project (acres) serviced or irrigated
FACIL_ID	SFWMD internal ID number
FACIL_TYPE	Facility type (GW <u>Well</u> , SW <u>Pump</u> or <u>Culvert</u> )
FACIL_NAME	SFWMD internal facility name
PUMP_TYPE	Pump type
DIAMETER	Of well, pump, or culvert (in inches)
PUMP_CAPAC	MAX capacity of pump (GPM)
PUMP_DEPTH	Vertical location of pump intake or culvert invert; referenced to NGVD for surface water pumps and culverts, land surface for wells
X_COORD	X coordinate
Y_COORD	Y coordinate
WELL_DEPTH	Total well depth (in feet)
CASE_DEPTH	Cased depth (in feet)
USE_STATUS	Primary, secondary, abandoned, stand-by, to-be-plugged-and-abandoned, recharge, monitor, injection
FAC_STATUS	E = Existing; P = Proposed
SOURCE	Aquifer source or surface water source
WATER_USE	Irrigation, PWS, Industrial, Aquifer Storage Recovery, Monitor, Freeze Protection, Recharge, Diversion & Impoundment
SECNO	Section number
TWP	Township
RGE	Range
FEE_CATEGORY	See below.

Note: The attribute field [FEE\_CATEGORY] represents the range of Water Use allocation for each permit. GP and GP MIN are both <3 MGM. GP MAJ is >3 MGM and <=15 MGM. IND is >15 MGM.

LU\_CODE refers to the type of water use (i.e. **AGR** = agriculture, **PWS** = public-water-supply, **GOL** = golf, **DEW** = dewatering, **IND** = industrial, **LAN** = landscape, **LIV** = livestock, **NUR** - nursery)

In some instances there may be more than one **WATER\_USE** for the same facility (i.e. both PWS and Monitor). This will result in TWO records for that one facility.

COUNTY abbreviations are as follows:

BR = Broward (06)

MO = Monroe (44)



CH = Charlotte (08)	MD = Miami-Dade (13)
CO = Collier (11)	OK = Okeechobee (47)
GL = Glades (22)	OR = Orange (48)
HE = Hendry (26)	OS = Osceola (49)
HI = Highlands (28)	PB = Palm Beach (50)
LE = Lee (36)	PO = Polk (53)
MA = Martin (43)	SL = St Lucie (56)

If you have any further questions, please contact me.

Janet Donnelly  
Staff Geographer  
South Florida Water Management District  
3301 Gun Club Road  
West Palm Beach, FL 33416

Phone: (561) 682-6877  
Email: <jdonnel@sfwmd.gov>