Operations Plan – Watson C&D Disposal Facility

Section 1
General

1.1 Purpose

This operation and Maintenance (O&M) Plan has been prepared to meet the requirements of **Chapter 62-701.730(7)(a) through (k) F.A.C.** as follows:

(a) An operation plan describing the facility operations and maintenance, emergency and contingency plans, and types of equipment that will be used shall be kept at the facility at all times and be made available for inspection. All activities at the facility shall be performed in accordance with this plan and the permit conditions.
(b) A schedule for compaction and grading to meet disclosure requirements.
(c) Controlled access at the facility to prevent disposal of non-C&D waste.
(d) A trained operator and spotter(s) at the facility to inspect incoming waste.
(e) Control objectionable odors.
(f) Secured storage for fuels, lubricants, and other maintenance materials.
(g) Plastic buckets may not be accepted unless empty when they arrive.
(h) Carpet remnants from a C&D project may be accepted at the facility.
(i) CCA treated wood shall be separated and disposed of at an appropriate facility.
(j) Hazardous waste notification and cleanup procedures
(k) Arrangements or temporary storage to transport solid waste to an appropriate facility.

This O&M Plan also incorporates training requirements for facility staff as specified in **Chapter 62-701.320(15) F.A.C.**, landfill closure requirements specified in **Chapter 62-701.730(9) F.A.C.**, as well as general facility operations and maintenance procedures that do not have a specific F.A.C. requirement.

Section 2
Operation

2.1 Access Control – Chapter 62-701.730(7)(c) F.A.C.

Access to the disposal facility is controlled during the active life of the facility by fencing which as been installed along the entire perimeter to prevent disposal of solid waste other than construction and demolition debris. Security is maintained by locking the entrance gate during the times the Facility is not operating.

2.2 Hours of Operation

During Daylight Savings Time:	Monday – Saturday Sunday – Closed	7:00 AM – 8:30 PM
During Standard Time:	Monday – Saturday Sunday – Closed	7:00 AM – 7:00 PM

The Facility may, on occasions, operate beyond normal operating hours and/or on Sunday for a short-term basis to handle special projects or conditions. During non-daylight hours, the working face and other operation areas shall be illuminated with a minimum intensity of 3 foot-candles.

2.3 Types of Equipment – Chapter 62-701.730(7)(a) F.A.C.

Onsite equipment includes: a 70,000 lb. compaction machine, capable of spreading, moving grading, and compacting 160 cubic yards per hour; a 4 cubic yard front end loader, to aid spotter/pickers in transporting unacceptable wastes to the appropriate containers and in performing various onsite maintenance operations; a bulldozer, for temporary backup to the compaction machine, additional grading of debris when necessary, and performance of various onsite maintenance operations; and a grader, for access road maintenance. The compaction machine, the loader, and the bulldozer are present and operational at all times waste is accepted.

2.4 Staff

A trained operator shall be on duty at the facility at all times that the facility is operating. In addition, a sufficient number of spotters (minimum of 2 spotters at all times), shall be on duty at the working face to inspect the incoming waste at all times waste is being accepted at the site. Waste shall be inspected after it is removed from the transport vehicle and prior to placement for final disposal. Any prohibited material shall be removed from the waste stream and placed into appropriate containers or secure storage areas for disposal or recycling at a facility authorized by the Department to receive such waste.

The facility maintains an onsite staff of 1 Supervisor/Equipment Operator, 1 Equipment Operator, 1 Lead Spotter/Picker, and 2 Spotters/Pickers. During operations, the Facility has, at minimum, 1 Supervisor/Equipment Operator and 2 Spotters/Pickers present at all times waste is accepted. Each spotter/picker is capable of inspecting/sorting 80 cubic yards per hour. The equipment operator with the compaction machine is capable of spreading for inspection, pushing to the disposal area, grading and compacting 160 cubic yards per hour. In a minimum 10 hour working day, the minimum staffing, as listed above, is capable of handling 1,600 cubic yards per day. The facility maximum of 60 loads per day equates to approximately 1,400 cubic yards per day, well within the capabilities of the minimum staff.

The additional staff, beyond the minimum, and the bulldozer and front end loader, provide additional capacity beyond the 1,400 cubic yard per day to allow for maintenance operations, equipment downtime, and non-routine events without impacting the capability of the facility to process the 1,400 cubic yards per day.

2.5 Waste Receipt and Screening

Wastes entering the Facility are observed by a full-time trained spotter at the working face of the landfill cell to exclude unacceptable materials from the cell. A trained spotter is present at the working face of the landfill at all times waste is accepted.

The spotter visually screens each load of waste arriving at the working face of the Facility. When unacceptable materials are observed by the spotter prior to unloading, the driver is directed to the Alachua County waste transfer station located on SR 24 northeast of Gainesville. Each load of waste is unloaded in a pile at the working face. In order to identify the source of the waste, if necessary, only one truck at a time is allowed to unload. This also restricts the number of loads which can be accepted per day to approximately 60 loads maximum and assures that the existing staff can handle the incoming waste stream. The waste is then spread in a 1 to 2 foot layer for inspection by a trained spotter and removal of any unacceptable waste. Following this inspection and removal process, a compaction machine pushes the waste onto the working face, and immediately compacts and grades the waste. Only one load at a time is handled to prevent the placement of waste which has not been inspected. Unacceptable or suspect materials found following unloading of vehicles are isolated by the spotter of equipment operator and loaded into the unacceptable materials containers for disposal off-site.

In accordance with Chapter 62-701.730(7)(k) F.A.C. temporary storage for unacceptable or suspect materials is as follows: Class I wastes and Class III wastes are temporarily stored near the working fence in uncovered 20 yard metal roll-off containers. Class I and Class III wastes are transported periodically to appropriately permitted disposal facilities. Tires and batteries are temporarily stored near the working face in the uncovered 20 yard metal roll-off container and periodically transported to a licensed recycling facility. Recyclable metal materials are removed from the waste stream immediately upon discovery by the spotter or operator and placed into a 20 cubic yard metal roll-off container for temporary storage. Recyclable metal materials are temporarily stored near

the working face in the uncovered 20 cubic yard roll-off container and periodically transported (at a minimum when full) to a licensed recycling facility. Non-putrescible wastes are removed from the facility within 30 days of receipt. Putrescible wastes (e.g. food wastes) are removed from the facility within 48 hours of receipt. A minimum of 3 containers are kept onsite for the unacceptable materials. Containers are transported and emptied at the appropriate facilities as they become full, but in no case longer than the times specified above. They are all located near the working face. By choice and in addition, CCA-treated wood products are not disposed of, burned or composted at this site, in accordance with Chapter 62-701.730(20). CCA-treated wood is, and will be, removed from the waste when spotted during waste screening and disposed of at a lined Class 1 Facility.

In accordance with Chapter 62-701.730(7)(g), plastic buckets may not be accepted at the facility unless they are empty when the arrive. In accordance with Chapter 62-701.730(7)(h), carpet remnants which are from construction or demolition project may be accepted at the facility. Asbestos-containing waste materials regulated pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 61, Subpart M, shall not be accepted.

In the event hazardous waste or C&D materials contaminated by hazardous waste is discovered or suspected, it is handled in accordance with applicable laws. Two sealed, DOT approved, 55 gallon drums are kept on site for small quantities of suspected hazardous waste to be stored in pending their removal by a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility. The 55 gallon drums, if utilized, will be covered and stored in the secure area where the fuel and lubricants are stored as described in Section 3.8 (away from the disposal area). Larger quantities of suspected hazardous waste will be placed in a separate lined and covered 20 yard metal roll-off container until testing of samples determine the type of waste so that the appropriate transportation and disposal methods can be determined. Hazardous waste is not disposed at the Facility and will not be stored at the facility for more than 72 hours. The supervisor will maintain records of any hazardous waste events.

Uncontaminated concrete will be removed from the waste stream immediately upon discovery by the spotter or operator and placed into a 20 cubic yard metal roll-off container near the working face. The roll-off container provides temporary storage and is transported as necessary (at a minimum when full) to the concrete crusher located at the south portion of the facility.

The area of the pit currently containing debris and consisting mostly of concrete with some permitted C&D materials (i.e., rebar, PVC conduit, non-pressure treated wood, etc.) will be separated to remove non-concrete waste items such as the PVC and wood. The uncontaminated concrete removed from the pile will be transported to the concrete crusher located at the south portion of the facility.

2.6 Grading and Compaction – Chapter 62-701.730(7)(b) F.A.C.

Construction and demolition debris shall be compacted and sloped as necessary to assure that the requirements of closure as specified in this O&M Plan and Chapter 62-701.730(9) F.A.C. (completed within 180 days) can be met.

Grading and compaction are accomplished as the working face (approximately 150' x 100') is constructed i.e. preferably on a daily basis but once a week at a minimum. Materials are place along the working face in lifts of 2 to 4 feet using a 70,000 lb compaction machine. The 70,000 lb compaction machine distributes, spreads, and immediately compacts and grades the material. Intermediate cover material, when needed (i.e. litter control), is obtained from a stockpile of clayey material kept on the southern side of the property using a 4 cubic yard front end loader. The cover material would be placed and compacted only as-needed to aid in the control of litter or odor. Compaction and grading of the waste will be performed so that all above grade side slopes, both interior and exterior, will not exceed a slope steeper than a 4 horizontal to 1 vertical during and after operations.

2.7 Maximum Elevations & Slopes

The maximum elevations for the disposal areas, including final cover, are those elevations, reflected on the site plan Drawing Sheet No. C3.00 which are not to exceed a final elevation of 148 feet. The specified elevations shall include the final cover system. The side slopes both exterior and interior when compacted and graded shall not exceed a slope steeper than 4 feet horizontal to 1 foot vertical rise, including during operations.

2.8 Waste Disposal Limits

The facility will mark the limits of waste for the entire disposal area in the field by providing wood or metal fence post at intervals of no less than one for every 100 feet and at all corners, along the perimeter of the entire waste area. The post shall be clearly visible with any vegetative overgrowth controlled. The markers shall be installed prior to reaching natural grade. No waste shall be placed above natural grade if the posts are not installed. The posts will not extend down to an elevation of 53 feet or lower.

Prior to placing waste in a waste disposal area in the borrow pit area, the facility will ensure that there is at least five (5) feet of earthen soil material between the top of the seasonal high groundwater table (SHGWT) and the bottom of waste. No waste shall be placed below an elevation of 60-feet NGVD and no excavation shall occur below same elevation. The facility shall implement procedures to prevent the inadvertent removal of any of the earthen material when spreading waste and shall not conduct any excavations in the disposal area.

Site grading operations will be performed and/or earthen berms will be constructed for any area of the facility that is subject to periodic flooding (including the base of the

disposal area) to manage stormwater in order to avoid and/or prevent contact with wastes during disposal operations.

2.9 Fill Sequence

The facility shall fill the disposal area to natural grade in the initial phase, Phase 0. Once natural grade is reached, the facility will conduct waste disposal activities in the following sequence: Phase I, Phase II, Phase III, and Phase IV, as described in the closure plan.

Prior to disposal above grade, DEP notification will be provided, and is currently preparing to submit construction commencement notification in accordance with the conditions in the Environmental Resource Permit in order to complete the stormwater management system.

2.10 Inspections and Record Keeping

The facility is inspected on a daily basis (days of operation) by the Facility Supervisor or Operator for the condition of the access and site roads, any odor, dust, litter, or vector problems, drainage or erosion problems, and any hot spots. Any deficiencies observed are promptly corrected by Facility personnel, if possible, or referred to the Project Manager for corrective action. As the disposal area elevation exceeds natural ground level, inspections will also include checking side slopes for proper construction and slope and height of the disposal area for compliance with the permitted elevations.

The owner or operator of the facility shall submit an annual report to the Department on Form 62-701.900(7). This report shall include a summary of the amounts and types of waste disposed of or recycled. The county of origin of materials that are recycle, or a statement that the county of origin is unknown, shall be included in the report. The report shall be submitted no later than February 1 of each year and shall cover the preceding year.

Section 3
Maintenance

3.1 Access Road

The access road is maintained using lime-rock, asphalt, and clean concrete along with materials from an adjacent permitted excavation area. A front-end loader, a bulldozer, and a grader are used to spread and compact materials for road maintenance. The materials are mixed, after spreading, during the grading process. Mixing and grading is performed by the above equipment.

3.2 Erosion Control

Erosion repair in the surrounding buffer areas will be accomplished using clean crushed concrete base, or fill dirt acquired from nearby commercial sand mine. Erosion repair will be started within 48 hours of discovery and will continue during operating hours until completed.

3.3 Odor – Chapter 62-701.730(7)(e) F.A.C.

Action shall be taken to prevent fugitive odors and particulates from creating nuisance conditions. 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.
- Active management of recycled materials.
- Maintaining as small a working face as practical.
- Application of soil cover over buried waste, if needed.

3.4 Dust

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

- Stabilizing roadways with lime-rock and concrete derived from C&D wastes.
- Developing vegetation on inactive areas of the disposal facility.

3.5 Litter

The site will be inspected daily for litter. The areas adjacent to the property lines and along State Road 24 will be observed daily and litter removed and properly disposed of. Additional litter fencing will be constructed as needed to control blowing litter.

3.6 Vector Control

The following steps will be taken to minimize vectors (e.g., rodents and birds) at the site:

- Unacceptable wastes will be promptly removed and disposed at an appropriate disposal facility.
- Non-active portions of the site will be maintained in accordance with the approved grading plan with intermediate cover applied as necessary.

3.7 Vehicles and Equipment

No maintenance facilities are located at the Facility. Vehicle and equipment maintenance is accomplished by portable equipment which visits the site as necessary to conduct preventative maintenance and repairs. All major repairs are performed offsite at the Watson Construction Co., Inc. shop facility in Newberry or other commercial facility as needed. All raw materials and waste products associated with vehicle and equipment maintenance are removed from the site as part of the maintenance process. All minor equipment repairs will be conducted at the fuel and lubricant storage area and conducted so that any spills or leaks will be preventively captured (using drums, pans, buckets, etc.) to prevent discharge directly onto the ground. Spills or leaks of fluid from equipment which may occur unpredictably will be handled in accordance with section 4.1.3.

3.8 Fuels, Solvents, Lubricants – Chapter 62-701.730(7)(f) F.A.C.

Fuels and lubricants are stored at the Facility in approved containers with secondary containment at the area described above which is a 550-gallon tank that is used to store diesel fuel and 2 – 5 gallon containers are used to store motor oil and hydraulic oil and are padlocked during non-business hours. The tank and containers are maintained and located approximately 500 feet southeast of the office trailer. The office trailer is located approximately 500 feet southwest of the main entrance on Archer Road separate from the disposal and sorting areas. All fuels and lubricants are properly labeled. The fuel tank is registered with and inspected annually by the Alachua County Environmental Protection Department. No solvents will be stored at the Facility.

Section 4
Emergency and Contingency Plans

4.1 Emergency Notification

The Facility will immediately notify the Department by telephone whenever a serious problem occurs at the facility including a fire or other emergency that poses an unanticipated threat to the public health or the environment. During regular business hours, notification shall be made to the Solid Waste Section of the Department's Northeast District (904)256-1700. If an emergency occurs outside regular business hours, the Permittee shall telephone the 24-hour emergency phone number (800) 320-0519. This number is for emergencies only. Within seven (7) days of any emergency, the Permittee shall submit to the Department, a written report explaining the extent of the problem, the cause, and what actions have been or will be taken to correct the problem, or prevent its recurrence.

4.1.1 Fire

Fires will be smothered with soil to remove the oxygen fueling the point of combustion. This will be accomplished by using the on-site 4 cubic yard front end loader to excavate soil from a stockpile on the southern side of the Facility and transport it to the edge of the fire. The soil will be spread onto the fire by working from the sides of the fire towards the center. Equipment operators will avoid driving over areas where fire may have undercut the surface. A compaction machine will compact the soil to increase its density thus decreasing air circulation to fuel the fire.

During a fire, all placement of combustible waste in the immediate area of the fire will be suspended and acceptance of waste will cease pending extinguishments of the fire or until authorized by the FDEP to resume operations. Placement of combustible waste in the area of the fire will resume only after a through inspection by the Facility Supervisor. There will be no open burning at the Facility. All fires will be promptly reported to the fire department (CALL 911) when necessary and to the Facility Supervisor.

4.1.2 Hot Loads

Any hot material which is found will be deposited away from the working face and other stockpiled materials in an area within the permitted disposal limits which has no C&D materials present or has had intermediate cover material placed on it. This will isolate the hot material from the other C&D materials. The load will immediately be covered with earth if a fire is imminent. The waste will not be incorporated into the disposal facility until it has cooled completely, and the fire hazard has been mitigated.

4.1.3 Spills

If unauthorized hazardous waste, fuel, or oil is spilled at the site, the spill area will be bermed or absorbent material place to contain the spill. The Facility Supervisor will be notified immediately in the event a spill occurs. In case of a spill the following contingency plan will be implemented:

1. 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. Personnel will stay up wind, avoiding any vapors.
2. Valves, pumps, and electrical equipment will be shut off as appropriate.
3. Potential ignition sources will be removed from and restricted from entering the area of the spill, if the material is flammable.
4. A temporary dike will be constructed to contain the spill.
5. Absorbent socks/booms will be used where appropriate. The fire station and hazard response contacts listed in Table 1 will be immediately advised of the nature and location of the spill.
6. All absorbed material or contained liquid will be removed and packaged in Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) approved containers. Used absorbent materials should be packaged separately from liquids.
7. All containers used for the disposal of spill response debris will be labeled with the type of waste and the start date of accumulation and disposed of in accordance with Federal and State environmental regulations.
8. The Facility Supervisor will document all events.

4.2 Contingency Plans

4.2.1 Inclement Weather

During rainy weather, care will be taken to maintain access to the working face of the disposal facility along on-site roads. Minor re-grading and/or filling may be required from time to time to smooth out ruts in site access road and processing areas. A stockpile of material for use in maintaining passable access roads during wet weather will be kept available at the site.

In the event of a hurricane, the Facility Supervisor will see that all loose materials and equipment are secured prior to closing the Facility. Equipment will be located in an area where flooding is not expected to occur. If possible, cover will be applied to the working face to prevent wind from blowing C&D debris around.

4.2.2 Equipment Failure

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

1. Arrangements with contractors and rental equipment dealers will be made to furnish equipment on a short-term basis.
2. Applicable Facility operations will cease until equipment capacity is retained.

Section 5
Training

5.1 Requirements – Chapter 62-701.730(8) F.A.C.

Operators and spotters employed at the facility will be properly trained in accordance with Chapter 62-701.320(15) F.A.C. to identify and properly manage any hazardous or prohibited materials which are received at the facility. The training plan should include a list and schedule of the classes offered to the public which will be attended by the facility's operators and spotters. All training courses, whether public or in-house, must be approved by the Department in accordance with Section 403.716, F.S.

5.2 Definitions – Chapter 62-701.730(8) F.A.C.

"Operator" means any person, including the owner, who is principally engaged in, and is in charge of, the actual operation, supervision, and maintenance of a solid waste management facility and includes the on-site person in charge of a shift or period of operation during any part of the day, such as facility managers, supervisors and equipment operators. It does not include office personnel, laborers, equipment operators not in a supervisory capacity, transporters, corporate directors, elected officials, or other persons in managerial roles unless such persons are directly involved in on-site supervision or operation of a solid waste management facility. A trained operator may perform the duties of a trained spotter.

"Spotter" means a person employed at a solid waste management facility whose job it is to inspect incoming waste and to identify and properly manage any hazardous or prohibited materials which are received at the facility. Spotters shall be stationed where the can thoroughly inspect each shipment of waste for prohibited materials. Placement of spotters shall be specified in the facility's operation plan.

"Interim Spotter" means a person who has, in the opinion of the facility manager, shown competency in his chosen occupation through a combination of work experience, education and training. An interim spotter may perform the duties of a spotter, but only under the supervision of a trained operator or trained spotter.

5.3 Courses and Schedules – Chapter 62-701.730(9) F.A.C.

In accordance with Chapter 62-701.320(15)(b)1, Operators will complete 24 hours of initial training a shall pass an examination as part of that training. Within three years after passing the examination, and every three years thereafter, operators will complete an additional 16 hours of continued training. Operator training and continued training will be fulfilled through attendance of the C&D Landfill Operator first available 24-hour course (after permanent hire) through the University of Florida's Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations (TREEO) located in Gainesville, Florida or

through the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), or other DEP-approved training schools.

In accordance with Chapter 62-701.320(c), Spotters will complete 8 hours if initial training at courses described in the facility's operating plan. Within three years after attending the initial training, and every three years thereafter, spotter shall complete an additional 4 hours of continued training. Spotter training and continued training will be fulfilled through attendance of the C&D Landfill Spotter first available 8-hour course (after permanent hire) available through the University of Florida's Training, Research and Education for Environmental Occupations (TREEO) located in Gainesville, Florida, or through the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), or other DEP-approved training school.

In accordance with Chapter 62-701.320(f), any Interim spotter may perform the duties of a spotter but only under the supervision of a trained operator or trained spotter. Interim spotters will receive the 8-hour Spotter training described above within 90 days of hire.

Section 6
Closure

6.1 Closure Plan – Chapter 62-701.730(9) F.A.C.

The facility will operate in five (5) phases. The initial phase (Phase 0), will entail the filling of the previously excavated area up to original ground. The other four (4) phases involve the vertical expansion of the facility and divides the disposal area into four (4) areas as follows:

- Phase I – Southeast quadrant of the facility. The quadrant extends westerly from the eastern boundary of the disposal area approximately 500' and northerly from the southern boundary of the disposal area approximately 800'.
- Phase II – Southwest quadrant of the facility. This pie shaped quadrant extends westerly along the southern boundary of the disposal area from the western boundary of Phase I to the western boundary of the disposal area, a distance of approximately 660', and then extends northerly approximately 200'. The northern boundary of the quadrant then slopes inward toward the center of the facility from a point on the western boundary of the disposal area approximately 200' north of the southwestern corner of the disposal area to a point approximately 800' north of the southern boundary of the disposal area and approximately 600' west of the eastern boundary of the disposal area. The northern boundary of the quadrant then turns and runs easterly approximately 100' to the northwester corner of Phase I.
- Phase III – Northwest quadrant of the facility. This quadrant encompasses all of the disposal area north of Phase II and west of a north/south line approximately 550' west of the eastern boundary of the disposal area. The dimensions are approximately 670' on the west, 740' on the north, 530' on the east, and 850' on the south.

Closure of the facility will involve directly only Phases I, II, III, and IV, since Phase 0 will be under the other 4 phases in its entirety. However, Phase 0 will be given a temporary cap of clayey material of not less than 6 inches before placement of waste in a phase above it. The disposal area in Phase 0 is being filled from the southeast corner of the previously excavated area in a northeasterly direction. The temporary cap is in place over areas of Phase 0 already filled. As the area continues to be filled, the temporary cap is extended over the area as it reaches natural ground level.

Phases I, II, III and IV will be filled and closed in sequence with each phase being construction in basically the same manner. Each phase will be filled in 2 to 4 feet lifts with each lift starting at the southern boundary of the phase and progressing northward to the northern boundary of the phase. This will ensure proper compaction will be achieved and maintained as each phase is constructed. As each phase is filled, all sides (interior and exterior) of the disposal area in a phase will be sloped. The slopes will be constructed so that none will exceed a slope steeper that 4 horizontal to 1 vertical. The

interior slopes of a phase will extend into the adjacent phases. The dimensions of each phase, as stated above, reflect the area to be closed upon final placement of waste in each phase. The toe of an interior slope will extend into an adjacent phase by no more than 200 feet. Upon placement of the final lift in a phase, a temporary cap will be placed on any interior slope which extends into a phase which is not sequentially next to be filled and the final cover will be placed on the top and exterior slopes of the phase. The temporary cap will consist of at least 6 inches of clayey material. Final cover will consist of at least 2 feet of soil with the upper 6 inches capable of supporting vegetation. Following placement of the final cover on the phase, it will be grassed by seeding and/or sodding. Appropriate grassing method to be determined by the facility at the time of placement. The final cover and seeding will occur within 180 days after the last waste is placed in that phase. The next phase will commence upon placement of the final lift of waste in the preceding phase (waste placed in a phase for the purpose of providing a slope for a preceding phase will not be considered the start of that phase). The placement of final cover on the preceding phase will occur concurrently with the placement of waste in the next phase. Only during the 180-day time frame for construction of the final cover will 2 phases be allowed to be open at the same time. All slopes (interior and exterior), temporary caps, and final cover will be maintained both during and after construction.

At least 90 days prior to the date when wastes will no longer be accepted, an updated closure plan will be prepared and submitted to the DEP to reflect any changes in the closure plan due to actual operational conditions at the facility.

Final cover and seeding or planting of vegetative cover will be placed on each disposal unit within 180 days after it has reached its final grade. Final cover shall consist of a 24-inch thick soil layer, the upper six inches of which shall be capable of supporting vegetation, and shall be graded and compacted as necessary to eliminate ponding, promote drainage, and minimize erosion. The side slopes of all above-grade disposal units shall be no greater than four (4) feet horizontal to one-foot vertical rise.

Certification of closure construction completion will be submitted to the DEP within 30 days after closing, covering, and seeding the disposal unit. A final survey report done by a professional surveyor, in accordance with Rule 62-701.610(3) F.A.C., will also be submitted if disposal operations have raised the final elevations higher than 20 feet above the natural land surface.

Upon receipt of the documents required in the paragraph above, the Department will, within 30 days, acknowledge by letter that notice of termination of operations and closing of the facility has been received. The date of this letter shall be the official date of landfill closing for the purpose of determining the long-term care period, in accordance with Rule 62-701.610(6) F.A.C.

6.2 Temporary Closure

This facility does not plan to temporarily close any areas of the site. Any disposal unit that stops accepting waste prior to reaching final grade will be temporarily closed by

placement of a layer of compacted earth at least one foot in depth within 30 days after the unit stops accepting waste.

6.3 Long Term Care

The owner or operator of this construction and demolition debris disposal facility shall continue to monitor and maintain the integrity and effectiveness of the final cover as well as appurtenances of the facility, control erosion, fill subsidences, control objectionable odors, implement an odor remediation plan that meets the requirements of paragraph 62-701.730(10), F.A.C., if required, and comply with the water quality monitoring plan for five years from the date of closing. Before the expiration of the long term care monitoring and maintenance period, the owner/operator of this facility is aware that the department may extend the time period if the water quality monitoring system indicates that the facility continues to impact water quality at concentrations which may be expected to result in violations of Department water quality standards or criteria; if site specific conditions make it likely that any contamination that may emanate from the disposal area would not be detected in the long-term care period; if the final cover does not have well established vegetation or is showing signs of continuing significant erosion problems; or if the permittee has not performed all required monitoring or maintenance.