FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
Environmental Protection

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

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Shawn Hamilton
Secretary

NOTICE OF PERMIT MODIFICATION

June 2, 2022

E-mail
dwhitehead@leegov.com

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:
Mr. Douglas Whitehead
Lee County Solid Waste Department
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Meyers, Florida, 33905
_____/

Lee/Hendry
WACS # 74766
Lee Hendry Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility

Attention: Mr. Douglas Whitehead

DEP File Nos: 0130719-023-SO-MM

Pursuant to Sections 403.061(14) and 403.707, Florida Statutes, the Department hereby issues modification number 0130719-023-SO-MM. The following conditions of permit number 0130719-018-SO-01 are modified as follows:

SPECIFIC CONDITION	FROM	TO	TYPE OF MODIFICATION
Page 1		New	Updated contact information and added Permit Modification No. 0130719-023-SO-MM
1.C Facility Description	Existing	Amended	Updated to include Phases 13-18 and revise disposal area. Updated Class I facility life
2.C.1	Existing	Amended	Updated reference to Approved Operation Plan document number
2.C.3.(a) (4)	Existing	Amended	Updated reference to include reference to applicable Florida Statute
2.C.3.(b) (1)(c)	Existing	Amended	Deleted treated biomedical waste as an authorized waste.
2.C.4(c)	Existing	Amended	Updated reference to include reference to applicable Florida Statute
2.C.6	Existing	Amended	Updated final landfill elevation
2.C.8(a)	Existing	Amended	Updated reference to Approved Operation Plan document number
2.E.1(a)	Existing	Amended	Updated reference to figure showing gas monitoring points

2.E.1(b)	Existing	Amended	Updated reference to Landfill Gas Monitoring and Management Plan
2.G.2	Existing	Amended	Updated reference to updated Closure and Long-Term Care Plan
Appendix 2	Existing	Amended	Addition of Documents 4 and 5 related to Permit Modification No. 0130719-023-SO-MM
Appendix 3.II.1	Existing	Amended	Updated number of monitor wells
Appendix 3.II.3	Existing	Amended	Update number of shallow monitor wells
Appendix 3.II.4	Existing	Amended	Update number of deep monitor wells
Appendix 3 Table 1	Existing	Amended	Updated to reflect wells to be abandoned and installed. Added scheduling notes
Appendix 3 Figure 1	Existing	Amended	Updated to include revised ground water monitoring network
Attachment 1			Addition of Permit Modification No. 0130719-023-SO-MM

Attached is Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by this Order. The attached permit replaces all previous permits and permit modifications for this facility.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

Judicial Review

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S. by the filing of a notice of appeal under Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure 9.110 and 9.190 with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 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 must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

EXECUTION AND CLERKING

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Kimberly A. Walker Digitally signed by Kimberly A. Walker
Date: 2022.06.02 13:22:46 -04'00'

Kimberly A. Walker, Program Administrator
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program

Attachment(s):
1. Permit No. 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by 0130719-023-SO-MM

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this document and all attachments were sent on the filing date below to the following listed persons:

Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E., Lee County	RRodriguez2@leegov.com
Linda Braam, Lee County	LBraam@leegov.com
Keith Howard, P.E., HDR	Keith.Howard@hdrinc.com
El Kromhout, P.G., FDEP	Elizabeth.Kromhout@FloridaDEP.gov
Renee Kwiat, FDEP	Renee.Kwiat@FloridaDEP.gov
Peter Latham, Latham, Luna, Eden and Beaudine	platham@lathamluna.com

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

Tamela Starling
Clerk

6/2/2022
Date

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
BOB MARTINEZ CENTER
2600 BLAIR STONE ROAD
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32399-2400

RICK SCOTT
GOVERNOR

CARLOS LOPEZ-CANTERA
LT. GOVERNOR

JONATHAN P. STEVERSON
SECRETARY

Permit Issued to:

Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905
239-533-8000

WACS Facility ID No.: 74766
Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility
5500 Church Road
Felda, Hendry County, Florida

Contact Person:
Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E. ~~Laura Gray, P.E~~., Engineering Manager
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905
Rrodriguez2@leegov.com ~~lgray@leegov.com~~
239-533-8914~~8000~~

Solid Waste Operations Renewal Permit – Class I Landfill
Permit No.: 0130719-018-SO-01
Replaces Permit No.: 0130719-010-SO/00
Includes Modification No. 0130719-022-SO-MM
Includes Modification No. 0130719-023-SO-MM

Permit Issued: January 14, 2015
Permit Renewal Application Due Date: November 13, 2034
Permit Expires: January 14, 2035

Permitting Authority
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Tallahassee Office
2600 Blair Stone Rd.
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
850-245-8707
Fax: 850-245-8803

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY INFORMATION

A. Authorization

The Permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facilities described below in accordance with the specific and general conditions of this permit and any documents attached to this permit or specifically referenced in this Permit and made a part of this Permit.

This Solid Waste Operation Permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes (F.S.), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) Chapters 62-4 and 62-701.

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

B. Facility Location

Facility Location (main entrance): 5500 Church Road, Felda, Hendry County, Florida.
Location Coordinates: Section: 04, 09 & 16, Township: 45 S, Range: 28 E
Latitude: 26 33'27.0", Longitude 81 31'51.0"

C. Facility Description

To continue to operate a Class I disposal facility, Phase 1 (1A and 1B), having approximately 13.9 acres, ~~and~~ Phase II having 25.59 acres, Phase III (Cells 11 and 12 consisting of 14.7 acres) and future Cells 13 through 18 consisting of 36.4 acres, for a combined total disposal area of 90.59 ~~38~~ acres. The currently permitted Class I facility has an expected life of 24~~6~~ years. Additional phases will be built in the future and will be incorporated by permit modification. The ash monofill and Class III landfill are authorized under separate permit.

D. Appendices Made Part of This Permit

APPENDIX 1 – General Conditions

APPENDIX 2 – Approved Application Documents

APPENDIX 3 – Water Quality Monitoring Plan

E. Attachments for Informational Purposes Only

ATTACHMENT 1 – Facility Permit History

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Administrative Requirements

1. Documents Part of This Permit. The permit application as revised in final form replaced or amended in response to the Department's Request(s) for Additional Information are contained in the Department's files and are made a part of this permit. Those documents that make up the complete permit application are listed in APPENDIX 2.

2. Permit Modification. Any change to construction, operation, monitoring, or closure requirements of this permit may require a modification to this permit, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-701.320(4), F.A.C.

3. Permit Renewal. In order to ensure uninterrupted operation of this facility, a timely and sufficient permit renewal application must be submitted to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(10), F.A.C. A permit application submitted at least 61 days prior to the expiration of this permit is considered timely and sufficient.

4. Transfer of Permit or Name Change. In accordance with Rule 62-701.320(11), F.A.C., and Rule 62-4.120, F.A.C., the Department must be notified by submitting Form 62-701.900(8) within 30 days: (a) of any sale or conveyance of the facility; (b) if a new or different person takes ownership or control of the facility; or (c) if the facility name or Permittee's legal name is changed.

5. Air Permit Requirements. This facility is authorized to operate under Title V permit No. 0510030-007-AV, which expires on March 6, 2024. For information regarding the Title V permit, contact the Division of Air Resource Management, Office of Permitting and Compliance, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, (850) 717-9000.

6. Submittals Required Every Five Years. No later than January 13, 2025, and January 13, 2030, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Department that contains the following:
   a. An updated closure plan to reflect changes in closure design, long-term care requirements, and financial assurance requirements.
   b. A revised closure cost estimate, made by recalculating the total cost of closure or long-term care, in current dollars.
   c. A demonstration that the leachate collection system has been water pressure cleaned or inspected by video recording.
   d. An updated operation plan, if operational procedures have changed.

7. Permit Fee Payments. The total permit fee required for this permit is $40,000 for a 20-year permit. The applicant has elected to pay this fee in installments in accordance with Rule 62-701.315(13), F.A.C., and submitted $10,000 with the permit application. A $10,000 installment fee was received by the Department by January 13, 2020. No later than January 13, 2025, and January 13, 2030, the Permittee shall submit the remaining installment payments of $10,000 each to the Department. This fee is due the State regardless of whether the Permittee closes the facility, surrenders the permit, has the permit revoked, or

transfers the permit before it expires. If the Permittee elects to transfer the permit, it must either pay the entirety of the fee due before submitting the application for transfer, or it must include with the transfer application a signed agreement from the proposed transferee to accept responsibility for the remainder of the permit fee due.

B. Construction Requirements

1. Construction authorized. This permit does not authorize any construction activities.

C. Operation Requirements

1. General Operating Requirements. The Permittee shall operate the landfill in accordance with the approved Operation Plan (Appendix 2, Document 5). ~~A revised Operation Plan dated January 2020, was included as Attachment 4.2 in the Five-Year Submittal Report dated January 13, 2020 and is incorporated by reference as the approved Operation Plan.~~ The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved Operation Plan are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.

2. Operation Plan. A copy of the approved Operation Plan, including the operating record as defined in Rule 62-701.500(3), F.A.C., shall be kept at or near the landfill facility", located at 5500 Church Road, Felda Florida, 33930, and/or the Lee County Solid Waste Department, 10500 Buckingham Road, Fort Myers, Florida 33905 or the County's computer network, and shall be accessible to landfill operators.

3. Authorized Waste Types. The facility is authorized to manage only the following waste types:
   a. Waste types defined in Rule 62-701.200, F.A.C.:
      1) Class I waste.
         a) Household
         b) Commercial
      2) Class III waste.
      3) Construction and demolition debris.
      4) Yard trash as allowed pursuant to Section 403.708(12)(c), F.S.
      5) Waste tires (shredded/cut tires).
      6) Agricultural.
      7) Sludge (domestic, industrial).
      8) Industrial.
      9) Ash residue.
      10) CCA treated wood.
   b. Other Wastes Specifically Authorized:
      1) Biological Wastes.
         a) Bodies of domestic animals upon death by disease shall be disposed of pursuant to Section 823.041(1), F.S.
         b) Bodies of captive wildlife, as well as bodies of domestic animals that have not died due to disease.
         ~~c) Treated biomedical waste may only be accepted in accordance with Rule 62-701.300(6), F.A.C.~~

2) Asbestos. Asbestos may be accepted and managed in accordance with the requirements of 62-701.520(3), F.A.C.
3) Contaminated Soil. Soil that has been contaminated with petroleum products or any other materials that are not hazardous wastes may be accepted and managed or disposed in the Class I landfill in accordance with Rule 62-701.520(4), F.A.C.
4) Other non-hazardous Class I waste that is not otherwise prohibited in a Class I landfill.

c. Special Wastes: The disposal or control of special wastes shall be in accordance with the approved Operation Plan, Rules 62-701.300(8) and 62-701.520, F.A.C., and any other Department rules, to protect the public safety, health and welfare. The special wastes shall be handled on a first-in, first-out basis.

4. Unauthorized Waste Types. The facility is not authorized to process or dispose any waste types not listed in C.3. above. In addition, the facility is not authorized to process or dispose the following wastes in the Class I Landfill in accordance with Rule 62-701.300(8), F.A.C.
a. Lead-acid batteries;
b. Used oil and oily waste, except as provided in Chapter 62-710, F.A.C., and subsection 62-701.300(11), F.A.C.;
c. Yard trash, unless mulched and mixed with cover or as allowed pursuant to Section 403.708(12)(c), F.S.
d. White goods and lawn mowers;
e. Whole waste tires, except as provided in Chapter 72-711, F.A.C.
f. Liquids, except as provided in subsection 62-701.300(10), F.A.C.

Any unauthorized waste inadvertently received by the facility shall be managed in accordance with the approved Operation Plan.

5. Waste Management and Handling.
a. Solid waste shall be formed into cells to construct horizontal lifts. The working face of the cell, and side grades above land surface, shall be at a slope no greater than three feet horizontal to one-foot vertical rise or as authorized by this permit in accordance with the approved operation plan.
b. No solid waste shall be disposed of outside of the permitted footprint of the solid waste disposal units.
c. The sequence of waste filling shall be as specified in the approved operation plan.

6. Landfill Elevation. The permitted height of the Class I landfill is currently 165 ft. ~~134.5~~ NGVD.

7. Initial Waste Placement. The first layer of waste placed above the liner and leachate collection system shall be a minimum of four feet in compacted thickness and consist of selected wastes containing no large rigid objects that may damage the liner or leachate collection system.

8. Cover Requirements: All solid waste disposed of in the Class I landfill shall be covered as required by Rule 62-701.500(7), F.A.C.

a. Initial Cover: Initial cover shall be applied and maintained at the end of each working day in the Class I landfill in accordance with Rule 62-701.500(7)(e)&(f), F.A.C., so as to protect the public health and welfare. Approved initial cover materials include those listed in Rule 62-701.500(7)(e), F.A.C., provided they meet the criteria of Rule 62-701.200(53), F.A.C. As indicated in the approved Operation Plan (Appendix 2, Document 5) ~~dated January 2020~~, other alternate daily initial cover materials may include:

1) Soil that has been contaminated with petroleum products or any other materials that are not hazardous wastes if the material meets the criteria of Rule 62-701.200(53) or (55) F.A.C., as appropriate. Contaminated soil as defined by Rule 62-713.200(3) F.A.C. that has the potential to leach constituents in excess of Department ground water standards or criteria may be used only on the interior, non-permanent slopes where runoff or infiltration is captured by the leachate collection system.

2) Cleaned soil that meets the requirements of Rule 62-713.520(2), F.A.C. may be used as initial cover material on interior and exterior landfill slopes.

3) Combustion ash from the Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) may be used as an initial cover material as specified on page 14 of the approved Operation Plan.

b. Alternate initial cover material not identified herein shall be approved by the Department prior to use at the facility. For those areas where solid waste will be deposited on the working face within 18 hours, initial cover may consist of a temporary cover or tarpaulin. Crushed glass from the Lee County Recovered Materials Processing Facility is an approved alternative initial cover material.

c. Intermediate Cover: Intermediate cover shall be applied and maintained in accordance with F.A.C. 62-701.500(7)(g). An intermediate cover of one (1) foot of compacted earth or other approved intermediate cover material, in addition to the six (6) inch layer of initial cover shall be applied within seven (7) days of cell completion at all landfills if final cover or an additional lift is not to be applied within 180 days of cell completion. Approved intermediate cover materials include those listed in Rule 62-701.500(7)(g), F.A.C., provided they meet the criteria of Rule 62-701.200(55), F.A.C.

d. Materials that have been used for intermediate cover may be removed and reused only if the materials are substantially free of waste.

9. Erosion Control. Erosion control measures shall be employed to correct any erosion which exposes waste or causes malfunction of the storm water management system. Such measures shall be implemented within three days of occurrence. If the erosion cannot be corrected within seven days of occurrence, the landfill operator shall notify the Department and propose a correction schedule.

10. Contingency Plan and Notification of Emergencies. The Permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with the approved Contingency Plan. Notification shall be made to the Solid Waste Section of DEP's South District Office at 239 344-5600.

11. Housekeeping. The facility shall be operated to control dust, vectors, litter and objectionable odors. If objectionable odors are confirmed beyond the landfill property boundary, the owner or operator shall comply with the gas management requirement in Section 2, Part E.

12. Leachate Management.
    a. The Permittee shall operate the leachate management system (including the collection, removal, storage, and on-site disposal system), and maintain the system as designed, so that leachate is not discharged from the system except as provided for in the Operation Plan.
    b. Routine inspections and maintenance of the leachate management system shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule established in the Operation Plan.
    c. The leachate collection pipes shall be cleaned or video inspected at least once every five years.
    d. The Permittee shall record quantities of leachate collected by the leachate collection and removal system in gallons per day and precipitation at the facility, and shall compare these measurements.

13. Spotters and Operators. This facility shall have the minimum number of spotters present when waste is accepted as specified in the Operation Plan, to be located as specified in the Operation Plan. A trained operator shall be on duty at the landfill at all times when the landfill receives waste. There may be times when ash from the County's waste to energy plant must be delivered during times when a trained operator is not on duty, in order to address ash storage limitations of the waste to energy plant. The delivery driver shall be familiar with the landfill and its operation. Approved training courses can be found at the following web site: http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw.

14. Record Keeping Requirements.
    a. Waste Quantity Records. Waste records shall be compiled monthly, and copies shall be provided to the Department no less than annually by January 31. This information shall be reported to the Department through the DEP Business Portal located at: http://www.fldepportal.com/go.
    b. Estimate of Remaining Life. The Permittee shall submit the annual estimate of the remaining life and capacity by January 31. The report is required by Rule 62-701.500(13)(c), F.A.C. and should be sent to:

        Florida Department of Environmental Protection
        Solid Waste Program & Permitting
        2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4565
        Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

    and to:

        Florida Department of Environmental Protection
        South District Office
        2295 Victoria Ave, Suite 364
        Fort Myers, Florida 33901

    In lieu of submitting hard copies, reports may be submitted electronically (Adobe pdf format) by email to appropriate Department personnel or by placing files on the Department's file transfer protocol (ftp) website. An email must be sent to the

appropriate Department personnel informing them of the location (folder name) of files that have been placed on the ftp site. The ftp website location is: *ftp://ftp.dep.state.fl.us/pub/incoming*. The document "received date" is the date the email is received by Department personnel or the file is placed on the ftp site.

15. Hazardous Waste. If any regulated hazardous wastes are discovered to be deposited at the facility, the facility operator shall promptly notify the Department, the person responsible for shipping the wastes to the facility, and the generator of the wastes, if known. The area where the wastes are deposited shall immediately be cordoned off from public access. If the generator or hauler cannot be identified, the facility operator shall assure the cleanup, transportation, and disposal of the waste at a permitted hazardous waste management facility. In the event that hazardous wastes are discovered they shall be managed in accordance with the procedures provided in facility Operation Plan.

16. Storm Water. Leachate shall not be discharged into the storm water management system. Storm water or other surface water which comes into contact with or mixes with the solid waste or leachate shall be considered leachate and is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-701.500(8), F.A.C. The facility currently has a South Florida Water Management District Surface Water (ERP) Permit No. 26-00541-S.

D. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

1. Zone of Discharge. The boundary of the zone of discharge shall be no more than one hundred (100) feet from the solid waste disposal unit and the previously existing leachate percolation ponds, or to the facility's property boundary, whichever is less. The boundary of the zone of discharge shall also not extend beyond the base of the water-table (unconfined) aquifer identified in the geotechnical/ hydrogeological study of the construction permit application. The Permittee shall ensure that Class G-II water quality standards will not be exceeded at the boundary of the zone of discharge, per Rule 62-520.420, F.A.C., and that ground water minimum criteria will not be exceeded outside the boundary of the zone of discharge, per Rule 62-701.320(17), F.A.C.

2. Water Quality Monitoring Plan. The Water Quality Monitoring Plan for this permit is included in APPENDIX 3.

E. Gas Management System Requirements

1. Construction Requirement. All construction shall be done in accordance with the approved gas management system design, drawings, and specifications. The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved design are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.
   a. Locations of gas monitoring points are specified in ~~the~~ Appendix 3 Figure 1 Operations Site Plan ~~II-1 Site Plan submitted with the October 2014 application~~.
   b. The Landfill Gas Monitoring and Management Plan for the entire facility (including the Class I Landfill) is presented in Attachment 2 to the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill Operation Plan dated April 8, 2018 ~~September 17, 2017. Locations of gas extraction or venting wells proposed to be installed at landfill closure are specified in Drawing C-51 of the February 2004 Application for Phase 2 Expansion~~.

2. Operational Requirements. Gas controls shall be operated and maintained so that they function as designed.

3. Monitoring Requirements. Monitoring for methane gas at the property boundary and within structures on the property shall be performed quarterly to determine the effectiveness of the gas migration controls. The gas monitoring results shall be reported as a percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL), calibrated to methane. The report shall be submitted to the Department under separate cover no later than 15 days after the end of the period in which the monitoring occurred.

4. Gas Remediation Plan. The facility shall be operated to prevent the concentration of combustible gases from exceeding 25% of the lower explosive limit in structures, excluding gas control or recovery components, and from exceeding the lower explosive limit at or beyond the property boundary. If either of these limits is exceeded then a gas remediation plan shall be designed and implemented in accordance with Rule 62-701.530(3)(a), F.A.C

5. Odor Remediation Plan. The facility shall be operated to control objectionable odors. If objectionable odors are confirmed beyond the property boundary then upon notification by the Department the Permittee shall develop and implement an odor remediation plan in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-701.530(3)(b), F.A.C.

F. Financial Assurance and Cost Estimates

1. Financial Assurance Mechanism. The Permittee may not receive waste for disposal or storage in any disposal unit for which financial assurance has not been approved. Proof that the financial mechanisms are established and funded in accordance with Rule 62-701.630, F.A.C. shall be submitted to the Department at least sixty (60) days prior to the planned acceptance of solid waste in any disposal unit. When established, the Permittee shall maintain, in good standing, the financial assurance mechanisms. Supporting documentation and evidence of increases associated with cost estimate increases shall be submitted within the time frames specified in Rule 62-701.630, F.A.C.

   All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent to:

   Solid Waste Financial Coordinator
   Florida Department of Environmental Protection
   2600 Blair Stone Road MS 4548
   Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

   and to:

   Florida Department of Environmental Protection
   South District Office
   2295 Victoria Ave, Suite 364
   Fort Myers, Florida 33901

2. Cost Estimates.
   a. The Permittee shall submit closure cost estimates, including annual adjustments for inflation, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-701.630(3) and (4), F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 264.142(a) using Form 62-701.900(28).
   b. An owner or operator using an escrow account shall submit the annual inflation adjusted estimate(s) between July 1 and September 1. An owner or operator using a letter of credit, guarantee bond, performance bond, financial test, corporate guarantee, trust fund or insurance shall submit the inflation adjusted cost estimate(s) between January 1 and March 1.
   c. All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent to the District Office and a copy to the address identified in Specific Condition F.1. or to the following email address: Solid.Waste.Financial.Coordinator@dep.state.fl.us.

G. Closure Requirements

1. Closure Permit Requirements. Prior to initiating closure of a solid waste disposal unit, or part of a solid waste disposal unit, the Permittee shall receive authorization from the Department in one of the following ways.
   a. If the landfill is operating under a Department permit that includes a Closure Plan with sufficient detail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the closing requirements of Rule 62-701.600, F.A.C., then the Permittee shall notify the Department at least 30 days prior to initiating the closure activities and receive written approval from the Department prior to beginning the work.
   b. If the landfill is operating under a Department permit that requires substantive changes to the closing activities in the permitted Closure Plan, then the Permittee shall request a modification of the permit to include sufficient design detail to ensure compliance with the closing requirements of Rule 62-701.600, F.A.C., and shall initiate closing only after the permit has been modified.
   c. The Permittee shall submit an application to the Department for a closure permit on Form 62-701.900(1) and shall initiate closure activities only after the permit is issued. The application shall include a Closure Plan made up of the following:
      1) A closure design plan;
      2) A closure operation plan;
      3) A plan for long-term care; and,
      4) A demonstration that proof of financial assurance for long-term care will be provided.

2. Closure Design. All closure construction shall be done in accordance with the approved closure design plan. A revised Closure and Long-Term Care Plan dated January 2022 ~~2020~~, was included as Attachment O ~~1 in the Five-Year Submittal Report~~ to the Application for Substantial Modification of Operation permit No. 0130719-018-SO-01 dated January 21 ~~13~~, 2022 ~~2020~~ (Appendix 2, Document 4) and is incorporated by reference as the approved Closure Design Plan. The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved closure design are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.

3. Closure Operation Plan. All closure shall be done in accordance with the approved closure operation plan.

4. Certification of Closure Construction Completion. After closure construction has been completed, the engineer of record shall certify to the Department on Form 62-701.900(2) that the closure is complete and that it was done in accordance with the plans submitted to the Department except where minor deviation was necessary. All deviations shall be described in detail and the reasons therefore enumerated.

5. List of Closed Units Not in Long-Term Care. There are currently no closed units at this facility.

H. Long Term Care Requirements

There are currently no long term care requirements for this facility.

Operation Permit No. 0130719-018-SO-01 was originally executed in Leon County, Florida, by Tim Bahr, P.G., Program Administrator, Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection on January 14, 2015.

APPENDIX 1

General Conditions

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.161, 403.727, or 403.861, Florida Statutes. The Permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

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

3. As provided in subsections 403.087(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 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 condition or limitation specified in this permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

(a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
(b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

The Permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

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

10. The Permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the Permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

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

12. The Permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

13. 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.

APPENDIX 2

List of approved documents incorporated into the Permit:

Document 1 - Operation Permit Renewal Application for Permit No. 0130719-010-SO/01, prepared by Lee County SWD, dated October 17, 2014 and received on October 17, 2014. A copy can be found at:
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.216864.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

Document 2 – "Approved Operation Plan", dated January 2020, prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., submitted on January 13, 2020, as part of a 5 Year Submittal. A copy can be found at:
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.307578.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

Document 3 – "Approved Closure Design Plan", dated January 2020, prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., submitted as part of a 5 Year Submittal. A copy can be found at:
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.307577.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

Document 4 - Application for Substantial Modification of Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 and New Construction Permit. Prepared by HDR Engineering Inc., dated January 21, 2022 and received January 24, 2022. A copy can be found at:
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.334961.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

Document 5 – "Approved Operation Plan", dated April 2022, prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., and revised by HDR. Received on April 15, 2022. A copy can be found at:
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.338515.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

Appendix 3

WATER QUALITY MONITORING PLAN

Lee Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility

PERMIT NO: 01301719-018-SO-01
WACS_FACILITY ID: 00074766
PERMIT DATE: January 13, 2015

I. GENERAL

1. The field testing, sample collection and preservation and laboratory testing, including quality control procedures, shall be in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. Approved methods as published by the Department or as published in Standard Methods, ASTM, or EPA Methods shall be used. **[62-701.510(2)(b), F.A.C.]**

2. The organization collecting samples at this site must use the Field and Laboratory Standard Operating Procedures (DEP-SOP-001/01) referenced in Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. The laboratory designated to conduct the chemical analyses must be certified by the Florida Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Certification Program (DOH ELCP). This Certification must be for the test method and analyte(s) that are reported. **[62-160.210(1), 62-160.300(1), 62-701.510(2)(b), F.A.C. and DEP SOP FS 1008.]**

   NOTE: DEP-SOP-001/01 can be accessed at:
   http://www.dep.state.fl.us/water/sas/sop/sops.htm

3. The Permittee must ensure that the analytical laboratory conducting the analyses uses analytical methods capable of achieving detection limits at or below the Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCTLs) or the Freshwater Surface Water Cleanup Target Levels (SWCTLs) in Table I, Chapter 62-777, F.A.C. except those listed in Table C of the "FDEP Guidance for the Selection of Analytical Methods and for the Evaluation of Practical Quantitation Limits dated 10/12/2004". GCTLs and SWCTLs that are not water quality standards are used as screening tools and interim guidelines for ground water minimum criteria until standards are promulgated. **[DEP SOP FM 1000]**

4. If, at any time, analyses detect parameters which are significantly above background water quality, or which are at levels above the Department's water quality standards or criteria specified in Chapter 62-520, F.A.C., in the detection wells or at the edge of the Zone of Discharge, the Permittee may confirm the data by resampling the affected wells within thirty (30) days of receipt of the sampling data. Should the Permittee choose not to resample, the Department will consider the water quality analysis as representative of current ground water conditions at the facility. If the data is confirmed, or if the Permittee chooses not to resample, the Permittee shall notify the Department within 14 days of this finding. **[62-701.510(6)(a), F.A.C.]**

   If the resampling event detects parameters which are significantly above background water quality, or which are at levels above the Department's water quality standards or criteria specified in Chapter 62-520, F.A.C., the Permittee shall notify the Department in writing

within 14 days of receipt of the sampling data. Confirmed data must be submitted to the Department within 60 days from completion of lab analyses, unless a different due date is approved. **[62-701.510(8)(a), F.A.C.]**

Note: For confirmation samples, the ADaPT field Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) should include "CONF" (for confirmation data) in the report type column.

Upon notification by the Department, the Permittee shall initiate evaluation monitoring in accordance with Rule 62-701.510(6)(a), F.A.C.

II. GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING

1. The 18 ~~23~~ ground water monitoring wells included in this monitoring plan are listed in Table 1 and shown on Figure 1**. [62-701.510(3)(d)2 & 3, F.A.C.]**

2. Any initial sample collected from a new ground water monitoring well, unless the new monitoring well is installed to replace an existing well within the monitoring network, shall be analyzed for the following Initial Ground Water Monitoring Parameters. **[62-701.510(5)(b), F.A.C.]**

Initial Well Installation Sampling Parameters

Field Parameters	Laboratory Parameters
.Static water level in wells before purging	Ammonia – N, Total
Dissolved oxygen	Chlorides
pH	Iron
Specific conductivity	Nitrate
Temperature	Sodium
Turbidity	Total dissolved solids (TDS)
Color and sheen (by observation)	Those parameters listed in 40 CFR Part 258, Appendix II.*

* Mercury not listed because it is included in Appendix II.
* Appendix I is not listed because it is a subset of Appendix II

3. The 7 ~~11~~ active shallow monitoring wells for the landfill shall be routinely sampled and analyzed semi-annually in March and September for the following ground water monitoring parameters. **[62-701.510(5)(c) & (7)(a), F.A.C.]**

Semi-Annual Sampling Parameters

Field Parameters	Laboratory Parameters
Static water level in wells before purging	Ammonia – N, Total
Dissolved oxygen	Chlorides
pH	Iron
Specific conductivity	Mercury
Temperature	Nitrate
Turbidity	Sodium
Color and sheen (by observation)	Total dissolved solids (TDS)
	Those parameters listed in 40 CFR Part 258 Appendix I

4. The 11 ~~12~~ deep surficial (Sandstone Aquifer) wells shall be measured for water levels during the semiannual sampling events (designated as piezometers in Table 1).

5. All water quality analyses will be performed on unfiltered samples unless approved by the Department.

III. SURFACE WATER MONITORING

1. No surface water monitoring is required by this permit. Surface water monitoring is implemented in accordance with an environmental resource permit (ERP) issued by the South Florida Water Management District (Permit No. 26-00541-S).

IV. MONITORING WELL REQUIREMENTS

1. If a monitoring well or piezometer becomes damaged or inoperable, the Permittee shall notify the Department within two (2) days of discovery with a written report within ten (10) days of notice. The written report shall describe what problem has occurred and the remedial measures that have been taken to prevent a recurrence. The Department can require the replacement of inoperable monitoring wells or piezometers. **[62-520.600(6)(l), F.A.C.]**

2. New or replacement monitoring well design or placement must be approved by the Department. The design and construction of these wells must be based on site-specific borings with appropriate supporting data such as grain size distribution analyses, in-situ hydraulic conductivity testing, and depth to water. Wells shall be installed using standard, accepted practices for well construction. **[62-701.510(3), F.A.C. and 62-520.600(3) and (6), F.A.C.]**

3. All wells and piezometers shall be clearly and permanently labeled and the well site maintained so that the well is visible at all times. Unless otherwise authorized in a Department permit, new monitoring wells, and existing monitoring wells at the time of permit renewal, shall have protective bollards or other devices installed around them if they are located in areas of high traffic flow to prevent damage from passing vehicles. **[62-701.510(3)(d)5, F.A.C.]**

4. The Department shall be notified in writing before any monitoring wells are abandoned or plugged. Wells shall be abandoned using standard, accepted practices for well abandonment. **[62-701.510(3)(d)6, F.A.C.]**

V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. FIELD ACTIVITIES

1. The Department must be notified in writing, hard copy or e-mail, at least fourteen (14) days prior to sampling of any monitoring well(s) so that the Department may collect split samples. **[62-701.510(8)(a), F.A.C.]**

B. MONITORING WELL COMPLETION REPORT

2. One (1) electronic copy (Adobe pdf format) of the Monitoring Well Completion Report, Form 62-701.900(30), along with well construction diagrams and soil boring logs that cover the entire depth of the monitoring well(s), must be submitted to the Department within thirty (30) days after installation of any new or replacement monitoring well(s). **[62-701.510(3)(d)1 and 62-520.600(6)(j), F.A.C.]**

   NOTE: The top of casing elevation of each well, to the nearest 0.01 feet, and the latitude and longitude of each well in degrees, minutes and seconds, to two (2) decimal places, must be determined and certified by a Florida Licensed Surveyor and Mapper and provided on the form. **[62-701.510(3)(d)1 & 62-520.600(6)(i), F.A.C.]**

C. SURVEYING

3. One (1) electronic copy (Adobe pdf format) of a site map depicting all newly installed and existing monitoring wells must be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days following monitoring well installation, and at permit renewal. A table of all wells that includes the WACS identification number, well status (active, inactive, abandoned), latitude/longitude location, top of casing elevation (NGVD), well screen interval, and total depth, should be included with the site map. **[62-701.510(1)(c) & (3)(d)1, and 62-520.600(6)(i), F.A.C.**]

4. If a monitoring well is being replaced or new wells are being added to an existing ground water monitoring plan, only the new wells need to be surveyed as long as all other monitoring wells in the monitoring plan have been surveyed and certified by a Florida Licensed Surveyor and Mapper and there is no reason to believe that the elevations have changed. The location and elevation determinations and the certification must be provided with the Monitoring Well Completion Report upon completion of each new well. **[62-701.510(3)(d)1, F.A.C.]**

D. DEPTH MEASUREMENTS

5. A total depth measurement must be made on each well at time of the Technical Report or every five years. This measurement is to be reported as total apparent depth below ground surface and should be compared to the original total depth of the well.

E. INITIAL AND SEMI-ANNUAL SAMPLING AND SUBMITTING ELECTRONIC DATA

6. Required monitoring reports must be submitted to the Department within sixty (60) days from completion of laboratory analyses and shall follow the Department's electronic reporting requirements using the ADaPT software. **[Rule 62-701.510(8)(a), F.A.C.]**

7. Required water quality monitoring reports and analytical results shall be submitted electronically. Water quality monitoring reports shall be submitted in Adobe pdf format. The water quality data Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) shall be provided to the Department in a comma separated text file electronic format consistent with requirements for importing the data into the Department's databases as summarized at:

http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/shw/pages/ADaPT.htm. Water quality monitoring reports shall be signed and sealed by a Florida registered professional geologist or professional engineer with experience in hydrogeological investigations and shall include the following:

a) Cover letter;
b) Summary of exceedances and recommendations;
c) Ground water contour maps;
d) Chain of custody forms;
e) Water levels, water elevation table;
f) Water Quality Monitoring Certification using Form Rule 62-701.900(31), F.A.C.;
g) Appropriate information using the Groundwater Sampling Log, Form FD 9000-24 (DEP-SOP-001/01); and,
h) Laboratory and Field EDDs and error logs, as applicable.

All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent both to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection South District Office 2295 Victoria Ave, Suite 364 Fort Myers, Florida 33901	Florida Department of Environmental Protection Solid Waste Program & Permitting 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4565 Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

Reports may be submitted electronically (Adobe pdf format) by email to appropriate Department personnel or by placing files on the Department's file transfer protocol (ftp) website. An email must be sent to the appropriate Department personnel informing them of the location (folder name) of files that have been placed on the ftp site. The ftp website location is: *ftp://ftp.dep.state.fl.us/pub/incoming*. The document "received date" is the date the email is received by Department personnel or the file is placed on the ftp site.

F. WATER ELEVATIONS

8. Water elevations in all monitoring wells, whether sampled or not, and all piezometers must be measured to the nearest 0.01 foot and reported semi-annually. These measurements should be reported in a table that includes the well name, date of measurement, measuring point elevation referenced to a nationally recognized datum (such as NGVD 1929 or NAVD 1988), depth to water and calculated water level elevation referenced to the same nationally recognized datum. Water elevation measurements associated with sampling events shall be reported in the ADaPT data files for the upload into WACS. **[62-701.510(8)(a)8, F.A.C.]**

G. GROUND WATER CONTOUR MAPS

9. Ground water elevation contour maps for each monitored aquifer zone must be submitted semi-annually to the Department. The contours intervals should be no greater than one foot unless site specific conditions dictate otherwise. Water elevation contour map(s) must be developed from water elevation measurements made within the same 24-hour period and should include monitoring well and piezometer locations, ground water elevation at each monitoring well or piezometer location referenced to a nationally recognized vertical datum (such as NGVD 1929 or NAVD 1988), a bar scale, north arrow, ground water contour interval, date of measurement and ground water flow direction. These maps shall be signed

and sealed pursuant to Florida Statutes (F.S.) Chapters 471 and 492 which require that documents requiring the practice of professional engineering or professional geology, as described in Chapter 471 or 492, F.S., be signed and sealed by the professional(s) who prepared or approved them. **[62-701.510(8)(a)9, F.A.C.]**

H. TECHNICAL REPORT

10. A technical report, signed and sealed by a professional geologist or professional engineer with experience in hydrogeologic investigations, shall be submitted to the Department approximately every two and one-half years during the active life of the facility, and every five years during the long-term care period. The report shall summarize and interpret the water quality monitoring results and water level measurements collected since the last Technical Report. The report shall contain, at a minimum, the following **[62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C.]:**
    a) Tabular displays of any data which shows that a monitoring parameter has been detected, and graphical displays of any leachate key indicator parameters detected (such as pH, specific conductance, TDS, TOC, sulfate, chloride, sodium and iron), including hydrographs for all monitor wells;
    b) Trend analyses of any monitoring parameters consistently detected;
    c) Comparisons among shallow, middle, and deep zone wells;
    d) Comparisons between background water quality and the water quality in detection and compliance wells;
    e) Correlations between related parameters such as total dissolved solids and specific conductance;
    f) Discussion of erratic and/or poorly correlated data;
    g) An interpretation of the ground water contour maps, including an evaluation of ground water flow rates; and
    h) An evaluation of the adequacy of the water quality monitoring frequency and sampling locations based upon site conditions.

11. One electronic copy (Adobe pdf format) of the Technical Report shall be submitted to the Department on the following schedule: **[62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C.]**

Report	Sampling Periods Covered	Number Of Semi-Annual Sampling Events in Report	Date Technical Report Due
1	Second Semi-Annual 2013 through Second Semi-Annual 2015	5	2/1/2016
2	First Semi-Annual 2016 through First Semi-Annual 2018	5	8/1/2018
3	Second Semi-Annual 2018 through Second Semi-Annual 2020	5	2/1/2021
4	First Semi-Annual 2021 through First Semi-Annual 2023	5	8/1/2023
5	Second Semi-Annual 2023 through Second Semi-Annual 2025	5	2/1/2026
6	First Semi-Annual 2026 through First Semi-Annual 2028	5	8/1/2028
7	Second Semi-Annual 2028 through Second Semi-Annual 2030	5	2/1/2031
8	First Semi-Annual 2031 through First Semi-Annual 2033	5	8/1/2033

List of Attachments

Table 1 – Water Quality Sampling Testsite Information
Figure 1 – Ground Water Monitoring Locations Map

Table 1 – Water Quality Sampling Testsite Information

Testsite Name	Testsite WACS No.	Designation		Aquifer
	Ground Water Sampling Sites			
MW-2S	20920	Background		Shallow Surficial
MW-3S	20922	Background		Shallow Surficial
~~MW-37S~~	~~20924~~	~~Background (Leachate Pond)*~~		~~Shallow Surficial~~
~~MW-38S~~	~~20936~~	~~Detection(Leachate Pond)*~~		~~Shallow Surficial~~
~~MW-39S~~	~~20938~~	~~Compliance(Leachate Pond)*~~		~~Shallow Surficial~~
~~MW-43S~~	~~20941~~	~~Detection (O&M Facility)~~		~~Shallow Surficial~~
MW-52SR[a]	23718	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-53SR[b]	23720	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-54SR	23721	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-59SR2[c]	23716	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-60SR[a]	23717	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-61S[d]	31085	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-62S[d]	31086	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-63S[e]	31087	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-64S[e,a]	31088	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-65S[f]	31089	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-66S[f,g]	31090	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-67S[h,i]	31091	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-68S[j,c]	31092	Detection		Shallow Surficial

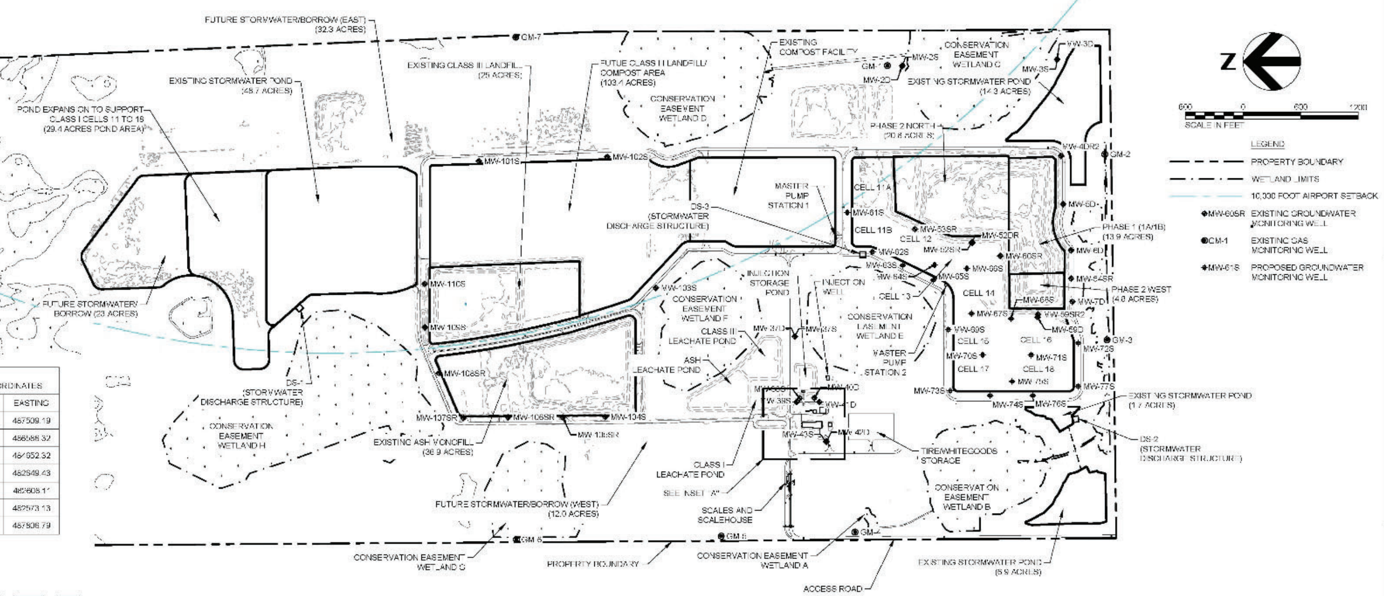
MW-69S[j]	31093	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-70S[j,k]	31094	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-71S[m,l]	31095	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-72S[m]	31096	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-73S[n]	31097	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-74S[n]	31098	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-75S[n,l]	31099	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-76S[o]	31100	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-77S[o]	31101	Detection		Shallow Surficial
MW-2D	20921	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
MW-3D	20923	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
MW-4DR2	23715	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
MW-5D	20927	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
MW-6D	20928	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
MW-7D	20929	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
~~MW-37D~~	~~20925~~	~~Piezometer~~		~~Deeper Surficial~~
MW40D	20937	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
MW-42D	20940	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
MW-41D	20939	Piezometer		Deeper Surficial
~~MW-52DR[a]~~	~~23719~~	~~Piezometer~~		~~Deeper Surficial~~
~~MW-59D[c]~~	~~20933~~	~~Piezometer~~		~~Deeper Surficial~~

Scheduling Notes:

a = to be abandoned at least 30 days prior to the construction of Cell 13
b = to be abandoned at least 30 days prior to the construction of Cell 12
c= to be abandoned at least 30 days prior to the construction of Cell 16
d= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 11
e= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 12
f= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 13
g= to be abandoned at least 30 days prior to the construction of Cell 14
h= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 14
i= to be abandoned at least 30 days prior to the construction of Cell 15
j= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 15
k= to be abandoned at least 30 days prior to the construction of Cell 17
l= to be abandoned at least 30 days prior to the construction of Cell 18
m= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 16
n= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 17
o= to be installed at least 30 days prior to disposal of waste in Cell 18

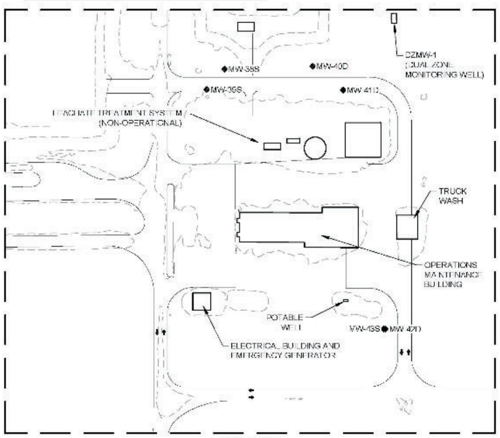
NOTES

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM IS NAD 83 FLORIDA STATE PLANES, EAST ZONE, US FEET. VERTICAL DATUM IS NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929 (NGVD 29).
2. IF SURVEY INFORMATION IS PRESENTED IN THIS SHEET, THE SURVEY INFORMATION CONSIDERS 2019 CARDNO SURVEY REPORT DATED AUGUST 2019. THE 2019 CARDNO REPORT CONTAINS LATEST SURVEY INFORMATION ON THE FIVE CONTROL POINTS AT THE LEE/HENDRY COUNTY LANDFILL FACILITY.
3. THIS DRAWING IS A COMPILATION OF INFORMATION FROM PERMIT APPLICATION DRAWINGS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT INCLUDING THE 1993 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT SC26-240338 AND/OR APPLICATIONS FOR PERMIT NUMBERS 0130719-003-SO/00, 0130719-007-SO/00 AND 0130179-010-SO/01F FOR THE LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. IT IS INTENDED TO SHOW THE GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE FACILITY, INCLUDING THE THREE DISPOSAL AREAS (CLASS I LANDFILL, ASH MONOFILL, AND CLASS III LANDFILL), ASSOCIATED SUPPORT FACILITIES AND THE GROUNDWATER AND GAS MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS AND IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
4. THE COORDINATES OF THE EXISTING GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS AND GAS MONITORING WELLS WERE WERE OBTAINED FROM OPERATIONS PLAN DATED JANUARY 2020 PREPARED BY JONES EDMUNDS.
5. FUTURE CLASS I CELLS 11-18 HAVE A COMBINED TOTAL FOOTPRINT OF 51.1 ACRES



ASH MONOFILL AND CLASS III LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL COORDINATES		
GWM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING
MW-101S	815260.28	485514.38
MW-102S	813922.74	485559.52
MW-103S	813416.47	485193.44
MW-104S	813943.70	483849.57
MW-105SR	814387.34	483845.91
MW-106SR	814956.21	483846.36
MW-107SR	815423.22	483838.56
MW-108SR	815578.08	484304.47
MW-109S	815822.46	484782.23
MW-110S	815824.96	485236.78

CLASS I LANDFILL GAS MONITORING WELL COORDINATES		
GWM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING
GM-1	811007.84	487509.19
GM-2	808742.50	486586.32
GM-3	808720.02	484952.32
GM-4	811341.82	482549.43
GM-5	812735.76	482608.11
GM-6	814570.20	482573.13
GM-7	814574.66	487506.79



INSET "A"
1"=100'

CLASS I LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL COORDINATES				
GWM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING	WELL TYPE	ADDITIONAL NOTES FROM 2021 CLASS I LANDFILL EXPANSION PERMIT APPLICATION
MW-2D	810850.24	487505.95	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - WATER LEVELS ONLY
MW-2S	810849.71	487507.53	BACKGROUND	NO PROPOSED CHANGE
MW-3D	809239.56	487575.80	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - WATER LEVELS ONLY
MW-3S	809240.39	487573.61	BACKGROUND	NO PROPOSED CHANGE
MW-4DR2	809198.42	486569.46	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - WATER LEVELS ONLY
MW-5D	809177.00	486066.40	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - WATER LEVELS ONLY
MW-6D	809096.05	485584.94	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - WATER LEVELS ONLY
MW-7D	809081.84	485050.60	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - WATER LEVELS ONLY
MW-37D	811969.33	484687.45	PIEZOMETER*	ABANDON - LEACHATE PERCOLATION PONDS REMOVED
MW-37S	811969.33	484687.45	BACKGROUND*	ABANDON - LEACHATE PERCOLATION PONDS REMOVED
MW-38S	811918.89	484042.36	DETECTION*	ABANDON - LEACHATE PERCOLATION PONDS REMOVED
MW-39S	811949.72	484007.10	COMPLIANCE*	ABANDON - LEACHATE PERCOLATION PONDS REMOVED
MW-40D	811765.91	484047.35	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - OUTSIDE OF ZOD
MW-41D	811713.09	484006.06	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - OUTSIDE OF ZOD
MW-42D	811639.78	483592.17	PIEZOMETER	NO PROPOSED CHANGE - OUTSIDE OF ZOD
MW-43S	811642.29	483592.34	DETECTION**	ABANDON - O&M FACILITY WELL NOT REQUIRED
MW-52DR	810123.93	485665.92	PIEZOMETER	ABANDON FOR CELL 13 CONSTRUCTION
MW-52SR	810130.50	485665.92	DETECTION	ABANDON FOR CELL 13 CONSTRUCTION
MW-53SR	810721.25	485807.04	DETECTION	ABANDON FOR CELL 12 CONSTRUCTION
MW-54SR	809093.40	485291.77	DETECTION	NO PROPOSED CHANGE

CLASS I LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL COORDINATES				
GWM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING	WELL TYPE	ADDITIONAL NOTES FROM 2021 CLASS I LANDFILL EXPANSION PERMIT APPLICATION
MW-59D	809443.64	494889.76	PIEZOMETER	ABANDON FOR CELL 16 CONSTRUCTION
MW-59SR2	809438.01	494817.64	DETECTION	ABANDON FOR CELL 16 CONSTRUCTION
MW-60SR	809831.90	495527.58	DETECTION	ABANDON FOR CELL 13 CONSTRUCTION
MW-61S	811421.61	485979.52	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 11 CONSTRUCTION
MW-62S	811160.97	485569.37	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 11 CONSTRUCTION
MW-63S	810849.76	485428.45	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 12 CONSTRUCTION
MW-64S	810516.45	485435.00	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 12 CONSTRUCTION/ABANDON FOR CELL 13 CONSTRUCTION
MW-65S	810529.99	485274.32	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 13 CONSTRUCTION
MW-66S	810180.57	485396.16	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 13 CONSTRUCTION/ABANDON FOR CELL 14 CONSTRUCTION
MW-67S	810131.99	484927.14	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 14 CONSTRUCTION/ABANDON FOR CELL 15 CONSTRUCTION
MW-68S	809719.23	484872.86	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 15 CONSTRUCTION/ABANDON FOR CELL 16 CONSTRUCTION
MW-69S	810373.74	484759.34	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 15 CONSTRUCTION
MW-70S	810014.91	484495.94	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 15 CONSTRUCTION/ABANDON FOR CELL 17 CONSTRUCTION
MW-71S	809511.13	484495.41	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 16 CONSTRUCTION/ABANDON FOR CELL 18 CONSTRUCTION
MW-72S	809019.37	484620.04	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 16 CONSTRUCTION
MW-73S	810362.86	484121.46	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 17 CONSTRUCTION
MW-74S	809937.63	484071.66	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 17 CONSTRUCTION
MW-75S	809707.43	484219.79	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 17 CONSTRUCTION/ABANDON FOR CELL 18 CONSTRUCTION
MW-76S	809493.11	484071.40	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 18 CONSTRUCTION
MW-77S	809020.77	484169.19	DETECTION	INSTALL FOR CELL 18 CONSTRUCTION

* WELLS MW-37S, MW-38S, AND MW-39S ARE ASSOCIATED WITH LEACHATE PERCOLATION PONDS THAT HAVE BEEN REMOVED
** MW-43S WAS INTENDED TO MONITOR THE O&M FACILITY WHICH IS NO LONGER ASSOCIATED WITH THE CLASS I LANDFILL

HDR

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION

PROJECT MANAGER K. SINGH, P.E.
DESIGNED BY K. PERERA, P.E.
DRAWN BY J. RAYMOND
CHECKED BY K. SINGH, P.E.
PROJECT NUMBER 10235229

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY LANDFILL
CLASS I MSW LANDFILL
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA

OPERATIONS SITE PLAN

FILENAME Figure 1 Operations Site Plan.dwg
SCALE 1" = 600'
FIGURE 1

ATTACHMENT 1 – Facility Permit History

DATE	DESCRIPTION
December 17, 2009	0130719-010-SO; operation permit renewal
January 14, 2011	0130719-011-IM; Intermediate Mod for revised leachate collection and storage system
December 6, 2012	0130719-012-MM; Minor Mod for revised Operations Plan and Ground Water Monitoring Plan
February 13, 2013	0130719-015-MM; Minor Mod for revised Operations Plan and Ground Water Monitoring Plan
January 14, 2015	0130719-018-SO-01; operation permit renewal
January 23, 2020	0130719-022-SO-MM; minor modification for changes identified in the 5-Year Submittal dated January 13, 2020.
June 2, 2022	0130719-023-SO-MM; Minor Modification for revised Operations Plan and Ground Water Monitoring Plan

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Shawn Hamilton
Secretary

NOTICE OF PERMIT

June 2, 2022

E-mail
dwhitehead@leegov.com

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:
Mr. Douglas Whitehead
Lee County Solid Waste Department
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Meyers, Florida, 33905
_____/

Lee/Hendry
WACS # 74766
Lee Hendry Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility

Attention: Mr. Douglas Whitehead

DEP File Nos: 0130719-024-SC-01

Enclosed is Permit Number 0130719-024-SC-01 to construct Phase III (Cells 11 and 12) and future Cells 13 through 18 at the Lee Hendry Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility, issued pursuant to Section 403.061(14) and 403.707, Florida Statutes.

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

Judicial Review
Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S. by the filing of a notice of appeal under Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure 9.110 and 9.190 with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 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 must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

EXECUTION AND CLERKING
Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Kimberly A. Walker

Digitally signed by Kimberly A. Walker
Date: 2022.06.02 13:18:11 -04'00'

Kimberly A. Walker, Program Administrator
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program

Attachment(s):
1. Permit No. 0130719-024-SC-01

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this document and all attachments were sent on the filing date below to the following listed persons:

Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E., Lee County	RRodriguez2@leegov.com
Linda Braam, Lee County	LBraam@leegov.com
Keith Howard, P.E., HDR	Keith.Howard@hdrinc.com
El Kromhout, P.G., FDEP	Elizabeth.Kromhout@FloridaDEP.gov
Renee Kwiat, FDEP	Renee.Kwiat@FloridaDEP.gov
Peter Latham, Latham, Luna, Eden and Beaudine	platham@lathamluna.com

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

Tamela Starling
Clerk

6/2/2022
Date

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Permit Issued to:

Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905
239-533-8000

WACS Facility ID No.: 74766
Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility
5500 Church Road
Felda, Hendry County, Florida

Contact Person:
Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E., Engineering Manager
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905
Rrodriguez2@leegov.com
239-533-8914

Solid Waste Construction Permit – Class I Landfill
Permit No.: 0130719-024-SC-01

Permit Issued: June 2, 2022
Permit Renewal Application Due Date: November 13, 2034
Permit Expires: January 14, 2035

Permitting Authority
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4565
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400
850-245-8707 (voice)
850-245-8803 (fax)

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY INFORMATION

A. Authorization

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

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

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

B. Facility Location

Facility Location (main entrance): 5500 Church Road, Felda, Hendry County, Florida.
Location Coordinates: Section: 04, 09 & 16, Township: 45 S, Range: 28 E
Latitude: 26 33’27.0”, Longitude 81 31’51.0”

C. Facility Description

The Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility is a Class I disposal facility consisting of Phase 1 (1A and 1B), having approximately 13.9 acres, Phase II having 25.59 acres, Phase III (Cells 11 and 12 consisting of 14.7 acres) and future Cells 13 through 18 consisting of 36.4 acres, for a combined total disposal area of 90.59 acres. The currently permitted Class I facility has an expected life of 24 years. Additional phases will be built in the future and will be incorporated by permit modification. The ash monofill and Class III landfill are authorized under separate permit.

D. Appendices Made Part of This Permit

APPENDIX 1 - General Conditions

APPENDIX 2 – Approved Application Documents

E. Attachments for Informational Purposes Only

ATTACHMENT 1 - Time Sensitive Action Chart

If any of the time deadlines in the Time Sensitive Action Chart are inconsistent with the time deadlines in the permit conditions, the time deadline in the permit condition shall be followed.

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Administrative Requirements

1. Documents Part of This Permit. The permit application **as revised in final form replaced or amended** in response to the Department's Request(s) for Additional Information are contained in the Department's files and are made a part of this permit. Those documents that make up the complete permit application are listed in APPENDIX 2.

2. Permit Modification. Any change to construction, operation, monitoring, or closure requirements of this permit may require a modification to this permit, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-701.320(4), F.A.C.

3. Permit Renewal. In order to ensure uninterrupted operation of this facility, a timely and sufficient permit renewal application must be submitted to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(10), F.A.C. A permit application submitted at least 61 days prior to the expiration of this permit is considered timely and sufficient.

4. Transfer of Permit or Name Change. In accordance with Rule 62-701.320(11), F.A.C., the Department must be notified by submitting Form 62-701.900(8) within 30 days: (a) of any sale or conveyance of the facility; (b) if a new or different person takes ownership or control of the facility; or (c) if the facility name or permittee's legal name is changed.

5. Air Construction Permit Requirements. This facility is authorized to operate under Title V permit No. 0510030-007-AV, which expires on March 6, 2024. For information regarding the Title V permit, contact the Division of Air Resource Management, Office of Permitting and Compliance, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Mail Station #5505, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, (850) 717-9000.

6. Permit Fee Payments. The total permit fee required for this permit is $26,000 for a 13-year permit. The applicant has elected to pay this fee in installments in accordance with Rule 62-701.315(13), F.A.C., and submitted $10,000 with the permit application. No later than June 2, 2027 the Permittee shall submit an installment payment of $10,000 to the Department and later than June 2, 2032 the Permittee shall submit an installment payment of $6,000 to the Department. This fee is due the State regardless of whether the Permittee closes the facility, surrenders the permit, has the permit revoked, or transfers the permit before it expires. If the Permittee elects to transfer the permit, it must either pay the entirety of the fee due before submitting the application for transfer, or it must include with the transfer application a signed agreement from the proposed transferee to accept responsibility for the remainder of the permit fee due.

B. Construction Requirements

1. Construction authorized. This permit authorizes construction of Phase III (Cells 11 and 12 consisting of 14.7 acres) and future Cells 13 through 18 consisting of 36.4 acres as detailed in the approved application documents. APPENDIX 2, Document 1.

2. General Construction Requirements. All construction shall be done in accordance with the approved design, drawings, CQA plan, and specifications. The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved design are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.

3. Notifications. The Permittee shall notify the Department at least 10 days prior to the commencement of construction of the liner system.

4. Leachate System Flushing. The leachate system main corridor pipeline shall be water pressure cleaned or inspected by video recording after construction and prior to disposal of waste per Rule 62-701.500(8)(h), F.A.C.

5. Certification of Construction Completion. Upon completion of construction, the engineer of record shall certify to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(9)(b), F.A.C., that the permitted construction is complete and was done in substantial conformance with the approved construction plans except where minor deviations were necessary. All deviations shall be described in detail and the reasons therefore enumerated. The following documents shall be submitted along with the Certification:
   a. The final report and record drawings showing that the liner system has been installed in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications for the liner system. The record drawings must include the results of the surveys of the liner, base grade and collection pipe slopes.
   b. The final report showing the results of the geomembrane liner leak location survey, if applicable.
   c. Results of testing of geosynthetics and soil components of the liner system.
   d. Proof of flushing or video recording of the leachate collection system.

6. Construction Quality Assurance. The Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan submitted with the permit application shall be followed for preparing the subgrade and installing and testing the liner system and related components. The CQA engineer or the engineer's designee shall be on-site at all times during construction of the liner system to monitor the construction activities including preparation of the sub-base, placement of the liner components and leachate collection system, and placement of the drainage and protective layer over the primary liner.

7. Approval of Certification. The permittee shall not begin using each newly constructed Class I disposal cell until one of the following has occurred: (1) the Department has stated in writing that it has no objection to the certification of construction completion; or (2) at least 30 days have passed since the certification was submitted and the Department has not responded in writing to the certification.

C. Operation Requirements

1. General Operation Requirements. The Permittee shall operate the landfill in accordance with Operation Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by Permit Modification Number 0130719-023-SO-MM and its successors.

2. Leachate Management. Leachate shall be managed in accordance with Operation Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by Permit Modification Number 0130719-023-SO-MM and its successors.

D. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

Water quality monitoring requirements are included in Operation Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by Permit Modification Number 0130719-023-SO-MM and its successors.

E. Gas Management System Requirements

Landfill gas requirements are included in Operation Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by Permit Modification Number 0130719-023-SO-MM and its successors.

F. Financial Assurance and Cost Estimates

Financial Assurance requirements for the Cells 11-18 are included in Operation Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by Permit Modification Number 0130719-023-SO-MM and its successors.

G. Closure Requirements

Closure requirements for the Cells 11-18 are included in Operation Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by Permit Modification Number 0130719-023-SO-MM and its successors.

H. Post Closure Care Requirements

Post Closure Care requirements for the Cells 11-18 are included in Operation Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 as modified by Permit Modification Number 0130719-023-SO-MM and its successors.

EXECUTION AND CLERKING

Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Kimberly A. Walker

Digitally signed by Kimberly A. Walker
Date: 2022.06.02 13:20:10 -04'00'

Kimberly A. Walker, Program Administrator
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program

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

Tamela Starling
Clerk

6/2/2022
Date

APPENDIX 1 – General Conditions

1. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit, are "permit conditions" and are binding and enforceable pursuant to Sections 403.141, 403.161, 403.727, or 403.861, Florida Statutes. The permittee is placed on notice that the Department will review this permit periodically and may initiate enforcement action for any violation of these conditions.

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

3. As provided in subsections 403.087(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 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 condition or limitation specified in this permit, the permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:

(a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
(b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

The permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or for revocation of this permit.

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

10. The permittee agrees to comply with changes in Department rules and Florida Statutes after a reasonable time for compliance; provided, however, the permittee does not waive any other rights granted by Florida Statutes or Department rules.

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

12. The permittee shall comply with the following:

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

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

(c) Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

13. 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.

APPENDIX 2 – Approved Application Documents

1. Application for Substantial Modification of Permit Number 0130719-018-SO-01 and New Construction Permit. Prepared by HDR Engineering Inc., dated January 21, 2022 and received January 24, 2022.
   Oculus Link
   https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.334961.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

2. Approved Operation Plan, dated April 2022, prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., and revised by HDR. Received on April 15, 2022.
   Oculus Link:
   https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.338515.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

ATTACHMENT 1 – Time Sensitive Action Chart		
Specific Condition	**Submittal Due Date**	**Required Item**
A.3	No later than November 13, 2034	Submit permit renewal application
A.4	Within 30 days of transfer of permit or name change	Form 62-701.900 (8)
B.3	At least 10 days prior to start of construction of the liner system	Notify the Department
B.5	Upon completion of construction	Submit the Certification of Construction Completion to the Department

OPERATIONS PLAN

For the

CLASS I LANDFILL

Permit No. 0130719-018-SO-01 WACS
ID No. 000074766

Located at:

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

5500 Church Road
Felda, Hendry County, Florida 33930

Operated by:
Lee County Solid Waste Department
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905

Existing Operations Plan Prepared by:
Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
730 NE Waldo Road
Gainesville, Florida 32641

Current Revisions by:
HDR Engineering, Inc.
315 E Robinson St Suite 400
Orlando, FL 32801

For the Purpose of:

Application to Construct, Operate, Modify, or Close a Solid Waste Management Facility

January 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHMENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This Operations Plan (Plan) provides written, detailed instructions for the daily operation of the Class I Landfill at the Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility (Facility). This Operations Plan will be kept at the Facility and will be accessible to landfill personnel. This Operations Plan will be substantially complied with at all times and will be revised if operational procedures change.

The Facility is a Class I Landfill as defined by Florida Administrative Code (FAC) 62-701. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) WACS Number is 00074766. The Class I (Municipal Solid Waste [MSW]/Ash) Landfill is comprised of approximately 90 acres footprint, out of which:

- Existing Phases 1 and 2 are approximately 39 acres. Phase 1 (Cells 1 to 4) was constructed in 1994/1995 and began operation in September 2002, and Phase 2 (Cells 5, 7 to 10) was constructed in 2004/2005 and began operation in January 2005.
- Phase 3 (Cells 11 and 12) is approximately 14.7-acres. Phase 3 is anticipated to be constructed in next few years and is assumed developed for purposes of this Operation Plan.
- Future Phases (Cells 13 to 18) are approximately 36.4-acres, and these will be constructed in the future in a sequential manner (one or more cells at a time).

The Class I Landfill is currently authorized for operation by Permit No. 0130719-018-SO-01, issued by FDEP on January 14, 2015 and expiring on January 14, 2035. The currently permitted Facility includes an approximately 36-acre Ash Monofill and 25-acre Class III Landfill, which are operating under separate FDEP Permit. This Operations Plan may reference the Ash Monofill and/or Class III Landfill for completeness but pertains to the Class I Landfill only.

Support facilities for the Class I Landfill include a leachate storage impoundment with two segments and a Class I deep injection well (IW-1) with an associated double-lined injectate (leachate) storage pond that serves as the Facility's primary leachate disposal method. Separate double-lined leachate storage ponds that serve the Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill are adjacent to the Class I Landfill leachate storage ponds. The Facility will include a Yard Trash Processing Facility when and/or as needed; operation will depend on the quantity of yard trash received at the Lee County Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) and will be conducted in accordance with Chapter 62-709, F.A.C. Site Plan included as Attachment 1 shows existing and future Class I Landfill footprint and other supporting features (leachate management infrastructure, scalehouse and buildings, environmental monitoring locations (current and future proposed), etc.

The Facility is owned by the Lee County and was developed pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement with Hendry County for solid waste management and disposal. The Facility is on South Church Road, approximately 3.2 miles north of State Road (SR) 82, in Hendry County, Florida, Sections 4, 9, and 16 of Township 45S, Range 28E. The Facility's address is 5500 Church Road, Felda, Florida, 33930. The Facility entrance is at the intersection of South Church and Church Roads. To enter the Facility, turn north off SR 82 onto South

Church Road and proceed approximately 3.2 miles. The Facility may also be accessed from SR 29 by turning west off SR 29 onto Church Road and proceeding approximately 6 miles.

Facility operations are governed by permits issued by FDEP and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the applicable laws and regulations, including (but not limited to) 62-204, Air Pollution Control – General Provisions; 62-210, Stationary Sources – General Requirements; 62-296, Stationary Sources – Emission Standards; 62-528, Underground Injection Control; Chapter 62-701, Solid Waste Management Facilities; 62-702, Ash Rules; 62-709, Criteria for Organics Processing and Recycling Facilities; 62-710, Used Oil Management; 62-711, Waste Tires; 62-713, Soil Treatment Facilities; 62-730, Hazardous Waste; and the regulations of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A current copy of Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., is maintained at the Facility office. The Operations Plan will be available for inspection at reasonable times by FDEP personnel.

1.1 Revisions

This Plan includes procedures and information as outlined in Rule 62-701.500(2), F.A.C., as it pertains to the Class I Landfill. As required, this Operations Plan will be periodically updated and submitted to the FDEP for approval. The recent revision history of this Plan is as follows:

- Operations Plan dated October 2014 prepared by Lee County Solid Waste Department (LCSWD), provided in Appendix I of the October 17, 2014 Operation Permit Renewal Application for Permit No. 0130729-010-SO/01.
- Operations Plan dated January 2020 prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., submitted on January 13, 2020 as part of the 5 Year Submittal for Permit No. 0130719-018-SO-01.
- Operations Plan dated January 2022: This current version is developed for the construction and operation permit substantial modification application to construct and operate Class I Landfill Cells 11 through 18 in a phased manner.

2 PERSONNEL

2.1 Staffing and Organization

The LCSWD is responsible for the operation of the Facility. The Facility is operated in conjunction with the Lee County RRF and other LCSWD operations in Lee and Hendry Counties. The LCSWD Director is responsible for overseeing the coordination of solid waste management and/or disposal operations and maintenance (O&M) at and/or between its operating facilities. Waste Management, Inc. of Florida (WMIF), under contract with Lee County, operates the landfill portion only. The Facility's personnel, who are responsible for the proper operation and maintenance of the Facility, are listed below along with their affiliation. The number of personnel may vary with the quantity and types of materials being disposed at the Facility.

- Landfill Superintendent (WMIF)
- Landfill Operator (WMIF)

- Leachate Management System Operator/Mechanic (LCSWD)
- Landfill Crew Supervisor (LCSWD)
- Solid Waste Operations Technician (LCSWD)
- Public Works Superintendent (LCSWD)
- Scale Operator (LCSWD)

2.2 TRAINING

The Facility will have a minimum of one trained operator at the landfill during all times when the landfill receives waste as required by Rule 62-701.500(1), F.A.C. The Facility will also have at least one trained spotter at each working face at all times when waste is received to detect unauthorized wastes. To be considered a trained operator and trained spotter, the individual must complete the training outlined in Rule 62-701.320(15)(b), F.A.C., and Rule 62-701.320(15)(c), F.A.C., respectively. The following paragraphs describe the Facility's training plan for operators and spotters as outlined in Rule 62-701.320(15), F.A.C.

The Landfill Superintendent or their designee will conduct training at least annually. All Facility personnel will be trained in the Operations Plan, so that they are familiar with the regulatory and permit requirements of the Facility. Other training topics will include safety practices, operating procedures, public health, environmental protection, and emergency preparedness, which include a review of Attachment 2, Contingency Plan. Landfill operators will be trained to operate the appropriate type of facility and equipment for which they are responsible.

The Facility uses FDEP-approved training classes offered by various entities for the operator and spotter training required by Rule 62-701.320(15), F.A.C. Such entities include the Florida Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), the University of Florida- Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations (UF-TREEO), the State of Florida Solid Waste Management Training Committee (SWMTC), and FDEP. Only training courses approved by FDEP, in accordance with Section 403.716 of the Florida Statutes (FS) will be used for the required operator/spotter training.

Operators typically complete the Solid Waste Landfill Operators Training Course given jointly by the Florida Chapter of SWANA, UF-TREEO, and FDEP to meet the training requirements. This course provides 24 hours of initial training including an FDEP-approved examination that the attendee must pass. Other 24-hour initial operator training courses may be completed if they meet the criteria in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Within 3 years after passing the examination, and every 3 years thereafter, operators must complete an additional 16 hours of continued training.

Spotters will complete 8 hours of initial training through courses provided by SWANA, UF-TREEO, FDEP, SWMTC, and/or other FDEP-approved courses. Within 3 years after attending the initial training, and every 3 years thereafter, spotters must complete an additional 4 hours of continued training. Documentation and proof of training, including continual training education, tests, or courses, will be maintained at the Facility at all times and will be available for inspection by FDEP.

2.3 Health and Safety

Landfills may contain health hazards that personnel should be aware of. When handling solid waste or leachate, proper attire and methods as delineated in the applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements should be used for protection against ingestion, contamination, hearing loss, sight loss, or other mishaps. The Landfill Superintendent will conduct safety meetings to ensure landfill personnel are familiar with safety procedures for avoiding and/or mitigating potential hazards at landfills. The scale house and/or O&M building will be used as a personnel shelter and for sanitary facilities.

First-aid equipment will be maintained on site at the scale house and in the O&M building.

3 WASTE CONTROL AND INFORMATION

The Class I Landfill will only accept wastes that are permitted for Class I landfills as provided in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. Types of wastes permitted for disposal include residential, commercial, incinerator/waste-to-energy ash, water treatment sludge, agricultural waste, asbestos, construction and demolition (C&D) debris and/or residuals remaining after recycling of C&D debris, shredded/cut tires, contaminated soil, industrial and domestic wastewater treatment sludge, oil/petroleum contaminated soils, absorbents and similar materials as described in Rule 62-701.300(11)(b), F.A.C., and other non-hazardous wastes that are not otherwise prohibited in a Class I Landfill.

Asbestos is not currently accepted by the County for disposal in the Class I Landfill but may be accepted in the future. If/When asbestos is accepted for disposal in the Class I Landfill, disposal will be conducted in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 40 (40 CFR) Part 61 and applicable rules of FDEP. Hazardous waste, as defined in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., and regulated under Chapter 62-730, F.A.C., and other prohibited wastes will not be accepted for disposal at the Facility.

3.1 Disposal Prohibitions

Other wastes prohibited from disposal in the Class I Landfill include those materials outlined in the following paragraphs.

3.1.1 Burning of Solid Waste

Open burning of solid waste is prohibited at the Facility. If a "hot load" is identified in a refuse-hauling vehicle, it will be isolated in an area away from the active face. The Landfill Superintendent will determine the proper treatment and handling of the load before the load is placed in the disposal area. If a hot load is observed after unloading at the active face, the 'hot' material will be kept at the lift surface and extinguished using soil, ash, or other methods as directed by the Landfill Superintendent. The material in question will not be covered with additional solid waste until it has been confirmed that it has been extinguished and poses no additional fire risk.

3.1.2 Hazardous Wastes

Disposal of hazardous wastes is prohibited at the Facility. If any regulated hazardous waste is identified before or after unloading, the operator will promptly notify FDEP before moving/redirecting/rejecting/reloading the waste and follow FDEP's instructions to manage the waste in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-730, F.A.C. The operator, whenever possible, will record the name of the person responsible for shipping the waste to the facility, the generator of the waste, and the particulars of the transport vehicle. The operator will immediately cordon off the area where the waste was unloaded to prevent public access. If the generator or hauler cannot be identified, the facility operator will ensure the cleanup, transportation, and disposal of the waste at a permitted hazardous waste management facility. The record of the incident, along with the final disposition of the waste, will be placed in the Facility's Operating Record.

3.1.3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Disposal of liquids or non-liquids contaminated with PCB compounds (e.g., PCB contaminated soil, rags, or other debris) is prohibited at the Facility. If PCBs are identified by random load checking or are otherwise discovered at the Facility, personnel will manage them like hazardous wastes as outlined above.

3.1.4 Motor Vehicle and Shredded Wastes

Motor vehicles and shredded wastes are not currently accepted for disposal at the Facility, with the exception of shredded tires. Waste is not shredded at the Facility.

3.1.5 Biomedical Wastes

Biomedical waste is not accepted at any of the three landfills at the Facility, including the Class I Landfill.

3.1.6 Special Wastes for Landfills

In accordance with Rule 62-701.300(8), FAC, the following items are prohibited from disposal in the Class I Landfill:

- Lead-Acid Batteries.
- Used Oil, except as provided in Chapter 62-710, F.A.C., and as noted below.
- Yard Trash, except as may be allowed pursuant to Section 403.708(12)(c), F.S., and as noted below.
- White Goods.
- Whole Waste Tires, except as provided in Chapter 62-711, F.A.C.

In accordance with Rule 62-701.300(11)(b), F.A.C., oily wastes, sorbents, or other materials used for maintenance or to clean up or contain leaks, spills, or accidental releases of used oil, and soils contaminated with used oil are not subject to the referenced prohibition and may be disposed of in the Class I Landfill. Yard trash will not be disposed in the Class I Landfill, except as may be allowed pursuant to Section 403.708(12)(c), F.S. Yard trash may be disposed of in the Class III Landfill or processed as allowed by Chapter 62-709, F.A.C.

Loads containing such materials, if encountered, will be rejected or separated as directed by the Landfill Superintendent. The driver will be directed to deliver the prohibited waste to the proper facilities for management of such materials. Special wastes may be accepted and stored in designated areas at the site. Special wastes will be accepted only with prior approval and inspection by the Landfill Superintendent.

3.1.7 Liquids Restrictions

Non-containerized liquids are prohibited from disposal at all of the disposal areas at the Facility. The Facility may accept certain containerized and non-containerized liquids that meet the criteria outlined in Rule 62-701.300(10), F.A.C., and are not otherwise prohibited from disposal in the landfill. The Facility will not knowingly accept prohibited containerized or non-containerized liquids.

3.2 Methods For Waste Control

Five methods of waste control will be implemented at the Class I Landfill for all loads of solid waste received:

1. Signage – Informational signs indicating the name of the operating authority, traffic flow, hours of operation and restrictions or conditions of disposal will be permanently posted at the entrance of the Facility in accordance with Rule 62-701.500(11)(g), F.A.C.
2. Random Inspection – The Facility has implemented a random load checking program to detect and discourage attempts to dispose of unauthorized wastes at the landfill. The Landfill Superintendent will direct a trained operator or trained spotter to inspect at least three random loads of solid waste delivered to the landfill each week in accordance with Rule 62-701.500(6), F.A.C. The inspector will select the waste collection vehicle drivers and will direct them to discharge their loads at a designated location in the landfill. A detailed inspection of the discharged material will be made for any unauthorized wastes. If unauthorized wastes are found, the Facility will contact the generator, hauler, or other party responsible for shipping the waste to the landfill to determine the identity of the waste source.

   Information and observations resulting from each random inspection shall be recorded in writing and retained at the landfill for at least 3 years. The recorded information will include, at a minimum, the date and time of the inspection, the names of the hauling firm and the driver of the vehicle, the vehicle license plate number, the source of the waste as stated by the driver, and observations made by the inspector during the detailed inspection. The written record will be signed by the inspector.
3. Spotters – A trained spotter will visually inspect all waste deposited at the working face(s). If suspicious or unauthorized waste is identified as it is being unloaded, the spotter will require that the hauler reload the unauthorized waste at their expense and remove the unauthorized waste from the site. In accordance with Rule 62-701.320(15)(d), F.A.C., spotters will be stationed where they can inspect each load for unauthorized waste. The designated spotter may be on the ground or in heavy equipment spreading waste at the active face. A heavy equipment operator may serve as the designated spotter if they are a trained operator or trained spotter as outlined in Rule 62-701.320(15), F.A.C., and if they visually inspect each load for unauthorized waste before compacting or loading it into a transfer vehicle. Additionally, when

unauthorized waste is discovered, the operator will move the unauthorized waste away from the active area for later removal and proper management or will stop operation and notify another person on the ground or on other equipment who will come to the active area and remove the unauthorized waste before operations are resumed.

4. Spreading and Compaction – The equipment operator will visually inspect the waste when spreading and compacting lifts. Unauthorized waste will be removed from the working face and taken to a temporary storage area until the material can be removed or redirected to a proper disposal location.
5. Waste Inspection – All solid waste entering the site will be visually inspected by Facility personnel before disposal in the landfill. This requirement may be waived for loads generated at another Lee County facility (e.g., the RRF or the Lee County-operated transfer facilities) if the refuse was monitored as it was loaded. The Class I Landfill will only accept wastes authorized for disposal in a Class I Landfill. The trained spotters, or equipment operators who are serving as trained spotters, will examine all solid waste unloaded at the working face to screen for hazardous or other unauthorized wastes. If prohibited wastes are observed, the hauler or generator will be informed that the prohibited waste is not acceptable. If prohibited waste is observed after it has been unloaded, the unauthorized waste will be isolated for removal or special treatment as directed by the Landfill Superintendent. If practical, the prohibited material will be reloaded onto the vehicle that brought it to the Facility.
6. The Facility will arrange for or will have equipment for temporary storage, handling, and transport to an authorized disposal or recycling facility unauthorized waste that is inadvertently accepted. Putrescible waste will not be stored for longer than 48 hours and non-putrescible waste will not be stored for longer than 30 days, in accordance with Rule 62-701.500(6)(d), F.A.C.

The following exceptions are allowed under Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., and/or the Facility's Operations Plan and Permit:

1. If the landfill owner or operator also owns or operates a transfer station, the random inspection may be carried out at that transfer station before delivery of the waste to the landfill. During periods when only ash is being disposed of in the Class I Landfill, the requirement to perform detailed random load inspections may be waived due to the known nature and source of the ash.
2. During emergencies and/or at times when all waste received is from a permitted LCSWD facility, the requirement to have a trained spotter at the working face at all times waste is received may be waived due to the known source of the waste, if the waste was inspected at the LCSWD source facility by a trained operator/spotter and will be inspected by a trained operator before being compacted.

3.3 Operating Hours, Access, and Traffic Control

The Facility's hours of operation may be from 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, except the facility may be closed on designated holidays (e.g., Christmas, New Year's Day, July 4th, and Thanksgiving). The LCSWD Director may establish alternate or additional hours as needed. The Director may extend operating hours to accept ash up to 24 hours per day, 7 days per week due to unforeseen circumstances and will notify FDEP of

these situations as they arise. Sufficient lighting will be provided as necessary for traffic and safety of personnel at the disposal units and at the accesses during the hours of operation.

Site access is restricted by a 6-foot-high chain-link fence and/or barbed-wire fence and gates to prevent unauthorized access, theft of property, vandalism, and unauthorized scavenging at the Facility. The Landfill Superintendent is responsible for ensuring that the entrance gate is open during hours of operation and locked during non-operational times. Facility personnel and customers are prohibited from scavenging; however, the Landfill Superintendent may allow controlled salvaging for recyclable materials by facility personnel.

Signage, signals, and markings throughout the Facility provide traffic control for haulers, facility personnel, visitors, and inspectors. Directional signs are in place to safely direct vehicles to the designated unloading area and to keep unauthorized vehicles from entering restricted areas. These signs have large legible letters and are cleaned when necessary. Signs are placed so that they are visible, and the designated route is clear to drivers. Speed limits, safety, and prohibitive practice signs are in place to encourage a safe, clean operating area.

3.4 Vehicle Weighing and Unloading

All incoming solid waste will be weighed at the scale house upon entering the Facility with the possible exception of loads weighed at another Lee County Solid Waste Facility. Incoming waste hauling vehicles will follow the traffic signals and signs to access the scale. The scale attendant will survey the type of waste to give it a general classification for record and billing purposes and then direct vehicles to the appropriate disposal location. The Facility is equipped with an automated scale system that may be used by trained drivers only. Currently, only Lee County drivers/employees use the automated system, although franchised haulers if properly trained may use the system in the future. If the automated system is used, a scale attendant is not mandatory, although a scale attendant will likely be on duty during landfill operating hours. The waste-hauling vehicle will be weighed to determine the gross weight. If the vehicle/truck has a recorded tare weight, the driver will be given a trip ticket showing the weight of the solid waste and, in this case, does not need to weigh out. If the vehicle does not have a recorded tare weight, the driver must return to the scale to weigh out. Signage and/or traffic signals will direct vehicles to weigh out after unloading if needed and, in this case, the driver will receive a ticket showing the weight of the solid waste and associated charge.

The equipment operator and/or spotter will direct haulers to the designated location at the working face. Unloading will be permitted only at the designated working face of the active area. Haulers will be responsible for unloading their own vehicles. Wastes requiring special handling will be coordinated with and unloaded under the direct supervision of landfill personnel.

3.5 Data Management

Records documenting the type and quantity of solid waste received, in tons per day, will be maintained for the Class I Landfill. The records will be stored in the scale house computer and are electronically transmitted at night to the LCSWD office. LCSWD staff determine the amount of waste received under each category listed in Rule 62-701.500(4)(b), F.A.C.,

and disposed of in the Class I Landfill and compiles monthly reports containing this information. The LCSWD submits copies of these reports to FDEP annually in accordance with Rule 62-701.500(4)(a), F.A.C.

The Operating Record for the Class I Landfill – considered part of the Operations Plan and consisting of records, reports, inspections, analytical results, demonstrations, construction, operation, and closure permits along with engineering drawings and supporting information; required notifications; and training records required by Rule 62-701.320(15), F.A.C. – is kept in part at the Facility and at the LCSWD offices depending on the volume and format of the documents. Some documents will be in electronic form and some will be in paper form. The Operating Record will be available for inspection by FDEP personnel at reasonable times.

All information used to develop or support the permit applications and pertaining to construction and operation of each of the disposal areas, including background water quality records, will be maintained throughout the design period of the disposal areas and will be maintained as noted above. All records of monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records and copies of all records required by permit, will be maintained for a minimum of 10 years from the time disposal operations cease unless the Rules dictate longer. Records that are more than 5 years old may be archived off site (from the landfill and the LCSWD offices) at a Lee County storage facility. These records are retrievable as needed within 7 days of being requested.

Readings will be taken from rain gauges at the Facility to record precipitation daily when the landfill is operating. Quantities of leachate collected by the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) will be recorded in gallons per day before treatment or disposal on site or transport off site and will be included in the Facility's Operating Record.

Inventories estimating the remaining life and capacity in cubic yards of the Class I Landfill will be developed and reported annually to the FDEP. The annual estimates will be maintained at the Facility and/or at the LCSWD offices.

4 LANDFILL EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION FEATURES

4.1 UTILIZATION

Landfill equipment is operated only by qualified employees of LCSWD or WMIF. Landfill equipment is categorized into five areas as listed below:

1. Personnel Transport Equipment – used for moving staff, tools, and supplies from place to place on the site.

   - Examples: Car, pickup truck, panel van, all-terrain vehicle (ATV), etc.

2. Waste Hauling Equipment – used for spreading, compacting, and transporting of waste.

   - Examples: Compactor, bulldozer, front-end loader, tanker, etc.

3. Landfill Cover Equipment – used for excavating, transporting, spreading, and compacting of cover material from borrow areas.

- Examples: Dredge, dragline, bulldozer, earth-mover, dump truck, etc.

4. Support Equipment – used in every aspect that supports operations.

   - Examples: Tools, maintenance equipment, spray vehicles, lighting, pumps, welders, clerical equipment, cleaning equipment, security equipment, mowing equipment, road maintenance equipment, etc.

5. Communications Equipment – used for coordination between facility personnel during normal and emergency operations.

   - Examples: Two-way radio, cellular phone, pagers, etc.

Equipment required for Facility operations will be provided by the landfill operation contractor (WMIF) or LCSWD, based on area of operational responsibility. Equipment will be properly equipped for use on a landfill and will have suitable undercarriage protection and necessary safety equipment. Equipment operators will wear safety glasses, hearing protection devices, safety harnesses, and other personal protective equipment (PPE), as required. The typical heavy equipment used during daily operations at the Facility includes the following:

Compactors	Water Truck with Spray Boom
Bull Dozer	Pickup Truck
Loader/Backhoe	Tractor – Tanker
Motor Grader	Roll-off Containers
Tractor with Bush Hog	Miscellaneous Trucks
Fuel and Maintenance Truck	Vacuum Truck

The equipment used at the site is sufficient to properly operate the Class I Landfill and includes equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting, and covering waste. Backup equipment is available from local suppliers within 24 hours in the event of equipment breakdown. Attachment 2, Contingency Plan, contains additional information regarding availability of backup equipment.

4.2 Maintenance

All equipment will be maintained at the frequency specified by the manufacturer and by WMIF or LCSWD, as applicable. Some repairs or maintenance may require the services of a third-party contractor. WMIF has the authority to use outside contractors for common or emergency services. WMIF will keep an inventory and records of maintenance of all landfill equipment.

4.3 Communications Equipment

Communication between Facility staff is of vital importance in the daily operation of the landfill. Therefore, communication equipment capable of functioning under conditions of

power, phone, or utility outages is required. All supervisors will have access to communication devices that function on battery power. Backup communications equipment will be maintained at the Facility for emergency situations.

4.4 Dust Control

The Facility takes reasonable precautions to prevent the emissions of unconfined particulate matter, i.e., dust. Portions of the Facility's access roads are paved, and water is applied to roadways to control dust emissions especially during dry and windy weather. All roads are maintained as needed to minimize wear and tear on vehicles and to minimize dust emissions. A water-tanker truck with a discharge attachment will be used to apply water to the all-weather-access roads for dust control. The surface water withdrawals for dust control are authorized by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) Permit No. 26-00710-W; a copy of this Permit is maintained at the Facility. Landfill slopes that are covered with intermediate or final cover should be vegetated and/or provided with mulch as soon as practical to control dust on the landfill surfaces.

5 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

5.1 Disposal Units

The Facility includes a Class I Landfill, an Ash Monofill, and a Class III Landfill. This Operations Plan is specifically for the Class I Landfill.

5.1.1 Placement, Compaction, and Sequence of Filling

The establishment of an "active face" will depend on the quantity of waste expected to be received for disposal on a given day. Control of surface water run-off/run-on, wind-blown litter, and vehicle access must be considered when establishing the location, size, and geometry of the active face. In general, the Landfill Superintendent will direct the landfill operators to operate with the minimum practical size active face. The Class I Landfill uses the "Area Method" of waste placement and follows the general filling sequence shown on the Phasing Plans 00C-05 to 00C-10 submitted with the Permit Application for the Development of Cells 11 through 18 (dated 2021).

Generally, waste materials will be placed at the bottom of the working face and spread up toward the top in approximately 2-foot layers. The solid waste will be compacted with a minimum of three to five passes of a compactor to approximately one foot in thickness or as thin a layer as practical before the next layer is applied to obtain the maximum practical density. The spreading of waste is a continuous operation. In some cases, it may be more efficient to place waste material at the top of the lift and compact the material down the slope. The operator may adjust this placement technique to allow for flexibility in the waste volume received for each lift.

Lifts will be constructed from the bottom of the active working face unless operational conditions (i.e., edge of disposal unit) preclude this method. Solid waste will be placed in rows. The first row will be placed against the internal side slope of the cell's perimeter. The second row will be placed against the side slope of the previous day's refuse. Each row will act as a berm to provide a guide for the placement of refuse for the remaining rows. In each

row, cells will be constructed with a minimum practical length of working face to control the operation and minimize leachate quantities, yet the cells will be of sufficient length to provide adequate dumping areas and room for the landfill equipment to operate. A maximum slope of 3 to 1 will be maintained on the face. Depending on the quantity and type of refuse disposed of, the active face shall be wide enough to provide for centralization of operations while providing maneuvering area for large vehicles unloaded each day.

The working face of the Class I Landfill will be maintained in an accessible condition up to 100 feet wide to accommodate vehicles discharging waste and to minimize the exposed area and the use of cover material. Waste shall be deposited as close as possible to the adjacent lift to minimize spreading and compacting distances. The working face will be maintained for the expected traffic maneuvering during waste fill operations. Typical lifts will be 8 to 10 feet high, but may be greater than 10 feet, if necessary, to accommodate specific operations, the daily volume of waste, the width of the working face, and good safety practices.

To protect the integrity of the liner and LCRS, waste hauling equipment, soil cover hauling equipment, and compaction equipment are prohibited from driving directly on the 24-inch protective cover soil over the liner and the LCRS. A minimum of 4 feet of select waste and cover must be in place before unrestricted access is allowed in a newly operating landfill cell. Traffic will maneuver on compacted and covered waste, on the access roads constructed of ash or shell rock, or on a minimum of 12 inches of tire chips placed in addition to the 24-inch protective cover.

To minimize the risk of damage to the liner and leachate collection system, the first layer of solid waste will be placed over the prepared 24-inch protective cover as follows. The first loads of solid waste to be placed on the protective cover will be brought into the lined landfill cells via access ramps and haul roads at the locations shown on the fill sequence plans (Sheets 00C-5 to 00C-10 of 2021 Solid Waste Application for Cells 11-18 Development) and/or as designated by the Landfill Superintendent. The first loads of solid waste shall be back-dumped at the base of the haul road and spread outward and compacted from the top of the lift. The first layer of waste placed on the protective layer will be a minimum of 4 feet in compacted thickness and consist of selected wastes containing no rigid or large objects that may damage the liner or leachate collection system. Materials that could damage the liner shall be removed from this layer before compaction. Solid waste shall continue to be deposited and spread outward until a working face large enough for equipment turn-around is established. Spreading of the solid waste shall result in no less than a compacted 4-foot-thick initial lift.

5.1.1.1 Special Provisions for Cells 10 and 11A Operations

A small portion of Cell 10 in Phase 2, and almost entire Cell 11A is within a 10,000-foot Airport Setback and requires special operations during waste placement. Cell 10 area within the setback limit is approximately 0.8 acre and is in the northeast corner of the Class I Landfill (refer to the Site Plan in Attachment 1). Approximately 3 acres of Cell 11A on the western side falls within the setback limit. *No MSW can be disposed in these areas, only non-putrescible wastes, such as ash, crushed glass, etc.* The MSW-exclusion area will be marked in the field by a series of markers installed before waste placement begins in Cells 10 and 11A. An additional 18 inches of processed tires may be placed over the Operational Cover layer in this area to provide protection to the LCRS and liner. During landfilling of

these special provision areas, Landfill Superintendent to adopt additional signage as appropriate and practical to ensure that no MSW is accidently disposed in these areas of Cells 10 and 11A. Traffic restrictions are identical to the remaining disposal areas.

The first layer of *non-putrescible waste* will be ash and/or crushed glass back-dumped and carefully placed in a minimum 2-foot-thick layer and not compacted. Ash and crushed glass in the initial lift should be visually inspected to remove any oversize materials or material that is potentially damaging to the liner. Ash is first placed in the south edge of the exclusion area. Lifts are then spread to the north to the Intermediate Berm. The second layer should also be at least 2 feet thick and should consist of ash and/or crushed glass. This second layer is also not compacted. Once two full layers of ash are placed in the exclusion area, disposal operations for the non-putrescible waste are the same as for the remaining disposal cells.

5.1.2 COVER

Cover material will be obtained from on-site borrow pits, stockpiles, the composting operation, or off-site pits, if necessary. Any Alternate Daily Cover (ADC) will have FDEP approval before being used as Initial Cover. Ash, which is an approved ADC for the Class I Landfill, may be used as initial cover as outlined below. Sufficient suitable cover material will be stockpiled near the working face to provide an adequate supply for operation. A mixture of 50-percent mulch (not composted) and 50-percent soil may be used as the 6-inch initial cover, the 12-inch intermediate cover, and the 24-inch protective cover or vegetative support layer component of the final cover. In addition, the Facility may use the Class AA compost generated from the Composting Facility co-located at the landfill for cover.

Up to 100 percent of sufficiently composted mulch may be used as an alternative soil layer for the 6-inch initial cover, the 12-inch intermediate cover, and the 24-inch protective cover or vegetative support layer component of the final cover if the composted mulch meets the criteria outlined herein and in Rule 62-709.550(3), F.A.C. The level of maturity of sufficiently composted mulch is based on the Reduction of Organic Matter (ROM), tested as outlined in Rule 62-709.530, F.A.C.

Percent Composted Mulch	Percent Soil	Full Classification and Citation
100	0	Mature Stage; 62-709.550(3)(a), F.A.C.
75	25	Semi-Mature Stage; 62-709.550(3)(b), F.A.C.

5.1.2.1 Initial Cover

Initial cover is applied and maintained at landfills to minimize any adverse environmental, safety, or health effects such as those resulting from birds, unauthorized wastes, blowing litter, odors, vectors, or fires as required by Rule 62-701.500(7)(e), F.A.C. Initial cover may include those materials identified in Rule 62-701.500(7)(e), F.A.C., provided they meet the requirements specified therein. Six inches of initial cover will be applied to the working face containing MSW at the end of each working day. However, if additional MSW is expected to be placed on the working face within 18 hours, a tarpaulin or other FDEP-approved ADC

may be used to temporarily cover the exposed MSW on the active face as a replacement to soil. Other ADCs that may be used as initial cover include:

- Soil that has been contaminated with petroleum products or any other materials that are not hazardous wastes, if the material meets the criteria of Rule 62-701.200(53) F.A.C. Contaminated soil, as defined by Rule 62-713.200(3), F.A.C., that has the potential to leach constituents in excess of FDEP groundwater standards or criteria may be used only on the interior, non-permanent slopes.
- Cleaned soil that meets the requirements of Rule 62-713.520(2), F.A.C., may be used on interior and exterior landfill slopes.

Chapter 62-702, F.A.C., allows co-disposal and use of combustion ash as initial cover material. Combustion ash from the RRF is an approved ADC at the Class I Landfill. Surface-water runoff resulting from ash used as initial cover is not allowed to exit the disposal cells. For permanent exterior landfill slopes, soil or other non-contaminated soil alternatives, e.g., compost, soil, mulch, etc., is used for initial cover. No ash is used as initial cover on exterior slopes unless measures are implemented to ensure that ash does not migrate off the lined disposal area. For temporary exterior slopes (e.g., where future lateral expansion will occur), where the surface is not graded to drain off the landfill, ash may be used as initial cover provided excessive erosion or dusting does not occur. Initial cover will be applied to ash as necessary to prevent excessive dust.

5.1.2.2 Intermediate Cover

Intermediate cover will be placed on the landfill surface within 7 days of cell completion in all areas that will not receive final cover or an additional lift of refuse within 180 days. Intermediate cover may include those materials identified in Rule 62-701.500(7)(g), F.A.C., provided they meet the requirements specified therein. Intermediate cover should be placed to a minimum compacted thickness of 12 inches on top of the 6 inches of compacted initial cover. To conserve cover material and landfill space, the intermediate cover may be removed immediately before placement of additional solid waste on top of the previous lift. The removed material can be reused as future cover material. Any intermediate cover areas that will not receive additional waste or final cover within 180 days should be seeded, sodded, or provided with other means to control erosion.

5.1.2.3 Final Cover

Final cover is defined in Chapter 62-701, F.A.C., as the material used to cover the top and sides of a landfill when fill operations cease. Final cover shall be placed over the entire surface of the completed landfill within 180 days after the final waste deposit once the final grades are reached and/or in accordance with the closure plan. The final slope on top of the landfill will not exceed 5 percent. The perimeter sides of all completed cells will have a maximum slope of 3:1 to minimize erosion. Areas with final cover will be seeded or planted with grass or suitable cover vegetation.

Final cover will consist of a geomembrane as the primary barrier overlain by drainage layer and cover soil or approved alternative covers to support vegetation. The total thickness of the final cover will be in accordance with the final cover design shown on the permitted final Cover Drawings. The upper 6 inches of the final cover will be uncompacted soil, such as

compost from the Composting Facility, and vegetated to control erosion and provide a moisture infiltration seal. The vegetation will be native grass and/or other drought resistant vegetative species selected to ensure the final cover will function with minimum maintenance and the roots will not penetrate the final cover..

5.1.3 Litter Control

Proper application of the ADC and/or initial cover material will help control windblown litter to a great extent. Portable litter fencing should be placed downwind of the landfill working area to confine any windblown material if necessary. In addition to windblown litter from the working areas, litter may also be blown from vehicles during their movement around the site. The Landfill Superintendent should form weekly litter patrols to collect and dispose of site litter. The Landfill Operator shall have primary responsibility for litter control. However, all landfill operations staff should endeavor to keep the site free of litter.

5.1.4 Special Wastes Handling

LCSWD employs a special waste screening program to ensure that special wastes are not hazardous or otherwise prohibited before accepting these materials for disposal. The LCSWD and/or its contract Operator, WMIF, reviews non-MSW wastes proposed for disposal (e.g., wastewater treatment plant sludge and contaminated soils from petroleum spill cleanups) individually through the generator to ensure that the waste is not hazardous or otherwise prohibited. Approved Special wastes will be accepted only with prior approval of the Landfill Superintendent or their designee.

White goods, waste tires and waste off-road or extra-large tires are not currently accepted at the Facility; however, they may be accepted if and when facilities to manage these special wastes are constructed at the site. Motor vehicles and shredded wastes are not proposed for disposal at the Lee/Hendry County Landfill. Biological wastes, such as domestic animal carcasses, are accepted for disposal in the Class I Landfill, provided the carcasses are covered with soil or ash to prevent odors and/or attraction of disease-breeding vectors. Biomedical wastes are not accepted for disposal at the Facility. Soil contaminated with petroleum or other products that are not hazardous may be disposed of in the Class I Landfill. Petroleum-contaminated soils may be used for cover material in accordance with the criteria of Chapter 62-713, F.A.C., as discussed in Section 5.1.2.

Asbestos has not been accepted in the Class I Landfill. Asbestos is accepted in the Class III Landfill in accordance with EPA regulations, 40 CFR Part 61. If asbestos is accepted into the Class I Landfill in the future, it will be handled in accordance with 40 CFR Part 61 and the applicable rules of FDEP.

5.2 Access Roads

Construction and maintenance of access roads to and within the Facility are important for traffic safety and for keeping good relations with neighbors of the site and users of the Facility. Church Road from SR 29, South Church Road from SR 82 to the site entrance, as well as on-site access roads from the entrance to the northwest corner of Cell 11B are paved with asphalt. All-weather access roads with crushed aggregate pavement route traffic beyond the northwest corner of Cell 11B to the Class I Landfill. An all-weather access ramp

into the Class I Landfill and the landfill access roads will be maintained to provide access to the active face of each disposal area.

Routine maintenance on access roads includes prompt repair of potholes, removal of debris, and watering of non-permanent roads during dry weather to control dust. Litter around the site and the entrance roadways will be collected regularly and picked up within 24 hours in accordance with Rule 62-701.500(7)(j), F.A.C. Landfill staff will notify the Landfill Superintendent of conditions needing immediate attention.

5.3 Wet Weather Operations

Perimeter and intermediate berms protect the waste within each disposal area from exposure to flood waters, so access to the disposal areas during severe flooding may be more critical than operating within the disposal areas themselves. Steps to be taken for accommodating wet-weather solid waste disposal may include the following: 1) set aside elevated areas with all-weather access roads (e.g., limestone) as needed to allow vehicle or equipment staging adjacent to access roads, 2) set aside elevated sandy cover materials, 3) monitor swale discharges, 4) inspect sites to confirm proper surface drainage routing, and 5) operate the disposal areas' leachate management systems properly to minimize impact on operations.

6 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT

6.1 Leachate Management System

Leachate produced from the noted Class I Landfill cells is routed as follows:

- Cells 1 to 5 and 7 to 10, and Cell 11A: leachate from the noted cells' leachate collection systems is pumped via pipelines to the existing Master Pump Station (MPS) 1 (located North of the Class I Landfill).
- Cells 11B through 18: As constructed, leachate from the noted cells' leachate collection systems is pumped to MPS 2 located along north interface of future Cells 13 and 14 and ultimately to the existing MPS 1.

From MPS 1 leachate is pumped to the double-sided, double-lined leachate storage pond where it is stored before disposal. Leachate is pumped with self-priming centrifugal pumps from the leachate pond to the injectate/leachate pond before disposal in the Facility's deep IW-1. The deep IW-1 is the primary disposal method for leachate generated in the Class I Landfill. Leachate may also be hauled off site to a permitted Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) or recirculated into the Class I Landfill. The following sections describe each component of the leachate management system.

6.2 Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS)

The landfill is designed with an LCRS as required by Chapter 62-701, F.A.C. The LCRS is composed of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) piping, geotextile, drainage sand, synthetic drainage media (i.e., geonet and geocomposite), and drainage rock.

6.2.1 LCRS Description (Cells 1 through 5)

Leachate generated in Cells 1 through 5 drains by gravity to the landfill's leachate collection system piping to the landfill cells' sumps. Riser pipes are situated over each cell sump to house permanent electric pumps. Leachate is pumped from each cell sump riser to the existing HDPE header pipe within the south berm. This leachate header pipe routes leachate through Manhole RL-12 to existing MPS 1 before transferring leachate to the leachate ponds[1].

The sump pumps in Cells 1 to 5 are interlocked with MSP-1. Flow instrumentation is included to automatically shut off the active submersible pumps in Cells 1 through 5 if MPS 1 experiences a malfunction. Flow meters installed on the discharge line from each cell sump riser measures the cumulative quantity in gallons of leachate pumped from each of the cells. Level indicators installed in the cell sump risers monitor the leachate levels in the cell sumps and control the pumps' operation based on programmed set points or levels. Control panels at each cell display the leachate level in each cell sump and the pump run time or pump hours for each cell. High-level alarms are activated if the leachate reaches a preprogrammed level in each cell sump to alert staff of a possible pump malfunction. The LCRS for Cells 1 through 5 allows each cell to be operated independently.

6.2.2 LCRS Description (Cells 7 through 11A)

Leachate generated in Cells 7 through 11A drains by gravity to the landfill's leachate system piping to the landfill cells' sumps along the east perimeter berm. Dual 18-inch HDPE (except for Cell 11A with dual 24-inch HDPE) riser pipes extend from the base of the sump to the top of the perimeter berm. The risers are perforated at the base of the sump to allow leachate to flow into the riser pipe. Leachate is removed from the sumps via two submersible pumps, one in each of the perforated dual riser pipes in each sump. The pumps are designed to operate in a horizontal position and can be removed for inspection, maintenance, and/or replacement as needed through the riser pipes.

A HDPE leachate discharge line extends from each pump up the riser and is exposed at the top of the perimeter berm to provide access to valves, air-release valves, and pressure gauges. Valves and piping can be set for single- or dual-pump operation at each cell and can be visually inspected. A concrete access pad provides stabilization for the HDPE risers and discharge piping at the top of the slope. The pad is sloped to contain and drain liquids back into the cell to ensure that spillage is properly managed during operations or routine maintenance.

[1] Phase 1 Landfill was initially designed such that the sumps of Cells 1 to 4 gravity drained primary leachate to RL-12 and secondary leachate to RL-11. RL-11 gravity drained leachate to RL-12 through interconnect pipe, and RL-12 drained all collected leachate to MPS-1. After Phase 2 Landfill development, the County retrofitted Cells 1 to 4 sumps with pumps and converted this gravity drained primary leachate conveyance system to a pump/forcemain system. RL-12 was retrofitted such that the incoming primary leachate pipe (dual walled HDPE pipe sized 10" & 14") was hard piped to the outgoing leachate pipe (dual walled HDPE pipe sized 10" & 14"). Furthermore, this hard piped junction in RL-12 was set up as a "Y" such that the interconnect pipe draining leachate from RL-11 to RL-12 was connected to the aforementioned dual walled leachate pipe (sized 10" and 14"). Secondary leachate from Cells 1 to 4 still drains to RL-11 under gravity, and when RL-11 leachate achieves desirable head, collected leachate is bled to the dual walled forcemain through the "Y junction". Leachate drainage from RL-11 to RL-12 is controlled with a valve installed in the interconnect pipe.

The leachate discharge line from each sump connects to a common 6-inch-diameter dual walled (with 10-inch containment) HDPE force main that runs along the east perimeter berm and extends to MPS 1. Valves provided at each cell allow each cells' leachate to be isolated from the force main during maintenance or before active disposal operations begin in the cell.

The LCRS for Cells 7 through 11A is designed to allow each cell to operate independently. The combination of pump capacity and the number of pumps operating in each cell is selected to allow leachate removal from any combination of cells with the pumps operating at or near capacity. Since leachate is pumped directly to MPS 1, operation of the submersible pumps in Cells 7 through 11A is interlocked with the pumps at MPS 1. Flow instrumentation is included to automatically shut off the active submersible pumps in Cells 7 through 11A if MPS 1 experiences a malfunction.

Flow meters installed on the discharge line from each cell measures the cumulative quantity in gallons of leachate pumped from each of the cells. Control panels at each cell display the leachate level in each cell sump and the pump run time or pump hours for each cell. High-level alarms are activated if the leachate reaches a preprogrammed level in each cell sump to alert staff of a possible pump malfunction.

6.2.3 LCRS Description (Cells 11B to 18)

As cells 11B to 18 are sequentially constructed (one or more at a time), generated leachate will be gravity drained to the leachate collection system piping and routed to the landfill cell sumps along the perimeter berm. Dual 24-inch HDPE riser pipes extend from the base of the sump to the top of the perimeter berm. The risers are perforated at the base of the sump to allow leachate to flow into and be stored in the riser pipe. Leachate is removed from the sumps via two submersible pumps in the perforated riser pipes in each sump. The pumps are designed to operate in a horizontal position and can be removed for inspection, maintenance, and/or replacement as needed.

A HDPE leachate discharge line extends from each pump up the riser and is exposed at the top of the perimeter berm to provide access to valves, air-release valves, and pressure gauges. Valves and piping can be set for single- or dual-pump operation at each cell and can be visually inspected. A concrete access pad provides stabilization for the HDPE risers and discharge piping at the top of the slope. The pad is sloped to contain and drain liquids back into the cell to ensure that spillage is properly managed during operations or routine maintenance. The leachate discharge line connects to a common 6-inch-diameter single walled HDPE force main that runs along the perimeter berm and extends to the MPS 2. Valves provided at each cell allow each cells' leachate to be isolated from the force main during maintenance or before active disposal operations begin in the cell.

The LCRS for Cells 11B through 18 is designed to allow each cell to operate independently. The combination of pump capacity and the number of pumps operating in each cell is selected to allow leachate removal from any combination of cells with the pumps operating at or near capacity. Since leachate is pumped directly to the MPS 2, operation of the submersible pumps is interlocked with the pumps at the MPS 2. Flow instrumentation is included to automatically shut off the active submersible pumps in the cells if the MPS 2 experiences a malfunction.

Flow meters installed on the discharge line from each cell measures the cumulative quantity in gallons of leachate pumped from each of the cells. Control panels at each cell display the leachate level in each cell sump and the pump run time or pump hours for each cell. High-level alarms are activated if the leachate reaches a preprogrammed level in each cell sump to alert staff of a possible pump malfunction.

6.3 LCRS Operation and Maintenance

The LCRS piping extends up the perimeter berm slope (alongside the HDPE riser pipes referenced above) to allow clean out. These clean-outs allow for inspection by video recording as well as maintenance of the collection pipes by jet-cleaning, chemical cleaning, or other approved cleaning methods. Cells 11A through 18 are designed to include a 2-inch solid HDPE pipe connecting to the leachate collection pipe at the high point of the cell, a design feature intended for cleaning the leachate collection line via chemical cleaning using gravity flow.

The leachate collection systems will be inspected by video-recording or cleaned after construction but before the initial placement of waste and after that as needed but at a minimum at least once every 5 years. Results of the collection system cleanings or inspections will be available to FDEP upon request and/or submitted with the 20 Year Permit 5 Year Reports.

Leachate is removed from the leachate collection sumps via pumps set in the cell sump riser pipes (Cells 1 through 5) and the side slope riser pipes (Cells 7 through 18) that extend into the landfill sump(s). The LCRS performance is monitored by reviewing the pump run times, leachate head (liquid levels), leachate generation and rainfall comparison and the leachate flow data. The sumps provide sufficient storage volume to maximize pump cycle times, allowing the pumps to operate efficiently. Control panels at each sump display the sump (leachate) levels and certain pump operating data.

The pumps are activated based on the leachate levels in the sumps and are equipped with high-level alarms to alert staff of pump malfunctions. Landfill staff will investigate the cause of high-level alarms and remedy any problems to ensure that leachate pumping continues. Continued leachate pumping is necessary for landfill compliance as it helps avoid elevated leachate levels in landfill cells. The leachate pumps are set to pump at a specified leachate level and, unless the pump is malfunctioning, level measurements will not be necessary. Pump operation is monitored on a daily basis when the landfill is open. The control panels are examined periodically for indication of high-level or malfunction alarms and for pump run times. In addition to the pumps, the exposed discharge piping is periodically examined for signs of leakage or damage. Spare pumps are kept at the site for use if a pump is pulled for repair or replacement.

As Section 3.5 outlines, readings are taken from on-site rain gauges to record precipitation daily when the landfill is operating. The quantity of leachate collected by the LCRS is recorded in gallons per day before disposal on site or transport off site and included in the operating record along with the precipitation records. The Landfill Superintendent or Engineer compare the rainfall amount to the volume of leachate generation as required. Reports of leachate generation to rainfall are submitted quarterly to the FDEP South District office as required by Permit.

6.4 Master Pump Stations

Leachate collected from active landfill cells is transferred through a double-contained HDPE pipe from Cells 1 through 5 (via Manhole RL-12) and Cells 7 through 11A (via Manhole RL-28) to MPS 1 located north of Cell 11B. Leachate from Cells 1 through 5 is transferred to the central chamber of the three-chamber MPS 1. Leachate from Cells 7 through 11A is pumped to the south chamber of MPS 1. A V-notch weir allows for flow measurement as leachate enters the wet well, if desired, and allows flow isolation from each chamber.

As cells 11B to 18 are sequentially constructed (one or more at a time), generated leachate from the sumps is transferred through a single walled HDPE pipe to the centrally located MPS 2. Leachate is then pumped from MPS 2 to MPS 1 via a single walled HDPE forcemain[2].

From MPS 1, the combined leachate streams are pumped to the leachate storage ponds by two submersible pumps. An additional submersible pump may be installed as required to manage future expansion of disposal facilities. Float switches control the pumps' operation (on/off) based on preset levels and also activate a high-level alarm.

6.5 Landfill Leak Detection System (LDS)

6.5.1 Cells 1 through 5

Leakage from the LDS of Cells 1 through 5 is discharged via gravity to the Leak-Detection Manhole, RL-11. Leachate collected in RL-11 discharges to the leachate collection manhole, RL-12, via the interconnect pipe between the two manholes. The leachate level in RL-11 is measured daily on landfill operating days, and the level data is used to determine the average leakage rate from Cells 1 through 5. If the average leakage rate exceeds the Action Leakage Rate (ALR), notification to FDEP will be made and steps to determine the source of the leakage will be proposed. The ALR for Cells 1 through 5 is 100 gallons per acre per day.

6.5.2 Cells 7 through 10

Liquid is removed from the LDS in Cells 7 through 10 by pumping. Operation of the pump is monitored as described for the LCRS pumps. The run times and flow volume for each submersible LDS pump are recorded. An LDS flow meter is provided for each cell to allow each cell to be monitored independently. The ALR for Cells 7 through 10 is 500 gallons per acre per day.

6.5.3 Cells 11A through 18

Liquid is removed from the LDS in Cells 11A through 18 by pumping. Operation of the pump is monitored as described for the LCRS pumps. Leachate from LDS in pumped to the primary collection system of LCRS sump. The run times and flow volume for each submersible LDS pump are recorded. An LDS flow meter is provided for each cell to allow

[2] The current leachate routing from MPS 2 to MPS 1 is intended to utilize MPS 1's available capacity. When this temporary alignment is not feasible in the future, alternate options may be considered, such as pumping leachate from the MPS 2 directly to the leachate storage ponds and reconfiguring leachate conveyance system for Cells 1 to 11A.

each cell to be monitored independently. The ALR for Cells 11A through 18 is determined 275 gallons per acre per day.

6.6 Leachate Storage

6.6.1 Leachate Storage Ponds

Leachate from the Class I Landfill is stored in adjacent double-lined surface impoundments. The South Pond has a storage capacity of 1.6 million gallons (MG) excluding a 2-foot freeboard. The North Pond shares a common divider berm with the South Pond. The North Pond also has a storage capacity of 1.6 MG (excluding freeboard). The design and operation of the North and South Ponds are identical. During construction of the injectate storage pond, piping was installed so that the Class I ponds can receive leachate from the Ash or Class III leachate ponds. Either the North pond or South pond can be taken out of service for maintenance without affecting operation of the remaining pond. The pond levels are monitored daily when the landfill is operating to ensure that 2 feet of freeboard above the depth that would occur in the event of a 25-year, 24-hour storm is maintained.

The leachate ponds have not been a source of odors or vectors, but should they be in the future, odor and vector control products may be used. Leachate is removed from the ponds by self-priming centrifugal pumps at the Leachate Pond Pump Station. Leachate is pumped from the leachate ponds to the injectate storage pond where it is stored before disposal via the deep injection well. Leachate may also be pumped from leachate ponds directly into a tanker truck to be hauled to an off-site WWTP.

Leachate is pumped from MPS 1 to either of the two leachate storage ponds (North and South Ponds). Leachate is also pumped from leachate storage ponds to the injectate storage pond as needed for disposal via IW-1. Each storage pond has an independent LDS consisting of synthetic drainage media installed between the two geomembranes and a leak-detection manhole that will provide evidence of any primary liner leakage. Any fluid entering the LDS flows by gravity to the leak-detection manhole. Visual inspection and measurement are used to monitor the LDS of each pond. The LDS of each storage pond is inspected each landfill operating day. Accumulated fluid is removed from the leak-detection manholes as needed with a portable submersible pump. The leakage rate is determined by the volume of leachate accumulated in the leak-detection manholes over the time period between inspections.

The maximum leakage rate, which is the maximum flow rate the detection system can accommodate without flooding, for the Class I Landfill leachate ponds is 403 gallons per acre per day as approved by Permit No. SC26-240338 issued in May 1994. The ALR, which is the predicted leakage through the upper liner for the Class I ponds, is approximately one-half of the maximum. Therefore, the ALR is approximately 200 gallons per acre per day. The calculations performed for the injectate storage pond predicted the maximum leakage through the upper liner would be 800 gallons per acre per day. The ALR for the injectate storage pond was calculated to be 364 gallons per acre per day.

If the ALR is exceeded, FDEP will be notified and steps will be taken to determine the source of the leakage. These may include varying the pond level and tracking the leakage rate as a function of the pond level to determine the location (elevation) of the leak. If the actual leakage rate exceeds the maximum leakage rate, the pond will be emptied and the liner

repaired as outlined above. The pond will remain out of service until the liner is repaired and the repairs are tested.

If the injectate pond must be emptied or otherwise taken out of service, the leachate will be pumped to IW-1. Leachate may also be pumped from the injectate pond directly into a tanker truck and hauled to a permitted WWTP. Leachate removed from the injectate pond may also be recirculated into the Class I Landfill or discharged to any of the six existing leachate storage ponds provided sufficient capacity exists in these ponds.

The injectate pond is equipped with an overflow-prevention mechanism consisting of float activated level switches for transfer pump start and stop control. The float level may be adjusted as needed and is normally set just below the maximum pond level, which provides 2 feet of freeboard above the depth that would occur in the event of a 25-year, 24-hour storm. If the injectate ponds' high-level switch is activated, the Class I pond pump will shut down and pumping to the injectate pond will cease. A high-high level switch activates visible and audible alarms to alert the operator and provides a secondary stop command to the Class I pond pump should the high-level switch fail although highly unlikely. Once activated, the alarms must be manually reset by the operator. It is unlikely that the injectate pond level will activate the high-level alarms because the IW-1 disposal rate is significantly greater than the rate at which leachate can be transferred to the injectate pond. Float-activated level switches control the transfer of leachate from the injectate pond to the IW-1.

6.6.2 Leachate Storage Tank

Leachate may be stored in the 80,000-gallon double-walled leachate storage tank, which is constructed of glass-coated bolted steel. Detailed construction and operating information for this tank was provided previously to FDEP. This tank was previously used for leachate storage when the leachate treatment system was operational. However, the piping to the tank was disconnected when the injectate pond was installed, and leachate can no longer be transferred to the tank for storage. If the tank is reconnected and used to store leachate in the future, it will be maintained in accordance with Rule 62-701.400(6)(c), F.A.C.

6.7 Leachate Disposal

Lee County is authorized by FDEP Permit No. 299459-004-UO/1I issued on December 3, 2019, to operate a Class I Injection Well for the primary means of disposal of nonhazardous leachate from the Lee/Hendry Facility, Labelle Transfer Station and Clewiston Transfer Station. The maximum volume of disposal for IW-1 is 1,320,000 gallons per day or 1.32 million gallons per day (MGD). Before operation of IW-1, Lee County disposed of leachate via hauling to a permitted WWTP, which is now the back-up means of leachate disposal. Lee County is authorized to discharge leachate to the City of Ft. Myers (CFM) South WWTP under Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit No. CFMS-07/09, effective February 23, 2021, and expiring on February 23, 2024.
Lee County is also authorized to discharge leachate to Lee County Utilities' Three Oaks WWTP under Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit No. LCU-TO-2009-001. This permit became effective most recently on March 9, 2021 , and will expire on September 30, 2023.

Copies of the above-noted permits are maintained at the landfill and/or LCSWD offices and can be provided to FDEP upon request.

6.8 Leachate Management Contingency Plan

In the event of power loss, the leachate will be stored in the leachate storage ponds. If any of the leachate storage ponds must be emptied or otherwise taken out of service or if pond levels must be reduced expeditiously (e.g., in preparation for a storm), the leachate will be pumped or transferred directly to the deep IW-1. If leachate disposal via the deep IW-1 is not available, leachate will be pumped to any of the other six leachate ponds on site as needed or into a tanker truck and hauled to one or both of the permitted WWTPs described above. Leachate may also be recirculated into the Class I Landfill in accordance with the procedures described in Section 6.9. The leachate generated at the landfill is non-hazardous based on analytical test results. However, in the unlikely event that the leachate must be managed as a hazardous waste, the leachate will be disposed of in accordance with Chapter 62-730, F.A.C., or recirculated on the landfill as discussed below.

6.9 Leachate Recirculation

Leachate recirculation will be performed at the landfill with Solid Waste Director's approval and will comply with the requirements and prohibitions of Rule 62-701.400(5), F.A.C. Leachate recirculation will be performed in the Class I lined cells, which are constructed with a leachate collection system, in accordance with the methods outlined in this section. The Landfill Superintendent will designate when and where leachate recirculation will occur and under what conditions leachate recirculation must be discontinued.

Raw leachate from the landfill cells, storage ponds, or from any point in the LCRS may be recirculated into the solid waste cells. Leachate may be hauled to the landfill using a tanker truck and applied in the predetermined recirculation area(s) using the truck's discharge attachment. The quantity of leachate recirculated (i.e., application rate) in this manner should be based on the slope, material to which the liquid is applied, weather conditions, and operational conditions, such that recirculation will not impact the head of leachate on the liner, cause subsidence of waste, or contribute to gas production.

6.9.1 Active Face Recirculation

One method of leachate recirculation is discharge onto the active working face. The waste is highly adsorptive and, as such, recirculation at the active face will provide the most efficient location for run-off control. Leachate will only be recirculated in areas where leachate will percolate into the leachate collection system and will not run off the landfill cells or into the stormwater control system. In areas where the waste has been covered with ash initial cover (excluding permanent side slopes), portions of the cover can be removed during recirculation to allow more efficient percolation into the waste. Ash cover, or an approved Alternate Daily Cover, should be replaced in such areas at the end of each work day.

6.9.2 Initial/Intermediate Cover Area Recirculation

Leachate may also be recirculated on areas of the landfill that have been covered with initial or intermediate cover. If recirculation is conducted over areas where initial or intermediate cover have been applied, run-off controls such as containment berms, ditches, and/or surface grading will be installed to ensure leachate is conveyed to the leachate collection system and not mixed with stormwater. Initial and intermediate cover used at the landfill has sufficient permeability to prevent perched leachate conditions and/or gas build-up. In

the event that gas build-up occurs as a result of leachate recirculation, recirculation activities in the vicinity will be suspended and relocated to another area of the landfill. Landfill gas will be managed in accordance with the site Gas Management Plan. Leachate will not be applied to established access roads on the landfill or within 100 feet of permanent side slopes to avoid breakouts or stability issues.

6.9.3 Trench Recirculation

Leachate recirculation may also be conducted via horizontal trenches constructed in the landfill. Trenches will be installed approximately 4 to 5 feet wide and approximately 4 to 6 feet deep. The trench ends will be set back approximately 100 feet from the top of the landfill side slopes. Likewise, trenches will be placed no closer than 100 feet from the top of the refuse side slope. The trench will be backfilled with material as described below and will contain one length of corrugated, perforated, drainfield piping, approximately 6 inches in diameter, central to the trench and placed at a depth of approximately 1 foot below existing landfill surface within the trench and extending from the middle of the trench to each end. At approximately 100 feet from each trench end, the corrugated piping will transition to solid-walled polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe approximately 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The trench will be filled with ash under and over the solid-walled pipe, and tire chips, crushed glass, or other select materials to serve as drainage material will be used as bedding for and overlying the perforated pipe.

Construction of a trench will begin by excavating refuse from the proposed trench location at a width of approximately 4 to 5 feet to a depth of approximately 4 feet at the ends to approximately 5 to 6 feet in the middle to allow for a shallow slope (0.5 to 1.0 percent) toward the center of the trench. Excavated refuse will be disposed of at the active face. Trench backfill material, which will be ash, crushed glass, or tire chips depending on the location within the trench, will be placed in the trench at a depth of approximately 3 feet in preparation for installation of the pipe within the trench. After the pipe is placed in the trench and the connections are installed at either one or both ends of the trench to allow flexibility in the operation of the system, the trench will be backfilled with the appropriate material (ash, crushed glass, or tire chips). Crushed glass or tire chips will be mounded up slightly over the trench, and ash will be graded into the surrounding ash cover area. The edges of the trench will be marked as necessary so that landfill equipment will avoid these areas. Additional trenches will be constructed at approximately 100- to 200-foot intervals. As additional lifts are constructed, additional trenches will be installed at vertical intervals of approximately 20 to 40 feet, with each subsequent layer of trenches staggered or offset from the trenches constructed in a previous lift. These same intervals are likely to be used in future areas of the landfill.

Leachate recirculation via the constructed trenches will be conducted by hauling leachate to the landfill in the tanker truck and parking near the end of a recirculation trench where a pipe connection is located. As indicated previously, weather and operation conditions must be suitable to perform leachate recirculation, although the trench method does not typically result in ponding or wind-blown leachate. The operator will examine the trench to ensure no leachate remains close to the top from a previous recirculation event, and once satisfied that the trench is suitable to accept a load of leachate, he/she will commence leachate discharge to the trench pipe. The operator will ensure that leachate does not run off the landfill into the stormwater system.

If problems with leachate infiltration are discovered during discharge of the leachate into the recirculation trench, the operator will cease recirculating to the trench until the problem is identified and resolved. The operator will record the conditions observed on the leachate recirculation log, including the volume of leachate discharged, date, time, weather, name of operator, and other items indicated on the log. The records of leachate recirculated, including that recirculated through the horizontal trenches, are compiled monthly and submitted to FDEP quarterly in accordance with Chapter 62-701, F.A.C.

6.9.4 Leachate Recirculation Contingencies

If the applied leachate begins to run or pond during recirculation, the tanker truck will be moved to another location as directed by the Landfill Superintendent. Leachate recirculation will be suspended when operational or weather conditions would result in wind-borne leachate spray, leachate leaving the landfill cells via run off or surface seeps, during severe rain events, and at other times where control of leachate cannot be assured. Soil or ash containment berms may be constructed at the perimeter of the application area to prevent runoff of leachate. These berms should be at least 2 to 3 feet in height and clearly visible to equipment operators so that they remain intact during disposal operations. The containment berms may be used to outline the areas where leachate will be recirculated. Other items such as construction cones or barrels may be used to delineate leachate recirculation areas and to avoid conflicts with operations or waste-hauling equipment. Shallow ditches may be excavated into the waste to enhance percolation and minimize runoff. The base of such ditches must be relatively level to allow infiltration and prevent runoff. Ditches used for recirculation will not be within 100 feet of the permanent waste slope. Ditches may be used in conjunction with containment berms as necessary. Ditches excavated into the waste will be covered with approved initial cover daily at the end of each work day.

6.10 LEACHATE BREAKOUT/SEEP MANAGEMENT

Leachate seeps generally occur on the landfill surface when relatively impermeable layers or waste or cover materials impede the downward flow of leachate to the leachate collection and removal system. The intercepted leachate generally flows laterally along the relatively impermeable layer and can discharge at the landfill surface. Locations of leachate seeps can be recognized as flowing discharges of leachate, wet areas, discolored and/or foul-smelling soil, and areas with distressed vegetation.

Measures will be taken during normal landfill operations to limit the development of leachate seeps. These include:

- Removal of intermediate and daily cover (soils, ash or other alternate cover materials) prior to placing the next lift of waste.
- Interspersing more permeable waste with less permeable waste to allow vertical percolation of leachate.
- Promptly placing daily and intermediate cover during periods of precipitation to limit leachate generation.
- Establishing stormwater controls to collect precipitation and direct it off the landfill.

Seeps that do appear can be remediated by constructing vertical trenches, piped seep drainage systems, or toe drains as described below.

6.10.1 Vertical Trenches for Side Slope Seep Control

A side slope seep can be remediated by excavating a vertical trench immediately upslope of the seep and into the underlying waste and backfilling the trench with gravel, tire chips, stone, crushed glass, or other permeable material. The bottom of the trench should be at-least 5 feet above the protective cover; therefore, this method is not preferable if seep is encountered near the toe of the slope in proximity to the perimeter berm. The purpose of the trench is to intercept the lateral flow of leachate before discharging to the surface and allowing it to percolate vertically into lower layers of more permeable waste. A plug of low permeability soil would be placed above the gravel or permeable material (such as tire chips, crushed glass etc.) to further limit the lateral seepage of leachate, limit the vertical seepage of rainwater into the trench, and to avoid the discharge of landfill gas that might be collected within the trench. Figure 1 illustrates a typical method for remediating landfill leachate seeps.

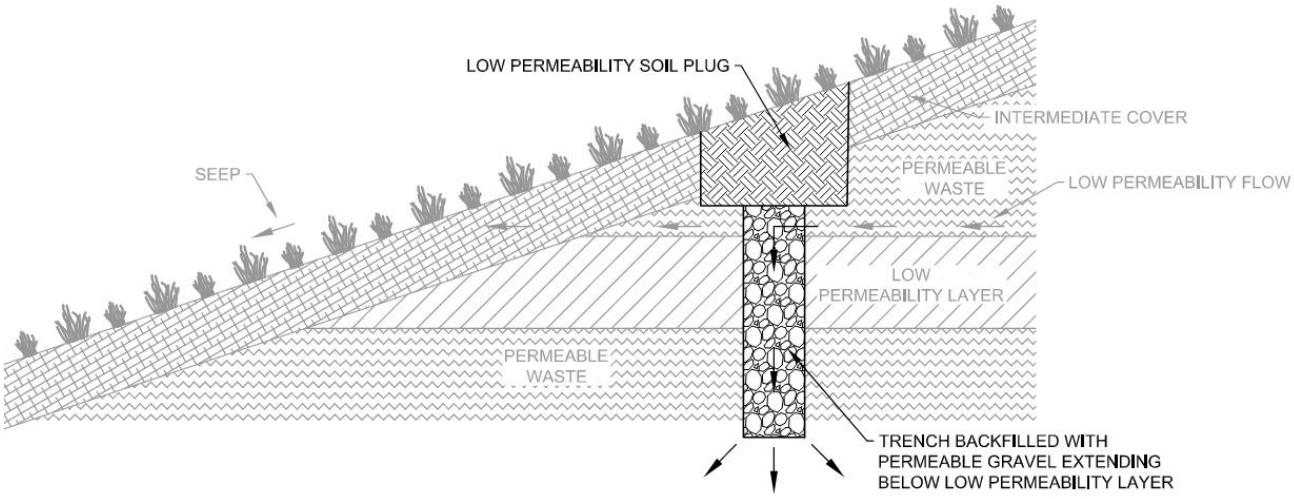


Figure 1. Seep Remediation Using Vertical Trenching

6.10.2 Piped Drainage System for Seep Control

If seep is observed in lower portions of the side slope or vertical trench cannot be employed or vertical trench is ineffective, an alternate method of seep remediation is to install shallow gravel-filled trenches with perforated pipe lateral at the seep location to collect the leachate. The perforated pipe would be sloped to drain to solid discharge pipe which would be installed beneath the intermediate cover to direct the leachate to the leachate collection and removal system by potentially tapping into a leachate cleanout riser, or a toe drain inside of

the perimeter berm. Figure 2 shows a typical example of a piped seep drainage system.

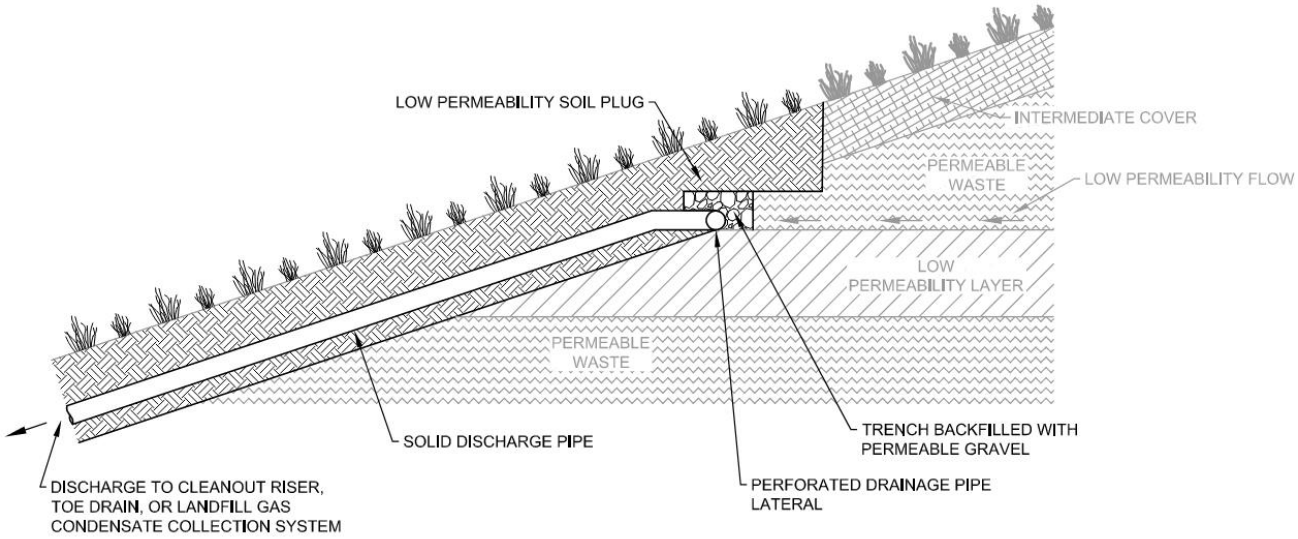


Figure 2. Pipe Drainage System for Seep Control

6.10.3 Toe Drain for Seep Control

Leachate seeps often on the lower slope of landfills due to the overlying area and waste volume contributing to leachate generation. Toe drains installed on the interior side of the perimeter berm anchor trench can be an effective means of collecting leachate seeps and discharging it to the landfill leachate collection and removal system.

Landfill staff will regularly monitor the lower landfill slopes for seeps near the toe. If excessive seeps are observed, toe drains will be installed as needed. A conceptual toe drain design includes a gravel or other permeable material (such as tire chips, crushed glass etc.) filled trench wrapped with geotextile with as needed perforated toe-drain pipe in the middle. The depth, sectional geometry and length of the shallow trench may vary in the field; however, during excavation/installation proper care must be taken to ensure protective cover remain intact (to ensure liner safety).

Landfill staff will follow below listed best practices as appropriate to address side slope seeps using toe drain approach:

- Once need for a toe drain is identified, conceptually plan for the toe drain sectional geometry, length, location etc. Toe drains shall be installed on top of or near the protective cover to promote drainage of collected liquids.
- The toe drain is recommended to have slope (0.5% min) to collection point(s). The Landfill staff to locate low points such that:
  - If and as practical, the low point to coincide with cleanout or sump riser locations so that collected liquids at the low point can be gravity drained into leachate collection system (i.e., toe-drain pipe connected to cleanout/riser pipe).
  - If a low point cannot coincide with cleanout/riser then the low point shall be located on top of protective cover or have chimney drains filled with gravel connecting to protective cover promote positive drainage into leachate collection system. If positive drainage is questionable, a 36-inch CPP sump is recommended at such low

points. Based on liquids buildup trends in the sump, a temporary pump or a permanent pump shall be installed in the temporary sump to pump out leachate into a nearby cleanout/riser pipe.

- If sloped toe drain is not feasible, then flat toe drain shall be located on top of protective cover or located with chimney drains filled with gravel at frequent interval to convey liquids into protective cover, and toe-drain pipe is recommended to be connected to cleanout/riser pipe where possible.

7 LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT

7.1 Routine Monitoring Program

The decomposition of unprocessed solid waste in an anaerobic environment, such as occurs in sanitary landfills, results in the generation of carbon dioxide, methane, and trace amounts of other gases. The primary gas of concern in municipal landfills is methane, which can be explosive under certain conditions.

Odors emitted from the solid waste as it is deposited in the Landfill are normally limited to areas within a short distance of the working face. The control of odor near the landfill will best be accomplished by keeping the area of the active working face as small as practicable and by applying initial cover soil daily for the Class I Landfill. These practices will reduce odors caused by waste decomposition. Corrective actions that may be implemented to control odors include, but are not limited to, application of additional soil cover, use of odor neutralizers, and installing an active gas collection system to limit odor. However, these measures are not expected to be required based on historical experience at the site. A Final Cover constructed with a synthetic liner will prevent the release of landfill gas and odors to the atmosphere. A landfill gas collection system may be constructed in the Class I Landfill as required if the monitoring data and corresponding air regulations dictate.

Landfill gas monitoring wells are in place along the property boundaries to detect gas migration. Gas monitoring for methane is performed quarterly at all gas monitoring wells and structures on site, including the scale house and the O&M building. The quarterly monitoring results are submitted to FDEP as required. A combustible gas indicator meter calibrated to methane is used to determine methane concentration as a percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL). The LEL is defined as the lowest percent by volume of a mixture of explosive gases, which will propagate a flame in air at a temperature of 25º Celsius and atmospheric pressure. Methane concentrations must not exceed the LEL at the property boundary or 25 percent of the LEL within structures on the property as outlined in Paragraph 62-701.530, F.A.C. A Landfill Gas Management Plan describing detailed procedures that are performed at the landfill to ensure the proper management and monitoring of landfill gas in accordance with Rule 62-701.530, F.A.C., has been implemented at the landfill, and Landfill Gas Monitoring and Management Plan for the Facility (including Class I Landfill) can be located as Attachment to the Ash Monofill / Class III Landfill Operations Plan. Landfill gas monitoring records are kept at the Facility and/or the LCSWD offices.

7.2 Corrective Procedures for Migration of Landfill Gas

Although unlikely, if methane gas monitoring detects concentrations of methane gases that exceed regulatory requirements, the horizontal extent of elevated gas concentrations can be established by the sampling of temporary gas monitoring stations created by hand auger, punch probes, or other methods as needed. Once established, the source of the gas migration or gas leakage will be determined and repaired, if possible. If the location of the leak cannot be found and repair is not possible, temporary gas monitoring stations shall be monitored monthly to determine the migration. If the migration approaches the Facility boundary, on site structure, or other location where a safety risk exists, a barrier/venting trench will be constructed into the groundwater table perpendicular to the direction of flow to prevent further migration and allow an escape route for the gas. Additional information pertaining to gas and odor remediation plans if needed are provided in the site's Gas Management Plan.

8 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

8.1 Stormwater Management

The stormwater management system has been specifically designed for ease of operation and maintenance. The system will be operated and maintained by Facility personnel. SFWMD Permit No. 26-00541-S, a copy of which was previously provided to FDEP, authorized the construction and operation of the site's surface/stormwater management system. As evidenced by the SFWMD Permit, the stormwater management system was designed, constructed, and is maintained to prevent stormwater from the peak discharge of the 25-year 24-hour storm event from running onto those portions of the landfill areas that have not been closed and to isolate surface water from waste-filled areas. Sediment and vegetative obstructions in the swales shall be removed periodically to keep the stormwater management system at the designated grades and elevations. In addition, operational methods are implemented on the landfill to preclude excessive stormwater run-on to the active face and to control stormwater run-off (e.g., berms). Stormwater that has been in contact with waste or leachate is directed to the LCRS using berms and/or ditches. The stormwater management system for the entire Facility accounted for long-term development of the Class I Landfill; therefore, no major changes to the typical operations of the stormwater management system exist.

8.2 Erosion Control

The landfill operator will inspect the earth berms, slopes, swales, and catch basins for signs of erosion as required by the Facility's Multi-Sector Generic Permit (MSGP) for Sector L, Landfills, under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulatory program. A visual inspection of erosion-control devices such as silt fences or mulch on recently graded slopes will be conducted, and such devices will be replaced or repaired as required.

Erosion-affected areas shall be reported to the Landfill Superintendent for repair as required. Repairs may include excavation and re-grading of ditches, removal of obstructions, construction of temporary silt checks, and establishment of vegetation.

9 WATER QUALITY MONITORING

9.1 GENERAL

The water quality monitoring program was designed based upon the information obtained through hydrogeological investigation reports previously prepared for the Facility and submitted to FDEP in accordance with Rule 62-701.510(2)(a), F.A.C. Laboratories used to perform environmental sampling and analysis required by FDEP permits or rules shall hold a valid certification from the Department of Health's Environmental Laboratory Certification Program as required by Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. All sampling and analyses are performed in accordance with Chapter 62-160, F.A.C. Field sampling is performed in accordance with FDEP's Standard Operating Procedures for Field Activities, DEP-SOP-001/01. All field and laboratory records will be made available to FDEP and will be retained for the design period of the Landfill.

Water quality monitoring results will be submitted to FDEP within 60 days of receipt of the laboratory analytical reports and corresponding electronic water quality data files from the laboratory. Water quality monitoring data will be provided to FDEP in an electronic format consistent with requirements for importing into FDEP databases, unless an alternate form of submittal is otherwise approved or specified by FDEP. The report will include the information listed in Rule 62-701.510 (8)(a), F.A.C., including FDEP Form 62-701.900(31), Water Quality Monitoring Certification.

A technical report, prepared and signed by a professional engineer or geologist with experience in hydrogeological investigations, will be submitted to FDEP every 2.5 years as required by Rule 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C. The report will summarize and interpret the water quality and water level measurements collected during the past 2.5 years plus, at a minimum, the information listed in Rule 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C.

As required based on the groundwater monitoring results, LCSWD will implement the evaluation monitoring, prevention measures, and corrective action procedures delineated in Rule 62-701.510(6), F.A.C., or as alternatively approved by the FDEP.

9.2 GROUNDWATER

The groundwater monitoring system for the Class I Landfill currently consists of 23 groundwater monitoring wells comprised of 11 shallow or water table aquifer monitoring wells and 12 sandstone aquifer monitoring wells, which were approved regarding their design and location by FDEP in the Facility's Operating Permit. Phase 3 development (Cells 11 and 12) will require addition of four (4) new wells and abandonment of one existing well. As Phase 4 (Cells 13 through 18) is developed sequentially (one or more cells at a time), new wells will be installed and some existing wells will be abandoned as detailed in the Attachment 1, Site Plan.

All shallow wells (existing and installed in future) are sampled semi-annually and analyzed for the groundwater indicator parameters (Rule 62-701.510(7)(a), F.A.C.). No sampling and analyses are required for the deep or sandstone monitoring wells. The Facility also measures groundwater elevations in all monitoring wells semi-annually and prepares the corresponding groundwater elevation contour maps for submittal to FDEP with the semi-annual water quality monitoring reports. The Facility also inspects all monitoring wells

during the semi-annual monitoring events and maintains the wells in proper working condition.

If compliance wells need to be installed, they will be sampled for groundwater indicator parameters (Chapter 62-701.510(7)(a), FAC) and for those parameters listed in 40 CFR Part 258, Appendix II (62-701.510(7)(c), FAC) or as alternatively approved by the FDEP. Any new parameter detected and confirmed will be added to the routine groundwater monitoring parameter list. Background water quality records will be maintained for the design period of the disposal facility.

9.3 Surface Water

Discharge structures DS-2 and DS-3 were installed with the initial development of the Class I Landfill in accordance with SFWMD Permit No. 26-00541-S. DS-1 was installed for the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill construction in 2007. Attachment 1, Site Plan, shows these structures. No surface water monitoring of DS-2 and DS-3 is required under Solid Waste Permit No. 0130719-010-SO/00, and no changes to the surface water monitoring program are proposed with this Permit renewal. DS-1 is sampled and analyzed in accordance with the Water Quality Monitoring Plan attached as Appendix 3 to Permit Nos. 0130719-013-SO/01 and 0130719-014-SO/T3 for the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill, respectively. See the referenced Permits for more detail regarding the monitoring conducted at DS-1.

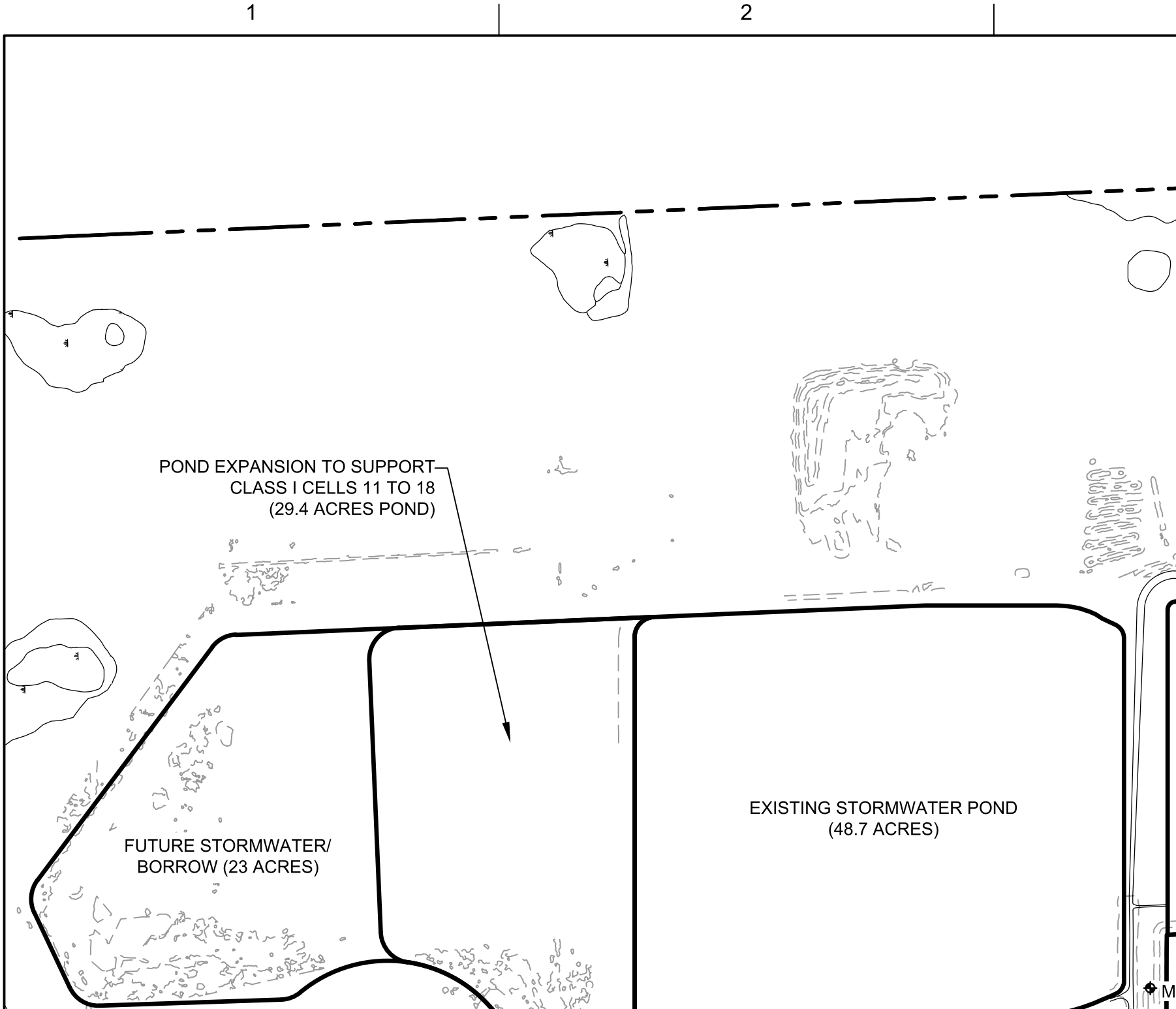
Surface water sampling is performed at DS-1, DS-2, and DS-3 in accordance with the Facility's Multi-Sector Generic Permit (MSGP) for Sector L, Landfills, under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulatory program during monitoring years and quarterly in accordance with the Adjacent Property Owners Agreement. Surface water quality data is submitted to FDEP and to the adjacent landowners pursuant to the NPDES program and the Agreement, respectively. These data are maintained by the LCSWD and are available to FDEP for review upon request.

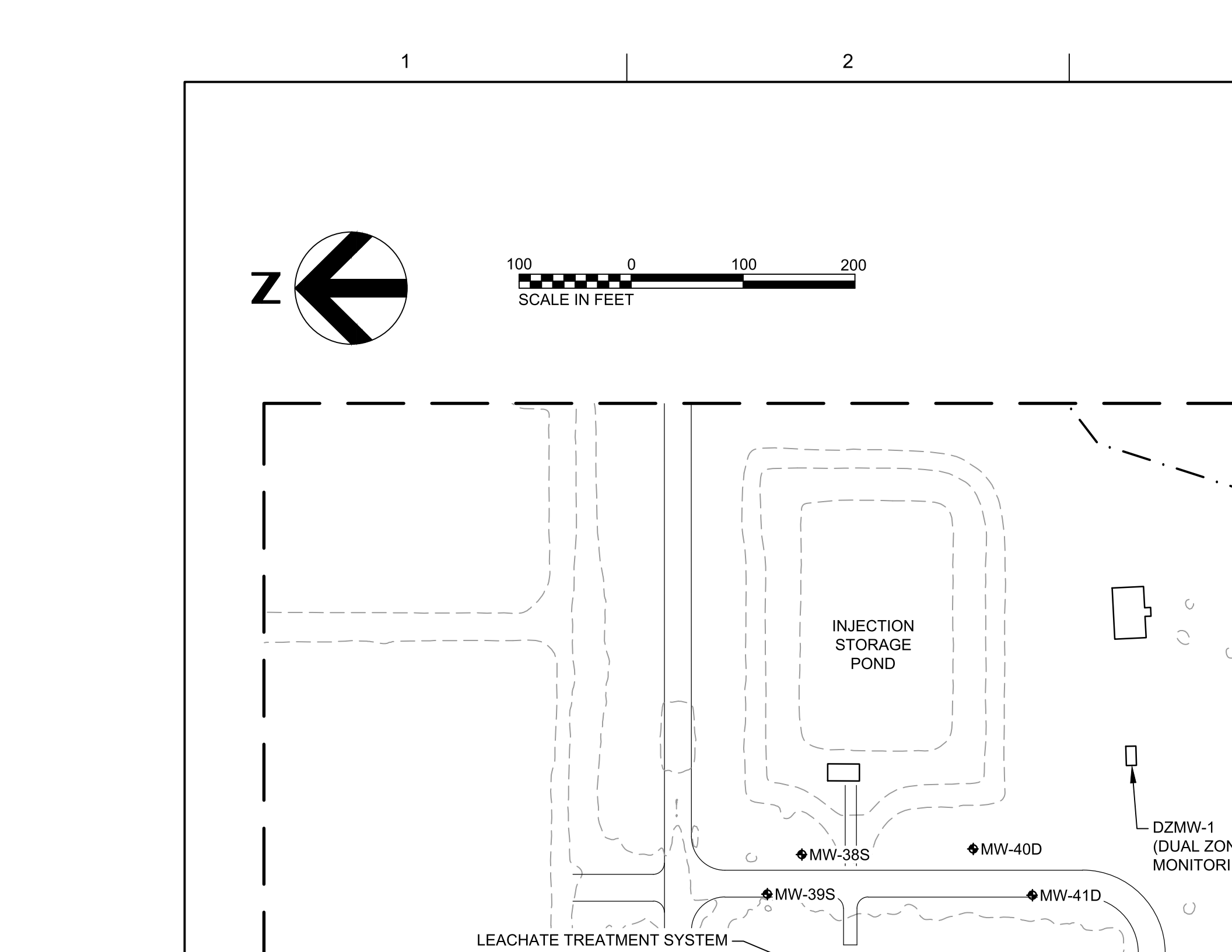
10 CONTINGENCY PLAN

As required by Rule 62-701.320(16), F.A.C., the Facility has developed a Contingency Plan to cover operational interruptions and emergencies such as fires, explosions, or natural disasters. The Contingency Plan is provided as Attachment 2 to this Operations Plan.

Attachment 1

Site Plan


1
2
POND EXPANSION TO SUPPORT
CLASS I CELLS 11 TO 18
(29.4 ACRES POND)
FUTURE STORMWATER/
BORROW (23 ACRES)
EXISTING STORMWATER POND
(48.7 ACRES)


1
2
N
100
0
100
200
SCALE IN FEET
INJECTION
STORAGE
POND
MW-38S
MW-40D
DZMW-1
(DUAL ZON
MONITORI
MW-39S
MW-41D
LEACHATE TREATMENT SYSTEM

Attachment 2

Contingency Plan

CONTINGENCY PLAN

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY
REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

1 INTRODUCTION

This Contingency Plan was prepared by the Lee County Solid Waste Department for the Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility in Hendry County. This Contingency Plan was developed in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(16), of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC), which requires all permitted solid waste management facilities to have, as part of its Operation Plan, a Contingency Plan appropriate for the type of facility to cover operational interruptions and emergencies such as fires, explosions, or natural disasters. This Contingency Plan will assist Facility personnel responding to emergencies by providing detailed procedures designed to minimize adverse impacts that may result from such emergencies. This Contingency Plan will be kept at the Facility and accessible to the operators at all times and will be updated as operations change and/or at the time of Permit renewal. This Contingency Plan is incorporated as Attachment 2 of the Class I Landfill's Operation Plan.

The Facility encompasses approximately 1,800 acres within Sections 4, 9, and 16, Township 45 South, Range 28 East, in Hendry County, and is at 5500 Church Road in Felda, Florida. The Facility's entrance is at the intersection of South Church and Church Roads and can be accessed from State Road (SR) 82 via South Church Road or from SR 29 via Church Road. The Facility includes three separate disposal areas – Class I Landfill, Ash Monofill, and Class III Landfill – and various support facilities, e.g., weighing scales, operation and maintenance building, leachate storage ponds, and Class I injection well for leachate disposal. A composting operation is also co-located at the Facility. The majority of the Facility's operations are in Section 16, and the Class III Landfill and future phases of the Ash Monofill are in Section 9. No solid waste disposal or support facilities are in Section 4, which is primarily wetlands and not planned for development. The Facility property is owned by the Lee County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) and operated by the Lee County Solid Waste Department (LCSWD). Landfill operation, i.e., waste placement and compaction, is performed under contract by Waste Management of Florida, Inc.

As required by Rule 62-701.320(16), F.A.C., this Contingency Plan includes the following information and procedures:

- Person(s) responsible for implementation of the Contingency Plan (Section 2).
- Procedures for notifying the appropriate emergency response persons or organizations, including the Florida Department of Environment Protection (FDEP) and the local government and fire protection agencies (Section 3).
- Emergency contact information (Section 4).
- Emergency response procedures, including the location of fire-fighting equipment with explanations of how to use the equipment as applicable (Sections 5 and 7).

- Procedures for immediately shutting down parts of the Facility affected by an emergency and notifying customers of the closure of the Facility as necessary (Section 6).
- Procedures for notifying the local government officials and neighbors of potential impacts of an emergency and provisions to minimize those impacts as appropriate (Section 3).

In addition, in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(16)(b), F.A.C., the Facility has the following equipment and/or capabilities, which are required at all solid waste disposal facilities:

- Sufficient equipment to implement the Contingency Plan, including equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting, and covering waste.
- Sufficient reserve equipment or arrangements to obtain additional equipment within 24 hours of equipment breakdown.
- Communication equipment for emergency and routine communications.
- Fire protection and fire-fighting capabilities adequate to control accidental burning of solid waste in the Facility. This includes procedures for notifying local fire protection agencies for assistance in emergencies.

Section 7 of this Contingency Plan provides information regarding the above items.

2 RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

The Director of the LCSWD is responsible for the Facility and, therefore, is ultimately responsible for implementing the Contingency Plan. The LCSWD Director is responsible for maintaining the resources necessary to implement the Plan when it is necessary to do so. The LCSWD Director is also responsible for coordinating and/or communicating with emergency response agencies, local governmental officials, and affected neighbors as necessary and as outlined in the Contingency Plan.

The Landfill Superintendent is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Facility and, as such, is responsible for activating the Contingency Plan during an emergency and implementing the procedures appropriate for the emergency as outlined in the Plan. These procedures include notifying the appropriate emergency response agencies and performing emergency response activities commensurate with the Facility's resources and training, e.g., using heavy equipment to extinguish a landfill fire, as outlined in the Contingency Plan.

3 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

3.1 General Notification Procedures

The following notification procedures will be implemented in an emergency:

- Immediately call 911 for life-threatening emergencies, e.g., explosions or injuries requiring immediate medical attention, and for emergencies that require the assistance of outside emergency response agencies, e.g., fire department, ambulance, sheriff.

The notification procedures below will be implemented after calling 911 and/or, for emergencies that do not require outside assistance, after the emergency is under control and being managed by trained staff. The notification procedures outlined in this section will be performed in conjunction with emergency response procedures outlined in Section 5. Section 4 provides emergency contact information.

- The person discovering the emergency will immediately notify the Landfill Superintendent.
- The Landfill Superintendent will notify the LCSWD and/or the LCSWD Director of the emergency.
- If the Landfill Superintendent cannot be reached, the person discovering the emergency will immediately notify the LCSWD and/or the LCSWD Director of the emergency.
- The LCSWD Director will assess the situation and make the additional notifications outlined below as appropriate.

3.2 Specific Notification Procedures

The following additional notification procedures will be implemented as needed based on the type of emergency, the impacts to the Facility, the status of emergency response efforts, and the likelihood that persons and/or property outside the Facility will be impacted by the emergency.

3.2.1 Fire

- If a fire that is outside the landfill or waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within 48 hours, the LCSWD Director will notify the local fire department and seek its assistance. In this case, the LCSWD Director will also notify the local government, i.e., Hendry County, and any neighbors likely to be affected by the fire. Procedures for notifying local governments and neighbors are presented below.
- If a fire that is within the landfill or waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within 1 hour, the LCSWD Director will notify FDEP and the local government having jurisdiction over the Facility, e.g., Hendry County, of the fire and of the Fire Control Plan being implemented.

3.2.2 Petroleum/Hazardous Material Spill

- In the event of a large spill of petroleum, other regulated substance, or hazardous material (hazmat) that requires the assistance of outside emergency responders, e.g., hazmat team, the LCSWD Director will notify the local fire department and/or appropriate emergency response agency, the State Warning Point, the National Response Center, and FDEP of the spill.
- If a petroleum (or other regulated substance) spill is determined to be 'reportable' as defined in Chapters 62-761 and 62-762, F.A.C., and discussed in Section 5, but no

outside assistance is needed, the LCSWD Director will notify FDEP of the reportable spill in accordance with the above-noted FDEP rules.

- If a petroleum (or other regulated substance) spill is not a 'reportable' spill, no additional notifications are required.

3.2.3 Natural Disasters

- Notifications to outside agencies or governments are not typically warranted for natural disasters, e.g., hurricanes or floods, since they will not be isolated to the Facility.
- If the Facility will close before the disaster, e.g., before hurricane landfall, and/or will remain closed after the disaster due to damages incurred, the LCSWD Director will notify its customers of the Facility's closure as outlined below.
- If a severe storm or tornado is in the vicinity of or approaching the Facility, the general emergency notification procedures will be implemented.

3.2.4 Facility Shut-Down

- If the Facility must shut-down due to the emergency, the LCSWD Director will notify its customers of the closure as appropriate.
- The Facility's primary customers, which include other Solid Waste Department facilities, Hendry County Solid Waste Management, and the franchise haulers, will be notified of the Facility's closure via telephone and/or email.
- Signs providing information on the closure, including the expected duration, alternate facilities, and contact information will be posted at the scale house.
- If an extended closure period is expected, LCSWD may issue a press release containing pertinent information about the closure to the local news stations.
- Additional methods for notifying customers of the closure include advertising via newspaper or radio and/or posting an announcement on the County's website.

3.2.5 Procedures for Notifying Neighbors and/or Local Governments

- If the emergency warrants notification of local governments and neighbors, the LCSWD Director will notify Hendry County, i.e., Waste Management and Emergency Management Departments, and other Lee County and Hendry County officials, as appropriate, of the potential impacts of the emergency and provisions or procedures being implemented to minimize those impacts.
- Notifications to local governments will be made by telephone, email, or fax as appropriate. Notifications may also be made via press releases, radio announcements, and website postings.
- If evacuations are necessary, local law enforcement and/or county-wide emergency communication channels may be enlisted to assist with the evacuations.

3.2.6 Accidental MSW Landfilling in Special Provision Areas of Cells 10 & 11A

The Landfill has implanted strict measures as part of landfill operations to ensure MSW is disposed only in the MSW designated disposal areas of the Landfill. Such measures include demarcating special provision areas through survey and staking, clear signage, and traffic routing/control of garbage vehicles, etc. If, in an extremely rare scenario MSW is accidently disposed in the special provision areas of Cells 10 and 11A (refer to Section 5.1.1.1 of the Operations Plan), such MSW will be promptly removed from these areas to a designated MSW disposal area of the landfill. The LCSWD Director will send a curtsey notification to the FDEP briefly detailing the incident.

4 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

ALL EMERGENCIES – DIAL 911

Emergency Contact	Business Number	24-hour Number
LCSWD		
LCSWD Office	(239) 533-8000	NA
LCSWD Director	(239) 533-8544	(239) 634-9814
LCSWD Landfill Operations Manager	(239) 533-8920	(239) 229-5733
LCSWD Landfill Superintendent	(239) 369-2545	(239) 822-9779
LCSWD Crew Supervisor	(239) 369-7831	(239) 707-5134
LCSWD Fleet Maintenance Manager	(239) 533-8929	(239) 822-0280
STATE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES		
FDEP	(239) 344-5600	(800) 320-0519
State Warning Point	(850) 815-4001	(800) 320-0519
National Response Center:	(800) 424-8802	(800) 424-8802
Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222	(800) 222-1222
EPA 'Federal RCRA Hotline'	(800) 424-9346	(800) 424-9346
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	(850) 488-4676	(888) 404-3922
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND/OR EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES		
Felda Volunteer Fire Department	(863) 674-4081	911
Hendry County Emergency Management	(863) 674-5400	911
Hendry County Sheriff	(863) 674-5600	911
Hendry County Waste Management Department	(863) 675-5252	NA
Hendry County Health Department (Clinic)	(863) 674-4041	NA
Hendry County Environmental Health Dept.	(863) 674-4047	NA
Hendry County Emergency Medical Services	(863) 674-5412	911
Labelle Fire Department	(863) 675-1537	911

Labelle Sheriff Office (non-emergency)	(863) 674-5600	911
Labelle Public Works Department	(863) 675-0414	NA

EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS

Howco Environmental Services (oil/used oil/antifreeze collection/recycling/disposal)	(800) 435-8467	(800) 435-8467
Clean Earth of Alabama, Inc.	(313) 369-5584	(318) 557-7739
Lee County Natural Resources		
Pollution Prevention Manager Environmental Specialist, Sr.	(239) 533-8821 (239) 533-8817	(239) 898-6255 (239) 281-2236
State Hazardous Waste Cleanup Contract		
American Compliance Technologies Cliff Berry, Inc.	(800) 226-0911 (800) 899-7745	(800) 226-0911 (800) 899-7745

EMERGENCY CONTACTS WEBSITES (TO OBTAIN EMERGENCY INFORMATION)

Agency	Website	Comments
Hendry County	http://hendryfla.net/	Department Listings
Florida Division of Emergency Management	http://floridadisaster.org	
Lee County	www.lee-county.com	

5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following emergency response procedures will be implemented as appropriate in response to an emergency at the Facility.

5.1 FIRE

- The Landfill Superintendent should attempt to extinguish the fire using the appropriate Facility equipment, e.g., fire extinguisher for small fires or landfill equipment for large fires or fires within a waste pile or landfill. Section 7 provides a list of emergency response equipment.

- Procedures for extinguishing a fire using landfill or heavy equipment include applying water to the fire using the water truck and/or applying soil to the fire using earthmoving equipment.

- If a fire that is outside the landfill or a waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within 48 hours, Section 3 outlines the notification procedures that the LCSWD Director will implement. Provided it is safe to do so, the Facility operators will continue efforts to extinguish and/or control the fire as outlined above.

- Once the local fire department arrives, the Facility will coordinate its fire-fighting efforts with the fire department until the fire is extinguished.

- If the fire is within the landfill or waste pile, the Facility will implement fire control techniques appropriate for landfill fires. These techniques include applying soil to the fire to reduce the amount of oxygen feeding the fire and/or excavating waste in and around the fire to expose the fire and allow the direct application of soil and/or water to the fire.

- If a fire that is within the landfill (buried waste) or waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within 1 hour, the Facility will immediately:

    - Implement this Contingency Plan.
    - Cease accepting waste for disposal in those areas of the Facility impacted by the fire.
    - Notify FDEP and the local government having jurisdiction over the Facility of the fire and of the Fire Control Plan being implemented.
    - Within 2 weeks of the occurrence of a fire in the landfill or of any fire that required assistance from the local fire department, the LCSWD Director will submit a report to FDEP describing the origins of the fire, the actions that were taken in response to the fire and the results of those actions, and an analysis of the success or failure of the actions that were taken in response to the fire.

5.2 PETROLEUM SPILLS

- Minor spills (typically less than 25 gallons), will be removed by applying absorbent materials to the spill. Spill kits containing the appropriate absorbents are provided at the fuel station and in the maintenance shop. Alternatively, mulched yard trash or compost from the Composting Facility may also be used as absorbent. The absorbents should be applied to the spill until it is fully absorbed. Once the spill is completely absorbed, the used absorbents may be disposed of in the Class I Landfill or the Ash Monofill. The area around the spill should be examined to ensure no spilled material remains. If the spill occurred on a pervious surface, any soil contaminated by the spill will be removed and disposed of as noted above.
- Major and/or reportable spills as defined below should be contained to as small an area as possible through the use of soil berms and/or grading. Once the spill is contained to a specific area, absorbent materials including soil, mulched yard trash, and/or compost should be used to clean/remove the spilled material in the same manner as noted above.
- If deemed necessary based on the quantity and/or location of the spill, the LCSWD Director may hire an outside spill cleanup contractor to clean-up the spill, restore the site, and properly dispose of spill clean-up material including contaminated soil.
- Follow-up notifications and reports will be prepared and submitted to FDEP in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 62-761 and 62-762, F.A.C.

A reportable spill is defined as:

- Any quantity of petroleum, petroleum product, or other regulated substance that is visually observed in surface water.
- A spill or overfill of petroleum or regulated substance to soil, equal to or exceeding 25 gallons.
- A spill or overfill of petroleum or a regulated substance to an impervious surface exceeding 100 gallons.
- A spill or overfill of petroleum or a regulated substance to a secondary containment, e.g., for a tank, exceeding 500 gallons.

5.3 NATURAL DISASTERS

If an impending natural disaster is expected, such as a hurricane, flood, or severe storm, emergency response procedures include preparing for the event and, afterward, assessing damage, if any, and repairing damaged equipment. Hurricanes and tropical storms are the most common natural disasters in Florida; therefore, the following procedures specifically address these types of natural disasters. However, these procedures may be implemented for other types of natural disasters.

- The Landfill Superintendent will inspect landfill slopes for erosion that could become significant and/or allow leachate to escape the landfill during heavy rains and make any necessary repairs. Stormwater management structures will also be inspected and repaired as needed to ensure stormwater flows are not impeded during heavy rains.
- At least 24 hours before the hurricane making landfall, the Facility will begin collecting, removing, and/or tying down loose items, e.g., small equipment, trash.
- At the appropriate time before the hurricane makes landfall and as directed by the LCSWD Director, the Landfill Superintendent will close the Facility to prepare for the hurricane following the procedures outlined in Section 6.
- Landfill equipment and vehicles will be fueled and parked or staged in a manner to minimize damage from high winds and flying debris and enable immediate access and quick response after the hurricane passes. All other operating equipment will be secured at this time.

- Portions of designated future disposal areas at the Facility may be prepared in advance if such areas are planned to be used for contingency operations such as storage and processing of hurricane debris consisting primarily of construction and demolition debris and yard waste. Preparation of areas that may be used for contingency operations may include placing, compacting, and grading fill to raise the ground surface elevation, grading and/or constructing access roads to such areas, and installing stormwater- and/or erosion-control devices in these areas as needed. The LCSWD Director will select the areas that may be used for contingency operations, and FDEP will be notified of any planned contingency operations that will occur outside of the permitted solid waste disposal areas as necessary and appropriate. Once prepared and FDEP-approval obtained as needed, debris may be hauled to these areas for storage, sorting, and processing as necessary.

- After the hurricane passes and it is safe to do so, the Landfill Superintendent will return to the Facility and assess any damage that may have occurred. If conditions necessitate closing the Facility, the LCSWD Director will implement the procedures in Section 6.

5.4 PROCEDURES FOR FACILITY SHUT-DOWN

- If the Facility must be shut down, the LCSWD Director will implement the notification procedures outlined in Section 3.
- Solid waste not yet placed in the affected landfill(s) will be transferred to an appropriate solid waste management facility, e.g., the waste-to-energy plant in Fort Myers or another landfill at the Facility that is not affected by the emergency.
- Temporary or alternate transfer and/or disposal facilities will be selected by the LCSWD Director as needed. FDEP will be notified of the planned use of any previously approved facilities, i.e., hurricane debris staging/processing sites, and/or FDEP approval will be obtained for the use of other facilities or sites as needed based on the nature and extent of the disaster. Once temporary or alternate sites have been secured, FDEP approval obtained, and the sites are ready for operation, the necessary equipment will be dispatched to clear major thoroughfares to the site as needed and staff will be mobilized to the sites as needed and/or if required.
- The LCSWD Director will provide information about the temporary or alternate facilities to the public via radio or newspaper announcements or press releases, signage, and/or call-in information as needed and appropriate as outlined in the procedures for notifying customers of the Facility's closure in Section 3.

5.5 ACCIDENTAL MSW IN PARTS OF CELLS 10 & 11A

The Landfill has implanted strict measures as part of landfill operations to ensure MSW is disposed only in the designated MSW disposal areas of the Landfill. Such measures include demarcating special provision areas through survey and staking, clear signage, traffic routing and control of garbage vehicles, etc. If, in a rare scenario MSW is accidently disposed in the special provision areas of Cells 10 and 11A, such MSW will be promptly removed from these areas to a designated MSW disposal area of the landfill.

6 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

The Facility has sufficient equipment to implement this Contingency Plan, including equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting, and covering waste, and has sufficient reserve equipment or arrangements to obtain additional equipment within 24 hours of equipment breakdown. Equipment typically used in the Facility's operations is listed in the following table along with the equipment's typical location at the Facility and general purpose. Equipment operators are familiar with the use of the listed equipment; therefore, no instructions are provided for the use of this equipment in this Contingency Plan. Only experienced or trained equipment operators are allowed to use the equipment listed in the following table.

Equipment	Location	Purpose
Compactors	Landfill(s)	Spreading and compacting waste or debris
Bull Dozer	Landfill(s)	Spreading and/or compacting waste, debris, and/or dirt
Loader/Backhoe	Landfill(s)	Excavating, transporting, and spreading dirt
Tractor-Tanker	Landfill(s)	Transporting water/leachate
Roll-off Containers	Landfill(s)	Storing and/or transporting
Tractor/Bush Hog	Landfill(s)	Mowing/cutting brush/vegetation
Water Truck	Landfill(s)	Moving/applying water
Fuel Truck	Maintenance Shop and/or Landfill	Fueling equipment and vehicles
Maintenance Truck	Maintenance Shop and/or Landfill	Maintaining equipment and vehicles
Vacuum Truck	Maintenance Shop and/or Landfill	Pumping water/leachate/sludge to clean or empty containers/leachate lines/pipes

In addition, heavy equipment can be rented on short notice in an emergency or in case of equipment failure from various vendors and contractors under a County-wide contract (B170516RJD) or purchase order, which may include the following:

Kelly Tractor Co. ; Ph. (239) 693-9233
9651 Kelly Tractor Drive, Ft. Myers, Florida

Alta Equipment Company LLC; Ph. (239) 291-0760
5151 Martin Luther King Jr Boulevard, Ft. Myers, Florida

Creel Tractor Rental LLC; Ph. (239) 694-2185
3771 Palm Beach Boulevard, Ft. Myers, Florida

Mobile generators will be obtained as needed to supply power to emergency equipment, e.g., pumps, portable light stands, that may be brought into the Facility after an emergency. All heavy equipment should have a minimum of two front headlights and one rear light. The front-line equipment will be equipped with or adequate lighting will be provided so that landfill and support operations can be performed safely at night.

The scale house, the Landfill Superintendent, and other Facility staff as needed, are equipped with communication devices that function on battery power. Additional and/or backup communication equipment can be obtained as needed. The Landfill Superintendent will report the status of emergency operations to the LCSWD Director frequently while emergency response activities are being performed at the Facility. Public communications and announcements will be provided through local radio stations and the LCSWD as needed.

The following additional emergency equipment is available at the Facility and may be used in response to an emergency. Facility personnel are trained to use this equipment; therefore, no instructions are provided herein.

Emergency Response Equipment	Location
Spill Clean-up Kit	Fuel Station, Maintenance Shop
First Aid Kit	Landfill office, some landfill equipment
Fire Extinguisher	Landfill Equipment and vehicles
Emergency Generators	Class I Landfill (2); Class 3 Landfill (1); Ash Monofill (4); and Compost Facility (1)

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Shawn Hamilton
Secretary

June 3, 2024

NOTICE OF PERMIT

By-Email
Rrodriguez2@leegov.com

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:
Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E., Engineering Manager
Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, FL 33905
_____/

Lee/Hendry
WACS #74766
Lee Hendry Regional Solid Waste
Disposal Facility

Attention: Ms. Rebecca Rodriguez

DEP File No: 0130719-025-SC-T3

Enclosed is Permit Number 0130719-025-SC-T3 to construct Cells 2 and 3 of the Class III Landfill, issued pursuant to Section 403.061(14) and 403.707, Florida Statutes.

Public participation is solicited without regard to race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, national origin, age, handicap or marital status. Persons who require special accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or persons who require translation services (free of charge) are asked to contact DEP's Limited English Proficiency Coordinator at 850-245-2118 or LEP@FloridaDEP.gov. If you have a hearing or speech impairment, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 800-955-8771 (TDD) or 800-955-8770 (voice).

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

Judicial Review

Upon issuance of this final permit, any party to this order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S. by the filing of a notice of appeal under Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure 9.110 and 9.190 with the Clerk of the Department of Environmental Protection in the Office of General Counsel (Mail Station #35, 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 must be filed within 30 days after this order is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

EXECUTION AND CLERKING
Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

_____
Kimberly A. Walker, Program Administrator
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program

Attachment(s):
1. Permit No. 0130719-025-SC-T3

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this document and all attachments were sent on the filing date below to the following listed persons:

Angelina DuBois, Lee County, ADuBois@leegov.com
Linda Braam, Lee County, LBraam@leegov.com
Tobin McKnight, P.E., Jones Edmunds & Associates, TMcKnight@jonesedmunds.com
Matthew Morse, P.E., Jones Edmunds & Associates, MMorse@jonesedmunds.com
El Kromhout, P.G, FDEP PCAP Solid Waste Section, Elizabeth.Kromhout@FloridaDEP.gov
Alan Willett, P.G, FDEP PCAP Solid Waste Section, Alan.Willett@FloridaDEP.gov

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

_____ _____
Clerk **Date**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Modified Permit Issued to:

Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905

WACS Facility ID No.: 74766
Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility
5500 Church Road
Felda, Hendry County, Florida

Contact Person:
Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E., Engineering Manager
Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905
RRodriguez2@leegov.com
239-533-8000

Solid Waste Construction Permit – Class III Landfill
Permit Nos.: 0130719-025-SC-T3

Permit Issued: June 3, 2024
Permit Renewal Application Due Date: April 3, 2044
Permit Expires: June 3, 2044

Permitting Authority
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Tallahassee Office
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
850-245-8707
Fax 850-245-8811

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY INFORMATION

A. Authorization

The Permittee is hereby authorized to construct the facilities described below in accordance with the specific and general conditions of this permit and any documents attached to this permit or specifically referenced in this Permit and made a part of this Permit.

This Solid Waste Construction Permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-701.

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

B. Facility Location

Facility Location (main entrance): 5500 Church Road, Felda, Hendry County, Florida.

Location Coordinates: Section: 04, 09 & 16, Township: 45 S, Range: 28 E
Latitude: 26° 34' 25.5", Longitude: 81° 31' 28.27"

C. Facility Description

The Class III Landfill will have approximately 62.3 acres of total disposal area. This permit authorizes the construction of Class III landfill Cells 2 and 3. Cell 2 will have approximately 19.0 acres and Cell 3 will have approximately 19.4 acres. The construction will be done in phases, with Cell 2A being constructed first, followed by Cells 2 B and 3 when needed.

D. Appendices Made Part of This Permit

APPENDIX 1 – General Conditions

APPENDIX 2 – Approved Application Documents

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Administrative Requirements

1. Documents Part of This Permit. The permit application **as revised in final form replaced or amended** in response to the Department's Request(s) for Additional Information are contained in the Department's files and are made a part of this Permit. Those documents that make up the complete permit application are listed in APPENDIX 2.

2. Permit Modification. Any change to construction, operation, monitoring, or closure requirements of this Permit may require a modification to this Permit, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-701.320(4), F.A.C.

3. Permit Renewal. In order to ensure uninterrupted operation of this facility, a timely and sufficient permit renewal application must be submitted to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(10), F.A.C. A permit application submitted at least 61 days prior to the expiration of this permit is considered timely and sufficient.

4. Transfer of Permit or Name Change. In accordance with Rule 62-701.320(11), F.A.C., the Department must be notified by submitting Form 62-701.900(8) within 30 days: (a) of any sale or conveyance of the facility; (b) if a new or different person takes ownership or control of the facility; or (c) if the facility name or Permittee's legal name is changed.

5. Permit Fee Payments. The total permit fee required for this permit is $24,000for a 20-year permit. The applicant has elected to pay this fee in installments in accordance with Rule 62-701.315(13), F.A.C., and submitted a fee of $6,000 with this application. No later than April 30, 2029, April 30, 2034, and April 30, 2039, the permittee shall submit to the Department an installment payment of this fee in the amount of $6,000. This fee is due the State regardless of whether the permittee closes the facility, surrenders the permit, has the permit revoked, or transfers the permit before it expires. If the permittee elects to transfer the permit, it must either pay the entirety of the fee due before submitting the application for transfer, or it must include with the transfer application a signed agreement from the proposed transferee to accept responsibility for the remainder of the permit fee due.

B. Construction Requirements

1. Construction Authorized. This permit authorizes the construction of two Class III cells, Cell 2(19.0 acres) and Cell 3 (19.4 acres), east of the active Class III Cell 1. Cell 2 construction will be done in phases with Cell 2A to commence first and Cell 2B and Cell 3 to follow.

2. General Construction Requirements. All construction shall be done in accordance with the approved design (Appendix 2, Document 1), drawings (Appendix 2, Document 1), CQA plan (Appendix 2, Document 1 – Appendix B), and technical specifications (Appendix 2, Document 1 – Appendix B). The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved design are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.

3. Certification of Construction Completion. Upon completion of construction, the engineer of record shall certify to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(9)(b), F.A.C., that the permitted construction is complete and was done in substantial conformance with the approved construction plans except where minor deviations were necessary. All deviations shall be described in detail and the reasons therefore enumerated. The following documents shall be submitted along with the Certification:
   a. The final report and record drawings showing that the liner system has been installed in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications for the liner system. The

record drawings must include the results of the surveys of the liner, base grade and collection pipe slopes.

b. Results of testing of geosynthetic and soil components of the liner system.

4. Construction Quality Assurance. The Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan submitted with the permit application shall be followed for preparing the subgrade and installing and testing the liner system and related components. The CQA engineer or the engineer's designee shall be on-site at all times during construction of the liner system to monitor the construction activities including preparation of the subbase, placement of the liner components and leachate collection system, and placement of the drainage and protective layer over the primary liner.

5. Approval of Certification. The permittee shall not begin using Cells 2 and 3 of the Class III Landfill until one of the following has occurred: (1) the Department has stated in writing that it has no objection to the certification of construction completion; or (2) at least 30 days have passed since the certification was submitted and the Department has not responded in writing to the certification.

C. Operation Requirements

The Operation Requirements are included in Operation Permit No. 0130719-014-SO-T3 and associated modifications.

D. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

The Water Quality Monitoring Requirements are included in Operation Permit No, 0130719-014-SO-T3 and associated modifications.

E. Gas Management System Requirements

The Gas Management System Requirements are included in Operation Permit No. 0130719-014-SO-T3 and associated modifications.

F. Financial Assurance and Cost Estimates

1. Financial Assurance Mechanism. The Permittee may not receive waste for disposal or storage in any disposal unit for which financial assurance has not been approved. Proof that the financial mechanisms are established and funded in accordance with Rule 62-701.630, F.A.C. shall be submitted to the Department at least sixty (60) days prior to the planned acceptance of solid waste in any disposal unit. When established, the Permittee shall maintain, in good standing, the financial assurance mechanisms. Supporting documentation and evidence of increases associated with cost estimate increases shall be submitted within the time frames specified in Rule 62- 701.630, F.A.C.

All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Financial Coordinator - Solid Waste Section
2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4565
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

And to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
South District Office
2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364
Fort Myers, Florida 33901

2. Cost Estimates.
   a. The Permittee shall submit closure cost estimates, including annual adjustments for inflation, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62- 701.630(3) and (4), F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 264.142(a) and .144(a) using Form 62-701.900(28).
   b. An owner or operator using an escrow account shall submit the annual inflation adjusted estimate(s) between July 1 and September 1. An owner or operator using a letter of credit, guarantee bond, performance bond, financial test, corporate guarantee, trust fund or insurance shall submit the inflation adjusted cost estimate(s) between January 1 and March 1.
   c. A cost estimate covering disposal units not previously covered by financial assurance mechanisms must be submitted prior to submitting financial assurance for such disposal units.
   d. All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent to the District Office and a copy to the address identified in Specific Condition 2.F.1. or to: Financial.Assurance.Working.Group@floridadep.gov.

G. Closure Requirements

Not Applicable.

H. Long Term Care Requirements

Not Applicable.

EXECUTION AND CLERKING
Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

_____
Kimberly A. Walker, Program Administrator
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program

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

_____ _____
Clerk **Date**

APPENDIX 1 - General Conditions

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

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

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(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 the Permit.

4. This Permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgement 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 any order from the Department.

6. 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. Permittee, by accepting this Permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credential 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 the conditions of the Permit;
   (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this

Permit; and

(c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to assure compliance with this Permit or Department rules.

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

8. If, for any reason the Permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this Permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
   (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or revocation of this Permit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this Permit, records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by this Permit, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit.

(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.

APPENDIX 2 – Approved Application Documents

1. Application for Construction Substantial Permit Modification and Operation Permit Minor Modification, prepared by Jones Edmunds for Lee County Solid Waste, dated January 31, 2023, and received by the Department February 1, 2024.
   https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.367869.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization

   (a) Appendix A1 – Permit Plans and Appendix A2 – Gas Collection and Control System Design
   https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.368771.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

2. Approved Operation Plan, January 2024
   https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.372285.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

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

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Jeanette Nuñez
Lt. Governor

Shawn Hamilton
Secretary

June 4, 2024

NOTICE OF PERMIT MODIFICATION

E-mail
Rrodriguez2@leegov.com

In the Matter of an
Application for Permit by:
Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E.., Engineering Manager
Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, FL 33905
_____/

Lee/Hendry
WACS #74766
Lee Hendry Regional Solid Waste
Disposal Facility

Attention: Ms. Rebecca Rodriguez

DEP File No: 0130719-026-SO-MM

Pursuant to Sections 403.061(14) and 403.707, Florida Statutes, the Department hereby issues modification number 0130719-026-SO-MM. The following conditions of permit number 0130719-013-SO/01 and 0130719-014-SO/T3 are modified as follows:

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS	FROM	TO	TYPE OF MODIFICATION
Title Page	Existing	Amended	Addition of Permit Modification No. 0130719-026-SO-MM
1.C	Existing	Amended	Revised Facility Description
2.B.1	Existing	Amended	Updated to include Construction Permit No. 0130719-025-SC-T3.
2.B.5	Existing	Amended	Updated to include Cells 2 and 3 of the Class III Landfill
2.C.1	Existing	Amended	Updated to replace Operation Plan from September 2017 Document 5, to January 2024 Document 9
2.C.6.	Existing	Amended	Updated to reference Drawings FC1, FC2, and FC3 (Appendix 2, Document 8a) for final elevation
2.C.9.	Existing	Amended	Updated notification procedures.
2.C.11.f & g	Existing	Amended	Updated to reference intermediate permit modification (0130719-021-SO-IM)

2.E.1.	Existing	Amended	Revised Construction Requirements
2.E.2.	Existing	Amended	Revised Certification of Construction Completion requirements
2.G.2.	Existing	Amended	Updated to reference approved closure design plan (Appendix 2, Document 8 – Appendix D and Document 8a).
2.G.3.	Existing	Amended	Updated to reference approved closure design plan (Appendix 2, Document 8 – Appendix D).
Appendix 2	Existing	Amended	Addition of Document 8 - "Application for Construction Substantial Permit Modification and Operation Permit Minor Modification, prepared by Jones Edmunds for Lee County Solid Waste", dated January 31, 2023
Appendix 2	Existing	Amended	Addition of Document 8(a) - "Appendix A1 – Permit Plans and Appendix A2 – Gas Collection and Control System Design"
Appendix 2	Existing	Amended	Addition of Document 9 - "9. Approved Operation Plan, January 2024"
Appendix 3	Existing	Amended	Updated Table 1. - Water Quality Monitoring Test Sites
Appendix 3	Existing	Amended	Updated Monitoring Well Location Map - Figure L.1.c(4)
Attachment 2	Existing	Amended	Addition of Permit Modification No. 0130719-026-SO-MM

Attached is Permit Number 0130719-013-SO/01 and 0130719-014-SO/T3 as modified by this Order. The attached permit replaces all previous permits and permit modifications for this facility.

Public participation is solicited without regard to race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, national origin, age, handicap or marital status. Persons who require special accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) or persons who require translation services (free of charge) are asked to contact DEP's Limited English Proficiency Coordinator at 850-245-2118 or LEP@FloridaDEP.gov. If you have a hearing or speech impairment, please contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service, 800-955-8771 (TDD) or 800-955-8770 (voice).

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

This action is final and effective on the date filed with the Clerk of the Department unless a petition for an administrative hearing is timely filed under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., before the deadline for filing a petition. On the filing of a timely and sufficient petition, this action will not be final and effective until further order of the Department. Because the administrative hearing process is designed to formulate final agency action, the hearing process may result in a modification of the agency action or even denial of the application.

Petition for Administrative Hearing

A person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. Pursuant to Rules 28-106.201 and 28-106.301, F.A.C., a petition for an administrative hearing must contain the following information:

(a) The name and address of each agency affected and each agency's file or identification number, if known;
(b) The name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, which shall be the address for service purposes during the course of the proceeding; and an explanation of how the petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the agency determination;
(c) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the agency decision;
(d) A statement of all disputed issues of material fact. If there are none, the petition must so indicate;
(e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including the specific facts that the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action;
(f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes that the petitioner contends require reversal or modification of the agency's proposed action, including an explanation of how the alleged facts relate to the specific rules or statutes; and
(g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action that the petitioner wishes the agency to take with respect to the agency's proposed action.

The petition must be filed (received by the Clerk) in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, or via electronic correspondence at Agency_Clerk@dep.state.fl.us. Also, a copy of the petition shall be mailed to the applicant at the address indicated above at the time of filing.

Time Period for Filing a Petition

In accordance with Rule 62-110.106(3), F.A.C., petitions for an administrative hearing by the applicant and persons entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within **14** days of receipt of this written notice. Petitions filed by any persons other than the applicant, and other than those entitled to written notice under Section 120.60(3), F.S., must be filed within **14** days of publication of the notice or within **14** days of receipt of the written notice, whichever occurs first. The failure to file a petition within the appropriate time period shall constitute a waiver of that person's right to request an administrative determination (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., or to intervene in this proceeding and participate as a party to it. Any subsequent intervention (in a proceeding initiated by another party) will be only at the discretion of the presiding officer upon the filing of a motion in compliance with Rule 28-106.205, F.A.C.

Extension of Time

Under Rule 62-110.106(4), F.A.C., a person whose substantial interests are affected by the Department's action may also request an extension of time to file a petition for an administrative hearing. The Department may, for good cause shown, grant the request for an extension of time. Requests for extension of time must be filed with the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, or via electronic correspondence at Agency_Clerk@dep.state.fl.us, before the deadline for filing a petition for an administrative hearing. A timely request for extension of time shall toll the running of the time period for filing a petition until the request is acted upon.

Mediation

Mediation is not available in this proceeding.

Judicial Review
Once this decision becomes final, any party to this action has the right to seek judicial review pursuant to Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a Notice of Appeal pursuant to Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure 9.110 and 9.190 with the Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel (Station #35, 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 must be filed within 30 days from the date this action is filed with the Clerk of the Department.

EXECUTION AND CLERKING
Executed in Tallahassee, Florida.
STATE OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

_____
Kimberly A. Walker, Program Administrator
Permitting and Compliance Assistance Program

Attachment(s):
1. Permit No. 0130719-013-SO/01 and 0130719-014-SO/T3 as modified by 0130719-026-SO-MM

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
The undersigned duly designated deputy clerk hereby certifies that this document and all attachments were sent on the filing date below to the following listed persons:

Angelina DuBois, Lee County, ADuBois@leegov.com
Linda Braam, Lee County, LBraam@leegov.com
Tobin McKnight, P.E., Jones Edmunds & Associates, TMcKnight@jonesedmunds.com
Matthew Morse, P.E., Jones Edmunds & Associates, MMorse@jonesedmunds.com
El Kromhout, P.G, FDEP PCAP Solid Waste Section, Elizabeth.Kromhout@FloridaDEP.gov
Alan Willett, P.G, FDEP PCAP Solid Waste Section, Alan.Willett@FloridaDEP.gov

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

_____ _____
Clerk **Date**

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Modified Permit Issued to:

Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905

WACS Facility ID No.: 74766
Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility
5500 Church Road
Felda, Hendry County, Florida

Contact Person:
Rebecca Rodriguez, P.E., Engineering Manager
Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905
RRodriguez2@leegov.com
239-533-8000

Solid Waste Construction/Operation Permit – Landfill
Permit Nos.: 0130719-013-SO/01 and 0130719-014-SO/T3
Permit Modification No.: 0130719-019-SC-MM ~~and~~
Permit Modification No.: 0130719-020-SO-MM ~~as modified by~~
Permit Modification No.: 0130719-021-SO-IM
Permit Modification No.: 0130719-026-SO-MM

Permit Issued: April 03, 2013
Permit Renewal Application Due Date: January 03, 2033
Permit Expires: April 03, 2033

Permitting Authority
Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Tallahassee Office
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399
850-245-8707
Fax 850-245-8811

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY INFORMATION

A. Authorization

The Permittee is hereby authorized to operate the facilities described below in accordance with the specific and general conditions of this permit and any documents attached to this permit or specifically referenced in this Permit and made a part of this Permit.

This Solid Waste Operation Permit is issued under the provisions of Chapter 403, Florida Statutes, Florida Administrative Code Chapters 62-4 and 62-701.

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

B. Facility Location

Facility Location (main entrance): 5500 Church Road, Felda, Hendry County, Florida.

Location Coordinates: Section: 04, 09 & 16, Township: 45 S, Range: 28 E
Latitude: 26° 34' 25.5", Longitude: 81° 31' 28.27"

C. Facility Description

Operate a Class I Ash Monofill having approximately 36.8 acres of total disposal area, with an average daily load of 693 tons per day under normal operating conditions and a Class III Landfill having approximately 62.3 ~~25.0~~ acres of total disposal area in Cells 1, 2, and 3.~~, with an average daily load of 105 tons per day under normal operating conditions.~~ Class III Cell 2 (19.0 acres) and Cell 3 (19.4 acres) construction is authorized in Construction Permit No. 0130719-025-SC-T3. The appropriate sections of the construction quality assurance document for the Ash Monofill have been revised to include criteria and methods for the use of crushed glass within the upper 12″ of the liner protective layer for Cells 3, 4, and 5. Modification of the Ash Monofill also includes a reconfiguration of the leak detection system discharge for Cells 1 and 2 to direct the discharged leachate to the nearest leachate collection sump instead of directly to the leachate force main.

D. Appendices Made Part of This Permit

APPENDIX 1 – General Conditions

APPENDIX 2 – Approved Application Documents

APPENDIX 3 – Water Quality Monitoring Plan

E. Attachments for Informational Purposes Only

ATTACHMENT 1 – Time Sensitive Chart. If any of the time deadlines in the Time Sensitive Action Chart are inconsistent with the time deadlines in the permit conditions, the time deadline in the permit condition shall be followed.

ATTACHMENT 2 – Facility Permit History

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

A. Administrative Requirements

1. Documents Part of This Permit. The permit application **as revised in final form replaced or amended** in response to the Department's Request(s) for Additional Information are contained in the Department's files and are made a part of this Permit. Those documents that make up the complete permit application are listed in APPENDIX 2.

2. Permit Modification. Any change to construction, operation, monitoring, or closure requirements of this Permit may require a modification to this Permit, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 62-701.320(4), F.A.C.

3. Permit Renewal. In order to ensure uninterrupted operation of this facility, a timely and sufficient permit renewal application must be submitted to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(10), F.A.C. A permit application submitted at least 61 days prior to the expiration of this permit is considered timely and sufficient.

4. Transfer of Permit or Name Change. In accordance with Rule 62-701.320(11), F.A.C., the Department must be notified by submitting Form 62-701.900(8) within 30 days: (a) of any sale or conveyance of the facility; (b) if a new or different person takes ownership or control of the facility; or (c) if the facility name or Permittee's legal name is changed.

5. Air Construction Permit Requirements
   a. The landfill owner or operator is not required to obtain an air construction permit, unless landfill construction or any modification is subject to the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) requirements of Chapter 62-212, F.A.C. A landfill for which construction or modification is subject to PSD requirements must make application to the Bureau of Air Regulation, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 5505, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, for an air construction permit and must obtain such permit prior to beginning any construction or modification.
   b. The landfill owner or operator is not required to obtain an air operating permit, unless the landfill is required to obtain a Title V Air Operating Permit (Title V Permit) pursuant to Section 403.0872, F.S. A landfill is required to obtain a Title V Permit if the landfill (or the total facility, if the landfill is contiguous to or part of a larger facility) has the potential to emit 10 tons per year (TPY) or more of any hazardous air pollutant, 25 TPY or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants, or 100 TPY or more of any other regulated air pollutant. A landfill is also required to obtain a Title V Permit if the maximum design capacity, as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW, is equal to or greater than 2.5 million

megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters. Title V Permits must be applied for in accordance with the timing and content requirements of Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C., and Chapter 62-213, F.A.C. Title V applications shall be submitted to the South District Air Program Administrator.

c. The Permittee is required to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart WWW and CC as adopted by reference in Rule 62-204.800, F.A.C. The Permittee may have to submit to the Division of Air Resource Management, Department of Environmental Protection, Mail Station 5500, 2600 Blair Stone Road, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400, any amended design capacity report and any Non-Methane Organic Compound (NMOC) emission rate report, as applicable, pursuant to 40 CFR 6-.757(a)(3) and (b).

B. Construction Requirements

1. Construction Authorized. Previous permit modifications contained revisions for the construction of expansion cells for the Ash Monofill in accordance with the revised Construction Quality Assurance Plan referenced in Appendix 2. Permit modification No. 0130719-019-SC authorizes modification of the leak detection system for Cells 1 and 2. Construction Permit No. 0130719-025-SC-T3 authorizes the construction of Class III cells, Cell 2 (19.0 acres) and Cell 3 (19.4 acres).

2. General Construction Requirements. All construction shall be done in accordance with the approved design, drawings, CQA plan, and specifications. The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved design are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.

3. Certification of Construction Completion. Upon completion of construction, the engineer of record shall certify to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(9)(b), F.A.C., that the permitted construction is complete and was done in substantial conformance with the approved construction plans except where minor deviations were necessary. All deviations shall be described in detail and the reasons therefore enumerated. The following documents shall be submitted along with the Certification:
   a. The final report and record drawings showing that the liner system has been installed in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications for the liner system. The record drawings must include the results of the surveys of the liner, base grade and collection pipe slopes.
   b. Results of testing of geosynthetic and soil components of the liner system.

4. Construction Quality Assurance. The Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan submitted with the permit application shall be followed for preparing the subgrade and installing and testing the liner system and related components. The CQA engineer or the engineer's designee shall be on-site at all times during construction of the liner system to monitor the construction activities including preparation of the subbase, placement of the liner components and leachate collection system, and placement of the drainage and protective layer over the primary liner.

5. Approval of Certification. The permittee shall not begin using Cell 5 of the Ash Monofill and Cells 2 and 3 of the Class III Landfill until one of the following has occurred: (1) the

Department has stated in writing that it has no objection to the certification of construction completion; or (2) at least 30 days have passed since the certification was submitted and the Department has not responded in writing to the certification.

C. Operation Requirements

1. General Operating Requirements. The Permittee shall operate the Ash Monofill and the Class III landfill in accordance with the approved Operation Plan January 2024 ~~February 2019~~ (Appendix 2, Document 9 ~~7~~). The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved Operation Plan are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.

2. Operation Plan. A copy of the approved Operation Plan, including the operating record as defined in Rule 62-701.500(3), F.A.C., shall be kept at Lee/Hendry Regional Solid Waste Facility office and shall be accessible to landfill operators. Operating record documents specified in Rule 62- 701.500(3), F.A.C., shall be kept at the Lee/Hendry Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility or at the Lee County Solid Waste Division main office.

3. Authorized Waste Types. The facility is authorized to manage only the following waste types:
   a. Waste types defined in Rule 62-701.200, F.A.C.:
      1) Class III Waste:
         a) Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris
         b) Processed tires
         c) Asbestos
         d) Carpet
         e) Cardboard
         f) Paper
         g) Glass
         h) Plastic
         i) Furniture other than appliances
         j) Any other materials with the prior approval of the Department
      2) Class I Ash Monofill:
         a) Lee County Solid Waste Resource Recovery Facility ash residue
         b) Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge (Biosolids) with a minimum of 12% solids
         c) Non-hazardous contaminated soils from petroleum /other spills or contaminants
         d) Other non-hazardous Class I wastes that are not otherwise prohibited in a Class I Landfill

4. Unauthorized Waste Types. The facility is not authorized to accept, process or dispose any waste types not listed in C.3. above. In addition, the facility is not authorized to accept, process or dispose:
   a. Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge, except for dewatered sludge (biosolids) in the ash monofill
   b. Contaminated Soils from Petroleum Spill Cleanups, except in the ash monofill
   c. Ash Residue, other than ash residue from the Lee County WTE Facility
   d. Hazardous Wastes
   e. PCBs (Liquid and Non-Liquid)

f. Bio-Medical Wastes
g. Lead Acid Batteries
h. Used Oil (As Liquid or Mixed with Other Solid Wastes)
i. White Goods
j. Whole Tires
k. Non-Containerized Liquids

Any unauthorized waste inadvertently received by the facility shall be managed in accordance with the approved Operation Plan.

5. Waste Management and Handling
   a. Solid waste shall be formed into cells to construct horizontal lifts. The working face of the cell, and side grades above land surface, shall be at a slope no greater than three feet horizontal to one-foot vertical rise or as authorized by this Permit in accordance with the approved operation plan.
   b. No solid waste shall be disposed of outside of the permitted footprint of the solid waste disposal units.
   c. The sequence of waste filling shall be as specified in the approved Operation Plan.

6. Landfill Elevation. The final (maximum) elevation of the Class I Ash Monofill and Expansion Area shall not exceed 115.4 feet NGVD as shown on Drawing FC5 dated May 2013. The final (maximum) elevation of the Class III Landfill shall not exceed 132.0 feet NGVD as shown on Drawings FC1, FC2, and FC3 (Appendix 2, Document 8a)~~C-29 dated May 2007~~.

7. Initial Waste Placement. The first layer of waste placed above the liner and leachate collection system shall be a minimum of four feet in compacted thickness and consist of selected wastes containing no large rigid objects that may damage the liner or leachate collection system.
   a. Cover Requirements - Class I Ash Monofill:
      1) Initial Cover: Ash residue or other suitable materials used for daily cover shall be sufficiently free of organics and other materials as to not attract rodents, flies or other vermin.
      2) Intermediate Cover: Minimum 12-inches thick of suitable materials.
   b. Class III Landfill:
      1) Initial Cover: Minimum of 6-inches thick of suitable materials.
      2) Intermediate Cover: Minimum 12-inches thick of suitable materials.

8. Erosion Control. Erosion control measures shall be employed to correct any erosion which exposes waste or causes malfunction of the storm water management system. Such measures shall be implemented within three days of occurrence. If the erosion cannot be corrected within seven days of occurrence, the landfill operator shall notify the Department and propose a correction schedule.

9. Contingency Plan and Notification of Emergencies. The Permittee shall notify the Department in accordance with the approved Contingency Plan included as Attachment 1 to the Operations Plan referenced in Appendix 2. Notification shall be made to the Solid Waste

Section of DEP's South District Office at 239-344-5600 or at SouthDistrict@dep.state.fl.us. Notification shall include pertinent information as to the cause of the problem and what corrective measures are being taken to prevent its reoccurrence.

10. Housekeeping. The facility shall be operated to control dust, vectors, litter and objectionable odors. If objectionable odors are confirmed beyond the landfill property boundary, the owner or operator shall comply with the gas management requirement in Section 2, Part E.

11. Leachate Management.
    a. The Permittee shall operate the leachate management system (including the collection, removal, storage, and on-site disposal systems), and maintain the system as designed, so that leachate is not discharged from the system except as provided for in the Design Plan and Operation Plan.
    b. Routine inspections and maintenance of the leachate management system shall be conducted in accordance with the schedule established in the Operation Plan.
    c. The leachate collection pipes shall be cleaned, or video inspected at least once every five years. A summary of the results shall be submitted to the South District office as specified in Attachment 1, Time Sensitive Chart.
    d. The Permittee shall record quantities of leachate collected by the leachate collection and removal system in gallons per day, shall record precipitation at the facility, and shall compare these measurements.
    e. In 2017, a temporary above-grade 8-inch leachate force main was connected to the existing leachate discharge line at the Cells 1, 2, 3, and 4 leachate sumps of the Class I Ash Monofill to maximize removal of generated leachate to the leachate storage ponds (Appendix 2, Document 4, Attachment 3 Figures).
    f. This intermediate permit modification (0130719-021-SO-IM) is for the construction and operation of a new below-grade leachate force main for the Class I Ash Monofill to serve as a permanent replacement of the temporary leachate force main. The proposed leachate force main has been designed to remove leachate from the Ash Monofill and transfer to the leachate storage ponds. The new force main is a 6-inch diameter dual containment HDPE pipe that will be manifolded into an 8-inch pipe at the connection of Cells 1 and 2 to Cells 3 through 5. The temporary 8-inch above-grade leachate force main installed in 2017 and the existing 4-inch below-grade double-walled force main will be abandoned.
    g. This intermediate permit modification (0130719-021-SO-IM) also allows for completing maintenance activities on the leachate pumping system that serves the Class I Leachate Pond including up to changing pumps, motors, and/or suction piping to increase pumping flow rates to the leachate injection pond.

12. Spotters and Operators. This facility shall have the minimum number of spotters present when waste is accepted as specified in the operation plan, to be located as specified in the operation plan. A trained operator shall be on duty at the facility at all times when the landfill receives waste. Approved training courses can be found at the following web site: http://www.treeo.ufl.edu/sw/

13. Record Keeping Requirements.
    a. Waste Quantity Records. Waste records shall be compiled monthly and shall be provided to the Department annually by February 1. This information shall be reported to the Department through the DEP Business Portal located at: http://www.fldepportal.com/go.

b. Estimate of Remaining Life. The Permittee shall submit the annual estimate of the remaining life and capacity annually by January 31, based on data as of December 31. The report is required by Rule 62- 701.500(13)(c), F.A.C. and must be submitted to the District Office and to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Section, MS 4565
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

14. Hazardous Waste. If any regulated hazardous wastes are discovered to be deposited at the facility, the facility operator shall promptly notify the Department, the person responsible for shipping the wastes to the facility, and the generator of the wastes, if known. The area where the wastes are deposited shall immediately be cordoned off from public access. If the generator or hauler cannot be identified, the facility operator shall assure the cleanup, transportation, and disposal of the waste at a permitted hazardous waste management facility. In the event that hazardous wastes are discovered they shall be managed in accordance with the procedures provided in facility Operation Plan.

15. Stormwater. Leachate shall not be discharged into the stormwater management system. Stormwater or other surface water which comes into contact with or mixes with the solid waste or leachate shall be considered leachate and is subject to the requirements of Rule 62-701.500(8), F.A.C.

D. Water Quality Monitoring Requirements

1. Zone of Discharge. The zone of discharge for this facility shall be a three-dimensional volume described as describe in Item 1.f of Appendix 3 – Water Quality Monitoring Plan attached to the permit. The Permittee shall ensure that Class G-II water quality standards will not be exceeded at the boundary of the zone of discharge, per Rule 62-520.420, F.A.C., and that ground water minimum criteria will not be exceeded outside the boundary of the zone of discharge, per Rule 62-701.320(17), F.A.C.

2. Electronic Reporting. Required water quality monitoring reports and all ground water and surface water analytical results shall be submitted electronically. Water quality monitoring reports shall be submitted in Adobe pdf format. The water quality data Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) shall be provided to the Department in an electronic format consistent with requirements for importing the data into the Department's databases. Water quality monitoring reports shall be signed and sealed by a Florida registered professional geologist or professional engineer with experience in hydrogeological investigations and shall include the following:
   a. Cover letter;
   b. Summary of exceedances and sampling problems, if any (e.g., variation from SOP field criteria);
   c. Conclusions and recommendations;
   d. Ground water contour maps;
   e. Chain of custody forms;
   f. Water levels, water elevation table;

g. Ground Water Monitoring Report Certification, using the appropriate Department form;
h. Appropriate sampling information on Form FD 9000-24 (DEP-SOP- 001/01); and,
i. Laboratory and Field EDDs and error logs, as applicable.

All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent to the District Office and to:

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Section, MS 4565
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-2400

3. Water Quality Monitoring Plan. The Water Quality Monitoring Plan for this permit is included in APPENDIX 3.

E. Gas Management System Requirements

1. Construction Requirements. All construction shall be done in accordance with the approved gas management system design, drawings, and specifications (Appendix 2, Document 8a). The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved design are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required. ~~[No new gas construction activities are authorized by this permit.]~~

2. Certification of Construction Completion. After construction is completed the engineer of record shall certify to the Department in accordance with Rule 62-701.320(9)(b), F.A.C., that the permitted construction is complete and was performed in substantial conformance with the approved construction plans except where minor deviations were necessary. All deviations shall be described and the reasons therefore enumerated.

3. Operational Requirements. Gas controls shall be operated and maintained so that they function as designed.

4. Monitoring Requirements. Monitoring for methane gas at the property boundary and within structures on the property shall be performed quarterly to determine the effectiveness of the gas migration controls. The gas monitoring results shall be reported as a percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL), calibrated to methane. The report shall be submitted to the Department under separate cover no later than 15 days after the end of the period in which the monitoring occurred.

5. Gas Remediation Plan. The facility shall be operated to prevent the concentration of combustible gases from exceeding 25% of the lower explosive limit in structures, excluding gas control or recovery components, and from exceeding the lower explosive limit at or beyond the property boundary. If either of these limits is exceeded then a gas remediation plan shall be designed and implemented in accordance with Rule 62-701.530(3)(a), F.A.C.

6. Odor Remediation Plan. The facility shall be operated to control objectionable odors. If objectionable odors are confirmed beyond the property boundary then upon notification by the Department the Permittee shall develop and implement an odor remediation plan in

accordance with the requirements of Rule 62-701.530(3)(b), F.A.C.

F. Financial Assurance and Cost Estimates

1. Financial Assurance Mechanism. The Permittee may not receive waste for disposal or storage in any disposal unit for which financial assurance has not been approved. Proof that the financial mechanisms are established and funded in accordance with Rule 62-701.630, F.A.C. shall be submitted to the Department at least sixty (60) days prior to the planned acceptance of solid waste in any disposal unit. When established, the Permittee shall maintain, in good standing, the financial assurance mechanisms. Supporting documentation and evidence of increases associated with cost estimate increases shall be submitted within the time frames specified in Rule 62- 701.630, F.A.C.

   All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent to:

   Florida Department of Environmental Protection
   Financial Coordinator - Solid Waste Section
   2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4565
   Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

   And to:

   Florida Department of Environmental Protection
   South District Office
   2295 Victoria Avenue, Suite 364
   Fort Myers, Florida 33901

2. Cost Estimates.
   a. The Permittee shall submit closure cost estimates, including annual adjustments for inflation, in accordance with the requirements of Rule 62- 701.630(3) and (4), F.A.C., and 40 CFR Part 264.142(a) and .144(a) using Form 62-701.900(28).
   b. An owner or operator using an escrow account shall submit the annual inflation adjusted estimate(s) between July 1 and September 1. An owner or operator using a letter of credit, guarantee bond, performance bond, financial test, corporate guarantee, trust fund or insurance shall submit the inflation adjusted cost estimate(s) between January 1 and March 1.
   c. A cost estimate covering disposal units not previously covered by financial assurance mechanisms must be submitted prior to submitting financial assurance for such disposal units.
   d. All submittals in response to this specific condition shall be sent to the District Office and a copy to the address identified in Specific Condition 2.F.1. or to: Solid.Waste.Financial.Coordinator@dep.state.fl.us.

G. Closure Requirements

1. Closure Permit Requirements. Prior to initiating closure of a solid waste disposal unit, or part of a solid waste disposal unit, the Permittee must receive authorization from the Department in one of the following manners. The Permittee may submit an application to the Department for a

closure permit on Form 62-701.900(1), which application shall include a closure plan. If the landfill is operating under a Department permit, the Permittee may request a modification of the permit to address substantive changes in the closure plan, or the Permittee may demonstrate that the closure plan in the existing operation permit includes sufficient detail to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with the provisions for closure. The application or request for modification shall include an updated closure plan which is made up of the following:

a. A closure design plan;
b. A closure operation plan;
c. A plan for long-term care; and,
d. A demonstration that proof of financial assurance for long-term care will be provided.

2. Closure Design. All closure construction shall be done in accordance with the approved closure design plan (Appendix 2, Document 8 – Appendix D and Document 8a). The Department shall be notified before any changes, other than minor deviations, to the approved closure design are implemented in order to determine whether a permit modification is required.

3. Closure Operation Plan. All closure shall be done in accordance with the approved closure operation plan (Appendix 2, Document 8 – Appendix D).

4. Certification of Closure Construction Completion. After closure construction has been completed, the engineer of record shall certify to the Department on Form 62-701.900(2) that the closure is complete and that it was done in accordance with the plans submitted to the Department except where minor deviation was necessary. All deviations shall be described in detail and the reasons therefore enumerated.

5. List of Closed Units Not in Long-Term Care. There are currently no units in long-term care.

H. Long Term Care Requirements

[There are currently no long-term care requirements for this facility.]

I. Twenty (20) Year Permit Period Requirements

1. No later than April 03, 2018, April 03, 2023, and April 03, 2028; the Permittee shall submit a report to the Department that contains the following:
   a. An updated closure plan to reflect changes in closure design, long-term care requirements, and financial assurance requirements.
   b. A revised closure cost estimate, made by recalculating the total cost of closure and long-term care, in current dollars.
   c. A demonstration that the leachate collection system has been water pressure cleaned or inspected by video recording.
   d. An updated operation plan, if operational procedures have changed.
   e. An updated site plan or topographic survey if current conditions at the facility are not reflected in the existing site plan.

2. The total permit fee required for this Permit is $56,000.00. The applicant has elected to pay this fee in installments in accordance with Rule 62-701.315(13), F.A.C., and submitted a fee

of $14,000 with this application. No later than [~~April 03, 2018~~, April 03, 2023, and April 03, 2028] the Permittee shall submit to the Department an installment payment of this fee in the amount of $14,000.00. This fee is due to the State regardless of whether the Permittee closes the facility, surrenders the permit, has the permit revoked, or transfers the permit before it expires. If the Permittee elects to transfer the permit, it must either pay the entirety of the fee due before submitting the application for transfer, or it must include with the transfer application a signed agreement from the proposed transferee to accept responsibility for the remainder of the permit fee due.

Permit originally executed in Lee County, Florida. By Jon M. Inglehart, District Director, South District, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection on April 3, 2013. Permit amended and executed in Leon County, by Mr. Tim Bahr, Compliance Assistance and Permitting Program Administrator, State of Florida Department of Environmental Protection on June 24, 2015.

APPENDIX 1 - General Conditions

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

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

3. As provided in Subsections 403.087(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 the Permit.

4. This Permit conveys no title to land or water, does not constitute State recognition or acknowledgement 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 any order from the Department.

6. 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. Permittee, by accepting this Permit, specifically agrees to allow authorized Department personnel, upon presentation of credential 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 the conditions of the Permit;
   (b) Inspect the facility, equipment, practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
   (c) Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location reasonably necessary to

assure compliance with this Permit or Department rules.

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

8. If, for any reason the Permittee does not comply with or will be unable to comply with any condition or limitation specified in this Permit, the Permittee shall immediately provide the Department with the following information:
   (a) A description of and cause of noncompliance; and
   (b) The period of noncompliance, including dates and times; or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue, and steps being taken to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Permittee shall be responsible for any and all damages which may result and may be subject to enforcement action by the Department for penalties or revocation of this Permit.

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

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

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

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

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

14. The Permittee shall comply with the following:
   (a) Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish all records and plans required under Department rules. During enforcement actions, the retention period for all records will be extended automatically, unless otherwise stipulated by the Department.
   (b) The Permittee shall hold at the facility or other location designated by this Permit, records of all monitoring information (including all calibration and maintenance records and all

original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation) required by this Permit, copies of all reports required by this Permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Permit.

(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.

APPENDIX 2 – Approved Application Documents

1. "Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility Ash Monofill Expansion Substantial Modification Permit Application for Construction and Operation Minor Modification", prepared by Jones Edmonds & Associates, Inc., signed and sealed by Tobin McKnight, P.E., to include DEP Form 62- 701.900(1) - Application to Construct, Operate, Modify or Close a Solid Waste Management Facility with following Appendices, dated May 6, 2013

    a. Appendix A- Updated Operations Plan for Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill (with Contingency Plan and Gas Management and Monitoring Plan as Attachments 1 and 2 respectively) May 2013
    b. Appendix B- Drawing C1 and C2 – Facility Site Plan
    c. Appendix C- Updated Closure and Long Term Care Plan, May 2013
    d. Appendix D- Construction Quality Assurance Plan, May 2013

2. "Lee/Hendry Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility Ash Monofill Expansion Certification of Construction Completion and Construction Quality Assurance Report", prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., signed and sealed by Tobin McKnight, P.E., dated March 7, 2015 and revised on May 15, 2015.

3. "Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility Ash Monofill Expansion Minor Modification" application, prepared by Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc., signed and sealed by Tobin McKnight, P.E., dated May 15, 2015 and revised June 2015.

4. Application for a Minor Permit Modification for Temporary Leachate Force Main for Hurricane Irma Recovery, prepared by Jones Edmunds for Lee County Solid Waste, dated and received by the Department September 25, 2017.
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.266858.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

5. Approved Operation Plan, 2017.
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.266933.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

6. Application for an Intermediate Permit Modification for a Permanent Below-Grade Leachate Force Main to Replace the Temporary Measures Installed in 2017, prepared by Jones Edmunds for Lee County Solid Waste, dated February 6, 2019, and received by the Department on February 7, 2019.
https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.291082.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

7. Approved Operations Plan, February 2019, prepared by Jones Edmunds for Lee County Solid Waste, received by the Department on February 7, 2019. https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.291254.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

8. Application for Construction Substantial Permit Modification and Operation Permit Minor Modification, prepared by Jones Edmunds for Lee County Solid Waste, dated January 31, 2023, and received by the Department February 1, 2024. https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.367869.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization

   (a) Appendix A1 – Permit Plans and Appendix A2 – Gas Collection and Control System Design https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.368771.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

9. Approved Operation Plan, January 2024 https://depedms.dep.state.fl.us:443/Oculus/servlet/shell?command=getEntity&[guid=8.372285.1]&[profile=Permitting_Authorization]

APPENDIX 3 – Water Quality Monitoring Plan

1. **Water Quality Monitoring:** The following approved water quality monitoring program that has been established to meet the criteria set forth in Rule 62-701.510, F.A.C., shall be subject to the provisions of F.A.C Rules 62- 160, 62-302, 62-520, 62-522, 62-550, F.A.C., and the following Specific Conditions:

   (a) The Background, Detection, and Piezometer test sites and Surface Water monitoring test site listed in Table 1 and displayed in Figure L.1 of this Appendix should be maintained throughout the design life of the landfill.

   (b) All Background and Detection test sites referenced above shall be sampled semi-annually in March and September, and analyzed semi-annually in March and September for the parameters listed in Rule 62-701.510(7)(a), F.A.C. Piezometer test sites shall be sampled (measured) semi-annually in March and September for ground water elevations.

   (c) The surface water monitoring location referenced above shall be sampled semi-annually in March and September, and analyzed semi- annually in March and September for the parameters listed in Rule 62-701.510(7)(b), F.A.C.

   (d) The water quality monitoring reporting shall be made in accordance with Rule 62-701.510(8)(a), F.A.C., no later than sixty (60) days of the date the Permittee receives a complete report of analysis from the laboratory.

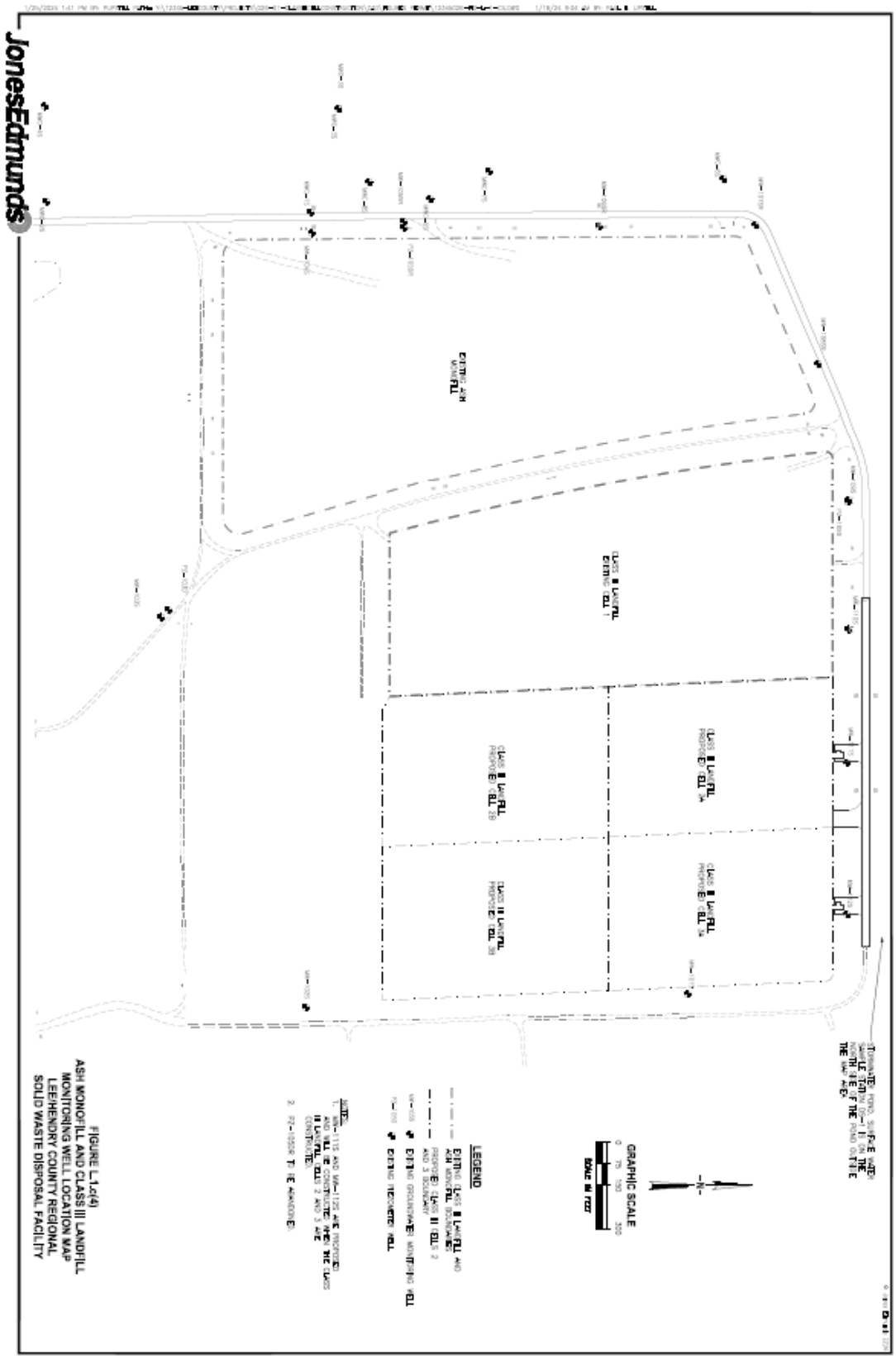
   (e) The technical report required by Rule 62-701.510(8)(b), F.A.C., shall be submitted within ninety (90) days of completion of each two and one- half years (2-1/2) of monitoring.

   (f) The boundary of the zone of discharge, pursuant to Rule 62-520, F.A.C., shall be no more than one hundred (100) feet each from the solid waste disposal units, or to the facility's property boundary, whichever is less. The boundary of the zone of discharge shall also not extend beyond the base of the water-table (unconfined) aquifer identified in the geotechnical/hydrogeological study of the construction permit application.

Table 1. Water Quality Monitoring Test Sites

Test Site Name	Test Site ID (WACS)	Well Type	Comments
MW-101S	23695	Background	
MW-102S	23696	Background	
MW-103S	23697	Background	
MW-104S	23698	Detection	
MW-105S	23699	Detection	Abandoned
MW-105SR	29533	Detection	Replacement for MW-105S
MW-106S	23700	Detection	Abandoned
MW-106SR	29534	Detection	Replacement for MW-106S
MW-107S	23701	Detection	Abandoned
MW-107SR	29535	Detection	Replacement for MW-107S
MW-108S	23702	Detection	Abandoned
MW-108SR	29536	Detection	Replacement for MW-108S
MW-109S	23703	Detection	
MW-110S	23704	Detection	
MW-111S			* To be drilled during the construction of Class III Landfill Cell 2
MW-112S			* To be drilled during the construction of Class III Landfill Cell 3
PZ-103D	23705	Piezometer	Water Levels only
PZ-105D	23706	Piezometer	Abandoned
PZ-105DR	29537	Piezometer	~~Water Levels only, Replacement for PZ-105D~~ Abandoned
PZ-109D	23707	Piezometer	Water Levels only
DS-1	23712	Surface Water	Offsite Discharge

Figure L.1.c(4): Monitoring Well Location Map



ATTACHMENT 1 – Time Sensitive Action Chart

DATE	DESCRIPTION
Every 5 years	Submit reports in accordance with Specific Condition I.1.
Every 5 years	Submit $14,000 for operation permit for the Class I Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill in accordance with Specific Condition I.2.

PERMITTEE NAME:	Lee County Solid Waste Division	PERMIT NO.:	0130719-013-SO/01
FACILITY NAME:	Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility		0130719-014-SO/T3
		WACS ID NO.:	74766

ATTACHMENT 2 – Ash Monofill and Class III Facility Permit History *

DATE	DESCRIPTION
November 20, 2013	Permit 0130719-016-SC/00: Modifications made to allow for expansion of the Ash Monofill, update to Operation Plan, and updates to Appendix 3.
August 14, 2014	Permit 0130719-017-SC/MM: Modification made to allow for the use of subrounded to subangular gravel in the leachate collection trenches.
July 2, 2015	Permit 0130719-019-SC-MM: Modification made to allow the use of crushed glass in the top 12 inches of the 24-inch drainage and liner protection layer for cells 3, 4, and 5. The modification also authorizes the relocation of the leak detection system discharge for Cells 1 and 2 to the nearest leachate collection system riser instead of directly to the leachate force main.
October 4, 2017	Permit Modification No. 0130719-020-SO-MM: Modification to install a temporary above-grade leachate force main from the Class I Ash Monofill Cells 1, 2, 3, and 4 sumps to the leachate storage ponds.
February 19, 2019	Permit Modification No. 0130719-021-SO-IM: Modification to install a permanent 6-inch double-walled below-grade leachate force main from the Class I Ash Monofill Cells 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 sumps to the leachate storage ponds.
June 3, 2024	Permit Modification No. 0130719-026-SO-MM: Modification to include Class III Cells 2 and 3, update the operation plan.

*Since 0130719-013-SO/01 and 130719-014-SO/T3 were issued

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY
OPERATION PLAN
FOR THE
ASH MONOFILL AND
CLASS III LANDFILL

PERMIT NOS.: 0130719-013-SO/01 AND 0130719-014-SO/T3

FACILITY WACS ID NO.: 74766

Prepared for

Lee County Board of County Commissioners
Solid Waste Department
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905

Prepared by

Lee County Solid Waste Division
10500 Buckingham Road
Fort Myers, Florida 33905

and

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc.
13545 Progress Boulevard, Suite 100
Alachua, Florida 32615

January 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

ATTACHMENTS

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

This Operation Plan provides written, detailed instructions for the daily operation of the Class I Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill at the Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility (LHCRSWDF) Operation. This Operation Plan will be kept at the Facility and will be accessible to landfill personnel. This Operation Plan will be substantially complied with at all times and will be revised if operational procedures change. The construction and operation of the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill were initially authorized by Permit Number 0130719-007-SC/00 issued by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) on December 14, 2007. The Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill are authorized for operation by Permit Nos. 0130719-013-SO/01 and 0130719-014-SO/T3 issued by FDEP on April 3, 2013.

The initial Ash Monofill disposal area was approximately 16.2 acres and began accepting waste in August 2008. A 20.6-acre Ash Monofill Expansion was permitted in 2013. The total Ash Monofill disposal area is approximately 36.8 acres. The Class III Landfill Cell 1 disposal area is approximately 25 acres and began accepting waste in January 2009. The Class III Landfill Cell 2 and Cell 3 disposal areas are approximately 19.0 and 19.4 acres, respectively. The Facility also has an approximately 38-acre Class I (Municipal Solid Waste [MSW]/Ash) Landfill authorized for operation by Permit No. 0130719-018-SO-01 issued by FDEP on January 14, 2015. This Operation Plan may reference the Class I Landfill for completeness. A separate Operation Plan was approved for the Class I Landfill with the issuance of the permit noted above. This Operation Plan pertains only to the operations of the Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill and includes information required by Chapter 62-701, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), applicable to these landfills. Unless specified within the subsections of this Operation Plan, all procedures, guidelines, and information presented in this document can be applied to the operations of the Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill. Specific provisions pertaining to a particular disposal area are clearly outlined in each section, if applicable.

Support facilities for the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill include two double-lined leachate storage ponds, each constructed in two segments so that one segment can be taken out of service for inspection and repair with no interruption of service, and a Class I deep injection well with an associated double-lined injectate (leachate) storage pond that serves as the Facility's primary leachate disposal method. A third double-lined leachate storage pond that serves the Class I Landfill is adjacent to the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill leachate storage ponds. Figure 1, Facility Site Plan and Groundwater and Gas Monitoring Well Location Map, shows the location of these disposal areas and the support facilities.

The Facility is owned by the Lee County Board of County Commissioners and was developed pursuant to an Interlocal Agreement with Hendry County for solid waste management and disposal. The Lee County Solid Waste Department (LCSWD) is responsible for operation of the Facility. Waste Management, Inc. of Florida (WMIF) operates the landfill portion only under contract with Lee County. The Facility has a physical address of 5500 Church Road, Felda, Florida 33930 and is on South Church Road, approximately 3.2 miles north of State Road (SR) 82, in Hendry County, Florida, Sections 4, 9, and 16 of Township 45S, Range 28E.

Facility operations are governed by its construction/operation permits issued by FDEP and the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Florida including Chapter 62-701, FAC, Solid Waste Management Facilities, and the regulations of the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). A current copy of Chapter 62-701, FAC, is kept at the Facility office. As required, an updated Operation Plan will be submitted at the time of permit renewal.

2 PERSONNEL

2.1 STAFFING AND ORGANIZATION

The Facility is operated in conjunction with the Lee County Resource Recovery Facility (RRF). The LCSWD Director is responsible for overseeing the coordination of solid waste disposal operations and maintenance. WMIF operates the landfill portion only under contract with Lee County. WMIF employs regionally based mechanics and outside vendors to maintain and repair equipment used in the landfill operation. The Facility's personnel, who are responsible for the proper operation of the Facility, are listed below. The number of personnel may vary depending on the amounts and types of materials being disposed at the Facility.

2.1.1 FACILITY STAFF

- Landfill Superintendent (WMIF)
- Landfill Operator (WMIF)
- Leachate Management System Operator/Mechanic (LCSWD)
- Crew Supervisor (LCSWD)
- Solid Waste Operations Technician (LCSWD)
- Scale Operator (LCSWD)

2.1.2 ASH MONOFILL STAFF

- Equipment Operator 1/Spotter (WMIF)

2.1.3 CLASS III LANDFILL

- Equipment Operator 1/Spotter (WMIF)

2.2 TRAINING

The Facility will have a minimum of one trained operator at the Landfill during all times when the Landfill receives waste as required by Section 62-701.500(1), FAC. The Facility will also have at least one trained spotter at the working face(s) at all times when waste is received to detect unauthorized wastes. To be considered a trained operator, the individual must complete the training outlined in Paragraph 62-701.320(15)(b), FAC. To be considered a trained spotter, the individual must complete the training outlined in Paragraph 62-701.320(15)(c), FAC. The following describes the Facility's training plan for operators and spotters in accordance with Section 62-701.320(15), FAC.

Training will be conducted by the Landfill Superintendent or designee at least annually. All Facility personnel will be trained in safety practices, operating procedures, public health, and environmental protection. Landfills operators will be trained to operate the appropriate type of facility and equipment for which they are responsible.

The spotter(s) will be trained on receiving and inspecting solid waste to identify and ensure the proper management of hazardous or prohibited wastes detected. The operators and spotters will have read and be familiar with the appropriate sections of this Operation Plan as well as the permits that govern the Facility's operations.

Operators will also successfully complete the Solid Waste Landfill Operators Training Course given jointly by the Florida Chapter of the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA), the University of Florida-Training, Research, and Education for Environmental Occupations (UF-TREEO), and FDEP. This course provides 24 hours of initial training and requires the individual to pass an examination as part of the training. Operators who have successfully completed a landfill operator course in another state that is substantially equivalent to the requirements for acceptable training and was completed within 2 years of employment will be considered suitably trained.

Furthermore, Landfill Operators will pass an FDEP-approved examination for certification. The examinations will test the operators' knowledge in the following areas:

- Basic mathematics.
- Sciences appropriate to the course.
- Public health and environmental protection.
- Rules and laws relating to solid waste management in Florida.
- Facility operation and maintenance.
- Environmental monitoring.

The Florida Solid Waste Management Training Committee (SWMTC) arranges for presentation of the training course and the examination. Operators must apply and register for enrollment in the courses and examinations. Within each 3-year period following the initial certification, operators must complete at least 16 hours of continuing training by a State-approved operator training course. Spotters will complete 8 hours of initial training through courses provided by SWANA, UF-TREEO, FDEP, or any other SWMTC-approved courses. Spotters will also complete an additional 4 hours of continued training within 3 years after attending the initial training and every 3 years thereafter.

Documentation and proof of training, including continual training education, tests, or courses, will be maintained at the Facility by the Landfill Superintendent and will be available for inspection by FDEP.

2.3 Health and Safety

Landfills may contain health hazards and personnel should be aware of such hazards. Personnel will know general safety procedures for avoiding and/or mitigating potential hazards at landfills. When handling solid waste or leachate, proper attire and methods as delineated in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements will be used as guidelines for protection against ingestion, contamination, hearing loss, sight loss, or other mishaps. The scale house and/or operations and maintenance building will be

used as a personnel shelter and for sanitary facilities. First-aid equipment will be maintained on site at the scale house and in the operations and maintenance building. The Landfill management staff will conduct regular on-site safety meetings.

Health and safety training information may be obtained from various public and private agencies, and contracted instructors are also available. The following is a partial listing of possible sources:

- Lee or Hendry County Health Department.
- Lee or Hendry County Fire Department.
- Lee or Hendry County Police Department.
- FDEP.
- EPA.
- American Red Cross.
- OSHA.

3 WASTE CONTROL AND INFORMATION

The Ash Monofill, a Class I landfill, primarily accepts ash residue from the Lee County RRF, and it may also accept wastes acceptable for disposal in Class I landfills as provided in Chapter 62-701, FAC. These include but are not limited to household/residential, commercial, incinerator/waste-to-energy ash, treated biomedical waste, water treatment sludge, agricultural waste, asbestos, construction and demolition (C&D) debris and/or residuals remaining after recycling of C&D debris, shredded/cut tires, off-road tires, contaminated soil, industrial and domestic wastewater treatment sludge, oil/ petroleum contaminated soils, absorbents, similar materials described in Paragraph 62-701.300(11)(b), FAC, and other non-hazardous wastes that are not otherwise prohibited in a Class I Landfill.

The Class III Landfill accepts wastes that are acceptable for disposal in Class III landfills as provided in Chapter 62-701, FAC. These include C&D debris, processed tires, asbestos, carpet, cardboard, paper, plastic, and furniture. Class I waste as defined in Chapter 62-701, FAC, will not be accepted for disposal in the Class III Landfill.

Hazardous waste, as defined by Chapter 62-701, FAC, will not be accepted for disposal in the Ash Monofill or the Class III Landfill and are strictly prohibited at the Facility.

LCSWD reviews certain special wastes proposed for disposal in the Ash Monofill (e.g., wastewater treatment plant [WWTP] sludge and contaminated soil) individually through the generator as deemed necessary to ensure that they can be accepted (i.e., are non-hazardous or not otherwise prohibited). The Class III Landfill may accept certain types of special waste (e.g., asbestos) in accordance with applicable regulations if they are not otherwise prohibited from a Class III landfill. Section 5.1.4 contains further information about the management of special wastes.

3.1 PROHIBITIONS

The Facility complies with the prohibitions specified in Rule 62-701.300, FAC. Documentation that the Facility complies with the prohibitions of the referenced rule

was provided in the initial application for construction and operation of the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill and in subsequent operation permit modifications or renewal applications, as applicable. The following sections identify the additional prohibitions specified in Rule 62-701.300, FAC, and describe the methods and/or procedures used by the Facility to ensure compliance with these prohibitions.

3.1.1 Burning of Solid Waste

Open burning of solid waste is prohibited at the Facility. If a *hot load* is identified in a refuse-hauling vehicle, it will be isolated in an area away from the active face. The Landfill Superintendent will determine the proper treatment and handling of the load before the load is dumped in any of the disposal areas. If a hot load is observed after being dumped at the active face, the affected material will be kept at the lift surface and extinguished using soil, ash (in the Ash Monofill only), or other methods as directed by the Landfill Superintendent. Materials prohibited from disposal in Class III landfills will not be used to extinguish fires in the Class III disposal area. The material in question will not be covered with solid waste until it has been confirmed that the load is extinguished and poses no additional fire risk.

3.1.2 Hazardous Wastes

Disposal of hazardous wastes is prohibited at the Facility. If any regulated hazardous wastes are identified by random load checking or are otherwise discovered to be improperly disposed of at the Landfill, the Landfill Operator will promptly notify FDEP, the person responsible for shipping the wastes to the Facility, and the generator of the wastes, if known. The area where the wastes are deposited will be cordoned off from public access. If the generator or hauler cannot be identified, the Landfill Operator will ensure the clean-up, transportation, and disposal of the waste at a permitted hazardous waste management facility. Also, the Scale Operator, spotter, and/or other trained landfill personnel will inform the driver that the load is prohibited and will make every effort to obtain the name and address of the company and/or the driver, truck identification information, the nature of the load, and its source. This information, along with the date and time that the prohibited material was identified and rejected, will be placed in the Facility's Operating Record.

3.1.3 Polychlorinated Biphenyls

Disposal of liquids containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) or non-liquid PCBs in the form of contaminated soil, rags, or other debris is prohibited at the Facility. If PCBs are identified by random load checking or are otherwise discovered at the Facility, personnel will treat them like hazardous wastes as outlined above.

3.1.4 Motor Vehicles and Shredded Wastes

Motor vehicles and shredded wastes are not currently accepted for disposal at the Facility. Waste is not shredded at the Facility. The Facility accepts recreational vehicles (RVs) and boats for disposal in the Class III Landfill provided any hazardous material and/or liquids have been removed.

3.1.5 Biomedical Wastes

Untreated biomedical waste is not accepted at the Facility.

3.1.6 Special Wastes for Landfills

In accordance with Section 62-701.300(8), FAC, the following items are prohibited from disposal in the Landfill(s):

- Lead-acid batteries.
- Used oil, except as provided in Rule 62-710, FAC, and as noted below for the Ash Monofill only.
- Yard trash in the Ash Monofill, except as may be allowed pursuant to Paragraph 403.708(12)(c), Florida Statutes (FS), and as noted below.
- White goods.
- Whole waste tires, except as provided in Rule 62-711, FAC.

In accordance with Paragraph 62-701.300(11)(b), FAC, oily wastes, sorbents, or other materials used for maintenance or to clean up or contain leaks, spills, or accidental releases of used oil, and soils contaminated with used oil are not subject to the referenced prohibition and may be disposed of in the Ash Monofill only. No used oil or oily waste will be disposed of in the Class III Landfill. Yard trash will not be disposed of in the Ash Monofill except as may be allowed pursuant to Section 403.708(12)(c), FS. Yard waste may be disposed of in the Class III Landfill.

Loads containing such materials, if encountered, will be rejected or separated as directed by the Landfill Superintendent. The driver will be directed to deliver the prohibited waste to the proper facilities for management of such materials.

Special waste may be accepted and stored in designated areas at the site. Special wastes will be accepted only with prior approval and inspection by the Landfill Superintendent.

3.1.7 Liquids Restrictions

Non-containerized liquids are prohibited from disposal at all of the disposal areas at the Facility. The Facility may accept certain non-containerized liquids that meet the criteria outlined in Section 62-701.300(10), FAC, and are not otherwise prohibited from disposal in the Facility. The Facility may also accept containerized liquids if they meet the criteria outlined in Section 62-701.300(10), FAC, and are not otherwise prohibited. The Facility will not knowingly accept prohibited containerized or non-containerized liquids.

3.2 Methods For Waste Control

Four methods of waste control will be provided at the Facility for all loads of solid waste received:

1. **Signage**—Informational signs indicating the name of the operating authority, the type of waste allowed in each disposal area, and the hours and days of operation will be permanently posted at the entrance of the Facility.
2. **Random Load Checking Program**—A random load-checking program to detect and discourage disposal of unauthorized wastes is in place in accordance with Section 62-701.500(6), FAC, at the Class III disposal area and at the Ash Monofill. The Landfill Superintendent will direct a trained operator or trained spotter to inspect a minimum of three loads per week in accordance with Paragraph 62-701.500(6)(a)(1), FAC. The inspector will direct the selected loads to discharge at a designated location

within the landfill, where he/she will inspect the discharged waste. During periods when only ash is being disposed of in the Ash Monofill, the requirement to perform detailed random load inspections may be waived due to the known nature and source of the ash. If evidence of prohibited wastes is observed, the vehicle driver or generator will be notified that such waste is not acceptable. If such waste is observed after it is dumped, the material will be isolated for removal or special treatment as directed by the Landfill Superintendent. If practical, the prohibited material can be reloaded onto the vehicle that brought it to the Facility. If any unacceptable waste is found after a hauler has left the Facility, the spotter's and/or equipment operator's responsibility will be to isolate and properly remove this waste and dispose of it or store it in the proper area. Section 3.1.2 outlines the procedures for notification if hazardous wastes are identified or discovered. Spotters will contact the Landfill Superintendent for further instruction if the waste is not identifiable or cannot be removed safely.

3. **Spotters**—A trained spotter will visually inspect all waste deposited at the working face(s). If suspicious or unauthorized waste is identified as it is being unloaded, the spotter may require that the hauler reload the unauthorized waste at his/her expense and remove the unauthorized waste from the site if it safe to do so. In accordance with Paragraph 62-701.320(15)(d), FAC, spotters will be stationed where they can inspect each load for unauthorized waste. The Facility will typically employ one spotter to inspect waste loads in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 3.4, which include procedures to be followed if unauthorized waste is discovered. The designated spotter may be on the ground or in heavy equipment spreading waste at the active face. A heavy equipment operator may serve as the designated spotter if they are a trained operator or trained spotter as outlined in Section 62-701.320(15), FAC, and they visually inspect each load for unauthorized waste before compacting or loading it into a transfer vehicle. Additionally, when unauthorized waste is discovered, the operator will move the unauthorized waste away from the active area for later removal and proper management or stop operating the heavy equipment until the unauthorized waste is removed by another person. During emergencies and/or at other times when all waste being received is from other permitted LCSWD facilities (e.g., waste-to-energy plant, transfer stations), the requirement to have a trained spotter at the working face at all times when waste is received may be waived due to the known source of the waste if the waste was inspected at the LCSWD source facility by a trained operator or trained spotter and will be inspected by a trained operator before being compacted.
4. **Waste Inspection**—All solid waste entering the site will be visually inspected by Facility personnel before disposal in the appropriate disposal area. This requirement may be waived for loads generated at the Lee County RRF or the Lee County-operated transfer facilities where the refuse was monitored as it was loaded. The trained spotters, or equipment operators who are serving as trained spotters, will examine all solid waste unloaded at the working face to screen for hazardous or other unauthorized wastes. The equipment operator will visually inspect the waste when spreading and compacting lifts. Unauthorized waste will be removed from the working face and taken to a proper disposal location. Facility personnel will be trained and instructed to watch for barrels and other suspicious containers to control materials that may be classified as hazardous. If they encounter such materials, they will halt the unloading and report the incident to the Landfill Superintendent who will implement the procedures outlined in Section 3.1.2.

3.3 Operating Hours, Access, and Traffic Control

The Facility's hours of operation may be from 6:00 AM to 8:00 PM, Monday through Saturday, except that the Facility may be closed on designated holidays (e.g., Christmas, New Year's Day, July 4, and Thanksgiving). The LCSWD Director may establish alternate or additional hours as needed. The Director may extend operating hours to accept ash up to 24 hours per day, 7 days per week due to unforeseen circumstances and will notify FDEP of these situations as they arise. Sufficient lighting will be provided as necessary for traffic and safety of personnel at the disposal units and at the accesses during the hours of operation.

Site access is restricted by a 6-foot-high chain-link fence and/or barbed-wired fence and gates. The gates will be kept locked at all times when the Facility is closed. The Landfill Superintendent is responsible for ensuring that the entrance gate is open during hours of operation and locked during non-operational times. Site fencing and gates will be used to prevent unauthorized access to the site that may result in theft of property, vandalism, and unauthorized scavenging. Site personnel are prohibited from scavenging; however, the Landfill Superintendent may permit controlled salvaging for recycling.

Signage, signals, and marking throughout the site provide traffic control for haulers, Facility personnel, visitors, and inspectors. Directional signs are in place to safely direct vehicles to the proper waste unloading areas and to keep unauthorized vehicles from restricted areas. These signs have large legible letters and are cleaned when necessary. Signs are clearly placed so that the route is clear to the drivers. Speed limits, safety, and prohibitive practice signs are in place to encourage a safe, clean operating area.

3.4 Vehicle Weighing and Unloading

All incoming solid waste will be weighed at the scale house upon entering the Facility except for possibly tared trucks and loads weighed at another Lee County Solid Waste Facility. The scale attendant will survey the type of waste being hauled into the Facility to give it a general classification for record and billing purposes and direct vehicles to the appropriate disposal location after weighing. The driver may also enter the waste classification and other information as needed into the automated system when a scale attendant is not present. Currently only Lee County drivers/employees use the automated system, although franchised haulers and Lee County contractors, if properly trained, may be allowed to use the system in the future. A scale attendant is not mandatory with the automated system in place; however, a scale attendant is likely to be on duty during landfill operating hours. When a scale attendant is not on duty, a trained operator will direct incoming waste loads to the proper disposal area. The scale house attendant or automated system will weigh the truck to determine the gross weight. If the truck has a previously recorded tare weight, the scale house will provide the truck with a trip ticket representing the weight of solid waste deposited and the associated cost. If the vehicle does not have a tare weight, the hauler must proceed to the designated working face, deposit his/her load, and return to the scale house to be weighed. The scale house operator will make clear to the hauler that he/she must return to the scale for weighing and an identification number will be assigned to that vehicle for weighing purposes. Signage and/or traffic signals on the outgoing lane will direct the hauler to the scale for weighing and receipt of a trip ticket. The Ash Monofill will only accept wastes authorized for disposal in a Class I landfill, and the Class III Landfill will only accept wastes authorized for disposal in a Class III landfill.

The working face of the Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill will be maintained in an accessible condition up to approximately 100 feet wide to accommodate vehicles discharging waste and to minimize the exposed area and the use of cover material. Depending on the quantity and type of waste disposed of, the active face will be wide enough to centralize operations and provide a maneuvering area for large vehicles unloaded each day. Waste will be deposited as close as possible to the adjacent lift to minimize spreading and compacting distances. Each working face will be maintained for the expected traffic maneuvering during waste fill operations. Typical lifts will be 8 to 10 feet high but may be more than 10 feet if necessary to accommodate specific operations, the daily volume of waste, the width of the working face, and good safety practices. The equipment operator and/or spotter will direct haulers to the designated location on the working face. Unloading will be permitted only at the designated working face of currently operating cells. Haulers will be responsible for unloading their own vehicles. Wastes requiring special handling will be coordinated with and unloaded under the direct supervision of landfill personnel.

3.5 Data Management

A separate record will be maintained for each disposal area, documenting the type and quantities of solid waste received in tons per day. All records will be stored in the scale house computer. At night, the computer system automatically sends the operational records via electronic transmission to the LCSWD. LCSWD staff determines the amount of waste received in each category listed in Paragraph 62-701.500(4)(b), FAC, for each disposal area and compiles monthly reports containing this information. LCSWD submits the reports annually to FDEP in accordance with Paragraph 62-701.500(4)(a), FAC.

The Operating Record (in accordance with Section 62-701.500(3), FAC) for each disposal area—considered part of the Operation Plan and consisting of records, reports, analytical results, demonstrations, construction, operation, and closure permits along with engineering drawings and supporting information, required notifications, and training records required by Section 62-701.320(15), FAC—are kept at the site and/or the LCSWD offices. Some documents will be in electronic form and some may be in paper form. The Operating Record will be available for inspection by FDEP personnel at reasonable times.

All information used to develop or support the permit applications and pertaining to construction and operation of each disposal area, including background water-quality records, will be maintained throughout the design of the disposal areas. All records of monitoring information, including calibration and maintenance records and copies of all records required by permit, will be maintained for at least 10 years. Records that are more than 5 years old may be archived at the LCSWD offices. These records are filed by subject and date and are retrievable as needed within 7 days of being requested.

Readings will be taken from on-site rain gauges to record precipitation daily or when the landfill is operating. Quantities of leachate collected by the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) will be recorded in gallons per day before transport off site and will be included in the Facility's Operating Record.

Inventories estimating the remaining life and capacity in cubic yards for each disposal area as well as the remaining capacity and site life of other permitted areas not yet constructed

will be developed and reported annually to FDEP. The annual estimates will be maintained at the Facility and/or the LCSWD offices.

4 LANDFILL EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION FEATURES

4.1 USE

Landfill equipment will be operated or used only by qualified personnel employed by LCSWD or WMIF. Only Facility personnel are authorized to move or relocate equipment on the site or around the on-site roads.

Landfill equipment is categorized into five distinct areas with use and examples as listed below:

1. Personnel Transport Equipment—used for moving staff, tools, and supplies from place to place on the site.
    - Examples: Car, pickup truck, panel van, ATV, etc.
2. Waste Hauling Equipment—used for spreading, compacting, and transporting of waste.
    - Examples: Compactor, bulldozer, front-end loader, tanker, etc.
3. Landfill Cover Equipment—used for excavating, transporting, spreading, and compacting of cover material from borrow areas.
    - Examples: Dredge, dragline, bulldozer, earth-mover, dump truck, etc.
4. Support Equipment—used in every aspect that supports operations.
    - Examples: Tools, maintenance, spray vehicles, lighting, pumps, welders, clerical, cleaning, security, mowing, road maintenance, etc.
5. Communications Equipment—used for coordinating between Facility personnel during normal and emergency operations.
    - Examples: Two-way radio, cellular phone, pagers, etc.

Equipment required for Facility operations will be provided by the landfill operation contractor. Equipment will be properly equipped for use on a landfill and will have suitable undercarriage protection and necessary safety equipment. Equipment operators will wear safety glasses, hearing protection devices, and safety harnesses, if required. The heavy equipment used during daily operations at the Facility may include the following:

- Compactors
- Bulldozer
- Loader/backhoe
- Motor grader
- Tractor with bush hog
- Fuel and maintenance truck
- Water truck
- Pickup truck
- Tractor – tanker
- Roll-off containers
- Miscellaneous trucks
- Vacuum truck

The equipment used at the site is sufficient to ensure proper operation of the Class III Landfill and Ash Monofill and includes equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting, and covering waste. Backup equipment is available from local suppliers within 24 hours during equipment breakdown. The Contingency Plan in Attachment 1 provides additional information on the availability of backup equipment.

4.2 Maintenance

All equipment will be periodically maintained as required by the landfill operating contractor. Some repairs or maintenance may require outside contracted services. The landfill operating contractor has the authority to use outside contractors for common or emergency services.

The operating contractor will keep an inventory and records of maintenance of all landfill equipment.

4.3 Communications Equipment

Communication between Facility staff is of vital importance in the daily operations of the Class III Landfill and Ash Monofill. Therefore, communication equipment capable of functioning under conditions of power, phone, or utility outages is required. All supervisors will have access to a communication device that functions on battery power. Backup will be maintained at the site for emergency situations.

4.4 Dust Control

The Facility takes reasonable precautions to prevent the emissions of unconfined particulate matter (i.e., dust). Portions of the Facility's access roads are paved and water is applied to roadways to control dust emissions. All roads are maintained as needed to minimize wear and tear on vehicles and to minimize dust emissions. A water-tanker truck with a discharge attachment will be used to apply water to the all-weather-access roads for dust control. Surface water from the site's ponds will be pumped into the tanker truck using a portable pump. The tanker truck discharges this water to the access roads as needed to control dust. The surface-water withdrawal for dust control is authorized by SFWMD Permit No. 26-00710-W; a copy is maintained on site.

5 SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

5.1 Disposal Units

The Facility includes a Class I Landfill, an Ash Monofill, and a Class III Landfill. The Ash Monofill accepts ash residue from the Lee County RRF, although a portion of the ash residue generated by the RRF may be brought to the Class I Landfill for use as initial cover as needed. The Class III Landfill accepts Class III waste from Lee and Hendry Counties.

LCSWD is responsible for providing permitted and properly constructed disposal areas and designating when each unit will be open for disposal operations. Disposal is confined to areas that have been designated as active disposal areas by the Owner. An inactive disposal area (i.e., a landfill cell that is constructed but not yet designated for disposal operations) is kept inaccessible to casual vehicle entry and accidental disposal.

5.1.1 Placement, Compaction, and Sequence of Filling

The establishment of an *active face* at each disposal area will depend on the quantity of waste received for the given day. Control of surface water run-off/run-on, wind-blown litter, and vehicle access must be considered when establishing the location, size, and slope geometry of the active face for each disposal area. In general, the Landfill Superintendent will direct the Landfill Operators to operate with the minimum practical size active face.

The Ash Monofill is divided into five disposal areas (Cells 1 through 5). Filling began in the southwest quadrant and will continue until the maximum height is achieved in general accordance with the Phasing Plans shown on Drawing Sheets C24 through C31 of the Ash Monofill Permit Drawing Set provided in Appendix B of the Application for Permit No. 0130719-007-SC/00. Following FDEP approval, filling will continue in the expansion area in general accordance with the Phasing Plans shown on Drawing Sheets FC1 through FC3 of the Ash Monofill Permit Drawing Set provided in Appendix B of the Application for Permit No. 130719-016-SC-00.

The Class III Landfill is divided into three areas (Cells 1 through 3). Filling begins in the northmost area of each cell and will continue to the south until the maximum height is achieved in general accordance with the approved Phasing Plans.

To protect the integrity of the leachate collection system and synthetic liner at the disposal areas, waste hauling equipment, cover hauling equipment, and compaction equipment are prohibited from driving directly on the 24-inch protective cover soil that acts as a protective layer. A minimum of 4 feet of select waste and cover must be in place before unrestricted access is allowed for these types of equipment. The upper 2 to 12 inches of the 24-inch protective cover layer may be constructed of 4-square-inch or smaller tire chips with no protruding wires. Traffic will maneuver on compacted and covered refuse, on the access roads constructed of ash or shell rock, or on a minimum of 12 inches of tire chips placed in addition to the 24-inch protective cover.

At the Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill, the first layer of solid waste will be placed over the prepared 24-inch protective cover in the following manner to minimize the risk of damage to the liner and leachate collection system:

- The first loads of solid waste placed on the prepared surface will be brought into the lined landfill cells via access ramps and haul roads at the locations designated by the Landfill Superintendent. The first loads of solid waste will be back-dumped at the base of the haul road and spread outward and compacted from the top of the lift. The first layer of waste placed on the protective layer will be a minimum of 4 feet in compacted thickness and consist of selected wastes containing no rigid or large objects that may damage the liner or leachate collection system. Materials that could damage the liner will be removed from this layer before compaction. Solid waste will continue to be deposited and spread outward until a working face large enough for equipment turn-around is established. Spreading of the solid waste will result in no less than a compacted 4-foot-thick initial lift.
- After the initial lift is completed, all subsequent lifts will be constructed from the bottom of the active working face unless operational conditions (i.e., edge of disposal unit) preclude this method. Solid waste will be placed in rows. The first row will be placed against the internal side slope of the cell's perimeter. The second row will be placed

against the side slope of the previous day's refuse. Each row will act as a berm to provide a guide for the placement of refuse for the remaining rows. In each row, cells will be constructed with a minimum practical length of working face to control the operation and minimize leachate quantities. However, the cells will be of sufficient length to provide adequate dumping areas and room for the landfill equipment to operate. A maximum slope of 3-feet horizontal to 1-foot vertical (3H:1V) will be maintained on the face. Depending on the quantity and type of waste disposed of, the active face will be wide enough to centralize operations and provide a maneuvering area for large vehicles unloaded each day.

The following general guidelines will be used for waste placement and compaction:

- All waste materials for the Ash Monofill and Class III disposal areas will be placed at the bottom of the working face and spread up toward the top in approximately 2-foot layers. In some cases, placing waste material at the top of the lift and compacting the material down the slope may be more efficient. The operator may adjust this placement technique to allow for flexibility in the waste volume received for each lift.
- Ash Waste Material: At the Ash Monofill, the waste layer does not necessarily require continuous compaction. The volume and frequency of ash delivery to the Ash Monofill disposal area may be at a rate that would not warrant a full-time equipment operator to remain in the disposal area; therefore, material will be stockpiled until sufficient material is available to effectively spread and compact or at the end of the day, whichever is more frequent. The ash will be compacted to maximize the waste density. The number of passes (generally three to five passes) for compaction may be adjusted in the field. The ash will be compacted as necessary by a front-end loader or bulldozer to achieve the maximum practical density.
- Class III Waste Material: All waste disposed of in the Class III Landfill will be spread in layers and compacted once every week using suitable heavy equipment (a landfill compactor is recommended). Bulky materials that are not easily compacted will be worked into other materials as much as practical. The Class III solid waste will be compacted with a minimum of three to five passes of a compactor.

5.1.1.1 Special Provisions for the Ash Monofill

For the Ash Monofill, an additional 18 inches of processed waste tires may be placed over the protective cover layer in these areas to protect the LCRS and liner. Traffic restrictions are identical to the other disposal areas. The first layer of ash is to be back-dumped and carefully placed in a minimum 2-foot-thick layer and not compacted. Ash in the initial lift will be visually inspected to remove any oversize materials or material that is potentially damaging to the liner. The second layer of ash placed over the initial lift will also be at least 2 feet thick. This layer is not compacted. Once two full layers of ash are placed in these disposal areas, disposal operations for the ash are the same as for the other disposal cells.

5.1.2 COVER

Cover material will be obtained from on-site borrow pits, stockpiles, the composting operation, or off-site pits, if necessary. Any Alternate Daily Cover (ADC) will have FDEP approval before being used as initial cover. Ash, which is an approved ADC for the Ash Monofill, may be used as initial cover in the Ash Monofill area only as outlined below.

Sufficient suitable cover material will be stockpiled near the working face to provide an adequate supply for operation.

In addition, the Facility may use Class AA residuals/biosolids generated from the co-located Composting Facility as allowed by Permit No. FLA658189.

5.1.2.1 Initial Cover

Initial cover will be applied and maintained at landfills to minimize environmental, safety, or health effects such as those resulting from birds, unauthorized wastes, blowing litter, odors, disease vectors, or fires as required by Paragraph 62-701.500(7)(e), FAC. At the Ash Monofill, where only ash is disposed of, initial cover soil will be applied as necessary to prevent excessive dust. Any of the approved cover materials listed in this section may be used. At the Class III Landfill, initial cover material will be applied at the end of each work week. Initial cover will be on-site soils that meet the requirements of Chapter 62-701, FAC. Ash cannot be used for daily cover at the Class III Landfill. Initial cover may include those materials identified in Paragraph 62-701.500(7)(e), FAC, if they meet the requirements specified therein.

For all disposal areas, surface-water runoff resulting from ash used as initial cover cannot be allowed to exit the disposal cells. For permanent exterior landfill slopes, soil will be used for initial cover. No ash may be used as initial cover unless measures are implemented to ensure that ash does not migrate off the lined disposal area. For temporary exterior slopes (e.g., where future lateral expansion will occur), where the surface is not graded to drain off the landfill, ash can be used as initial cover on the Ash Monofill only if excessive erosion or dusting does not occur. Ash will not be used as initial cover on the Class III Landfill.

5.1.2.2 Intermediate Cover

Intermediate cover will be placed on the landfill surface within 7 days of cell completion in all areas that will not receive final cover or an additional lift of refuse within 180 days as required by Paragraph 62-701.500(7)(g), FAC. Intermediate cover may include those materials identified in Paragraph 62-701.500(7)(g), FAC, if they meet the requirements specified therein. Intermediate cover will be placed to a minimum compacted thickness of 12 inches on top of the 6 inches of compacted initial cover. To conserve soil and landfill space, the intermediate cover may be removed immediately before placement of additional solid waste on top of the previous lift. The removed soil can be reused as future cover material. Any intermediate cover areas that will not receive additional waste or final cover within 180 days will be seeded, sodded, or provided with other means to control erosion.

5.1.2.3 Final Cover

Final cover is defined in Chapter 62-701, FAC, as the material used to cover the top and sides of a landfill when operations cease. Final cover will be placed over the entire surface of a completed landfill area within 180 days after the final waste deposit date once the final grades are reached. The final slope on top of each disposal area will not exceed 5 percent. The perimeter sides of all completed cells will have a maximum slope of 3H:1V to minimize erosion. Areas with final cover will be seeded or planted with grass or suitable cover vegetation.

In general, 3H:1V side slopes with tack-on berms approximately 12 feet wide spaced a maximum of every 40 feet of vertical rise for landfills, in conjunction with adequate drainage of the final cover soil, will minimize the potential for slope failure due to erosion. Tack-on berms and other stormwater-control structures will be constructed as required during final cover construction.

Final cover will consist of a geomembrane as the primary barrier overlain by 24 inches of cover soil or approved alternative covers. The first 18 inches will serve as a drainage layer, and the top 6 inches will be uncompacted and vegetated with native grasses or other vegetation. The vegetation will be selected to ensure that the final cover will function with minimum maintenance. The total thickness of the final cover will be in accordance with the final cover design shown on the approved Final Cover Drawings for each disposal area. Also, a drainage layer may be installed over the geomembrane to promote lateral drainage and reduce excess pore pressure in the overlying soil, if required for slope stability.

5.1.3 Litter Control

Proper application of cover material will help control windblown litter to a great extent. Portable litter fencing will be placed downwind of the working areas of each disposal area to confine any windblown material if necessary. In addition to windblown litter from the working areas, litter may also be blown from vehicles during their movement around the site. The Landfill Superintendent will form weekly litter patrols to collect and dispose of site litter. The Landfill Operator will have primary responsibility for litter control. However, all landfill operations staff will endeavor to keep the site free of litter.

Section 4.4 outlines dust control for roadways, which consists of water application from a water truck as necessary. Dust control will be expected to be needed during dry windy weather and in unpaved road locations that experience high traffic. Landfill slopes that are covered with intermediate or final cover will be vegetated and/or provided with mulch as soon as possible to control dust on the landfill surfaces.

5.1.4 Special Wastes Handling

Currently, special wastes such as white goods and waste tires are not accepted at the Facility; however, as facilities to manage these wastes are constructed, special wastes may be accepted at the Facility in the future and stored and/or processed in designated areas at the site. Within the criteria outlined in Section 3, other special wastes will be accepted only with prior approval and inspection by the Landfill Superintendent or his or her designee.

The Class III Landfill will accept asbestos for disposal in accordance with Chapter 62-701, FAC, and EPA regulations, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 61. If asbestos is accepted, the Landfill Superintendent will require the waste generator to make prior arrangements before delivering regulated asbestos-containing waste materials and inform the Landfill Superintendent of the quantity of the waste and the scheduled date that the shipment will arrive at the Facility. Once the waste is on site, the Landfill Operator will direct the waste transporter to the designated disposal location. The disposal location will be maintained in the Operation Facility's Operating Record.

Soil contaminated with petroleum or other products that are not hazardous may be disposed of in the Ash Monofill. LCSWD employs a special waste screening program, described in

Section 3.1.6, to ensure that contaminated soils are not hazardous before these materials are accepted for disposal. Petroleum-contaminated soils are not used for cover material. As discussed previously, motor vehicles and shredded wastes are not currently accepted for disposal at the Facility. Biological wastes, such as domestic animal carcasses, may be accepted for disposal in the Ash Monofill if the carcasses are covered with soil or ash to prevent odors and/or attraction of disease breeding vectors. Untreated biomedical wastes are not accepted for disposal at the Facility. Soil contaminated with petroleum or other products is prohibited from disposal in the Class III Landfill.

5.2 Access Roads

Construction and maintenance of access roads to and within the Facility are important for traffic safety and for keeping good relations with neighbors of the site and users of the Facility. Church Road from SR 29, South Church Road from SR 82 to the site entrance, and the on-site access road from the entrance to the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill are paved with asphalt. All-weather access roads with crushed aggregate pavement route traffic to other areas of the Facility. An all-weather access ramp into each disposal area and all disposal area access roads will be maintained to provide access to the active face of each disposal area.

Routine maintenance on access roads includes the following:

- Prompt repair of potholes.
- Removal of debris.
- Watering of non-permanent roads during dry weather to control dust.

Litter around the site and the entrance roadways will be collected regularly and picked up within 24 hours in accordance with Paragraph 62-701.500(7)(j), FAC. Landfill staff will notify the Landfill Superintendent of conditions needing immediate attention.

5.3 Wet-Weather Operations

Perimeter and intermediate berms protect the waste within each disposal area from exposure to flood waters, so access to the disposal areas during severe flooding may be more critical than operating within the disposal areas themselves. Steps to be taken for accommodating wet weather solid waste disposal may include the following:

1. Set aside elevated areas with all-weather access roads (e.g., limestone) as needed to allow vehicle or equipment staging adjacent to access roads.
2. Set aside elevated sandy cover materials and/or mulch.
3. Monitor swale discharges.
4. Inspect sites to confirm proper surface drainage routing.
5. Operate the disposal areas' leachate management systems properly to minimize impact on operations.

6 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT

6.1 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Leachate produced from the Class III Landfill and the Ash Monofill is collected and routed via pipelines to the respective leachate storage ponds. Leachate from the two disposal areas will typically be contained in separate ponds to allow the operator greater flexibility to manage and treat the potentially different leachate liquids with different management options. In general, the following describes the leachate storage pond operations.

Leachate is pumped with self-priming centrifugal pumps from the leachate storage ponds to the injectate/leachate pond before disposal in the Facility's deep injection well. Alternatively, the leachate may be pumped into a tanker truck via the loading station for off-site disposal at one of the County's WWTPs or other approved WWTPs.

6.2 LEACHATE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL SYSTEM (LCRS)

The landfill disposal units are designed with an LCRS as required by Chapter 62-701, FAC. The LCRS within the Landfill is composed of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) piping, geotextiles, drainage sand, synthetic drainage media (i.e., geonet and geocomposite), and drainage rock used in the Landfills' leachate collection system, and synthetic drainage media used in the Ash Monofill leak detection system (LDS). In accordance with Chapter 62-701, FAC, the Class III Landfill Cells 1 through 3 has a single geosynthetic liner; therefore, it does not have an LDS.

6.2.1 LCRS DESCRIPTION (ASH MONOFILL AND CLASS III LANDFILL)

Leachate generated in the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill drains by gravity to the landfills' leachate collection system piping to the landfill sump(s). The Ash Monofill is designed with two sumps along its south perimeter berm. The Ash Monofill Expansion is designed with three sumps on the west side of the landfill. The Class III Landfill is designed with one sump along its north perimeter berm that collects leachate from the entire Class III Landfill.

Dual 24-inch HDPE riser pipes extend from the base of each landfill's leachate collection sump(s) to the top of the perimeter berm referenced above for each landfill. The riser pipes are perforated at the base of the leachate collection sumps to allow leachate to flow into the riser pipe. Leachate is removed from the sumps via submersible pumps in the perforated riser pipes in each sump. The pumps are designed to operate in a horizontal position and can be removed for inspection, maintenance, and/or replacement as needed.

An HDPE leachate discharge line extends from the submersible pumps up the riser pipe and is exposed at the top of the perimeter berm to provide access to valves, air-release valves, and pressure gauges. Valves and piping can be set for single- or dual-pump operation and can be visually inspected. A concrete access pad provides stabilization for the HDPE risers and discharge piping at the top of the slope. The leachate discharge line connects to a common 4-inch-diameter HDPE force main that conveys the leachate from the Landfills' sumps to 6-inch-diameter HDPE force mains and ultimately to the respective Landfill's leachate storage ponds.

Due to excessive rain from Hurricane Irma in September 2017 at the Facility, a temporary 8-inch HDPE above-grade leachate force main was installed to convey generated leachate from the Ash Monofill to the Class I Landfill leachate ponds. In February 2022, the County finished construction installing a 6-inch double-walled leachate force main to replace the temporary force main. The new leachate force main was installed below-grade in the utility trench from the Cell 4 pump station to the force main intersection, from the Cell 1 pump station to the force main intersection, and from the force main intersection to the Ash Monofill leachate storage pond inlet. The temporary 8-inch above-grade leachate force main and the 4-inch below-grade double-walled force main were abandoned.

6.2.2 LCRS Operation and Maintenance (Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill)

The LCRS piping in each landfill extends up the perimeter berm slope (alongside the HDPE riser pipes referenced above) to allow cleanout. These cleanouts allow inspection by video recording and maintenance of the collection pipes by jet-cleaning. The leachate collection systems will be inspected by videorecording, chemically cleaned, or water pressure-cleaned after construction but before the initial placement of waste and after that as needed but at a minimum at least once every 5 years. Results of the collection system cleanings or inspections will be available to FDEP on request.

The Ash Monofill and the Class III Landfill have leachate removed from the leachate collection sumps via pumps set in the riser pipes that extend into the landfill sump(s). The sumps provide sufficient storage volume to maximize pump cycle times, allowing the pumps to operate at maximum efficiency. The pumps are activated based on the leachate levels in the sumps and are equipped with a high-level alarm to alert staff of a pump malfunction. Control panels at each sump display the sump (leachate) levels and certain pump operating data.

LCRS performance is monitored by recording pump run times at the pump control panel or by reviewing leachate flow data recorded from the flow meters. High-level alarms are provided to alert staff to a pump malfunction. Landfill staff will investigate the cause of a high-level alarm and remedy any problems to ensure that leachate pumping continues and that leachate levels will not become elevated in the landfill cell. The leachate pumps in the cells are set to pump at a specified leachate level and, unless the pump is malfunctioning, level measurements will not be necessary. A spare pump is kept at the landfill for use if a pump is pulled from operations for an extended period for repair or replacement.

Section 3.5 outlines that readings are taken from on-site rain gauges to record precipitation daily or when the landfill is operating. Quantities of leachate collected by the LCRS will be recorded in gallons per day before transported off site and will be included in the Facility's Operating Record.

6.2.3 Landfill Leak Detection System (LDS) (Ash Monofill)

The Ash Monofill disposal cell has a separate leak detection sump and pump system to monitor leakage into the LDS. If the average leakage rate exceeds the Action Leakage Rate (ALR), FDEP will be notified and steps to determine the source of the leakage will be

proposed. The ALR for the Ash Monofill Cells 1 and 2 is 392 gallons per acre per day. The ALR for the Ash Monofill Cells 3, 4, and 5 is 314 gallons per acre per day.

The Class III Landfill does not have an LDS.

6.3 Leachate Storage Ponds

The leachate storage ponds for the Ash Monofill are north of the Class I Landfill leachate ponds and consist of two adjacent double-lined leachate ponds with a total capacity of 6.6 million gallons. The north pond has a capacity of approximately 3.0 million gallons, and the south pond has a capacity of approximately 3.6 million gallons.

The leachate storage ponds for the Class III Landfill are east of the existing Class I Landfill leachate ponds and consist of two adjacent double-lined leachate ponds with a total capacity of approximately 4.4 million gallons. The east pond has a capacity of approximately 1.6 million gallons, and the west pond has a capacity of approximately 2.8 million gallons.

The Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill leachate double-segmented ponds are separated by a common divider berm. Separation valves allow discharge of leachate into either segment of the two-segmented storage pond. The design and operation of the two sides of the ponds are identical. One side of the pond can be taken out of service for maintenance without affecting the operation of the other pond. The Landfill Operator may alternate filling either side of the ponds. The Landfill Operator will monitor the leakage detection manhole each day that the Landfill is in operation to identify/record the leakage rate into the secondary detection system. The ponds have not been a source of odors or vectors but if this occurs, odor and vector control products may be used.

6.3.1 Leachate Storage Ponds LDS

Any fluid entering the LDS flows by gravity to the leak detection manhole. The leak detection manhole will have an internal partition to segregate the source of the leachate from the LDS to a specific pond. Visual inspection and measurement are used to monitor the LDS of the respective pond. The LDS will be checked daily when the site is operating. Accumulated fluid will be removed from the manhole as needed by a portable submersible pump and placed back into the storage pond. The rate of leakage will be determined based on the volume of leachate accumulated between inspections.

6.3.1.1 Ash Monofill Leachate Pond

The ALR is 1,250 gallons per acre per day. If the average leakage rate exceeds 1,250 gallons per acre per day, steps will be taken to determine the source of the leakage. Steps may include recording the pond level along with the average leakage rate or varying the pond level and track flow rate as a function of pond level. This can help determine the location (elevation) of the leak and provide information regarding the size of the leak. If the leakage rate exceeds 2,500 gallons per acre per day, the affected pond will be taken out of service to detect the location of the leak and FDEP will be notified. Once the location has been determined, the pond that has the leak will remain out of service until the leak has been repaired and the repairs tested.

6.3.1.2 Class III Landfill Leachate Pond

The ALR is 1,250 gallons per acre per day. If the average leakage rate exceeds 1,250 gallons per acre per day, steps will be taken to determine the source of the leakage. Steps may include recording the pond level along with the average leakage rate or varying the pond level and track flow rate as a function of pond level. This can help determine the location (elevation) of the leak and provide information regarding the size of the leak. If the leakage rate exceeds 2,500 gallons per acre per day, the affected pond will be taken out of service to detect the location of the leak and FDEP will be notified. Once the location has been determined, the pond that has the leak will remain out of service until the leaks has been repaired and the repairs tested.

6.3.2 Record Keeping

All inspection records for the leachate collection, detection, and storage systems will be maintained at the Facility or LCSWD office and will be available for FDEP review upon request.

6.4 Leachate Disposal

Lee County was authorized by FDEP Permit No. 299459-001-UO/1I issued on November 30, 2012, to operate a Class I Injection Well (IW-1) for the primary means of disposal of non-hazardous leachate from the site's leachate collection system. This permit is maintained current through permit renewals as required. The maximum volume of disposal for IW-1 is 1,320,000 gallons per day or 1.32 million gallons per day (MGD). Before operation of IW-1, Lee County disposed of leachate via hauling to a permitted WWTP. Hauling to a permitted WWTP is the primary back-up means of leachate disposal.

Lee County is authorized to discharge leachate to the City of Fort Myers South WWTP under Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit No. CFMS-07/09, which is renewed annually by the City of Fort Myers since first being issued in 2005. Lee County is also authorized to discharge leachate to the Three Oaks WWTP, which is owned by Lee County Utilities, under Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit No. LCU-TO-2009-001 with an effective date of March 3, 2021, and an expiration date of September 30, 2023. This permit will be renewed in accordance with the permit conditions before expiration. Current copies of the permits noted above are maintained at the Facility and can be provided to FDEP upon request.

6.5 Leachate Management Contingency Plan

In the event of power loss, the leachate will be stored in the leachate storage ponds. If any of the leachate storage ponds must be emptied or taken out of service, the leachate will be pumped to the deep injection well. If leachate disposal via the deep injection well is not available, leachate will be pumped from the leachate pond(s) into a tanker truck and hauled to one or both of the permitted WWTPs described above. If only one leachate pond must be emptied, the leachate may be discharged to any of the other six leachate storage ponds at the Facility if sufficient capacity exists in these ponds.

The leachate generated at the Landfill is non-hazardous based on analytical test results. However, in the unlikely event that the leachate must be managed as a hazardous waste, the leachate will be processed and disposed of in accordance with Chapter 62-730, FAC.

7 LANDFILL GAS MANAGEMENT

7.1 ROUTINE MONITORING PROGRAM

The decomposition of unprocessed solid waste in an anaerobic environment, e.g., in sanitary landfills, results in the generation of carbon dioxide, methane, and trace amounts of other gases. The primary gas of concern in municipal landfills is methane, which can be explosive under certain conditions. For landfills consisting primarily of combustion ash, explosive gas generation is minimal and does not pose significant health and safety risks. Objectionable odors may also result from the combination of C&D debris (e.g., drywall) and organic matter such as wood in the Class III Landfill.

Controlling odor near the Landfill will best be accomplished by keeping the area of the active working face as small as practicable and by applying initial cover weekly for the Class III Landfill and as needed for the Ash Monofill. These practices will reduce odors caused by waste decomposition.

Corrective actions that may be implemented to control odors include but are not limited to applying additional initial and/or intermediate cover or implementing other measures such as installing a gas management system as needed to limit odor; however, this is not expected.

The daily and intermediate cover materials in each disposal area are sufficiently permeable to allow escape of landfill gas to the atmosphere where sufficient dilution will occur to prevent any objectionable odors or adverse safety impacts. A final cover constructed with a synthetic liner will be installed over each disposal area upon closure and will prevent the release of landfill gas and odors to the atmosphere. A landfill gas venting system or an active gas collection and control system may be constructed at the Class III Landfill if required upon closure. The Ash Monofill will primarily contain non-degradable ash and is not likely to require a gas management system.

Seven landfill gas-monitoring probes are in place along the property boundaries to detect gas migration. Figure 1 shows the locations of the gas monitoring probes. Gas monitoring for methane is performed quarterly at all gas monitoring probes/wells, the scale house, and the operations and maintenance building, and results are submitted to FDEP as required. A combustible gas indicator meter will be used to determine methane concentration as a percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL). The LEL is defined as the lowest percent by volume of a mixture of explosive gases, which will propagate a flame in the air at a temperature of 25º Celsius and atmospheric pressure. Methane concentrations must not exceed the LEL at the property boundary or 25 percent of the LEL within structures on the property as outlined in Subparagraph 62-701.530(1)(a)1., FAC.

A Landfill Gas Management and Monitoring Plan describing detailed procedures performed at the Facility to ensure the proper management and monitoring of landfill gas in accordance with Section 62-701.400(10), FAC, was previously submitted to FDEP in the Class I Landfill's Operation Permit Renewal Application dated May 2009 and has been implemented. The most recent update to this Plan, which incorporated the revisions to Chapter 62-701, FAC, effective January 6, 2010, pertaining to the odor remediation plan requirements was submitted to FDEP in the September 2012 Application for a Minor Permit Modification for

Class I Landfill. Landfill gas monitoring data at the Facility are kept in the operating files at the Facility and at the LCSWD offices.

Tier II testing was performed at the LHCRSWDF the week of January 9, 2023. The Tier II testing results showed that the Facility's non-methane organic compounds (NMOCs) do not exceed the emissions threshold of 34 megagrams (Mg) per year within the next 5 years. Additional Tier II testing will be performed in 2028. Currently, no additional landfill gas monitoring is required at the Facility based on the recent Tier II testing.

7.2 Corrective Procedures for Migration of Landfill Gas

Although unlikely, if methane gas monitoring detects concentrations of methane gases that exceed regulatory requirements, the horizontal extent of elevated gas concentrations will be established, the source of the gas migration or gas leakage will be determined, and corrective actions will be performed according to the Facility's Gas Management and Monitoring Plan (Attachment 2).

8 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

8.1 Stormwater Management

The stormwater management system was specifically designed for ease of operation and maintenance and is operated and maintained by Facility personnel. SFWMD Permit No. 26-00541-S authorized the construction and operation of the site's surface/stormwater management system. As evidenced by the SFWMD permit, the stormwater management system was designed, constructed, and is maintained to prevent stormwater from the peak discharge of the 25-year storm event from running onto those portions of the disposal areas that have not been closed and to isolate surface water from waste-filled areas. Sediment in the swales is removed periodically to keep the stormwater management system at the designated grades and elevations. In addition, operational methods are implemented on the landfill to preclude excessive stormwater run-on to the active face and to control stormwater run-off (e.g., berms). Temporary stormwater liners (rain tarps) are used in inactive areas of each disposal unit to prevent stormwater from entering into the LCRS. Stormwater that accumulates in these inactive areas, separated by berms, is pumped out of each cell into the surrounding stormwater ditches with portable pumps. Stormwater that has been in contact with waste or leachate is directed to the LCRS using berms and/or ditches.

The stormwater management system for the entire Facility accounted for long-term development of the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill disposal areas; therefore, no major changes have occurred to the typical operations of the stormwater management systems, although the LCSWD expanded the stormwater management system and pond on site to account for increased impervious area to retain sufficient stormwater retention capacity. The operator of the Facility will maintain the swales and stormwater structures at the Facility.

8.2 Erosion Control

Weekly and after heavy rain, the earth berms, slopes, swales, riprap, catch basins, and other erosion control measures will be inspected for signs of erosion. A visual inspection of erosion control devices such as silt fences or mulch on recently graded slopes will be conducted, and such devices will be replaced or repaired as required.

Erosion-affected areas will be reported to the Landfill Operator for repair as required. Repairs may include excavating and regrading ditches, removing obstructions, constructing temporary silt checks, establishing vegetation, or other erosion control measures.

9 WATER-QUALITY MONITORING

The Water-Quality Monitoring Plan, a copy of which is maintained on site, includes monitoring groundwater and surface water. The plan was designed based on the information obtained in the hydrogeological reports for each disposal area and was prepared and submitted to FDEP in accordance with Paragraph 62-701.510(2)(a), FAC, with the May 2007 Application for the Construction and Operation of the Class III Landfill and Ash Monofill. Laboratories performing environmental sampling and analysis required by FDEP permits or rules will hold a valid certification from the Florida Department of Health's Environmental Laboratory Certification Program as required by Chapter 62-160, FAC. All field and laboratory records are made available to FDEP and will be retained for the design period of the respective disposal area.

The water-quality monitoring network is designed in accordance with Section 62-701.510(5), FAC, to include groundwater and surface-water monitoring of the Class III Landfill and the Ash Monofill. Leachate monitoring was conducted through September 2012. August 2012 revisions to Chapter 62-701, FAC, eliminated the requirement to perform leachate monitoring. The Facility may elect to continue leachate monitoring although it is not required and therefore not included in this Operation Plan. The groundwater monitoring network consists of three background wells, seven downgradient detection wells, seven natural attenuation monitoring (NAM) wells, and three piezometers. The surface-water monitoring network includes one surface-water sampling point. The monitoring network is summarized below, and the locations of the monitoring points noted below are shown in Figure 1.

- Background Wells: MW-101S, MW-102S, and MW-103S
- Detection Wells: MW-104S, MW-105SR, MW-106SR, MW-107SR, MW-108SR, MW-109S, and MW-110S
- NAM Wells: MWC-1S, MWC-2S, MWC-3D, MWC-3S, MWC-4S, MWC-5S, and MWC-6S, MWC-7S, MWC-8S
- Piezometers: PZ-103D and PZ-109D
- Staff Gauge: SG-1
- Surface Water: DS-1

Semi-annual water-quality monitoring reports will be prepared in accordance with Rule 62-701.510, FAC, and Appendix 3 – Water-Quality Monitoring Plan of the current permit and submitted to FDEP as required. The report will include the information listed in

Subparagraphs 62-701.510(8)(a)1. through 10., FAC. A technical report, prepared and signed by a professional engineer or geologist with experience in hydrogeological investigations, will be submitted to FDEP every 2-1/2 years as required by Paragraph 62-701.510(8)(b), FAC. The report will summarize all water-level and water-quality data collected in the previous 2-1/2 years and at a minimum all information listed in Subparagraphs 62-701.510 (8)(b)1. through 8., FAC.

The Facility will implement the evaluation monitoring, prevention measures, and corrective action programs in accordance with the requirements of Section 62-701.510(6), FAC, as required based on the groundwater monitoring results.

10 CONTINGENCY PLAN

As required by Section 62-701.320(16), FAC, the Facility has developed a Contingency Plan to cover operational interruptions and emergencies such as fires, explosions, or natural disasters. Attachment 1 provides the Contingency Plan.

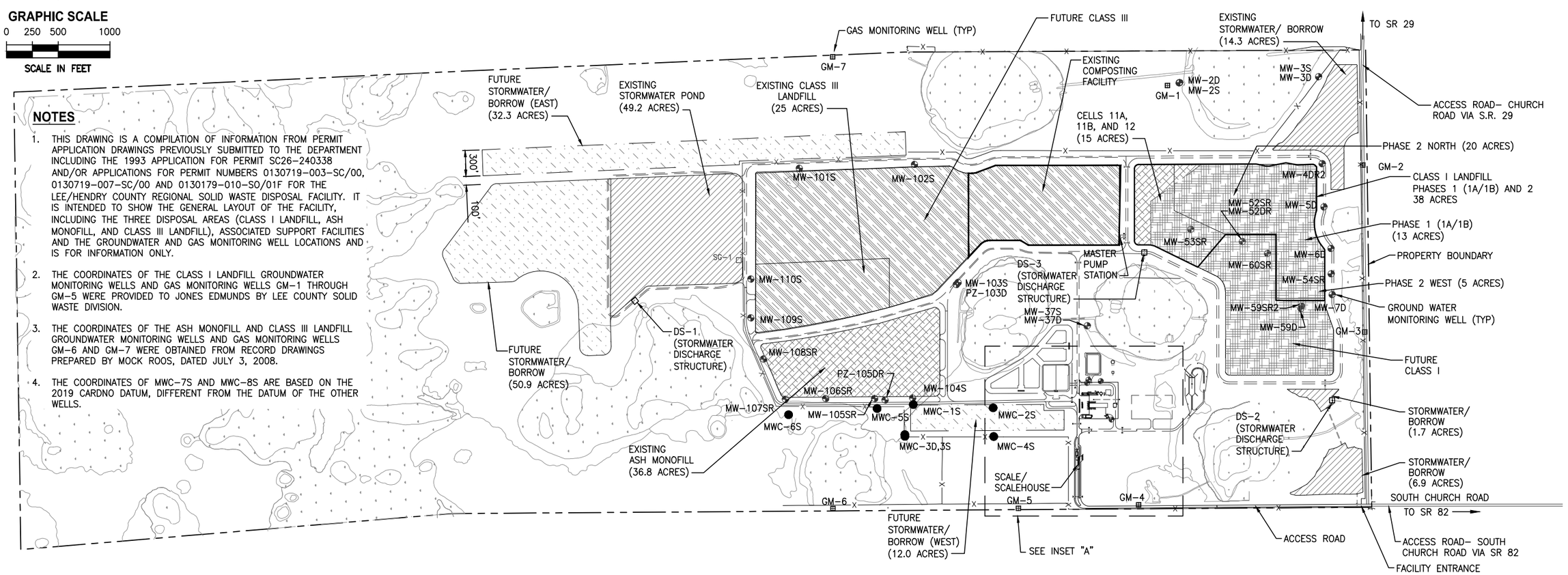
Figure 1

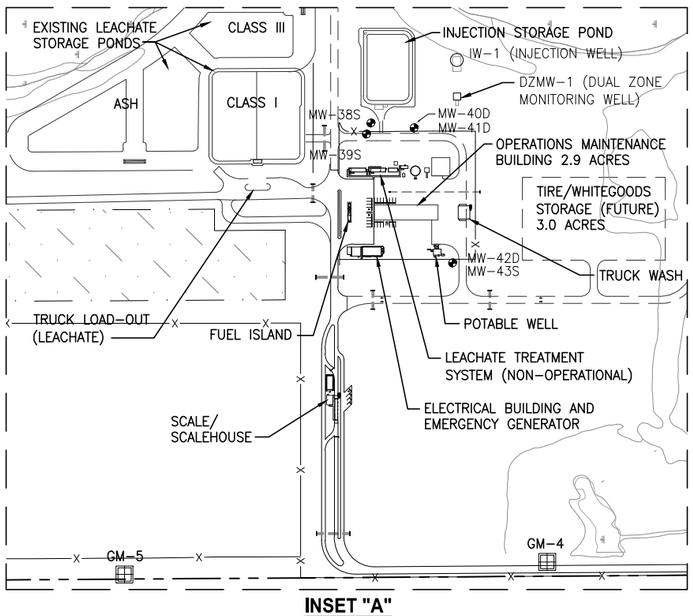
Facility Site Plan and Groundwater and Gas Monitoring Well Location Map

GRAPHIC SCALE
0 250 500 1000
SCALE IN FEET

NOTES

1. THIS DRAWING IS A COMPILATION OF INFORMATION FROM PERMIT APPLICATION DRAWINGS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT INCLUDING THE 1993 APPLICATION FOR PERMIT SC26-240338 AND/OR APPLICATIONS FOR PERMIT NUMBERS 0130719-003-SC/00, 0130719-007-SC/00 AND 0130179-010-SO/01F FOR THE LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. IT IS INTENDED TO SHOW THE GENERAL LAYOUT OF THE FACILITY, INCLUDING THE THREE DISPOSAL AREAS (CLASS I LANDFILL, ASH MONOFILL, AND CLASS III LANDFILL), ASSOCIATED SUPPORT FACILITIES AND THE GROUNDWATER AND GAS MONITORING WELL LOCATIONS AND IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY.
2. THE COORDINATES OF THE CLASS I LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS AND GAS MONITORING WELLS GM-1 THROUGH GM-5 WERE PROVIDED TO JONES EDMUNDS BY LEE COUNTY SOLID WASTE DIVISION.
3. THE COORDINATES OF THE ASH MONOFILL AND CLASS III LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS AND GAS MONITORING WELLS GM-6 AND GM-7 WERE OBTAINED FROM RECORD DRAWINGS PREPARED BY MOCK ROOS, DATED JULY 3, 2008.
4. THE COORDINATES OF MWC-7S AND MWC-8S ARE BASED ON THE 2019 CARDNO DATUM, DIFFERENT FROM THE DATUM OF THE OTHER WELLS.





INSET "A"
NTS

ASH MONOFILL AND CLASS III LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL COORDINATES		
GWM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING
MW-101S	815260.28	486514.38
MW-102S	813922.74	486559.52
MW-103S	813416.47	485193.44
MW-104S	813943.70	483849.57
MW-105SR	814387.34	483845.91
MW-106SR	814956.21	483846.36
MW-107SR	815423.22	483838.65
MW-108SR	815678.08	484304.47
MW-109S	815822.45	484782.23
MW-110S	815824.96	485236.79

NATURAL ATTENUATION MONITORING WELL COORDINATES		
NAM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING
MWC-1S	813940.40	483776.20
MWC-2S	813014.70	483738.80
MWC-3D	814038.10	483413.90
MWC-3S	814038.10	483412.30
MWC-4S	813007.30	483405.50
MWC-5S	814359.40	483730.60
MWC-6S	815386.00	483659.00
PZ-105DR	814266.49	483829.14
MWC-7S	814564.31	483633.39
MWC-8S	814145.59	483670.90

CLASS I LANDFILL GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL COORDINATES		
GWM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING
MW-2D	810856.24	487505.95
MW-2S	810848.71	487507.53
MW-3D	809239.56	487575.80
MW-3S	809240.39	487573.61
MW-4DR2	809198.42	486568.46
MW-5D	809177.00	486066.40
MW-6D	809096.05	485584.84
MW-7D	809081.84	485050.80
MW-37D	811969.33	484687.45
MW-37S	811969.33	484687.45
MW-38S	811918.89	484042.36
MW-39S	811949.72	484007.10
MW-40D	811765.91	484047.35
MW-41D	811713.09	484006.06
MW-42D	811639.78	483592.17
MW-43S	811642.29	483592.34
MW-52DR	810123.93	485665.92
MW-52SR	810130.50	485665.92
MW-53SR	810721.25	485807.04
MW-54SR	809093.40	485291.77
MW-59D	809443.64	484889.76
MW-59SR2	809438.01	484917.64
MW-60SR	809831.90	485527.58

CLASS I LANDFILL GAS MONITORING WELL COORDINATES		
GM WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING
GM-1	810993.67	487475.14
GM-2	808728.32	486552.27
GM-3	808705.84	484618.28
GM-4	811327.65	482615.38
GM-5	812721.59	482574.06
GM-6	814870.20	482573.13
GM-7	814874.66	487806.79

PIEZOMETER COORDINATES		
WELL ID	NORTHING	EASTING
PZ-103D	813416.47	485193.44
PZ-105DR	814266.49	483829.14
PZ-109D	815821.43	484790.61

LEGEND

- FUTURE STORMWATER/BORROW
- EXISTING STORMWATER/BORROW
- CLASS III/COMPOST
- WETLANDS
- HOUSEHOLD WASTE/ASH
- ASH
- GM-7 ⊞ GAS MONITORING WELL
- MW-105S ◔ GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
- MWC-6S ● DELINEATION WELL (TYP)

FACILITY SITE PLAN AND GROUNDWATER AND GAS MONITORING WELL LOCATION MAP LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

JonesEdmunds

LAST SAVED:3/9/2023 6:34 AMBY:PUPSTILL PATH=Y:\12345-LEECOUNTY\PROJECTS\024-01 ASHCLASSIII 5-YEAR REPORT\CAD\FIGURES\12345024-FIG-SITE.DWGPLOTTED:3/9/2023 06:35 AMBY:PAUL E. UPSTILL

Attachment 1

Contingency Plan

JonesEdmunds

LEE COUNTY

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY – CONTINGENCY PLAN

Lee County Solid Waste Department | January 2024

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

CONTINGENCY PLAN

Prepared for:

Lee County Solid Waste Department

10550 Buckingham Road

Fort Myers, Florida 33095

Prepared by:

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc.

13545 Progress Boulevard, Suite 100

Alachua, Florida 32615

Jones Edmunds Project Number: 12345-026-01

January 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

This Contingency Plan was prepared by the Lee County Solid Waste Division (LCSWD) for the Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility in Hendry County. This Contingency Plan was developed in accordance with Section 62-701.320(16), Florida Administrative Code (FAC), which requires all permitted solid waste management facilities to have, as part of its Operations Plan, a Contingency Plan appropriate for the type of facility to cover operational interruptions and emergencies such as fires, explosions, or natural disasters. This Contingency Plan will assist Facility personnel responding to emergencies by providing detailed procedures designed to minimize adverse impacts that may result from such emergencies. This Contingency Plan will be kept at the Facility and accessible to the operators at all times and will be updated as operations change and/or at the time of permit renewal. This Contingency Plan is incorporated as Attachment 1 of the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill Operation Plan.

The Facility encompasses approximately 1,800 acres within Sections 4, 9, and 16, Township 45 South, Range 28 East, in Hendry County, at 5500 Church Road in Felda, Florida. The Facility's entrance is at the intersection of South Church and Church Roads and can be accessed from State Road (SR) 82 via South Church Road or from SR 29 via Church Road. The Facility includes three separate disposal areas – Class I Landfill, Ash Monofill, and Class III Landfill – and various support facilities such as weighing scales, an operation and maintenance building, leachate storage ponds, and a Class I injection well for leachate disposal. A composting operation is also co-located at the Facility. The majority of the Facility's operations are in Section 16, and the Class III Landfill and future phases of the Ash Monofill are in Section 9. No solid waste disposal or support facilities are in Section 4, which is primarily wetlands and is not planned for development. The Facility property is owned by the Lee County Board of County Commissioners and operated by LCSWD. Landfill operation (i.e., waste placement and compaction) is performed under contract by Waste Management of Florida, Inc.

As required by Section 62-701.320(16), FAC, this Contingency Plan includes the following information and procedures located as noted:

- Person(s) responsible for implementing the Contingency Plan (Section 2).
- Procedures for notifying the appropriate emergency response persons or organizations, including the Florida Department of Environment Protection (FDEP) and the local government and fire protection agencies (Section 3).
- Emergency contact information (Section 4).
- Emergency response procedures, including the location of fire-fighting equipment with explanations of how to use the equipment as applicable (Sections 5 and 7).
- Procedures for immediately shutting down parts of the Facility affected by the emergency and notifying customers of the closure of the Facility as necessary (Section 6).
- Procedures for notifying the local government officials and neighbors of the potentials impacts of the emergency and provisions to minimize those impacts as appropriate (Section 3).

In addition, in accordance with Paragraph 62-701.320(16)(b), FAC, the Facility has the following equipment and/or capabilities that are required at all solid waste disposal facilities:

- Sufficient equipment to implement the Contingency Plan, including equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting, and covering waste.
- Sufficient reserve equipment or arrangements to obtain additional equipment within 24 hours of equipment breakdown.
- Communications equipment for emergency and routine communications.
- Fire protection and fire-fighting capabilities adequate to control accidental burning of solid waste in the facility. This includes procedures for notifying local fire protection agencies for assistance in emergencies.

Information on the items above is provided in Section 7 of this Contingency Plan.

2 RESPONSIBLE PERSONS

The LCSWD Director is responsible for the Facility and therefore is ultimately responsible for implementing the Contingency Plan. The LCSWD Director is responsible for maintaining the resources necessary to implement the Plan when it is necessary to do so. The LCSWD Director is also responsible for coordinating and/or communicating with emergency response agencies, local governmental officials, and affected neighbors as necessary and as outlined in the Contingency Plan.

The Landfill Superintendent is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Facility and as such is responsible for activating the Contingency Plan during an emergency and implementing the procedures appropriate for the emergency as outlined in the Plan. These procedures include notifying the appropriate emergency response agencies and performing emergency response activities commensurate with the Facility's resources and training (e.g., using heavy equipment to extinguish a landfill fire as outlined in the Contingency Plan).

3 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

3.1 GENERAL NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

The following notification procedures will be implemented in an emergency:

- Immediately call 911 for life-threatening emergencies (e.g., explosions or injuries requiring immediate medical attention) and for emergencies that require the assistance of outside emergency response agencies (e.g., fire department, ambulance, sheriff).

The notification procedures below will be implemented after calling 911 and/or, for emergencies that do not require outside assistance, after the emergency is under control and being managed by trained staff. The notification procedures outlined in this section will be performed in conjunction with emergency response procedures outlined in Section 5. Emergency contact information is provided in Section 4.

- The person discovering the emergency will immediately notify the Landfill Superintendent.

- The Landfill Superintendent will notify LCSWD and/or the LCSWD Director of the emergency.
- If the Landfill Superintendent cannot be reached, the person discovering the emergency will immediately notify LCSWD and/or the LCSWD Director of the emergency.
- The LCSWD Director will assess the situation and make the additional notifications outlined below as appropriate.

3.2 Specific Notification Procedures

The following additional notification procedures will be implemented as needed based on the type of emergency, the impacts to the Facility, the status of emergency response efforts, and the likelihood that persons and/or property outside the Facility will be impacted by the emergency.

3.2.1 Fire

- If a fire outside the landfill or waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within 48 hours, the LCSWD Director will notify the local fire department and seek its assistance. In this case, the LCSWD Director will also notify the local government (i.e., Hendry County) and any neighbors likely to be affected by the fire. Procedures for notifying local governments and neighbors are presented below.
- If a fire within the landfill or waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within an hour, the LCSWD Director will notify FDEP and the local government having jurisdiction over the Facility (i.e., Hendry County) of the fire and of the fire control plan being implemented.

3.2.2 Petroleum Hazardous Material Spill

- In the event of a large spill of petroleum, other regulated substance, or hazardous material that requires the assistance of outside emergency responders (e.g., hazmat team), the LCSWD Director will notify the local fire department and/or appropriate emergency response agency, the State Warning Point, the National Response Center, and FDEP of the spill.
- If a petroleum (or other regulated substance) spill is determined to be 'reportable' as defined in Chapters 62-761 and 62-762, FAC, and as discussed in Section 5 but no outside assistance is needed, the LCSWD Director will notify FDEP of the reportable spill in accordance with the FDEP rules noted above.
- If a petroleum (or other regulated substance) spill is not a 'reportable' spill, no additional notifications are required.

3.2.3 Natural Disasters

- Notifications to outside agencies or governments are not typically warranted for natural disasters (e.g., hurricanes, floods), because they will not be isolated to the Facility.
- If the Facility will close before the disaster (e.g., before hurricane landfall) and/or will remain closed after the disaster due to damages incurred, the LCSWD Director will notify its customers of the Facility's closure as outlined below.
- If a severe storm or tornado is in the vicinity of or approaching the Facility, the general emergency notification procedures will be implemented.

3.2.4 Facility Shutdown

- If the Facility must shut down due to the emergency, the LCSWD Director will notify LCSWD customers of the closure as appropriate.
- The Facility's primary customers, which include other LCSWD facilities, Hendry County Solid Waste Management, and the franchise haulers, will be notified of the Facility's closure via telephone and/or email.
- Signs providing information on the closure, including the expected duration, alternate facilities, and contact information will be posted at the scale house.
- If an extended closure period is expected, LCSWD may issue a press release containing pertinent information about the closure to the local news stations.
- Additional methods for notifying customers of the closure include advertising via newspaper or radio or posting an announcement on the County's website.

3.3 Procedures for Notifying Neighbors and/or Local Governments

- If the emergency warrants notifying local governments and neighbors, the LCSWD Director will notify Hendry County (i.e., Waste Management and Emergency Management Departments) and other Lee County and Hendry County officials, as appropriate, of the potential impacts of the emergency and provisions or procedures being implemented to minimize those impacts.
- Notifications to local governments will be made by telephone, email, or fax as appropriate. Notifications may also be made via press releases, radio announcements, and website postings.
- If evacuations are necessary, local law enforcement and/or county-wide emergency communication channels may be enlisted to assist with the evacuations.

4 EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Emergency Contact	Business Number	24-Hour Number
ALL EMERGENCIES – DIAL 911		
SOLID WASTE DEPARTMENT		
Solid Waste Department (SWD) Office	(239) 533-8000	NA
SWD Director	(239) 533-8917	(239) 707-6828
SWD Landfill Operations Manager	(239) 533-8920	(239) 229-5733
SWD Landfill Superintendent	(239) 369-2545	(239) 340-0305
SWD Crew Supervisor	(239) 369-2545	(239) 229-4218
SWD Maintenance Manager	(239) 533-8929	(239) 822-0280
SWD Duty Phone	(239) 826-6553	NA

Emergency Contact	Business Number	24-Hour Number
STATE/FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES		
FDEP	(239) 344-5600	(800) 320-0519
State Warning Point	(850) 413-9911	(800) 320-0519
National Response Center:	(800) 424-8802	(800) 424-8802
Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222	(800) 222-1222
EPA 'Federal RCRA Hotline'	(800) 424-9346	(800) 424-9346
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	(850) 488-4676	(888) 404-3922
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND/OR EMERGENCY RESPONSE AGENCIES		
Felda Volunteer Fire Department	(863) 674-4081	911
Hendry County Emergency Management	(863) 674-5400	911
Hendry County Sheriff	(863) 674-4060	911
Hendry County Waste Management Department	(863)675-5252	NA
Hendry County Health Department (Clinic)	(863) 674-4041	NA
Hendry County Environmental Health Dept.	(863) 612-0721	NA
Hendry County Emergency Medical Services	(863)612-0721	911
Labelle Fire Department	(863) 675-1537	911
Labelle Sheriff Office (non-emergency)	(863) 674-5600	911
Labelle Public Works Department	(863) 675-0414	NA
EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTRACTORS		
SWS Environmental Services (spill response)	(850) 234-8428	(877) 742-4215
EQ Florida, Inc. (haz waste services)	(813) 623-5302	(800) 592-5489
Howco Environmental Services (oil/used oil/antifreeze collection/recycling/ disposal)	(800) 435-8467	(800) 435-8467

Emergency Contacts Websites (to obtain emergency information)

Agency	Website	Comments
Hendry County	http://hendryfla.net/	Department Listings
Florida Division of Emergency Management	http://floridadisaster.org	
Lee County	www.leegov.com	

5 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES

The following emergency response procedures will be implemented as appropriate in response to an emergency at the Facility.

5.1 Fire

- The Landfill Superintendent will attempt to extinguish the fire using the appropriate Facility equipment (e.g., fire extinguisher for small fires or landfill equipment for large fires or fires within a waste pile or landfill). A list of emergency response equipment is provided in Section 7.

- Procedures for extinguishing a fire using landfill heavy equipment include applying water to the fire using the water truck and/or applying soil to the fire using earthmoving equipment.

- If a fire outside the landfill or a waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within 48 hours, the LCSWD Director will implement the notification procedures outlined in Section 3. If it is safe to do so, the Facility operators will continue efforts to extinguish and/or control the fire as outlined above.

- Once the local fire department arrives, the Facility will coordinate its fire-fighting efforts with the fire department until the fire is extinguished.

- If the fire is within the landfill or waste pile, the Facility will implement fire-control techniques appropriate for landfill fires. These techniques include applying soil to the fire to reduce the amount of oxygen feeding the fire and/or excavating waste in and around the fire to expose the fire and allow the direct application of soil and/or water to the fire.

- If a fire within the landfill (buried waste) or waste pile(s) cannot be extinguished or controlled within an hour, the Facility will immediately:

    - Implement this Contingency Plan.
    - Cease accepting waste for disposal in those areas of the Facility impacted by the fire.
    - Notify FDEP and the local government having jurisdiction over the Facility of the fire and of the fire control plan being implemented.
    - Within 2 weeks of the fire in the landfill or of any fire that required assistance from the local fire department, the LCSWD Director will submit to FDEP a report describing the origin of the fire, the actions that were taken in response to the fire and the results of those actions, and an analysis of the success or failure of the actions that were taken in response to the fire.

5.2 Petroleum Spills

- Minor spills (typically less than 25 gallons) will be removed by applying absorbent materials to the spill. Spill kits containing the appropriate absorbents are provided at the fuel station and in the maintenance shop. Alternatively, mulched yard trash or compost from the Composting Facility may also be used as absorbent. The absorbents will be applied to the spill until it is fully absorbed. Once the spill is completely absorbed, the used absorbents may be disposed of in the Class I Landfill or the Ash Monofill. The area around the spill will be examined to ensure that no spilled material remains. If the spill occurred on a pervious surface, any soil contaminated by the spill will be removed and disposed of as noted above.
- Major and/or reportable spills as defined below will be contained to as small an area as possible using soil berms and/or grading. Once the spill is contained to a specific area,

absorbent materials including soil, mulched yard trash, and/or compost will be used to clean/remove the spilled material in the same manner as noted above.
- If deemed necessary based on the quantity and/or location of the spill, the LCSWD Director may hire an outside spill cleanup contractor to clean up the spill, restore the site, and properly dispose of spill clean-up material, including contaminated soil.
- Follow-up notifications and reports will be prepared and submitted to FDEP in accordance with the requirements of Chapters 62-761 and 62-762, FAC.

A reportable spill is defined as:

- Any quantity of petroleum, petroleum product, or other regulated substance that is visually observed in soil or surface water.
- A spill or overfill of petroleum or regulated substance to soil, equal to or exceeding 25 gallons.
- A spill or overfill of petroleum or a regulated substance to an impervious surface exceeding 100 gallons.
- A spill or overfill of petroleum or a regulated substance to a secondary containment (e.g., for a tank, exceeding 500 gallons).

5.3 Natural Disasters

In the event of an impending natural disaster such as a hurricane, flood, or severe storm, emergency response procedures include preparing for the event, afterward assessing damage if any, and repairing damaged equipment. Hurricanes and tropical storms are the most common natural disaster in Florida; therefore, the following procedures specifically address these types of natural disasters. However, these procedures may be implemented for other types of natural disasters:

- The Landfill Superintendent will inspect landfill slopes for erosion that could become significant and/or allow leachate to escape the landfill during heavy rains and make any necessary repairs. Stormwater management structures will also be inspected and repaired as needed to ensure stormwater flows are not impeded during heavy rains.
- At least 24 hours before the hurricane making landfill, the Facility will begin collecting, removing, and/or tying down loose items (e.g., small equipment, trash).
- At the appropriate time before the hurricane makes landfall and as directed by the LCSWD Director, the Landfill Superintendent will close the Facility to prepare for the hurricane following the procedures outlined in Section 6.
- Landfill equipment and vehicles will be fueled and parked or staged in a manner to minimize damage from high winds and flying debris and enable immediate access and quick response after the hurricane passes. All other operating equipment will be secured at this time.
- Portions of designated future disposal areas at the Facility may be prepared in advance if such areas are planned to be used for contingency operations such as storing and processing hurricane debris that consists primarily of construction and demolition debris and yard waste. Preparing areas that may be used for contingency operations may include placing, compacting, and grading fill to raise the ground surface elevation, grading and/or constructing access roads to such areas, and installing stormwater and/or erosion-control devices in these areas as needed. The LCSWD Director will select

the areas that may be used for contingency operations, and FDEP will be notified of any planned contingency operations that will occur outside the permitted solid waste disposal areas as necessary and appropriate. Once areas are prepared and FDEP approval has been obtained as needed, debris may be hauled to these areas for storage, sorting, and processing as necessary.

- After the hurricane passes and it is safe to do so, the Landfill Superintendent will return to the Facility and assess any damage. If conditions necessitate closing the Facility, the LCSWD Director will implement the procedures in Section 6.

6 PROCEDURES FOR FACILITY SHUT-DOWN

- If the Facility must be shut down, the LCSWD Director will implement the notification procedures outlined in Section 3.
- Solid waste not yet placed in the affected landfill(s) will be transferred to an appropriate solid waste management facility (e.g., the waste-to-energy plant in Fort Myers or another landfill at the Facility that is not affected by the emergency).
- Temporary or alternate transfer and/or disposal facilities will be selected by the LCSWD Director as needed. FDEP will be notified of the planned use of any previously approved facilities (i.e., hurricane debris staging/processing sites), and/or FDEP approval will be obtained to use other facilities or sites as needed based on the nature and extent of the disaster. Once temporary or alternate sites have been secured, FDEP approval has been obtained, and the sites are ready for operation, the necessary equipment will be dispatched to clear major thoroughfares to the site as needed and staff will be mobilized to the sites as needed and/or if required.
- The LCSWD Director will provide information about the temporary or alternate facilities to the public via radio or newspaper announcements or press releases, signage, and/or call-in information as needed and appropriate as outlined in the procedures for notifying customers of the Facility's closure in Section 3.

7 EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

The Facility has sufficient equipment to implement this Contingency Plan, including equipment for excavating, spreading, compacting, and covering waste, and has sufficient reserve equipment or arrangements to obtain additional equipment within 24 hours of equipment breakdown. Equipment typically used in the Facility's operations is listed below along with the equipment's typical location at the Facility and general purpose. Equipment operators are familiar with the use of the listed equipment; therefore, no instructions are provided for the use of this equipment in this Contingency Plan. Only experienced or trained equipment operators are allowed to use the equipment listed in the following table.

Equipment	Location	Purpose
Compactors	Landfill(s)	Spreading and compacting waste or debris
Bull Dozer	Landfill(s)	Spreading and/or compacting waste, debris, and/or dirt
Loader/Backhoe	Landfill(s)	Excavating, transporting, and spreading dirt
Tractor-Tanker	Landfill(s)	Transporting water/leachate

Equipment	Location	Purpose
Roll-off Containers	Landfill(s)	Storing and/or transporting
Tractor/Bush hog	Landfill(s)	Mowing/Cutting Brush/Vegetation
Water truck	Landfill(s)	Moving/applying water
Fuel truck	Maintenance Shop and/or Landfill	Fueling equipment and vehicles
Maintenance truck	Maintenance shop and/or Landfill	Maintaining equipment and vehicles
Vacuum Truck	Maintenance shop and/or Landfill	Pumping water/leachate/sludge to clean or empty containers/leachate lines/pipes

In addition, heavy equipment can be rented on short notice in an emergency or in case of equipment failure from various vendors and contractors that may include the following:

Kelly Tractor Co.
(239) 693-9233
9651 Kelly Tractor Drive
Ft. Myers, Florida

Florida Machinery and Equipment Co.
(239) 481-8554
2320 Bruner Lane SE
Ft. Myers, Florida

Mobile generators will be obtained as needed to supply power to emergency equipment (e.g., pumps, portable light stands) that may be brought into the Facility after an emergency. All heavy equipment will have a minimum of two front headlights and one rear light. The front-line equipment will be equipped with or adequate lighting will be provided so that landfill and support operations can be performed safely at night.

The scale house staff, the Landfill Superintendent, and other Facility staff as needed are equipped with communication devices that function on battery power. Additional and/or backup communication equipment can be obtained as needed. The Landfill Superintendent will report the status of emergency operations to the LCSWD Director frequently while emergency response activities are being performed at the Facility. Public communications and announcements will be provided through local radio stations and the LCSWD as needed.

The following additional emergency equipment is available at the Facility and may be used in response to an emergency. Facility personnel are trained to use this equipment; therefore, no instructions are provided herein.

Emergency Response Equipment	Location
Spill Clean-up Kit	Fuel Station, Maintenance Shop
First Aid Kit	Landfill office, some landfill equipment
Fire Extinguisher	Landfill Equipment and vehicles

Attachment 2

Landfill Gas Management and Monitoring Plan

JonesEdmunds

LEE COUNTY

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY – LANDFILL GAS MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Lee County Solid Waste Department | January 2024

LEE/HENDRY COUNTY REGIONAL SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY

LANDFILL GAS MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared for:

Lee County Solid Waste Department

10550 Buckingham Road

Fort Myers, Florida 33095

Prepared by:

Jones Edmunds & Associates, Inc.

13545 Progress Boulevard, Suite 100

Alachua, Florida 32615

Jones Edmunds Project No.: 12345-026-01

January 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

1 INTRODUCTION

This gas management plan outlines the procedures that will be performed at the Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility to ensure that landfill gas is properly monitored and managed as necessary in accordance with Rule 62-701.530, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), and the Special Conditions of the current Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Operations Permit.

2 BACKGROUND

The decomposition of municipal solid waste (MSW) in an anaerobic environment, which occurs in typical sanitary landfills, results in the generation of carbon dioxide, methane, and trace amounts of other gases. The main concern in MSW landfills is methane, which can be explosive under certain conditions. Landfills that contain primarily combustion ash or construction and demolition debris generate minimal amounts of explosive gas; therefore, these types of landfills do not pose significant health and safety risks from gas.

Daily and intermediate soil cover materials placed on landfills are sufficiently permeable to allow the escape of landfill gas to the atmosphere, where the percentage of methane in air will be minimal and do not pose safety concerns. A landfill final cover system restricts the release of landfill gas to the atmosphere. A landfill gas-venting system may be constructed as required when each phase containing MSW is closed. Landfill cells containing mostly combustion ash may not require a passive gas venting or other gas management system.

In accordance with Section 62-701.530(2), FAC, owners of solid waste disposal units that have received MSW shall implement a routine gas monitoring program to ensure that the following requirements are met:

1. Be designed to prevent the concentration of combustible gases generated from:

    a. Exceeding 25 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) for combustible gases in structures located on or off-site, excluding gas control or recovery system components.
    b. Exceeding the LEL for combustible gases at or beyond the landfill property boundary.

2. Be designed to reduce gas pressure in the interior of the landfill by collecting the gas to prevent it from moving laterally.

The routine gas monitoring program monitors the concentration of combustible gas at ambient monitoring points in structures and in designated soil monitoring probes. The gas monitoring program for the Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility is described in the following section.

3 GAS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In accordance with Paragraph 62-701.530(1)(a), FAC, landfills that receive degradable wastes shall have a gas management system designed to prevent explosions and fires and minimize off-site odors and lateral migration of gases and damage to vegetation.

When implemented and coupled with the Gas Monitoring Program described in Section 4 of this Plan, the gas management systems will:

1. Be designed to prevent concentrations of combustible gases from exceeding 25 percent of the LEL in structures and 100 percent of the LEL at the property boundary.
2. Be designed for site-specific conditions.
3. Be designed to reduce gas pressure in the interior of the landfill.
4. Be designed to not interfere with or cause failure of the liner, leachate control system, or final cover.

The gas management system design may be modified at the time of, or prior to, closure as necessary based on site-specific conditions and/or based on results of the Routine Gas Monitoring Program, which is described in further detail below. Any modifications to the Gas Management System will meet the criteria specified above. The Lee County Solid Waste Division (LCSWD) will obtain FDEP approval via a Permit Modification before implementing a modified Gas Management System.

3.1 Class I Gas Management System

The LCSWD, as the owner and operator of the Class I Landfill, which is at the Lee/Hendry County Regional Solid Waste Disposal Facility and receives degradable wastes, previously submitted to FDEP a gas management systemdesign for the Class I Landfill as part of the Application for Permit to Construction Phase 2 and Operate Phases 1 and 2, resulting in FDEP issuing Permit No. 0130719-003-SC/00 on July 9, 2004. The gas management system design for Phases 1 and 2 of the Class I Landfill consists of 17 passive gas vents as shown on Drawing C-51 of the Engineering Drawings submitted with the above-noted Permit Application. The details of the gas vents were shown on Drawing C-53 of the Engineering Drawings submitted with the above-noted Permit Application. This gas management system design was approved by FDEP upon issuance of Permit No. 0130719-003-SC/00 on July 9, 2004.

3.2 Class Landfill III Gas Management System

The Class III Landfill receives relatively minimal amounts of degradable waste; therefore, production of landfill gas is expected to be minimal. However, an active gas collection system is proposed for Cell 1 of the Class III Landfill, which will convey the landfill gas to an open flare.

3.3 Ash Monofill Gas Management System

The Ash Monofill is designed as a Class I landfill and is permitted to accept Class I waste; however, it primarily receives MSW incinerator ash, which is not degradable. Therefore, the Ash Monofill is not expected to generate significant quantities of landfill gas. The conceptual gas management system includes 14 horizontal subsurface gas vents that will be installed at the time of closure to equalize pressure below the liner with the atmosphere.

4 ROUTINE GAS MONITORING PROGRAM

Routine monitoring for concentrations of combustible gas determined as a percent of the LEL calibrated to methane will occur on a quarterly basis in the designated structures and soil-monitoring probes. The results of the gas monitoring will be submitted to FDEP quarterly in accordance with Paragraph 62-701.530(2)(c), FAC. Landfill gas-monitoring wells (soil-monitoring probes) were constructed along the property boundaries to allow the detection of gas migration. Five gas-monitoring wells were constructed in 1996 during the initial site development as authorized by Permit No. SC26-240338 issued on May 13, 1994. Two additional gas-monitoring wells were constructed in 2007 during the construction of the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill. The seven gas monitoring wells are located as shown on the *Facility Site Plan* and *Ground Water and Gas Monitoring Well Location Map* provided as Figure 1 to the Class I Landfill's Operation Plan. Table 1 below provides the locations of the gas monitoring wells. The construction logs for the gas-monitoring wells were provided to FDEP within the Construction Documentation Reports submitted upon construction completion of Phase 1 of the Class I Landfill and the Ash Monofill and Class III Landfill.

Table 1 Gas Monitoring Well Location Information

Gas Well Number	Location (N)	Location (E)	Top of Well Casing Elev. (ft, NGVD)
GM-1	50962.16	54932.26	40.04
GM-2	48696.90	54009.18	38.27
GM-3	48674.60	52075.18	38.39
GM-4	51296.59	50072.53	38.68
GM-5	52690.53	50031.34	40.08
GM-6	814870.20	482573.13	30.46
GM-7	814874.66	487806.79	33.45

A combustible gas-detection meter will be used to determine methane concentrations as a percent of the LEL at the designated locations. The LEL is defined as the lowest percent by volume of a mixture of explosive gases that will propagate a flame in air at a temperature of 25 degrees Celsius and atmospheric pressure. The LEL of methane is 5 percent by volume. Therefore, methane concentrations must not exceed the LEL, or 5 percent, at the property boundary or 25 percent (1.25 percent) of the LEL within structures on the property in accordance with Rule 62-701.530, FAC.

5 GAS REMEDIATION PLAN

In accordance with Paragraph 62-701.530(3)(a), FAC, if landfill gas monitoring detects concentrations of explosive gases that exceed the above-noted regulatory limits, the owner or operator will:

1. Immediately take all steps necessary to ensure the protection of human health and/will notify FDEP.
2. Within 7 days of detecting landfill gas at concentrations above the regulatory limits, submit to FDEP for approval a gas remediation plan to address the gas migration. The

plan will describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed corrective action. The corrective action shall be completed within 60 days of the initial detection of gas migration unless otherwise approved by FDEP.

6 ODOR REMEDIATION PLAN

The Class I Landfill will be operated to control objectionable odors in accordance with Section 62-296.320(2), FAC. After being notified by FDEP that objectionable odors have been confirmed beyond the landfill property boundary, the LCSWD will take the following actions:

1. Immediately take steps to reduce the objectionable odors. Such steps may include applying or increasing initial cover, reducing the size of the working face, and ceasing operations in the areas where odors have been detected.
2. Submit to FDEP for approval an odor remediation plan for the gas releases. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed long-term remedy. The remedy will be initiated within 30 days of approval of the odor remediation plan.
3. Implement a routine odor monitoring program to determine the timing and extent of any off-site odors and to evaluate the effectiveness of the odor remediation plan.