



Contamination Screening Evaluation Report

**SR-9/I-95 @ SR 842/Broward Boulevard
(Broward Boulevard from West of SW 24th Avenue to East
of NW/SW 18th Avenue)
Project Development & Environment (PD&E) Study**

Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) No.: 14226

**Broward County, Florida
Financial Project ID Number: 435513-1-22-02**

**Prepared for:
Florida Department of Transportation, District Four
3400 West Commercial Boulevard
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309**

February 2019

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being or have been carried out by FDOT pursuant to 23 U.S.C. §327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated December 14, 2016 and executed by FHWA and FDOT.

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Executive Summary

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District Four, is currently conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study that is evaluating potential improvements to the SR-9/I-95 and SR-842/Broward Boulevard Interchange in the City of Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida. The primary purpose of this study is to develop and evaluate design concepts to improve traffic flow to and from I-95 and along Broward Boulevard, connectivity between the 95 Express Lanes and Broward Boulevard and intermodal connectivity. The primary need for this project is to enhance system linkage and modal interrelationships at the I-95/Broward Boulevard Interchange.

As part of the engineering process, this Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) was prepared in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 20 "Contamination" of the FDOT Project Development & Environment Manual, revised January 14, 2019, and District 4 requirements. The objectives of this contamination screening evaluation (Level I Assessment) are to identify and evaluate potential contamination sources that can impact proposed project schedule and costs.

The preliminary evaluation included reviewing an environmental database and aerial imagery, performing a visual reconnaissance of the project corridor and surrounding area, obtaining pertinent environmental records from state and local agencies, and assigning potential contamination ratings for each source within and adjacent to the project corridor.

Available records reported many sources associated with hazardous waste management, petroleum storage systems/spills, cleaning or dry cleaning activities, and environmental contamination within a 500 foot radius of the project corridor. An evaluation of site characteristics for these sources and associated environmental information (e.g. undocumented or documented soil, groundwater, and/or hazardous material impacts) identified 78 sources/facilities with a risk rating distribution as follows: 13 - High, 17 - Medium, 27 - Low, and 21 - No. Based on these risk ratings, construction activities may encounter soil or groundwater contamination which can potentially impact worker health, the environment, and construction schedule and costs if these sites are not addressed in the design.

A Level II Assessment is recommended for 13 sources/facilities that have the potential to adversely impact the project. The Level II Assessment should include the advancement of environmental soil borings and discrete groundwater sampling at specific locations within the project corridor that require subsurface construction (i.e. soil excavation and/or dewatering activities) near sources identified as having potential contamination. The Level II Assessment should include the collection and analysis of soil and groundwater samples for the appropriate analytical group parameters.

Knowing the extent of impacted media at these areas of concern during the design phase can expedite handling, disposal and/or treatment requirements, as well as protecting worker safety during construction. It can also identify locations within the project corridor where certain construction methods may exacerbate contaminant plumes and identify measures to mitigate those effects.

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....i

Abbreviationsv

1.0 Introduction1

2.0 Project Description.....2

 2.1 Project Location2

 2.2 Description of Existing Facilities4

 2.3 Purpose and Need.....5

 2.3.1 System Linkage5

 2.3.2 Modal Interrelationships.....6

 2.3.3 Capacity6

 2.3.4 Safety.....6

 2.3.5 Transportation Demand6

 2.3.6 Social Demands and Economic Development7

 2.3.7 Emergency Evacuation.....7

 2.4 Description of the Proposed Action7

 2.4.1 Mainline I-95 Build Alternative8

 2.4.2 Broward Boulevard Interchange Build Alternatives9

 2.4.3 Eastbound Broward Boulevard to Southbound 95 Express Alternatives 10

 2.4.4 Park-and-Ride Lot Build Alternatives..... 11

 2.4.5 Preferred Alternative 12

3.0 Land Use 14

 3.1 Existing Land Use..... 14

 3.2 Future Land Use 14

4.0 Hydrological Features..... 17

 4.1 Regional Physiography, Geology, and Hydrogeology..... 17

 4.2 Soils 20

 4.3 Drainage and Surface Waters 23

 4.4 Potable Water Supplies 26

5.0 Methodology 27

5.1 Data Collection 27

5.1.1 Environmental Database 27

5.1.2 Search Engines and Other Database Resources..... 30

5.1.3 Historical Imagery Review 30

5.1.4 Corridor Reconnaissance 30

5.1.5 Field Methods 30

5.1.6 Interview with Local Agency Officials 30

5.2 Potential Impact Determination 31

5.2.1 High Risk..... 31

5.2.2 Medium Risk..... 32

5.2.3 Low Risk 32

5.2.4 No Risk 32

6.0 Project Impacts 33

6.1 Historical Imagery Review 33

6.2 Potential Contamination Sources 34

6.3 Contamination Risk Rating 34

6.4 Analysis of Potential Contamination Sources..... 35

6.5 High Risk Potential Sites 36

6.6 Medium Risk Potential Sites..... 49

6.7 Analysis of Proposed Improvements Alternatives 75

7.0 Regulatory Status 76

7.1 ETDM ETAT Regulatory Review 76

7.2 Permits and Specifications 78

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations 79

8.1 Conclusions 79

8.2 Recommendations..... 80

9.0 References 84

List of Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 4-1 Soils within 500 feet of Proposed Improvements | 20 |
| Table 5-1 Summary of Database Findings | 28 |
| Table 5-1 Summary of Database Findings (continued) | 29 |
| Table 6-1 Summary of Potential Contamination Sources Risk Ratings | 35 |
| Table 6-2 Summary of Potential Contamination Source Impacts Per Alternative..... | 75 |
| Table 8-1 Summary of Types of Potential Contamination Sources | 79 |
| Table 8-2 Level II Site-Specific Assessments | 80 |
| Table 8-2 Level II Site-Specific Assessments (continued) | 81 |
| Table 8-3 “No Sampling” Recommendations | 82 |
| Table 8-4 Potential Dewatering Concerns..... | 83 |

List of Figures

| | |
|--|----|
| Figure 1-1 Study Limits..... | 3 |
| Figure 3-1 Existing Land Use Map | 15 |
| Figure 3-2 Future Land Use Map | 16 |
| Figure 4-1 Topographic Map | 19 |
| Figure 4-2 Soils Map..... | 21 |
| Figure 4-3 Regional Drainage Basins Map..... | 24 |
| Figure 4-4 Surface Waters Map | 25 |

List of Appendices

| |
|--|
| Appendix A Government Database Descriptions |
| Appendix B Potential Contamination Sites Table B-1 and Maps |
| Appendix C Historical Imagery Review Table C-1 and Figures |
| Appendix D Site Photo Documentation |
| Appendix E Existing Conditions and Proposed Improvement Exhibits |

Electronic Documentation

| |
|---|
| Environmental Data Resources, Inc. DatatMap™ Area Study |
| Historical Aerial Photographs |
| Regulatory Documents |

Abbreviations

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 2020 COR ACTION | 2020 Corrective Action Program Database |
| ABANDONED MINES | Inventory of land and water impacted by past mining |
| APLUS | Aerial Photo Look-Up System |
| AST | Aboveground Storage Tank |
| ATRP | Abandoned Tank Restoration Program |
| BCEPD | Broward County Environmental Protection Department |
| BRS | Biennial Reporting System for Hazardous Waste Generation and Management |
| CAR | Contamination Assessment Report |
| CD | Collector-Distributor |
| CERCLA | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act |
| CERCLIS | Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System |
| CESQG | Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator |
| CLM | FDEP Contamination Locator Map |
| COAL ASH DOE | Department of Energy Database of Steam-Electric Plant Operation |
| COAL ASH EPA | Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments Database |
| CoC | Constituents of Concern |
| CONSENT | Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees Database |
| CORRACTS | Corrective Action Reports Database |
| CSER | Contamination Screening Evaluation Report |
| CTL | Cleanup Target Level |
| DDMS | Disaster Debris Management Site |
| DELISTED NPL | Database of sites deleted from the National Priority List |
| DOCKET HWC | Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing |
| DOD | Department of Defense Database |
| DOE | Degree of Effect |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| DOT OPS | Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Database |
| DRF | Discharge Reporting Form |
| ECHO | Enforcement and Compliance History Information Database |
| EDI | Early Detection Incentive |
| EDIEAR | Broward County's Early Detection Incentive/Environmental Assessment Remediation – Semi-Annual Inventory Report on Contaminated Locations |
| EDR | Environmental Data Resources |
| EDR MGP | EDR Proprietary Database of Manufactured Gas Plants |
| EDR US Hist Auto | EDR Proprietary Database of Historic Gas Stations |
| EDR US Hist Cleaner | EDR Proprietary Database of Historic Dry Cleaners |
| EPA WATCH LIST | Listing of facilities with alleged yet unproved environmental violations |
| ERNS | Emergency Response Notification System |
| ETAT | Environmental Technical Advisory Team |
| ETDM | Efficient Transportation Decision Making |
| fbfs | Feet below Land Surface |
| FAC | Florida Administrative Code |
| FDEP | Florida Department of Environmental Protection |
| FDER | Florida Department of Environmental Regulation |
| FDOT | Florida Department of Transportation |
| FEDERAL FACILITY | Listing of National Priority List and Base Realignment and Closure sites in the CERCLIS database |
| FEMA UST | Listing of Federal Emergency Management Agency-owned underground storage tanks |
| FHWA | Federal Highway Administration |
| FINDS | Facility Index System |
| FLUCFCS | Florida Land Use, Cover, and Forms Classification System |
| FL AIRS | FDEP database of Air Resources Management permits |
| FL AST | FDEP database of Aboveground Storage Tanks |

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| FL BROWNFIELDS | Database of Brownfields Sites maintained by FDEP |
| FL BROWNFIELDS AREA | Database of Brownfields Areas maintained by FDEP |
| FL BSRA | FDEP Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements Listing |
| FL CATTLE DIP VATS | FDEP list of identified cattle dipping vats |
| FL CLEANUP SITES | FDEP listing of locations of waste cleanup sites from various programs |
| FL DEDB | Florida database of delineated areas of ethylene dibromide (EDB) groundwater contamination |
| FL DRYCLEANERS | FDEP listing of dry cleaning facilities |
| FL DWM CONTAM | Florida listing of active or known sites that need cleanup |
| FL ENG CONTROLS | Database of all contaminated sites in FL, which are subject to engineering controls |
| FL FF Tanks | Florida listing of federal facility storage tanks |
| FL INST CONTROL | Institutional Controls Registry is a database of all contaminated sites in FL which are subject to institutional and engineering controls |
| FL LAST | Florida Leaking Aboveground Storage Tanks Database |
| FL LUST | Florida Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database |
| FL NPDES | Listing of Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Facilities |
| FL PRIORITY CLEANERS | FDEP priority ranking list of drycleaners |
| FL RESP PARTY | Listing of open, inactive, and closed responsible party sites |
| FL SHWS | Florida's State Hazardous Waste Sites Database |
| FL SITE INV SITES | Florida listing of site investigation section sites |
| FL SITES | Summary report compilation of other existing lists including the Eckhardt list, the Moffit list, the USEPA Hazardous Waste Sites list, USEPA's RCRA Section 3012, and existing department lists such as the obsolete uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites list |
| FL SPILLS | FDEP listing of inland oil and hazardous material incidents |
| FL SWF/LF | Florida Solid Waste Facilities/Landfills Database |
| FL SWRCY | Florida Recycling Centers Database |
| FL TANKS | Florida listing of storage tank facilities that do not have tank information |
| FL TIER 2 | FDEP listing of facilities which store or manufacture hazardous materials that submit a chemical inventory report. |

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|----------------|---|
| FL UIC | Florida Underground Injection Wells Database |
| FL UST | FDEP database of registered underground storage tanks |
| FL VCP | Florida Voluntary Cleanup Priority Sites Database |
| FL WASTEWATER | Wastewater Facility Regulation Database |
| FTTS | Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act / Toxic Substances Control Act Tracking System |
| FTTS INSP | A listing of inspections and enforcements under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act / Toxic Substances Control Act |
| FUDS | Formerly Used Defense Sites Database |
| FUELS PROGRAM | Listing of facilities registered under the EPA Fuels Programs |
| FUSRAP | Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program Database |
| GCTL | Groundwater Cleanup Target Level |
| GIS | Geographic Information System |
| HIST FTTS | FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing |
| HIST FTTS INSP | FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection and Enforcement Case Listing |
| HM | Hazardous Material |
| HMIRS | Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System |
| HOV | High Occupancy Vehicles |
| ICIS | Integrated Compliance Information System |
| ID | Identification |
| IHS OPEN DUMPS | Listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the U.S. |
| IRA | Initial Remedial Action |
| LEAD SMELTERS | Listing of former lead smelter sites |
| LIENS 2 | CERCLIS Superfund Liens Database |
| LOS | Level of Service |
| LRTP | Long Range Transportation Plan |
| LUCIS | Land Use Control Information System |
| MLTS | Material Licensing Tracking System |

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|-----------------|--|
| MPO | Metropolitan Planning Organization |
| MSE | Mechanically Stabilized Earth |
| MW | Monitoring Well |
| NFA | No Further Action |
| NFAP | No Further Action Proposal |
| NOV | Notice of Violation |
| NPL | National Priority List Database |
| NPL LIENS | USEPA Superfund Liens Database |
| NRCS | National Resources Conservation Service |
| NWI | National Wetlands Inventory |
| NY MANIFEST | Facility and manifest data tracking hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility. |
| OCULUS | FDEP Document Management System |
| ODI | Open Dump Inventory |
| OHMIT | Office of Hazardous Materials Initiatives and Training |
| PADS | Polychlorinated Biphenyl Activity Database System |
| PCAR | Preliminary Contamination Assessment Report |
| PCB | Polychlorinated Biphenyl |
| PCB TRANSFORMER | Polychlorinated Biphenyl Transformer Registrations Database |
| PCTS | Petroleum Contamination Tracking System |
| PD&E | Project Development and Environment |
| PLRIP | Petroleum Liability and Restoration Insurance Program |
| PROPOSED NPL | Proposed Superfund Sites Database |
| PRP | Potentially Responsible Parties Database |
| PWS | Public Water Supply |
| RAATS | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Administrative Action Tracking System |
| RADINFO | Radiation Information Database |

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| RAP | Remedial Action Plan |
| RCRA | Resource Conservation and Recovery Act |
| RCRA NonGen / NLR | RCRA - Non Generators Database |
| RCRA-CESQG | RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators Database |
| RCRA-LQG | RCRA - Large Quantity Generators Database |
| RCRA-SQG | RCRA - Small Quantity Generators Database |
| RCRA-TSDF | RCRA - Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities Database |
| RGA HWS | EDR Proprietary Database of Recovered Government Archives for State Hazardous Waste Facilities |
| RGA LF | EDR Proprietary Database of Recovered Government Archives for Solid Waste Facilities |
| RGA LUST | EDR Proprietary Database of Recovered Government Archives for Leaking Underground Storage Tanks |
| RMP | Risk Management Plans Database |
| ROD | Record of Decision Database |
| ROW | Right-of-way |
| SA | Semi-annual |
| SAR | Site Assessment Report |
| SCRD | State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Database |
| SEMS | Superfund Enterprise Management System |
| SEMS-ARCHIVE | Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive |
| SFRC | South Florida Rail Corridor |
| SFWMD | South Florida Water Management District |
| SIS | Strategic Intermodal System |
| SOPF | Source-separated Organics Processing Facility |
| SQG | Small Quantity Generator |
| SR | State Road |
| SRCO | Site Rehabilitation Completion Order |

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|-----------------|--|
| SSTS | Section 7 Tracking System |
| STCM | Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring |
| SUPER Act | State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response Act |
| TCAR | Tank Closure Assessment Report |
| TRIS | Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System |
| TSAR | Template Site Assessment Report |
| TSCA | Toxic Substances Control Act Database |
| µg/L | Micrograms per Liter |
| UMTRA | Uranium Mill Tailing Sites Database |
| US AIRS (AFS) | Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem |
| US AIRS MINOR | Air Facility System Database of Minor Source Facilities |
| US BROWNFIELDS | Brownfield Sites Database |
| US CDL | Clandestine Drug Lab Database |
| US ENG CONTROLS | Database of sites with engineering controls in place |
| US FIN ASSUR | Financial Assurance Information Database |
| US HIST CDL | National Clandestine Laboratory Register |
| US INST CONTROL | Database of sites with institutional controls in place |
| US MINES | Mine Identification Numbers Database |
| USEPA | United States Environmental Protection Agency |
| USGS | United States Geological Survey |
| UST | Underground Storage Tank |
| UXO | Listing of Unexploded Ordnance Sites |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compound |

1.0 Introduction

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District Four, is currently conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study that is evaluating potential improvements to the SR-9/I-95 and SR-842/Broward Boulevard Interchange in the City of Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida. The primary purpose of this study is to develop and evaluate design concepts that will improve traffic flow to and from I-95, as well as along Broward Boulevard, increase connectivity between the 95 Express Lanes and Broward Boulevard, and improve intermodal connectivity. Improved connectivity and traffic flow will be achieved via widening along Broward Boulevard and I-95, new ramps to connect the 95 Express Lanes, and the re-alignment of existing ramps. As part of this PD&E Study, a contamination screening evaluation was performed.

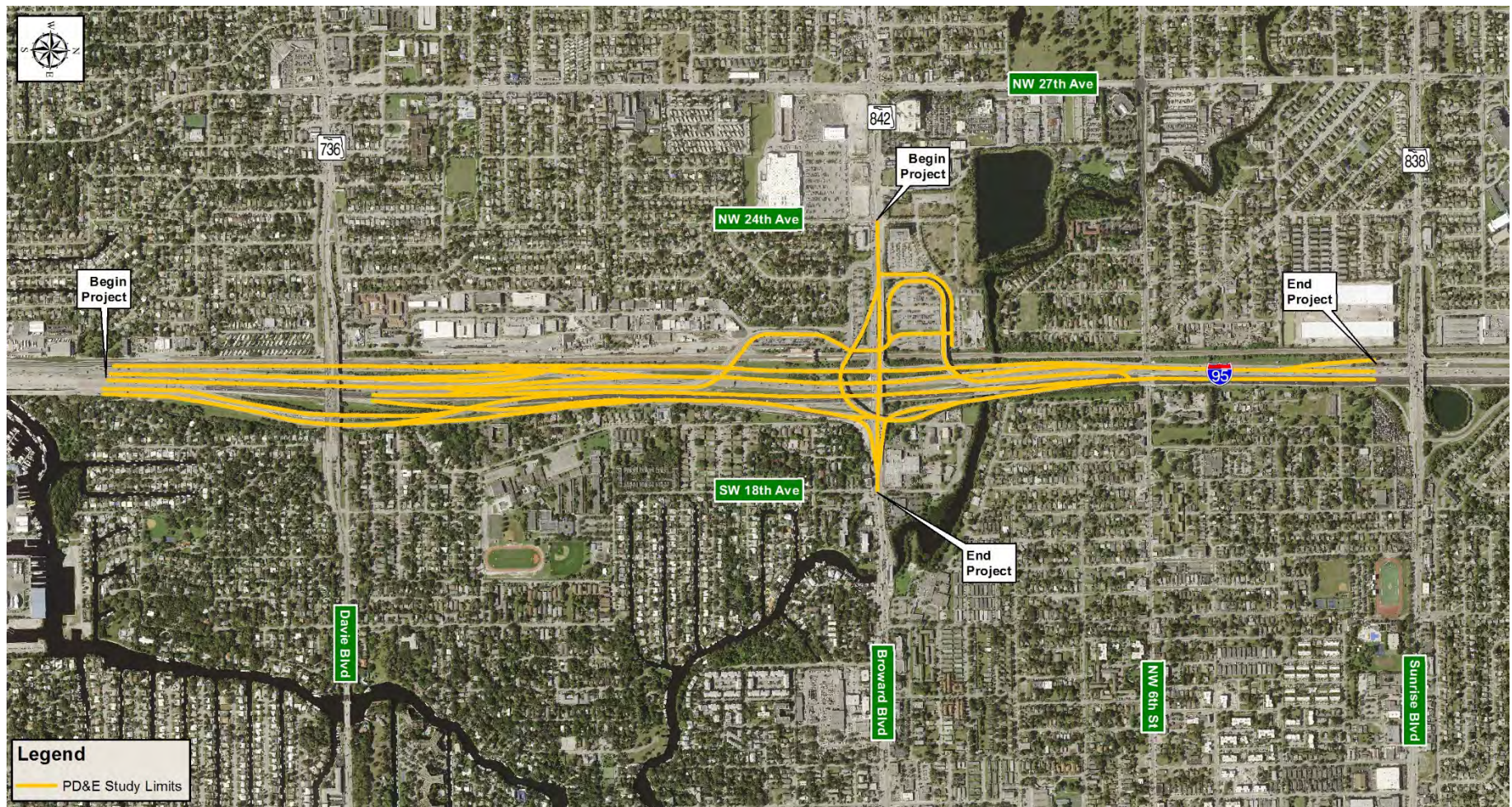
This Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) contains the findings of the contamination screening evaluation for the I-95 mainline south of Davie Boulevard to just south of West Sunrise Boulevard and the SR-9/I-95 at SR-842/Broward Boulevard Interchange Project. This report is prepared in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 20, "Contamination," dated January 14, 2019, and District 4 requirements. The purpose of this report is to identify, evaluate, and document potential contamination impacts that may exist within or adjacent to the limits of the proposed right-of-way and to provide recommendations relative to the identified present/past use of properties that may require further assessment, remediation, special handling, or that may have a potential for liability in support of the PD&E study consistent with federal, state and local objectives. Addressing contamination in soil, groundwater, surface water, and structures early in the project development process can reduce potential risks, impacts, and costs to FDOT.

2.0 Project Description

2.1 Project Location

The Interchange of I-95 at Broward Boulevard is located in central Broward County in the City of Fort Lauderdale, in Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9 of Township 50 S, Range 42 E. The PD&E Study limits extend along SR-9/I-95, from just south of Davie Boulevard to just south of Sunrise Boulevard, a distance of approximately two miles, and along Broward Boulevard from NW 24th Avenue to east of NW/SW 18th Avenue, a distance of approximately one half mile. The study area includes the median ramp connections to the Park-and-Ride lots from I-95 north and south of Broward Boulevard. The South Florida Rail Corridor (SFRC) / CSX Railroad is adjacent to and runs parallel along the west side of I-95 in this area. The study limits are shown in **Figure 1-1**.

Figure 1-1 | Study Limits



2.2 Description of Existing Facilities

The typical section of I-95 within the study area varies. From the Davie Boulevard interchange to SW 5th Place the typical section of I-95 is an eight-lane facility comprised of three General Purpose Lanes in each direction and one Special Use Lane (previously designated for High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) use and in transition to managed toll lanes under the 95 Express Project) in each direction. From the vicinity of SW 5th Place, where the northbound Collector-Distributor (CD) road ramp system merges traffic from I-595 into the General Purpose Lanes, and through to the Sunrise Boulevard interchange, I-95 is a 10-lane facility comprised of four General Purpose Lanes in each direction and one Special Use Lane in each direction (same condition as noted above). Southbound ingress to I-95 from Broward Boulevard is provided at the western terminal intersection by a single lane access right turn lane from eastbound Broward Boulevard and a double left turn lane from westbound Broward Boulevard. Egress from southbound I-95 to Broward Boulevard is provided by a ramp with a single right turn lane for traffic heading west on Broward Boulevard and a double left turn lane for traffic heading east on Broward Boulevard.

Currently, northbound ingress to I-95 from Broward Boulevard is provided by a single lane access ramp from westbound Broward Boulevard at the eastern terminal intersection and a single lane flyover from eastbound Broward Boulevard west of the western terminal intersection. Egress to Broward Boulevard from northbound I-95 is provided by a ramp, which is part of the northbound CD road ramp system that was recently reconstructed to include triple right turn lanes for traffic heading eastbound on Broward Boulevard and double left turn lanes for traffic heading westbound on Broward Boulevard. Additional ingress and egress to I-95 is provided through the Park-and-Ride lot. For both directions of travel along I-95 ingress and egress is provided by single lane ramps that cross over the southbound lanes of I-95 and connect with the Special Use Lanes (conversion of single HOV to dual Express Lanes under construction) located in the inside roadway of northbound and southbound I-95.

Broward Boulevard is a six-lane urban divided roadway with a raised median within the vicinity of the I-95 Interchange. In its current configuration there are no provisions for dedicated bicycle traffic within these limits outside of the general travel lanes. Seven-foot wide sidewalks are provided on both sides of Broward Boulevard between NW/SW 22nd Avenue and NW/SW 18th Avenue west of NW/SW 22nd Avenue. Westbound Broward Boulevard to the west of NW/SW 22nd Avenue the sidewalk is seven feet wide, and in the eastbound direction the sidewalk is six feet wide. Broward Boulevard provides the main entry way to the downtown Fort Lauderdale Central Business District from I-95 and the east-west connection between US-1 and SR-817/University Drive in the City of Plantation.

There are a number of transit options within the operating area of the I-95 at Broward Boulevard Interchange that provide direct service and transfer connections along the north-south and east-west corridors. These include passenger rail services (Tri-Rail and Amtrak) and bus services (Broward County Transit, Breeze, Sun Trolley, 95 Express Bus, Tri-Rail Shuttle and Tri-Rail NW Community Link). There is a Park-and-Ride lot located within the interchange area on the southwest and northwest quadrants. The existing conditions at the Park-and-Ride lot include the provision of 794 parking spaces throughout five parking lots, shown in **Figure E-1 in Appendix E**. Spaces in Lot 5 are designated for Amtrak and

Tri-Rail parking only while the spaces in Lots 1-4 are available for any purpose, including car pools and 95 Express Bus. There are no designated bicycle facilities within the Park-and-Ride lot and minimal sidewalk facilities. Access to the Park-and-Ride lots is provided via Broward Boulevard and I-95. Ingress from eastbound Broward Boulevard is provided via a left turn lane at NW 24th Avenue (Lots 1-3) and via right turn lane at SW 22nd Avenue / SW 1st Street (Lots 4-5). Ingress from westbound Broward Boulevard is provided via right turn lanes at NW 22nd Avenue and NW 24th Avenue. Egress to westbound Broward Boulevard is provided via the intersections with NW 22nd Avenue and NW 24th Avenue, requiring drivers coming from the south to circulate through the northern parking areas. Egress to eastbound Broward Boulevard is provided via SW 22nd Avenue / SW 1st Street and NW 24th Avenue. Ingress from both northbound and southbound I-95 are provided in a similar manner with northbound vehicles exiting on the south side of Broward Boulevard and merging into SW 21st Terrace and southbound vehicles existing on the north side of Broward Boulevard with connections to NW 22nd Avenue and SW 22nd Avenue / SW 1st Street provided via access roads within the parking areas. Egress to southbound I-95 is provided on the south side of Broward Boulevard via a ramp that crosses over the southbound General Use Lanes of I-95 and connects to the southbound HOV lane. Egress to northbound I-95 is provided by a direct connect flyover ramp on the north side of Broward Boulevard, accessed from the northern parking area, which crosses over the southbound General Use Lanes of I-95 and connects to the northbound HOV lane.

2.3 Purpose and Need

The primary purpose of this study is to develop and evaluate design concepts that will improve traffic flow to and from I-95, as well as along Broward Boulevard, increase connectivity between the 95 Express Lanes and Broward Boulevard, and improve intermodal connectivity. The primary need for this project is to enhance system linkage and modal interrelationships at the I-95/Broward Boulevard Interchange. Secondary considerations for the purpose and need are further described in the following sections that include Capacity, Safety, Transportation Demand, Social Demands, Economic Development, and Emergency Evacuation.

2.3.1 System Linkage

Broward Boulevard is a state road (SR 842) that provides the main entry way to the downtown Fort Lauderdale Central Business District from I-95 and the east-west connection between US-1 and SR 817/University Drive in the City of Plantation. Broward Boulevard continues west toward SR 823/Flamingo Road as a County Road. The section of Broward Boulevard from I-95 to NE 3rd Avenue is part of the state's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), which consists of high-priority transportation facilities and services of statewide and interregional significance. I-95 north and south of Broward Boulevard is also a SIS facility and serves as the primary north-south interstate facility that links all major cities along the Atlantic Seaboard and is one of the most important transportation systems in southeast Florida. These SIS facilities are critical to the movement of people and goods in Florida, and their function is considered to be vital to Florida's economic competitiveness.

2.3.2 Modal Interrelationships

Transit services along Broward Boulevard are currently experiencing recurring congestion that reduces vehicle speeds, increases operating costs, and makes scheduling of buses from a system level challenging. There are a number of transit options on Broward Boulevard that provide direct service and transfer connections along the corridor. These include passenger rail service (Tri-Rail and Amtrak) and bus service (Broward County Transit, Breeze, Sun Trolley, 95 Express Bus, Tri-Rail Shuttle and Tri-Rail NW Community Link). The operation of these services is vital to the mobility of the entire corridor.

The desired geometric and operational improvements to the Broward Boulevard Interchange and surrounding transit facilities will reduce bus travel times, improve intermodal connectivity, and improve access to bus stops and transfers. 95 Express Bus service is desired to access Broward Boulevard more effectively from the 95 Express Lanes and the existing Park-and-Ride lots. Functionality of the I-95 median ramps and Park-and-Ride road network is to be improved for the intermodal services within the interchange area.

2.3.3 Capacity

I-95 within the project limits currently operates at Level of Service (LOS) F. Broward Boulevard within the project limits also operates at LOS F. Without improvements, the driving conditions will continue to operate well below acceptable LOS standards into the future. The 95 Express Phase 3 improvements will help improve the mainline I-95 corridor LOS by adding one travel lane in each direction in the form of an Express Lane, managing congestion along I-95. The improvements proposed as part of the interchange project will be developed to complement the 95 Express Lanes improvements by enhancing existing connectivity within the Park-and-Ride lots, improving existing I-95/Broward Boulevard terminal intersections, and providing improved Express Lane access to Broward Boulevard.

2.3.4 Safety

The comprehensive improvements to the interchange and surrounding transit facilities will improve the interaction between the different modes of transportation in the vicinity. The improvements are to include safe connections for pedestrians using transit services, circulation of traffic within the Park-and-Ride lot network, and access between the Express Lanes and Broward Boulevard. Additionally, the capacity improvements will aid in reducing the number of crashes within the project limits.

2.3.5 Transportation Demand

The Broward Boulevard Interchange Project PD&E Study is included in the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization's (MPO) Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for Fiscal Years (FY) 2015-2019 and the FDOT Work Program FY 2015-2019.

The Broward MPO's 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) included improvements to all I-95 interchanges in Broward County under Illustrative Roadway Projects. Illustrative projects are those that cannot be included in the Cost Feasible Plan due to financial constraints but would be included in a future

approved TIP. The MPO's 2040 LRTP, Commitment 2040, adopted by reference the Strategic Intermodal System 2040 Cost Feasible Plan, which includes modifications to the I-95/Broward Boulevard Interchange in the first five years.

2.3.6 Social Demands and Economic Development

Social and economic demands on the I-95 corridor will continue to increase as population and employment increase. The Broward MPO 2035 LRTP predicted that the population would grow from 1.7 million in 2005 to 2.3 million by 2035, an increase of 29 percent. Jobs were predicted to increase from 0.7 to 1 million during the same time period, an increase of 37 percent. Commitment 2040 revised the growth projections to 1.9 million persons and 0.8 million jobs by 2040. These numbers reflect growth rates of 13.4 percent for population and 10.4 percent for jobs by 2040. These numbers, however, only account for the projected growth in Broward County and do not reflect the number of commuters from adjacent areas who may use this interchange to access jobs.

2.3.7 Emergency Evacuation

The project is anticipated to improve emergency evacuation capabilities by enhancing connectivity and accessibility to major arterials designated on the state evacuation route. I-95 serves as part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management and Broward County. Broward Boulevard moves traffic from the east and west to I-95. I-95 is critical in facilitating traffic during emergency evacuation periods as it connects to other major arterials and highways of the state evacuation route network (i.e., I-595 and the Florida's Turnpike).

2.4 Description of the Proposed Action

This project proposes improvements to the I-95 at Broward Boulevard Interchange complementing the surrounding multimodal facilities. The proposed interchange improvements will be compatible with the proposed 95 Express Phase 3 program, which will introduce two tolled, express lanes each direction, in place of the existing HOV lanes, from Stirling Road in Broward County to Linton Boulevard in Palm Beach County. 95 Express Phase 3A, which extends from Broward Boulevard to south of SW 10th Street, and includes the limits of the proposed interchange improvements, began construction in mid-2016. Functionality of the I-95 median ramps and Park-and-Ride road network is to be improved for the intermodal services within the interchange area.

The proposed improvements for the I-95 at Broward Boulevard Interchange consist of four elements:

- Improvements to the mainline of I-95 to accommodate ingress and egress ramps for 95 Express and the existing Broward Boulevard Interchange ramps,
- Three alternatives for the Broward Boulevard east and west terminal intersections to improve interchange operations,
- Two sub-alternatives for the eastbound Broward Boulevard to southbound 95 Express movement, and

- Conceptual plans for the Park-and-Ride lot to improve circulation and conditions for all users.

The mainline improvements are consistent across each of the three interchange alternatives. Each of the Park-and-Ride concepts was designed to work with the proposed mainline and interchange improvements.

The Build Alternatives under consideration are described in Sections 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3, and 2.4.4. Also, under consideration is the No-Build Alternative. The No-Build Alternative assumes no proposed improvements and serves as a baseline for comparison against the Build Alternatives.

2.4.1 Mainline I-95 Build Alternative

The proposed improvements to the I-95 mainline account for the programmed implementation of 95 Express (under construction at the time of this PD&E Study), which adds one additional Special Use Lane in each direction and modifies the use of these lanes to include managed toll lanes. The resulting typical section becomes a 12-lane facility comprised of four General Purpose Lanes and two Special Use Lanes in each direction.

The ingress and egress ramps connecting to Broward Boulevard are proposed to be modified in a similar manner for each of the Interchange Build Alternatives. For northbound ingress to I-95 there are no proposed modifications to the existing single lane ramps that provide access from westbound and eastbound Broward Boulevard. For northbound egress from I-95, the existing ramp is proposed to be widened to allow for additional storage, however the turn lane configuration remains the same with dual left and triple right turn lanes. Southbound ingress to I-95 differs based on the Interchange Build Alternative and is addressed in those sections that follow. Southbound egress from I-95 is proposed to be widened for each of the Interchange Build Alternatives to accommodate one additional turn lane for left turns and two additional turn lanes for right turns, resulting in triple left and triple right turn lanes.

The primary proposed improvements for the mainline, which are shown in **Figures E-2 and E-3 in Appendix E**, are for new braided ramps providing direct ingress and egress between the 95 Express lanes and the existing Broward Boulevard service interchange ramps without requiring drivers to weave through the General Use Lanes. For southbound 95 Express egress, the proposed improvements include a braided ramp (in the vicinity of NW 6th Street/Sistrunk Boulevard) over the southbound I-95 General Use Lanes with a connection to the west terminal intersection of the Broward Boulevard service interchange. Similarly, ingress to southbound 95 Express includes a braided ramp over the southbound I-95 General Use Lanes located just south of Broward Boulevard.

For the northbound direction, egress from 95 Express near Davie Boulevard is proposed through the use of a braided ramp over the northbound I-95 General Use Lanes with a connection to the northbound CD road ramp system that terminates at the east terminal intersection of the Broward Boulevard service interchange. Ingress from the Broward Boulevard service interchange to the northbound 95 Express lanes is proposed through a braided ramp over the northbound I-95 General Use Lanes in the vicinity of NW 6th Street/Sistrunk Boulevard.

2.4.2 Broward Boulevard Interchange Build Alternatives

The proposed improvements to Broward Boulevard include the replacement of the bridge that spans I-95 and the SFRC with a wider and higher bridge span, the provision of three through lanes of traffic with six-foot wide sidewalks and seven-foot wide bicycle lanes in each direction, and three interchange alternatives, which are further described below. The replacement of this bridge span is common to all three interchange alternatives and is being proposed to accommodate necessary turn lanes at the intersections as well as to provide an envelope for a future premium transit stop with connectivity between East-West service along Broward Boulevard, and the many multimodal transit services provided in the Broward Boulevard Park-and-Ride Lot/Transit Station on the north and south sides of Broward Boulevard. In each of the interchange alternatives, the service interchange ramps are proposed for reconstruction to accommodate the wider and higher proposed bridge span. Most of the ingress and egress ramps are also proposed to include additional lanes to accommodate the forecasted 2040-year traffic.

The proposed interchange alternatives include Tight Diamond, Displaced Left Turn, and Modified Displaced Left Turn. Each of these alternatives is described below. For each of these alternatives the northbound ingress to I-95 remains as a single lane flyover access ramp.

Interchange Build Alternative 1 – Tight Diamond

The Tight Diamond Interchange is a compressed version of the diamond interchange designed to accommodate right-of-way constraints. The interchange consists of two closely spaced signalized intersections at the crossing of the ramp terminals. The key operational aspect of a Tight Diamond Interchange is signal coordination to ensure efficient progression of traffic and minimum storage of vehicles between the terminals. The existing interchange is a Tight Diamond Interchange and this alternative will improve the existing operation through the addition of turn lanes at the ramp terminal locations and optimization of the intersection signal timings. Specifically, one additional left turn lane is proposed for southbound ingress from Broward Boulevard to I-95 resulting in triple left turn lanes for traffic traveling westbound. An additional right turn lane is also proposed resulting in double right turn lanes for eastbound traffic on Broward Boulevard. There are no proposed improvements to the northbound ingress ramps from Broward Boulevard. These improvements are illustrated in **Figure E-4 in Appendix E**.

Interchange Build Alternative 2A – Displaced Left

The Displaced Left Turn Interchange is also known as the Continuous Flow Interchange. The main geometric feature of the Displaced Left Turn Interchange is the removal of left turn movements from the main intersection to an upstream signalized location to reduce the number of traffic signal phases and conflict points. For this alternative, the westbound left turn movements are displaced at the east ramp terminal intersection to a new roadway that is south and runs parallel to the eastbound through lanes where it combines with the displaced left turn lanes from the northbound ramp. This configuration enables the westbound left turn lanes to execute the left turn simultaneously with the westbound through traffic and, under a different signal phase, transition the traffic from the northbound ramp on to the westbound at the west ramp terminal intersection. This proposed alternative increases the number of right turn lanes for the southbound ingress to I-95 from eastbound Broward Boulevard, resulting in dual right turn lanes.

Although displaced as previously described, the left turn lanes for southbound ingress remain as dual left turn lanes as is currently provided. These improvements are illustrated in **Figure E-5 in Appendix E**.

Interchange Build Alternative 2B – Modified Displaced Left

The Modified Displaced Left Turn Interchange provides for the displacement of the northbound exit ramp onto a new roadway (bridge structure) over I-95 that is on the south side of Broward Boulevard, and runs south of and parallel to the eastbound Broward Boulevard through lanes. The northbound ramp left-turn traffic is then transitioned on to westbound Broward Boulevard at the west ramp terminal intersection. There are three westbound left-turn lanes at the east ramp terminal intersection. The inner left-turn lane is a buffer left turn lane providing direct connection to southbound 95 Express and the outer two left-turn lanes are for general use that feed into southbound I-95 and the CD road. This alternative involves partial right-of-way acquisitions along Broward Boulevard near NW/SW 18th Avenue. These improvements are illustrated in **Figure E-6** in Appendix E. Interchange Build Alternative 2B – Modified Displaced Left is the preferred interchange build alternative for having the best operational results.

2.4.3 Eastbound Broward Boulevard to Southbound 95 Express Alternatives

In the preferred Broward Boulevard Build Alternative (Build Alternative 2B – Modified Displaced Left), there is a barrier separation on the southbound entrance ramp that restricts Broward Boulevard eastbound right turn traffic from entering the express lanes via the new braided ramp for westbound to southbound 95 Express. Thus, the eastbound traffic on Broward Boulevard destined to the southbound 95 Express lanes must use an alternative route. For eastbound motorists seeking access to southbound 95 Express, there are two alternatives as follows:

- Option 1 (via SW 1st St) – This option directs eastbound Broward Boulevard traffic seeking southbound 95 Express to use SW 1st Street, from SW 22nd Avenue, to access the legacy HOV southbound entrance ramp at the south side of the Park and Ride Lot just south of Broward Boulevard.
 - Sub-Alternative 1: No Build
 - Sub-Alternative 2 – T-Intersection at SW 21st Terrace and Roundabout at Access Road
 - Sub-Alternative 3 – Double Roundabout
 - Sub-Alternative 4 – Combined Roundabout
- Option 2 (via Flyover) – This option provides a free flow flyover ramp to provide ingress access for the eastbound Broward Boulevard traffic. The flyover ramp spurs off of the existing Broward Boulevard eastbound to northbound on-ramp and connects to the legacy HOV southbound entrance ramp prior to merging on 95 Express.

Of these, Option 1, Sub-Alternative 4 (Combined Roundabout) was selected as the preferred sub-alternative. These improvements are illustrated in **Figure E-6** in Appendix E. Further description and evaluation of each sub-alternative is in the Preliminary Engineering Report.

2.4.4 Park-and-Ride Lot Build Alternatives

Three concept alternatives were developed to address vehicular circulation through the northern lots. Each of the alternatives includes a realignment of Access Road to provide for a straighter geometry and adjusts the parking areas and other roadway connections as necessary. Specifically, the parking spaces provided in Lot 3 will be shifted west and accommodated in the area currently identified as Lots 1 and 2. Each alternative also provides additional sidewalk throughout the northern parking areas, identifies crosswalks, and proposes a canopy for the sidewalks connecting the train station to the newly created area underneath the expanded Broward Boulevard bridge structure.

The primary difference between these alternatives is the proposed location of the 95 Express Bus stops and the use of the newly created space underneath the expanded Broward Boulevard bridge structure. These alternatives are concepts and the details of the improvements will be determined as part of the Design phase of the project.

Park-and-Ride Alternative 1

The 95 Express Bus stop in the northern parking area is retained in its current location and a Park-and-Ride facility is provided on the opposite side of the existing bus stop. The 95 Express Bus stops currently located on Access Road just south of the Broward Boulevard bridge structure are relocated north to allow for passenger loading underneath the expanded bridge structure. A traffic signal is proposed at the intersection of Access Road with the roadway that provides ingress and egress from I-95 on the north side of the parking area to accommodate left turns by transit vehicles. The additional space provided underneath the bridge is not identified for any specific use aside from being reserved to accommodate an elevator and other access features to allow for a transfer between the possible future transit station in the median of Broward Boulevard and this lower level. These concepts are illustrated in **Figure E-7 in Appendix E**.

Park-and-Ride Alternative 2

In this alternative the 95 Express Bus stop in the northern parking area is shifted south and a Park-and-Ride facility is provided on the east-west access road that becomes the I-95 ingress and egress ramps. At the terminus of the I-95 ramps in the northern lot, a roundabout is proposed in lieu of the existing three-sided interchange. The area underneath the expanded bridge structure is proposed to be used for the 95 Express Bus stops currently located just south of the bridge structure. This concept provides for a more formal transit boarding and alighting area. These concepts are illustrated in **Figure E-8 in Appendix E**.

Park-and-Ride Alternative 3

This alternative builds on the previous Alternative 2 with the addition of a roundabout to access the formal transit station area created underneath the expanded bridge structure. These concepts are illustrated in **Figure E-9 in Appendix E**.

2.4.5 Preferred Alternative

The Preferred Alternative for this study is a combination of the Mainline I-95 Build Alternative; Interchange Build Alternative 2B; Eastbound Broward Boulevard to Southbound 95 Express Option 1, Sub-Alternative 4, Combined Roundabout Sub-Alternative; and Park-and-Ride Alternative 3. This alternative meets the purpose and need for the project and was selected for having the best operational results at the I-95 ramps' intersections with Broward Boulevard. A typical section package for the Preferred Alternative is provided in Preliminary Engineering Report.

The Preferred Alternative includes the following improvements.

Mainline I-95 Improvements

- The construction of single-lane elevated braided ramps over the General Use Lanes to provide access to and from the southbound and northbound 95 Express Lanes (**Figure E-6 in Appendix E**).
 - **Southbound 95 Express Egress:** New braided ramp over the southbound I-95 General Use Lanes with a connection to the west ramp terminal intersection of the Broward Boulevard service interchange to provide egress from 95 Express near NW 6th Street/Sistrunk Boulevard.
 - **Southbound 95 Express Ingress:** New braided ramp over the southbound I-95 General Use Lanes located just south of Broward Boulevard that provides ingress access for the westbound traffic on Broward Boulevard via the west ramp terminal intersection of the Broward Boulevard service interchange.
 - **Northbound 95 Express Egress:** New braided ramp from 95 Express near Davie Boulevard over the northbound I-95 General Use Lanes with a connection to the northbound CD road ramp system that terminates at the east terminal intersection of the Broward Boulevard service interchange.
 - **Northbound 95 Express Ingress:** New braided ramp over the northbound I-95 General Use Lanes in the vicinity of NW 6th Street/Sistrunk Boulevard. This elevated braided ramp provides direct access between Broward Boulevard and the northbound 95 Express Lanes, using the existing eastbound to northbound flyover, and westbound to northbound ramp, for access to northbound 95 Express.

Broward Boulevard Interchange Improvements

- The addition of triple left and triple right turn lanes for the southbound I-95 exit ramp to Broward Boulevard.
- Replacement of the Broward Boulevard bridge structures over I-95 and the SFRC to accommodate additional turn lanes, a minimum of six-foot sidewalks and seven-foot bike lanes in each direction, and a future premium transit stop in the median.

- Provide three westbound left-turn lanes at the east ramp terminal intersection. The inner left-turn lane is a buffer left turn lane providing direct connection to southbound 95 Express and the outer two left-turn lanes are for general use that feed into southbound I-95 and the CD road.
- Displacement of northbound exit ramp traffic heading west onto a new two-lane roadway (bridge structure) that is on the south of Broward Boulevard over I-95, and runs south of and parallel to the eastbound Broward Boulevard through lanes. The northbound ramp left-turn traffic is transitioned on to the westbound Broward Boulevard roadway at the west ramp terminal intersection (**Figure E-6 in Appendix E**).

Broward Boulevard Eastbound to 95 Express Southbound Improvements

- Barrier separation on the southbound entrance ramp that restricts Broward Boulevard eastbound right turn traffic from entering the express lanes via the new braided ramp for westbound to southbound 95 Express. Eastbound to southbound express lane traffic must continue to use the legacy HOV ramps via SW 22nd Avenue and SW 1st Street.
- Construct a combined dual intersection roundabout along SW 1st Street at SW 21st Terrace and the Connector Ramps to and from southbound 95 Express (**Figure E-6 in Appendix E**).

Park and Ride Lot Improvements

Improvements to the Park-and-Ride facility that provide additional sidewalks for pedestrians, a covered waiting area for Express Bus users and improved circulation for vehicles by constructing roundabouts (**Figure E-9 in Appendix E**).

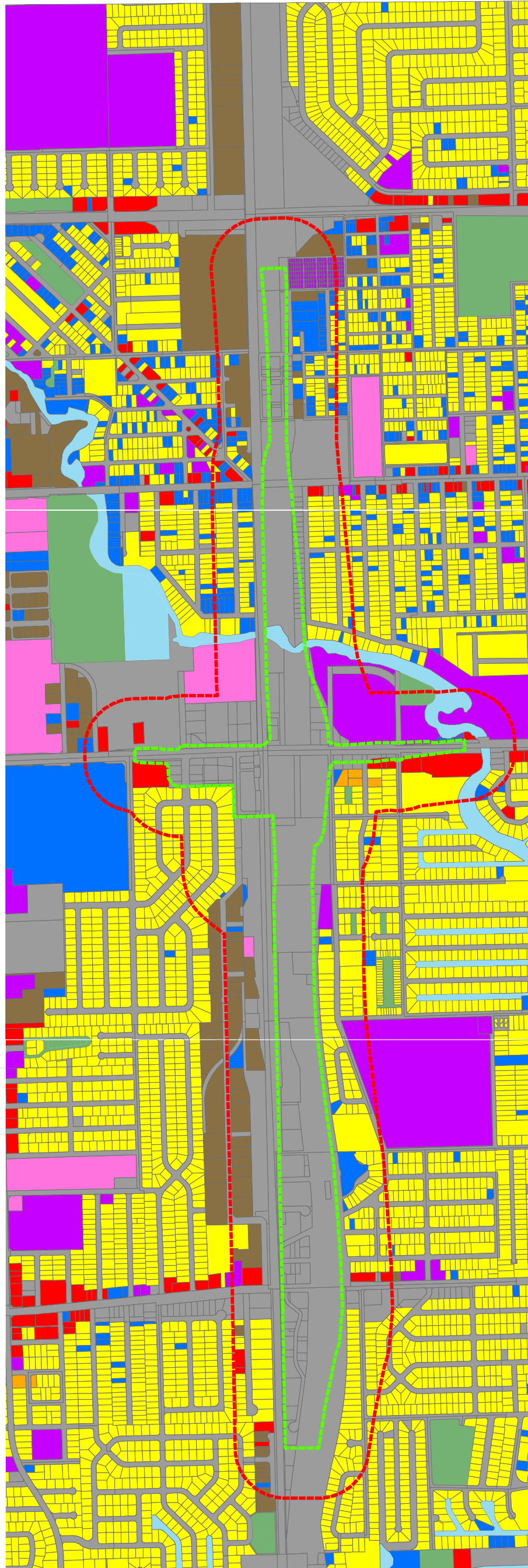
3.0 Land Use

3.1 Existing Land Use

The Existing Land Use Map of the I-95 at Broward Boulevard interchange study area is depicted on **Figure 3-1**. The interchange occurs within central Broward County in the City of Fort Lauderdale. The interchange is located in an urbanized area primarily surrounded by residential uses. Pockets of industrial uses are located to the west of I-95, while commercial uses are located along Broward and Davie Boulevard.

3.2 Future Land Use

Future land use is based on the 2040 LRTP, Commitment 2040, developed by the Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization. Because the study area is fully developed, significant future land use changes are not anticipated. The proposed project is expected to support increasing population and employment forecasts within the interchange area and surrounding region. Overall effects on the area's character resulting from the interchange improvement are anticipated to be minimal. **Figure 3-2** illustrates the Future Land Use in the study area.

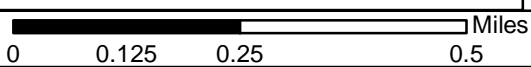


Legend

- Project Area
- Project Area 500 Foot Buffer

Land Use

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Governmental
- Industrial
- Institutional
- Recreational / Open Space
- Residential
- Transportation / Utilities
- Vacant
- Water

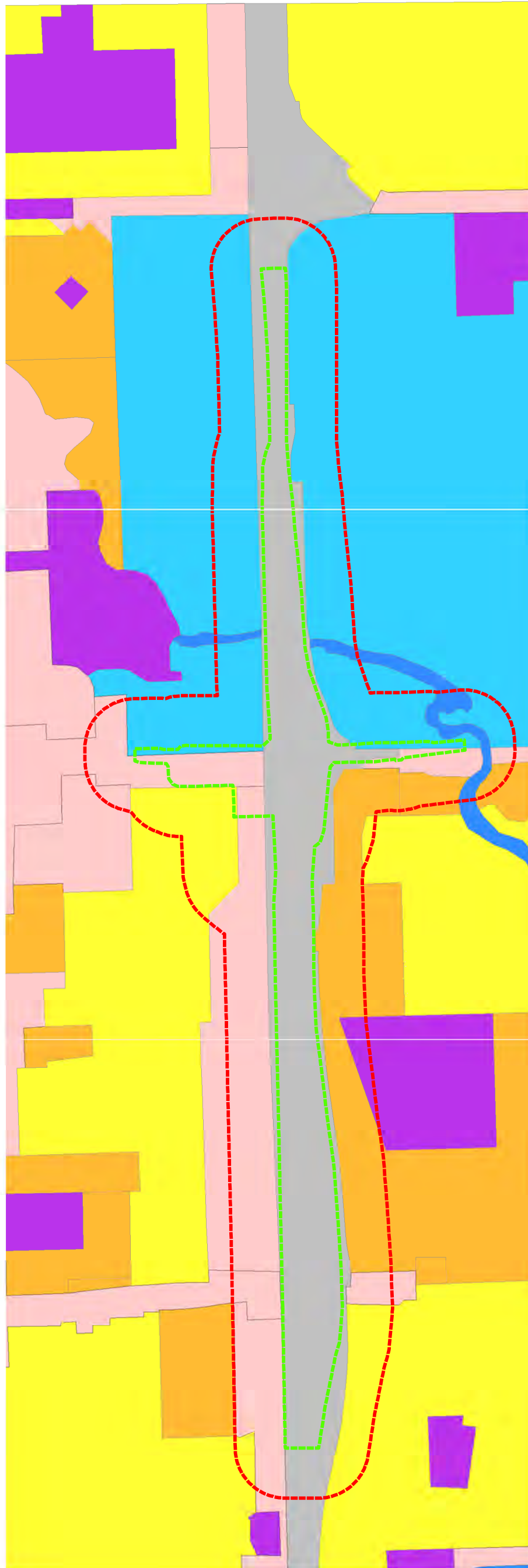


Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida



**Existing
 Land Use Map**

*Source: FL Department of Revenue
 and County Property Appraisers, 2015*









**Figure
 3-1**

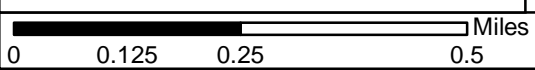


Legend

-  Project Area
-  Project Area 500 Foot Buffer

Future Land Use

-  Activity Center
-  Commercial
-  Recreation
-  Conservation
-  Residential Low Density
-  Residential Medium Density
-  Transportation
-  Water



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Future
 Land Use Map**

*Source: FL Department of Revenue
 and County Property Appraisers, 2015*

Figure
 3-2

4.0 Hydrological Features

4.1 Regional Physiography, Geology, and Hydrogeology

The project study area is centrally located at the I-95/Broward Boulevard Interchange in Broward County, Florida, and extends 1 mile north to the Sunrise Boulevard interchange and 1.5 miles south (0.5 miles south of the Davie Boulevard interchange). The study area is located in the Atlantic Coastal Ridge, a subdivision of the Atlantic Coastal Plain Physiographic Province. Regionally, the Atlantic Coastal Ridge extends along the coast as a low ridge of sand over limestone that ranges in altitude from about 10 to 50 feet above sea level.

At the surface, Pamlico Sand ranges from 2 to 10 feet in thickness. Both the Miami Limestone and Anastasia Formation (geological units of the Biscayne Aquifer) immediately underlie the surface sands. The Miami Limestone consists of sandy oolitic and fossiliferous limestone with a thickness of approximately 40 feet. The Anastasia Formation is composed of sand, sandstone, limestone coquina, and shell beds with a thickness of approximately 120 feet.

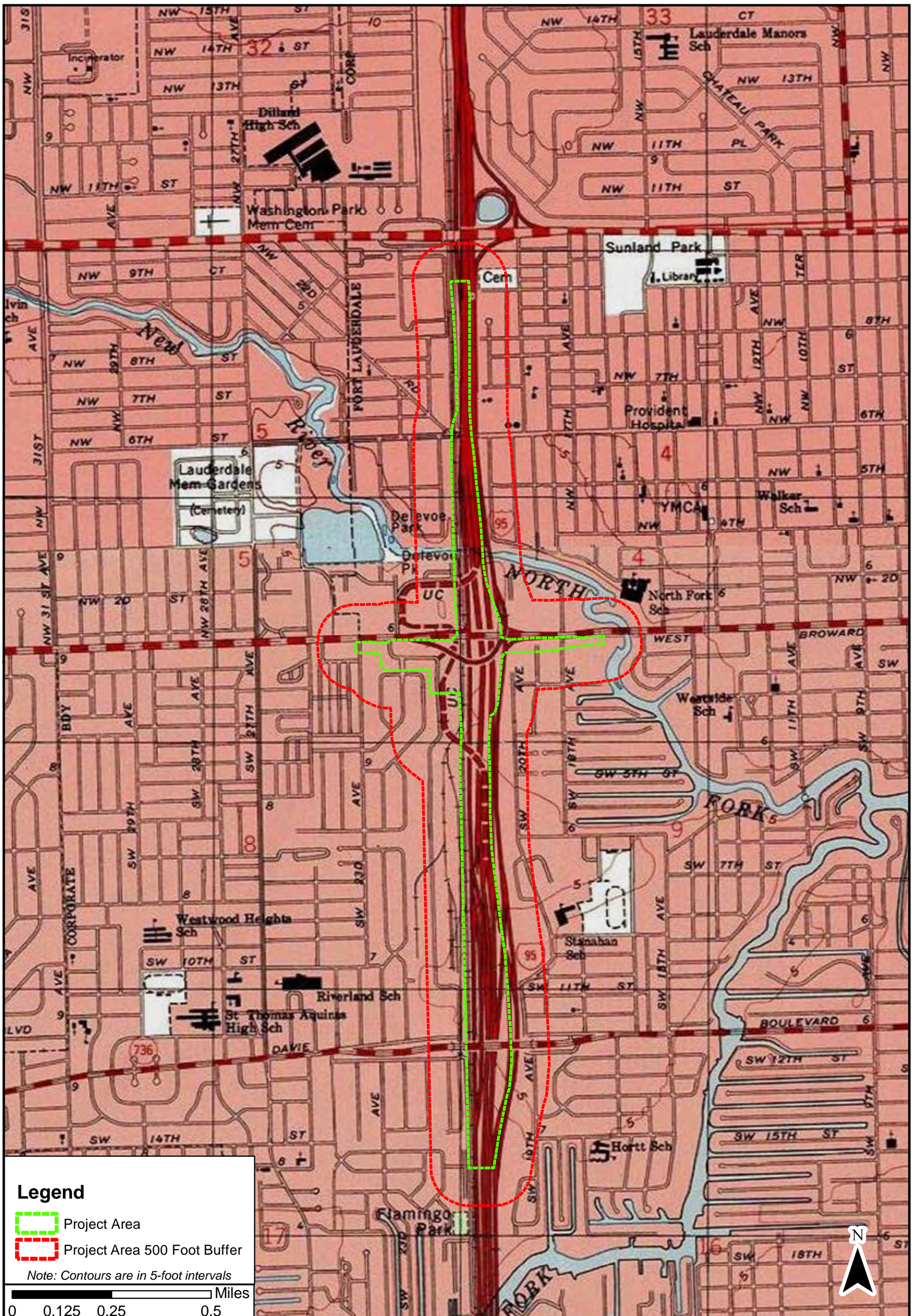
The marly sands, sandy marl, and clay marl of the Tamiami Formation, and upper Hawthorn Formations underlie the Anastasia Formation, and form a confining bed overlying the Floridan Aquifer. The upper part of the Hawthorn Formation is encountered at a depth of approximately 320 feet near the project corridor, where it has a thickness of approximately 600 feet.

Hydrogeologic units underlying the project area may be described as two distinct aquifers separated by a confining layer. The Pamlico Sand, Miami Limestone, and Anastasia Formation composed of permeable, sand, limestone, and shell beds comprise the Biscayne Aquifer. The base of the Biscayne Aquifer is approximately 140 feet beneath the land surface in the vicinity of the study area. The confining beds that separate the Biscayne and Floridan Aquifers consists of approximately 620 feet of marly sand, sandy marl, and clay marl of the Tamiami and Hawthorn formations. The Floridan Aquifer, approximately 900 feet beneath the area, is composed of limestone of the Hawthorn (lower part), Tampa, Suwannee, and Avon Park Formations ranging in age from 30 to 60 million years.

The permeable surficial sediments along the alignment are conducive to the contamination of underlying hydrogeologic units. If contamination were present beneath a particular property of interest the likelihood of soil contamination in the unsaturated zone would be elevated. Similarly the contamination of groundwater beneath this property would also be elevated. The likelihood for light non-aqueous phase liquids (i.e. petroleum products), or dissolved constituents to migrate from the area would largely be controlled by the permeability of sediments and the hydrogeologic gradient in the area. Dense non-aqueous phase liquids, commonly associated with chlorinated solvent losses, typically are influenced by permeability differentials in the subsurface such that pooling can occur on low permeability horizons located beneath the water table.

Figure 4-1 shows the topography of the study area, obtained from United States Geological Survey (USGS). Topography in the area is relatively level with the exception of the embankments supporting the I-95 at Broward Boulevard interchange. Areas outside the corridor are also relatively level, having a slight

downward slope toward New River North and South Forks. The hydrogeologic gradient and associated groundwater flow direction would be primarily controlled by topography and the presence of surface water bodies exerting an influence on the potentiometric surface. Groundwater flow in the study area is generally toward the east.



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

Topographic Map

Source: USGS Topo 7.5-minute map for Fort Lauderdale South

Figure 4-1

4.2 Soils

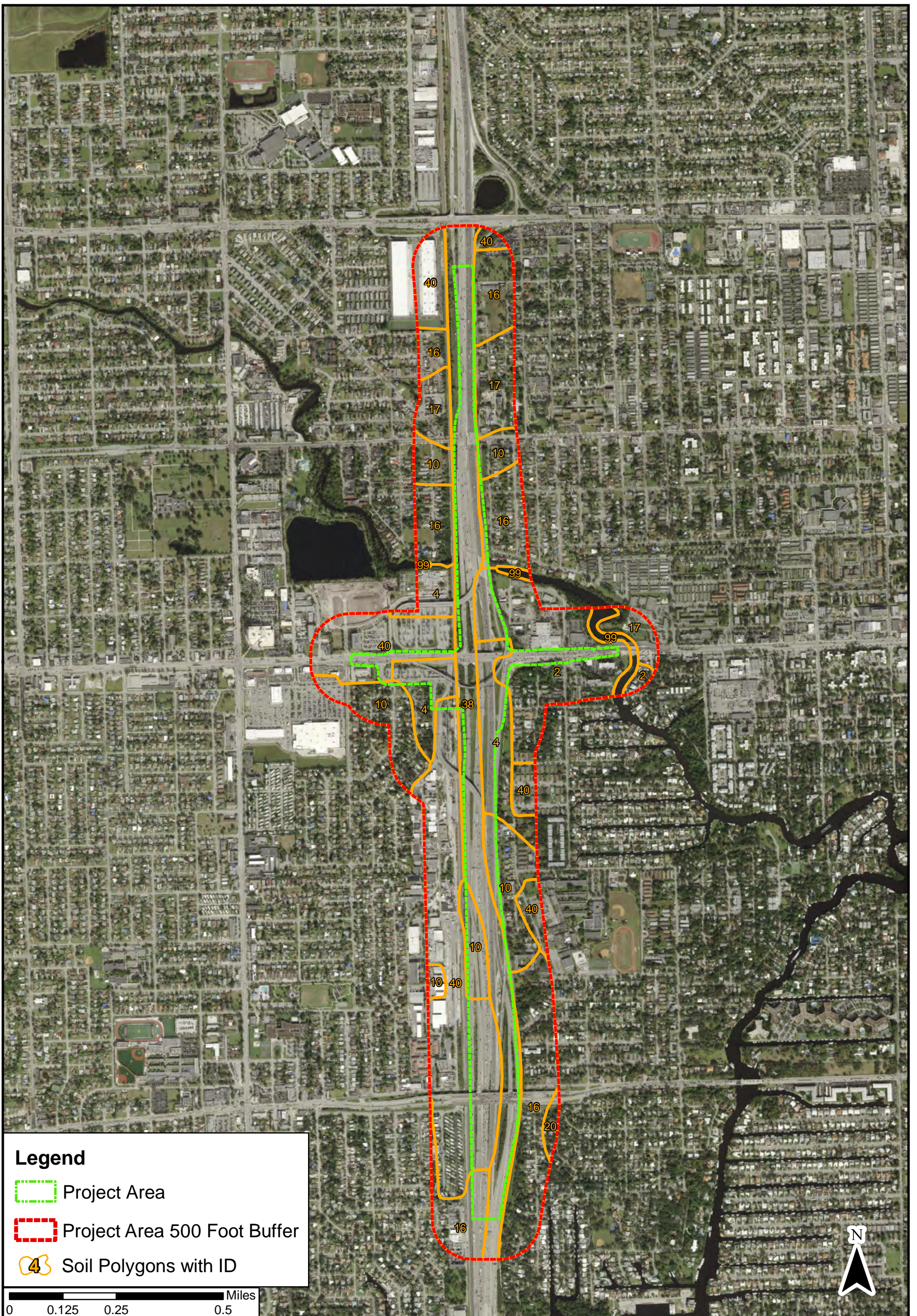
Groundwater flow and contaminant transport are highly dependent on underlying sediments. Based on the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey, soil types within 500 feet of proposed improvements are classified in **Table 4-1** and shown in **Figure 4-2**. The primary soil types within the project area are Urban Land, Udorthents (shaped), Immokalee (limestone substratum)-Urban land complex, Duette-Urban Land Complex, Basinger Fine Sand, and Arents-Urban Land Complex. In addition, there are small areas of Immokalee-Urban Land Complex.

Most of the soils within the project area are characterized by urban development. These soils have been placed as fill and/or altered by grading. Together, these soils make up approximately 70% of soils in the study area 500-foot buffer.

Table 4-1 | Soils within 500 feet of Proposed Improvements

| Soil Polygon ID | Soil Name | Slope (Avg.) | Drainage Class | Depth to Water Table (feet below land surface (fbls)) | Acres in Project Area | % of Project Area |
|-----------------|--|--------------|-------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 40 | Urban Land | 1% | Variable | 0.0 | 112 | 28.0% |
| 38 | Udorthents, shaped | 4.4% | Somewhat Poorly Drained | 3.0 | 72.5 | 18.1% |
| 16 | Immokalee, limestone substratum - Urban Land Complex | 1% | Poorly Drained | 1.0 | 56.9 | 14.2% |
| 10 | Duette-Urban Land Complex | 1% | Moderately Well Drained | 5.0 | 48.5 | 12.1% |
| 4 | Basinger Fine Sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes | 0.5% | Poorly Drained | 0.5 | 45.2 | 11.3% |
| 2 | Arents-Urban Land Complex | 2.4% | Somewhat Poorly Drained | 1.9 | 44.2 | 11.0% |
| 17 | Immokalee-Urban Land Complex | 1% | Poorly Drained | 1.0 | 18.9 | 4.7% |
| 99 | Water | | | | 2.1 | 0.5% |
| Total | | | | | 400.3 | 100% |

Source: NRCS Soil Survey



Legend

- Project Area
- Project Area 500 Foot Buffer
- 4 Soil Polygons with ID

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

Soils Map

Source: USDA Web Soil Survey,
 National Cooperative Soil Survey
 Broward County, Florida

Figure
 4-2

A description of each soil complex identified within the project corridor is provided below:

Urban Land (28.0% of study area 500-foot buffer) consists of areas that are 60 to more than 75 percent covered by streets, buildings, large parking lots, shopping centers, industrial parks, airports, and related facilities. Other areas, mostly lawns, parks, vacant lots, and playgrounds are generally altered to such an extent that the former soils cannot be easily recognized and are in tracts too small to be mapped separately.

Udorthents, shaped (18.1% of study area 500-foot buffer) consist of nearly level to steep, excessively drained, unconsolidated geological material. They formed in material excavated in the construction of canals and deposited along the banks in long narrow ridges. This material is shaped to form levees that have side slopes of about 35 percent and narrow, flat tops used as roadways. They have no water table within 60 inches. Permeability is rapid with low available water capacity.

Immokalee, limestone substratum-Urban land complex (14.2% of study area 500-foot buffer) consists of nearly level, poorly drained, deep, sandy soil that has a dark colored layer below a depth of 30 inches that is weakly cemented with organic matter, mixed with areas of urban land. The water table is within 10 inches of the surface for 2 to 4 months during wet periods, within 10 to 40 inches for 8 months or more in most years, but it is below 40 inches in dry periods.

Duette-Urban Land Complex (12.1% of study area 500-foot buffer) consists of very deep, moderately well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils on slightly elevated knolls of ridges in flatwoods areas of the Lower Coastal Plains of Florida. They formed in thick beds of sandy marine sediments. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent.

Basinger Fine Sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes (11.3% of study area 500-foot buffer) consists of nearly level, poorly drained, deep, sandy soil in broad grassy sloughs. The water table is within 10 inches of the surface for 2 to 6 months in most years and within 10 to 30 inches for the rest of the year.

Arents-Urban Land Complex (11.0% of study area 500-foot buffer) consists of nearly level, somewhat poorly drained, sandy soils and Urban Land. The soils formed in thick layers of sandy fill material that were placed over low, wet mineral soils to make the areas suitable for urban use. This complex is about 60 to 75 percent Arents and 25 to 40 percent Urban Land. The soil material is generally rapidly permeable in all layers. The available water capacity is low or very low.

Immokalee-Urban Land Complex (4.7% of study area 500-foot buffer) consists of 20 to 45 percent open land, such as lawns and vacant lots, and 40 to 70 percent Urban Land or areas covered by sidewalks, streets, patios, driveways, and buildings where the natural soil cannot be observed. The open land consists of nearly level, poorly drained Immokalee soils that have been modified in most places by spreading sandy material on the surface of the soil.

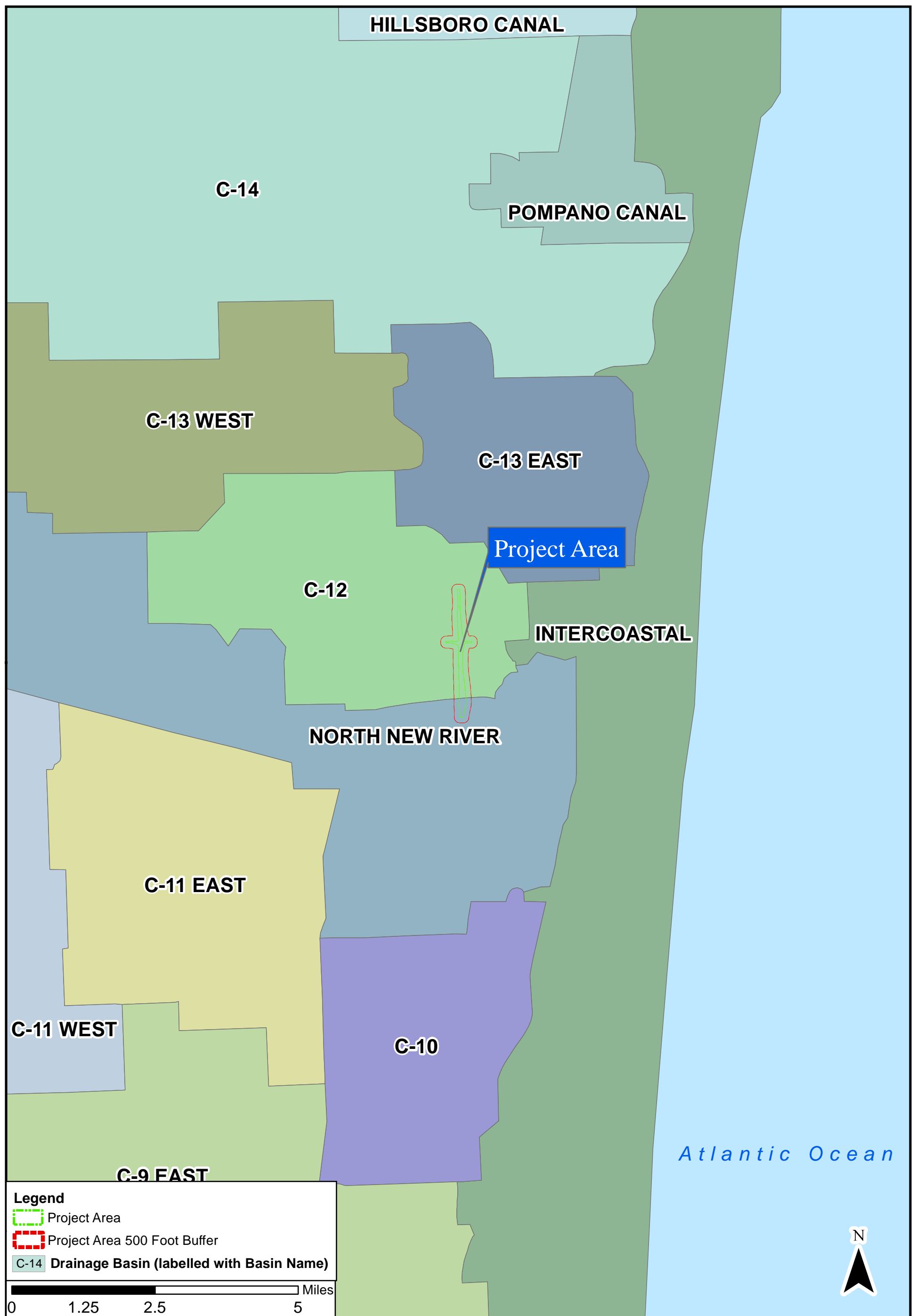
4.3 Drainage and Surface Waters

The project study area is located in the C-12 and North New River regional drainage basins as shown in **Figure 4-3**.

Figure 4-4 shows surface water features in the vicinity of the project area. The North Fork of the New River is adjacent to the project's right-of-way running east-west under the I-95 overpass and north-south under the Broward Boulevard overpass. In addition, man-made surface waters (i.e. canals and retention ponds) are in close proximity to the project area 500 foot buffer. One retention pond is located approximately 950 feet north of Broward Boulevard, west of I-95. The other retention pond is located at the Sunrise Boulevard interchange. Four canals are located south of Broward Boulevard between I-95 and the North Fork of the New River.

Existing drainage within the project limits can be divided into four distinct systems based on existing collection and conveyance systems, interconnected stormwater management facilities, and outfalls. The collection systems consist of French drains, multiple dry detention ponds, linear dry detention swales, and curb inlets and solid pipe. Stormwater is conveyed between the management facilities via a series of closed pipes and ultimately outfalls into either the South Fork or North Fork of the New River. Refer to the Preliminary Drainage Report for additional details and figures illustrating existing drainage systems within the project limits.

Drainage for the proposed project consists of closed collection and conveyance drainage systems interconnected by piping to modified, existing stormwater treatment facilities, and French drains to collect, convey, treat, and attenuate stormwater runoff. Local stormwater management will prevent negative impacts to existing conveyances. Attenuation and water quality requirements will be met as required. Refer to the Preliminary Drainage Report for additional details and figures illustrating proposed drainage systems within the project limits.

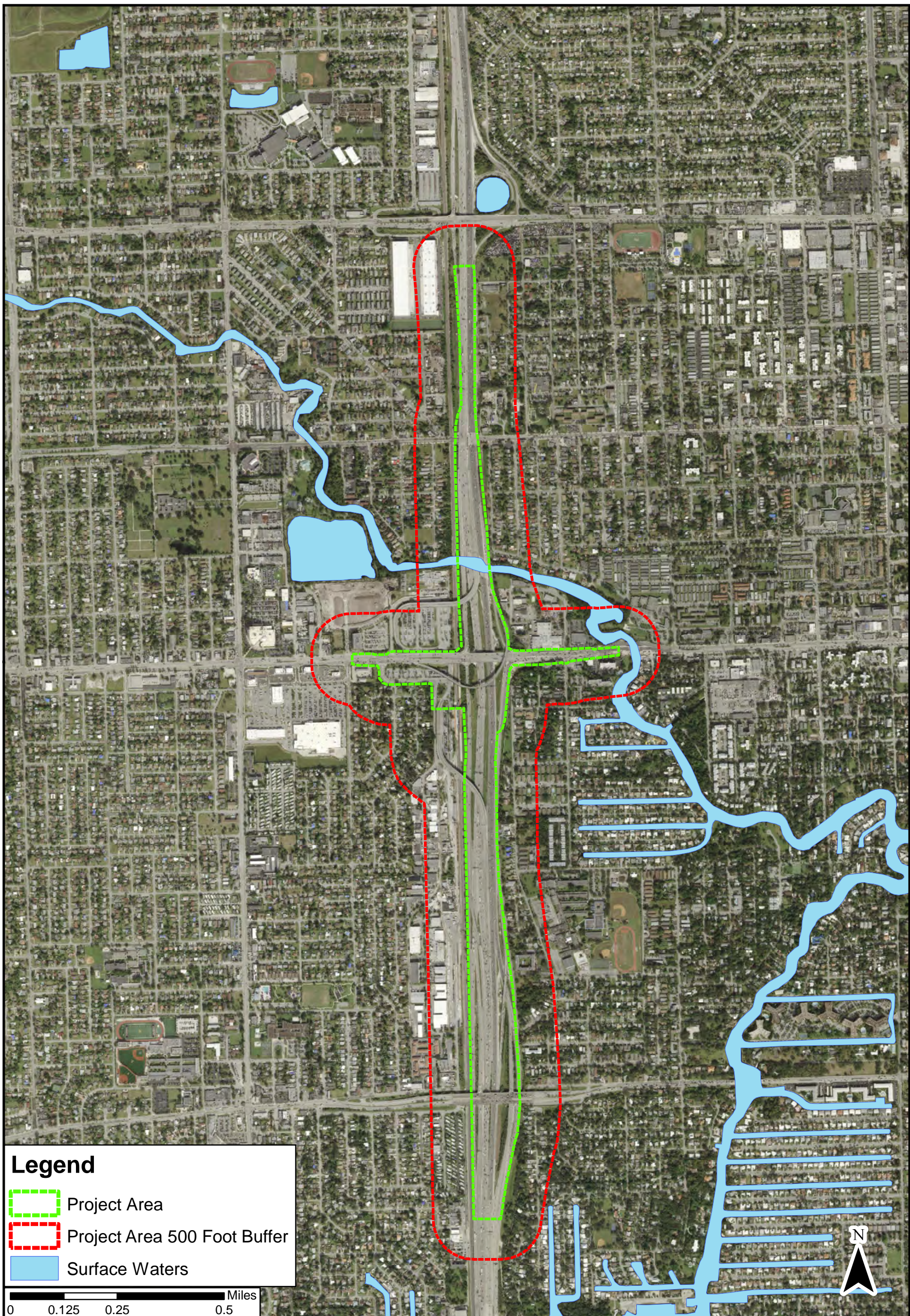


Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

Regional Drainage Basins Map

Source: FDEP, 1995

Figure 4-3



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

Surface Waters Map

Source: South Florida Water Management District

Figure 4-4

4.4 Potable Water Supplies

The proximity of the project corridor to public and private wellfields was investigated using Florida Department of Environmental Protection's (FDEP) Map Direct Public Water Supply (PWS) Wells data and the National States Geographic Information Council's Geographic Information System (GIS) Inventory for State Underground Petroleum Environmental Response (SUPER) Act Program Risk Sources in Florida. The SUPER Act was enacted by Florida State Legislature in 1986 in order to conduct drinking water well sampling and investigation around known or suspected contaminated petroleum facilities.

The PWS data provides statewide coverage of PWS wells, excluding federally owned facilities. For this investigation, PWS wells are defined as municipal or community well fields of greater than 100,000 gallons per day permitted capacity. A search radius of one-half mile was used to identify PWS wells for analysis. No PWS wells are located within one-half mile of the project corridor. The nearest PWS well is located approximately 3.2 miles northwest of the project corridor.

The SUPER Act Risk Sources in Florida data provides statewide coverage of information, including well locations, associated with petroleum and dry cleaning facilities investigated as part of the SUPER Act and the Drycleaning Solvent Surveillance Program. A search radius of one-half mile was used to identify public wells. A one-quarter mile search radius was used to identify private wells. No public SUPER Act wells are located within one-half mile of the project corridor. No private SUPER Act wells are located within one-quarter mile of the project corridor. The nearest SUPER Act well is located approximately 1.7 miles southeast of the project corridor.

5.0 Methodology

This report identifies and evaluates known or potential contamination problems, presents recommendations concerning these problems, and discusses possible impacts to the proposed project. Methodologies used to complete this evaluation are in general conformance with the assessment standards as specified in Part 2, Chapter 20 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, as practical. Hazardous materials surveys for asbestos containing materials and metal based coatings were not included in this evaluation.

Data collected from preliminary site reconnaissance, regulatory agency database information review, and subsequent historical land use research was used to identify critical areas for subsequent detailed review. A standard buffer distance of 500 feet was utilized to complete the primary search for registered facilities, historical research, and site reconnaissance to identify land uses with potential concerns. The 500-foot screening distance extends from the outer limits of the project area along the I-95 corridor and Broward Boulevard. The 500-foot distance was selected to include potential offsite drainage ponds and to identify contamination sources that may be of concern when dewatering within the project limits. This buffer distance was extended to 1,000 feet to search for non-landfill solid waste sites and 0.5 miles to search for Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA / Superfund), National Priorities List (NPL), and landfill sites.

5.1 Data Collection

5.1.1 Environmental Database

As part of this Contamination Screening Evaluation, a computerized database search was requested from Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR). The database search included the entire project corridor and a maximum radius of 1,500 feet.

The results of the database search served as a basis for the environmental regulatory review included in a typical Level I Assessment as described in Part 2, Chapter 20 "Contamination" of the FDOT PD&E Manual. **Table 5-1** summarizes the results of the database search; sites may be listed in more than one database. A description of each database included in the search is provided in **Appendix A**. An electronic version of the EDR Corridor Study Report is included with this publication in the associated zip file.

Table 5-1 | Summary of Database Findings

| Database | No. of Sites Found | Database | No. of Sites Found | Database | No. of Sites Found |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Federal Records | | | | | |
| NPL | 0 | LUCIS | 0 | 2020 COR ACTION | 1 |
| PROPOSED NPL | 0 | CONSENT | 0 | LEAD SMELTERS | 0 |
| DELISTED NPL | 0 | ROD | 0 | PRP | 0 |
| NPL LIENS | 0 | UMTRA | 0 | UXO | 0 |
| SEMS | 2 | ODI | 0 | US HIST CDL | 0 |
| SEMS-ARCHIVE | 0 | US MINES | 0 | IHS OPEN DUMPS | 0 |
| LIENS 2 | 0 | TRIS | 0 | SCRD | 0 |
| CORRACTS | 1 | TSCA | 0 | FEMA UST | 0 |
| RCRA-TSDF | 1 | FTTS | 1 | COAL ASH EPA | 0 |
| RCRA-LQG | 0 | FTTS INSP | 1 | FEDERAL FACILITY | 0 |
| RCRA-SQG | 3 | HIST FTTS | 1 | COAL ASH DOE | 0 |
| RCRA-CESQG | 13 | HIST FTTS INSP | 1 | US AIRS (AFS) | 5 |
| RCRA NonGen / NLR | 13 | SSTS | 0 | US AIRS MINOR | 5 |
| US ENG CONTROLS | 0 | ICIS | 1 | US FIN ASSUR | 0 |
| US INST CONTROL | 1 | PADS | 0 | EPA WATCH LIST | 0 |
| ERNS | 38 | MLTS | 0 | FUSRAP | 0 |
| HMIRS | 1 | RADINFO | 0 | PCB TRANSFORMER | 0 |
| DOT OPS | 0 | FINDS | 54 | FUELS PROGRAM | 0 |
| US CDL | 0 | RAATS | 0 | ECHO | 47 |
| US BROWNFIELDS | 2 | RMP | 0 | ABANDONED MINES | 0 |
| DOD | 0 | BRS | 0 | | |
| FUDS | 0 | DOCKET HWC | 0 | | |

Table 5-1 | Summary of Database Findings (continued)

| Database | No. of Sites Found | Database | No. of Sites Found | Database | No. of Sites Found |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| State Records | | State Records (Cont'd) | | Broward County Records | |
| FL SHWS | 0 | FL Cattle Dip. Vats | 0 | AST | 9 |
| FL SWF/LF | 7 | FL TIER 2 | 19 | EDIEAR | 10 |
| FL UIC | 0 | FL SITE INV SITES | 2 | HM Sites | 62 |
| FL SWRCY | 0 | FL RESP PARTY | 5 | NOV Sites | 5 |
| FL LUST | 29 | FL FF TANKS | 0 | UST | 16 |
| FL TANKS | 6 | FL CLEANUP SITES | 10 | | |
| FL UST | 45 | FL DWM CONTAM | 10 | EDR Historical Records | |
| FL LAST | 0 | FL NPDES | 10 | EDR MGP | 0 |
| FL AST | 11 | NY MANIFEST | 1 | EDR US Hist Auto | 74 |
| FL SITES | 0 | STCM | 29 | EDR US Hist Cleaner | 21 |
| FL SPILLS | 34 | PCTS | 20 | RGA LUST | 41 |
| FL ENG CONTROLS | 1 | CLM | 6 | RGA LF | 5 |
| FL INST CONTROL | 1 | | | RGA HWS | 0 |
| FL VCP | 0 | | | | |
| FL DRYCLEANERS | 1 | Tribal Records | | Other Records | |
| FL PRIORITY CLEANERS | 1 | INDIAN RESERVE | 0 | Oil/Gas Pipelines | 0 |
| FL DEDB | 0 | INDIAN ODI | 0 | Electric Power Transmission Line Data | 0 |
| FL BROWNFIELDS | 0 | INDIAN LUST | 0 | Sensitive Receptors | 0 |
| FL BROWNFIELDS AREAS | 0 | INDIAN UST | 0 | Flood Zone Data | 0 |
| FL BSRA | 0 | INDIAN VCP | 0 | NWI | 0 |
| FL WASTEWATER | 10 | | | State Wetlands Data | 0 |
| FL AIRS | 3 | | | Earthquake Fault Lines | 0 |

5.1.2 Search Engines and Other Database Resources

Specialized search engines such as FDEP's Document Management System (OCULUS), Information Portal, Map Direct, and Contaminator Locator Map, along with Broward County's Contaminated Locations Database and Contaminated Sites Map, were used to identify regulated facilities within the study area. OCULUS is used by FDEP to store and organize regulatory documents. OCULUS and the Information Portal were used in this analysis to obtain regulatory information regarding Storage Tanks, Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste, and Waste Cleanup. Broward County's Contaminated Locations Database provides information on known contaminated locations within Broward County. These sites include those contaminated with petroleum and non-petroleum constituents. Site information furnished includes facility name, number, location and type, site program type, description of contamination identified, current cleanup status and remediation progress. **Table B-1 in Appendix B** provides documentation of identified facilities.

5.1.3 Historical Imagery Review

Available aerial photographs from 1958 to present were reviewed to identify previous and current land uses which may have the potential to adversely impact project implementation at the proposed interchange. Historical aerial photographs were obtained from the FDOT's Aerial Photo Look-Up System (APLUS) database and Google Earth Services. A minimum of one aerial photograph was reviewed per decade starting with the 1950's. When available, additional historical aerial photographs were reviewed within a decade. Aerial photographs from 1958 through 2016 are provided in **Appendix C**.

5.1.4 Corridor Reconnaissance

A project corridor walk-through was performed on April 25 and 26, 2017 and November 12, 2018 for the purpose of observing signs of possible contamination sources such as odors, spills, stains, excavations, storage areas, drains, and the presence of stressed vegetation. The site visits included a visual inspection of properties of concern, within the buffer distances discussed above, for visible signs of potential contamination sources that could adversely impact the project corridor. **Appendix D** provides photographic documentation of the project corridor. Photo numbers were assigned to correspond to Site Numbers as listed in **Table B-1 in Appendix B**.

5.1.5 Field Methods

No additional soil and/or groundwater testing was performed as part of this investigation.

5.1.6 Interview with Local Agency Officials

On April 27, 2017, an interview was conducted with Mr. David Singleton, P.G. with the Broward County Environmental Protection and Growth Management Department regarding potential contamination sources along the project corridor. Mr. Singleton did not identify additional contamination sources that were not already identified prior to the interview. Field personnel specifically inquired about Site No. 73

regarding the monitoring well on the southwest corner and the soil berm around the property. Mr. Singleton had no knowledge of the site and was not able to provide information regarding the site's former use.

On April 27, 2017, a meeting was also conducted with Mr. Paul Wierzbicki, P.G. with the FDEP Southeast District, Waste Management Program. Field personnel reviewed and discussed a draft figure of the potential contamination sources along the project corridor with Mr. Wierzbicki. During the interview, Mr. Wierzbicki noted Site No. 21, Transflo Terminal Services, Inc. had numerous spills of various materials during loading activities of tank cars. He also corrected the mapped location of Site No. 41, the former Everglades Fertilizer Company, and suggested this site is of concern due to a fire that occurred at the facility in 1969. Field personnel also inquired about Site No. 73 regarding the monitoring well on the southwest corner and the soil berm around the property. Mr. Wierzbicki had no knowledge of the site and was not able to provide information regarding the site's former use. Furthermore, Mr. Wierzbicki also concurred that the evaluation team's initial research had identified the pertinent potential contamination sources within the project study area.

5.2 Potential Impact Determination

Seventy-eight sites were evaluated within the proposed project area. Each site identified within the defined 500-foot screening area from the proposed improvements was evaluated for its potential impact and assigned a rating of High, Medium, Low, or No potential risk. Sites within 200 feet of the project corridor were defined as adjacent to the corridor and rated based on their characteristics. Sites greater than 200 feet from the corridor were rated based on their characteristics and distance from proposed improvements. Risk ratings were assigned in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 20, Section 2.2.4 of the FDOT PD&E Manual and District 4 requirements. Details of the rating criteria for all risk levels are discussed below.

Additionally, sites were evaluated for potential dewatering concerns. Sites within 500 feet of the project corridor with documented, unresolved groundwater contamination have the potential to impact dewatering operations during construction activities. Site assessment maps are provided in **Appendix B** for sites with potential dewatering concerns.

5.2.1 High Risk

Any site that has had a release that has not been resolved and is not under investigation, monitoring, or cleanup in a federal, state, or county program is rated a High risk. Sites historically or currently operating as gas stations, dry cleaning facilities, nurseries, or salvage yards that are not in a program, have never been assessed, and are adjacent to the corridor are also rated a High risk. Reconnaissance observations, information obtained from local agency officials, and details obtained from site research can also cause a site to be rated a High risk. A High risk rating indicates that after review of all available information, it has been determined that contamination could substantially impact the project. In addition, further assessment may be required to determine the actual presence and/or levels of contamination and the need for remedial action.

5.2.2 Medium Risk

Any site that is adjacent to the corridor and has had a release that is under investigation, monitoring, or cleanup in a federal, state, or county program is rated a Medium risk. Sites adjacent to the corridor with resolved releases that have been “finalized” [e.g. Site Rehabilitation Completion Order (SRCO)] are also rated a Medium risk. While it appears the release/spill has been “addressed” there are many examples of rebound and/or missed or migrated contaminants for this type of site that preclude a Low risk rating. In addition, it can be difficult to determine why the release occurred (i.e. faulty equipment, poor procedures and practices, undertrained employees etc.) so the “risk” associated with the original release could still be present thereby earning at least a Medium risk for the property as a release/spill can occur at any time and might not be detected. A Medium risk rating indicates that after review of all available data, there is a potential for contamination impacts to the project.

Additionally, if an underground storage tank (UST) or aboveground storage tank (AST) was removed from a site, but there is no Tank Closure Assessment Report (TCAR) or other assessment data on file, and the site is adjacent to the corridor, then the site is rated a Medium risk. Reconnaissance observations, information obtained from local agency officials, and certain details obtained from site research can also cause a site to be rated a Medium risk.

5.2.3 Low Risk

A Low risk rating indicates that the former or current operation has a hazardous waste generator identification (ID) number, or deals with hazardous materials, and is adjacent to the corridor. However, based on all available information, there is no reason to believe contamination exists onsite. A Low risk site can be any licensed facility that stores hazardous materials and/or potential contaminants and has never had a documented release or violation for a release. If a licensed material “storer” had a minor, well documented violation in the past that was well manage, not repeated, and completely addressed and documented, this site would be a Low risk.

If a UST or AST was removed from a site, and there is a TCAR which documents that no soil or groundwater contamination was detected during removal, then the site can be rated a Low risk.

A Low risk rating indicates it is not likely there would be any contamination impacts to the project from these sites. Distance from the project corridor can cause a site to be rated a Low risk that might otherwise be rated higher.

5.2.4 No Risk

A No risk rating indicates that after a review of all available information, including distance from the project corridor, there is nothing to indicate contamination would be a problem. It is possible contaminants were handled on the property; however, all information indicates contamination problems should not be expected.

6.0 Project Impacts

This section provides a summary of the historical imagery review, discusses the risk rating for each potential contamination source within 500 feet of the project corridor, and provides a narrative discussion detailing sources of concern.

6.1 Historical Imagery Review

Aerial photographs from 1958 through 2016 are presented in **Appendix C** as **Figures C-1 through C-7**. A map grid has been superimposed on each photograph to orient the image in reference to the current project study area. The results of the historical imagery review are presented in tabular form as **Table C-1 in Appendix C**. Further detail is provided in the digital files, included with this publication, allowing electronic manipulation of each photograph.

To facilitate aerial photograph review, the interchange was sub-divided into three geographic sections: South (1), Center (2), and North (3). These sections cover areas within one-quarter mile of the I-95 corridor and extend from the South Fork of the New River at I-95 northward to NW 14th Street. No new areas of contamination concern were identified, as a result of the aerial photograph review, within the limits of the defined 500-foot buffer distance from the proposed improvements. A brief summary of the historical imagery review for each interchange is presented below.

South (1)

In the 1958 aerial, I-95 is not yet present. The section is already heavily developed with approximately 75% of land area improved with residential neighborhoods. The area that will later become the I-95 north/south corridor is predominantly wooded and undeveloped.

By 2016, the section is extensively built-out. The I-95 corridor runs through the center of the section and has been widened to accommodate additional lanes. The western side of the I-95 corridor has commercial development throughout the section, including to the north. In the northwest of the section, an area that was previously residential development north and adjacent to Riverland Elementary School has been redeveloped as Riverland Park.

Center (2)

In the 1958 aerial, I-95 is not yet present. Large undeveloped tracts of land (fields with some wooded areas) are present in the northwest corner of the section. A large commercial building surrounded by a parking lot is visible in the center of the section just to the south of West Broward Boulevard, within the present-day I-95 north-south corridor. The remainder of the present day corridor is primarily undeveloped.

By 2016, I-95 has been constructed from north to south in the center of the section, with multiple lanes, parallel access roads, and elevated roadways. A large pond now appears in the northwest corner of the section. Commercial/industrial development exists to the south of this pond, to the East of I-95 just south of the river, and just west of I-95 in the south-central part of the section. The Broward Regional Detention center can be seen just to the west of the I-95 corridor and just south of the river. A large parking lot north

of the Fort Lauderdale Tri-rail station is visible just west of the I-95 corridor and north of West Broward Boulevard.

North (3)

In the 1958 aerial, I-95 has not yet been constructed. Dense residential development exists east of the present-day I-95 corridor, which is undeveloped and predominantly wooded. To the west of the present-day I-95 corridor, a network of roads has been established. Residential development exists in the northwest portion of the section, while the southwest portion has larger tracts of undeveloped land.

In the 2016 aerial, I-95 extends north/south through the center of the section. A retention pond can be seen just east of the corridor and just north of West Sunrise Boulevard. Warehouse/commercial buildings are visible in the southwest corner of the section, and also just west of the I-95 corridor and just north of West Sunrise Boulevard. The median between I-95 north and south has been redeveloped to add additional lanes. The section is extensively built out with little room for new development.

6.2 Potential Contamination Sources

Potential contamination sources along the project corridor were identified using a combination of data systems that include a computerized database search, environmental records, aerial photographs, and right-of-way survey maps, as well as a corridor reconnaissance performed in April 2017 and November 2018.

After a thorough review of records and information obtained from site reconnaissance, it was discovered that multiple database listings (e.g. sources with different names with an identical address) actually represented one source. In these situations, these sources were combined into a single potential contamination source using the best available descriptor to name the source (i.e. current business name, vacant lot, etc.).

One of the data systems (EDR DataMap™ Area Study) used to identify potential contamination sources found 108 unmapped sites. These sites, known as Orphan Sites, are unmapped due to poor or inadequate address information. Each Orphan Site was reviewed in an attempt to manually locate these potential contamination sources. **Table B-1 in Appendix B** lists potential contamination sources and includes contamination risk ratings, sampling recommendations, and regulatory review for each source identified within the 500-foot project study area.

6.3 Contamination Risk Rating

Interviews were conducted, available EDR information reviewed, and documents obtained from FDEP's OCULUS database to determine the current regulatory status of each potential contamination source. Each source's history and regulatory status was evaluated (and in some cases the lack of available regulatory information was noted), and then each source was assigned a contamination risk rating in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual, Part 2, Chapter 20 guidance and FDOT District 4 requirements relative to encountering impacted soil or groundwater (reference **Appendix B, Table B-1**). **Table 6-1**

provides a summary of the High, Medium, Low, and No risk ratings. An electronic version of the EDR Corridor Study Report and regulatory documents are included with this publication in the associated zip file.

Table 6-1 | Summary of Potential Contamination Sources Risk Ratings

| Risk Rating | Number of Sites |
|--------------|-----------------|
| High | 13 |
| Medium | 17 |
| Low | 27 |
| No | 21 |
| Total | 78 |

The High and Medium risk rated sites are detailed in Sections 7.5 and 7.6, respectively. **Figures B-1 through B-4, in Appendix B**, illustrate the location of potential contamination sources within the project study area.

6.4 Analysis of Potential Contamination Sources

This evaluation identified 78 non-residential facilities (sites) within the study area. Some sites occupy more than one address, some addresses have more than one site, and there are many inconsistencies in the business names and addresses used in the databases. Therefore, parcel boundaries are used to organize the data rather than addresses or business names. The use of parcel boundaries also facilitates the evaluation of potential contamination risks during right-of-way acquisition.

Sites were evaluated independently. If applicable, pathways for potential contamination migration were identified. Former activities and conditions are described in each site narrative if known and applicable. **Table B-1** lists all the potential contamination sites identified within the 500-foot screening area, arranged by site number (Site No.). Locations of the sites are shown on **Figures B-1 through B-4 in Appendix B**. The parcel boundaries are color-coded by risk rating as noted in the legend. Site numbers were assigned geographically, starting in the south quadrant, then moving from west to east across a horizontal transect, and concluding in the north quadrant. As noted above, some sites contain multiple business names and addresses.

The following narratives summarize site activities, regulatory status (if any), and risk rating rationale for identified potential contamination sources. In addition to each source’s name, address, and facility IDs, the narratives include photo numbers, figure references, distances to the project corridor, and references to state or local contamination resources, if applicable.

6.5 High Risk Potential Sites

This section addresses all High Risk potential sites that are located within the 500-foot screening area.

Site No. 6 (High Risk)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Site Address: | 1321 SW 20 th Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33302 |
| Site Names: | FDOT ROW (Former) Rad-Air |
| Photo ID Nos.: | 5-1, 5-2 |
| Figure Nos.: | B-1, B-2 |
| Facility IDs: | 8901971 FL0000109611 FLTMP8901971 |
| Distance to Project: | Within Corridor |
| Contamination Concern: | Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Lead, Uncontrolled Waste Disposal |

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on documented soil contamination that may be present at the site and the lack of groundwater assessment data.

FDEP indicates the site address is 1321 21st Terrace, but this appears to be an error based on mapped locations of the site. The site address is actually 1321 20th Terrace. The site was a former vehicular radiator repair shop. A September 1991, Preliminary Contamination Assessment Plan (Plan) states stained soil with a deep blue color was encountered and a sheen was observed floating on the water table within an excavated area. Elevated VOCs were detected in soil samples. Local property owners indicated the vicinity of the site had been subjected to previous dumping and collection of random trash before the site was developed. The Plan discusses field work, sampling, surveys, and inspections that will be conducted. No additional information was available for review.

Additionally, the site was issued a temporary waste handler ID for 10,285 pounds of "non-hazardous waste determined to be hazardous (Lead)."

Site No. 8 (High Risk)

Site Address: 1300 SW 20th Terrace
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33302

Site Names: FDOT ROW
(Former) Hamid Imports

Photo ID Nos.: 5-1, 5-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: 8733227

Distance to Project: Within Corridor

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on documented contamination that may be present at the site.

A 1986 Storage Tank Notification Form indicates one, 550-gallon waste oil UST was installed in January 1980. A 1991 Facility Detail Report indicates a second UST also existed at the facility. This 2,000-gallon UST with unknown contents was installed in December 1969. Both tanks were removed in December 1989.

In December 1988, an Early Detection Incentive (EDI) program application was submitted for the site in response to unleaded gasoline, diesel, and used oil contamination discovered during groundwater analysis. In an April 1990 decision letter, the facility was deemed ineligible for the EDI program because the Florida Department of Environmental Regulation (FDER) could not verify that contamination existed at the facility. The groundwater analysis that lead to the EDI application was not available for review.

A 2016 Site Manager Summary report agrees with the EDI decision letter that the contamination cannot be verified and concludes no additional cleanup is required for this discharge. No assessment or other investigative methodology was available for review.

Site No. 10 (High Risk)

Site Address: 2010-2015 Davie Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: FDOT Broward Boulevard I-95 Overpass
(Former) Exxon #5587
(Former) Davie Boulevard Exxon Service
(Former) Taylor Tom Boulevard Enco Service
(Former) PT Texaco Service
(Former) Welchs Dick Texaco Service

Photo ID Nos.: 10-1, 10-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: 8501823

Distance to Project: Within Corridor

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on a former discharge at the site and potential contamination that may be present.

One 4,000-gallon UST and four 3,000-gallon USTs containing leaded and unleaded gasoline and one 550-gallon UST (contents unknown) were installed in 1967 and removed in December 1986.

An FDEP file summary review in March 2004 indicates that a discharge occurred in July 1987. Available data indicates the facility applied to the EDI program as a result of this discharge and was deemed ineligible in April 1990. The facility's cleanup status is listed as "completed."

A 2016 Site Manager Report indicates no information is available about the quantity or type of discharge reported. A Site Manager request to BCDEP for the 1987 Discharge Reporting Form and 1990 Eligibility Decision Letter indicate these documents no longer exist in County records because the site has been closed for many years.

This site has a minimal history. No assessment or other investigative methodology was available for review. The presence or nature of soil and/or groundwater contamination cannot be determined for this site other than the file entry stating the cleanup status as "completed."

Field reconnaissance personnel noted a groundwater monitoring well at the location of the former gas station.

Site No. 11 (High Risk)

Site Address: 1900 Davie Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: FDOT Broward Boulevard I-95 Overpass
(Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service
(Former) Riverside Standard Service
(Former) Mike's Standard Oil

Photo ID Nos.: 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5, 11-6, 11-7

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: None

Distance to Project: Within ROW

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on records of historical gas station operations from 1957-1975 and no records indicating the site has been assessed. The site could not be located in FDEP's information portal and no documents were available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel noted a groundwater monitoring well at the location of the former gas station.

Site No. 17 (High Risk)

Site Address: 2015 SW 11th Court
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: FDOT ROW
(Former) Bryan Electric, Inc.

Photo ID Nos.: 17-1, 17-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: 8838191

Distance to Project: 90 feet

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on documented contamination that may be present within the ROW.

A 1991 Facility Detail Report and a 1990 Storage Tank Notification Form indicate one, 4,000-gallon unleaded gasoline UST was removed in December 1989.

In December 1988, an EDI program application was submitted for the site in response to unleaded gasoline contamination discovered during groundwater analysis. In a July 1990 decision letter, the facility was deemed ineligible for the EDI program because FDER could not verify that contamination existed at the facility on or prior to the December 31, 1988 reporting deadline. The groundwater analysis that lead to the EDI application was not available for review.

A 2016 Site Manager Summary report agrees with the EDI decision letter that the contamination cannot be verified and concludes no additional cleanup is required for this discharge. No assessment or other investigative methodology was available for review.

Site No. 21 (High Risk)

Site Address: 890 SW 21st Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: Transflo Terminal Services, Inc. (TTSI)
(Former) Arrow Material Services
(Former) Carmen's Siding
(Former) Bulk Intermodal
(Former) Distribution Services First Recovery

Photo ID Nos.: 21-1, 21-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility IDs: FLD984239145
FLD984253542
ERNS 9167689
OHMIT Incident No. 47526
OHMIT Incident No. 15943

Distance to Project: 119 feet

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum, Hazardous Waste – Cadmium, Chromium, Lead,
Benzene

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on an interview with a FDEP official who noted this facility had numerous spills of various materials onsite during loading activities.

This facility has records in FDEP's Information Portal under two different facility numbers and business names (Transflo Terminal and Ft. Lauderdale Transflo Terminal) that appear to pertain to the same site and business. In May 1992, the site registered as a Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator (CESQG) under former business name "First Recovery." Wastes identified included Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Benzene. The site also registered as a Used Oil Transfer Facility from 1995 through 1999. A March 2014 site inspection of the facility under business name Arrow Material Services indicated the site was operating as a CESQG and was in compliance. No records or violations of enforcement activities were found in FDEP's electronic documents. Field personnel did not enter the property during the reconnaissance.

Site No. 29 (High Risk)

Site Address: 300 SW 21st Terrace
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Name: CSX Transportation Railyard

Photo ID Nos.: 29-1, 29-2, 29-3, 29-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3

Facility ID: FLD981022478
ERNS 51005

Distance to Project: 122 feet

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum, Hazardous Waste, Herbicides, Pesticides, Coal Ash, PCBs, Hazardous Material - Hydrochloric Acid

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on the potential for contamination from historical railway operations. The site does not have documented contamination but is presumed contaminated.

In January 1988, a hydrochloric acid spill of one gallon was reported to the Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) as the result of a corroded rail car valve. The file summary records indicate the spill was neutralized.

Rail corridors are at high risk for soil and/or groundwater contamination. This risk derives from the potential for unreported spills associated with historical and ongoing use in transporting freight, as well as rail industry maintenance practices. The USEPA considers railfields, which include rail tracks and railroad rights-of-way, as a subset of brownfield properties. The USEPA states that “residual contamination including herbicides, petroleum products and byproducts, metals, and creosote, is often present as a result of the former railroad operations and associated industrial activities” (August 2005).

In many cases, rail corridors through urban areas connect or previously connected to loading/unloading areas at adjacent industrial sites with a spur. The USEPA notes that railway yards may consist of any combination of track and switching areas, engine maintenance buildings, engine fueling areas, bulk and container storage and transfer stations, and storage areas for materials used in track and engine maintenance. The USEPA also notes that, “virtually any type of chemical contamination could be present because of the variety of chemicals used at and transported through railroad yards” (BTSC July 2017).

This site was inspected during corridor reconnaissance. Field personnel did not identify stressed vegetation, surface staining, groundwater monitoring wells, or other visual environmental concerns at the site. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS or internet search databases for review.

Site No. 41 (High Risk)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Site Address: | 2001 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL |
| Site Names: | FDOT Transportation Corridor & Right-of-way (Former) Everglades Fertilizer Co |
| Photo ID Nos.: | 41-1, 41-2 |
| Figure Nos.: | B-1, B-3 |
| Facility ID: | FLD984262774 |
| Distance to Project: | Within Corridor |
| Contamination Concerns: | Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Silver, Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane) and Chlordane |

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on an interview with an FDEP official who noted the facility's history as a large quantity generator (LQG) and an onsite fire in 1969.

The facility burned in 1969. No details were available as to the severity or environmental impact of the fire. Typical fire department responses do not include recovery of the extinguishing media and often result in spreading the constituents of concern (CoCs).

The facility was issued a LQG permit in November 1993 for waste codes associated with Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Silver, Hexachlorocyclohexane (Lindane), and Chlordane. The records also indicate the facility stored Cyanide and Copper salts and "sludges." This permit has been included on the USEPA "No Longer Listed" list. The facility was listed as "Closed/Moved" in September 1996. No documentation of facility inspections was available for review.

The site has minimal reviewable history, but the available history does indicate the severity of the potential contamination at this site. The Environmental First Search report, purchased for the 2013 CSER, included the following statement: "It could be argued that this site was addressed by a cap when the DOT constructed I-95's southbound exit ramp for Broward Boulevard directly above it. The acreage was covered with 10 to 15 feet of compacted fill. The state is seeking assurance from DOT that any future modification to the roadway take into account the potential for contaminated soils to be exposed."

Site No. 47 (High Risk)

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Site Address: | Rail Corridor - 100 feet north and south of the Broward Boulevard Intersection, Parallel to I-95 Ft. Lauderdale, FL |
| Site Name: | CXS Railroad Corridor |
| Photo ID Nos.: | 47-1, 47-2 |
| Figure Nos.: | B-1, B-3 |
| Facility ID: | None |
| Distance to Project: | Within Corridor |
| Contamination Concerns: | Petroleum, Hazardous Waste, Herbicides, Pesticides, Coal Ash, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) |

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on the potential for contamination from historical railway operations. The site does not have documented contamination but is presumed contaminated.

The entire rail corridor within the project buffer is not identified as High risk. Site No. 47 is a section of the rail corridor defined as 100 feet north and south of the Broward Boulevard and CSX intersection. Based on alternatives presented in Section 2 of this report and the concept plans presented in **Appendix E**, the rail corridor in this area will be directly impacted by construction activities. If a design change encroaches on other areas of the rail corridor beyond this site, those areas should be re-evaluated.

Rail corridors are at high risk for soil and/or groundwater contamination. This risk derives from the potential for unreported spills associated with historical and ongoing use in transporting freight, as well as rail industry maintenance practices. The USEPA considers railfields, which include rail tracks and railroad rights-of-way, as a subset of brownfield properties. The USEPA states that “residual contamination including herbicides, petroleum products and byproducts, metals, and creosote, is often present as a result of the former railroad operations and associated industrial activities” (August 2005).

In many cases, rail corridors through urban areas connect or previously connected to loading/unloading areas at adjacent industrial sites with a spur. The USEPA notes that railway yards may consist of any combination of track and switching areas, engine maintenance buildings, engine fueling areas, bulk and container storage and transfer stations, and storage areas for materials used in track and engine maintenance. The USEPA also notes that, “virtually any type of chemical contamination could be present because of the variety of chemicals used at and transported through railroad yards” (BTSC July 2017).

This site was inspected during corridor reconnaissance. Field personnel did not identify stressed vegetation, surface staining, monitoring wells, or other visual environmental concerns at the site. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS or internet search databases for review.

Site No. 50 (High Risk)

Site Address: 1800 W Broward Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: Vacant Building
(Former) Neals American Service
(Former) RD American Service
(Former) Bill's Amoco Service Garage

Photo ID Nos.: 50-1, 50-2, 50-3, 50-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3

Facility ID: None

Distance to Project: Adjacent

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum, Hazardous Waste

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on historical operations as a gas station with no records indicating the site has been assessed.

EDR lists this site as a Historical Gas Station from 1965-1975. Field reconnaissance personnel noted the existing building was currently under construction to be converted into office space. A groundwater monitoring well was noted in the parking lot in the rear of the building. No additional environmental concerns were noted.

Site No. 61 (High Risk)

Site Address: 2130-2140 NW 6th Street
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Names: Vacant Land
City of Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency
(Former) Haygood Property
(Former) JDS Pure Oil Service
(Former) Chucks Cities Service
(Former) Modern Garage Service Station
(Former) Seymores Union 76
(Former) JD's Union 76

Photo ID Nos.: 61-1, 61-2, 61-3, 61-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3, B-4

Facility IDs: 9806560
8942733
BCEPD-7644

Distance to Project: 100 feet

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on historical operations as a gas station and the lack of site assessment records.

A closure license issued in September 1987, by the Broward County Environmental Control Board indicates two, 1,000-gallon USTs were removed from former site occupant Seymour's Union 76. A November 2005 TCAR Review Form indicates an additional two, 500-gallon USTs were removed. This form indicates the tank removal met Chapter 62-761 Florida Administrative Code (FAC) requirements, no contamination was present, and no further action (NFA) was required. No other documents were available for review.

Site No. 67 (High Risk)

Site Address: 700 NW 21st Terrace
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Name: Ferrous Processing and Trading Co., FPT Fort Lauderdale LLC,
dba Sunrise Recycling

Photo ID Nos.: 67-1, 67-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-4

Facility ID: 4985057
BCEPD-107

Distance to Project: 187 feet

Contamination Concern: Hazardous Waste, Petroleum

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on site operations and field observations.

This site operates as a metal recycling/salvage yard. Poor housekeeping practices, typical of salvage yards, were observed from the public right-of-way. Field reconnaissance personnel noted heavy machinery operating onsite and numerous piles of salvaged material scattered throughout the property. No documents were available for review in FDEP's Information Portal.

Site No. 75 (High Risk)

Site Address: 977 NW 19th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Name: Sunrise Used Auto Parts

Photo ID Nos.: 75-1, 75-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-4

Facility IDs: BCEPT-1135
ERNS 590684
OHMIT Incident No. 16092

Distance to Project: 157 feet

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a High risk rating based on field observations and records indicating poor housekeeping operations onsite.

This site is located adjacent to the I-95 northbound lanes at the southeast corner of I-95 and Sunrise Boulevard and operates as an automotive and truck parts recycling/salvage yard. Poor housekeeping practices, typical of older salvage yards, were observed from the public right-of-way. A report filed with ERNS in August 1998, referenced the following: “oily mess all over lot coming from tanks and cars.” The site has no records of assessment and/or remedial actions. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this facility has numerous auto parts scattered throughout the property. Several drums and apparent petroleum staining were also noted at the facility.

6.6 Medium Risk Potential Sites

This section addresses all Medium Risk potential sites that are located within the 500-foot screening area.

Site No. 1 (Medium Risk)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Site Address: | 1050 SW 20 th Way Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 |
| Site Names: | FDOT I-95 Corridor (Former) Reliance Supply Company |
| Photo ID Nos.: | 1-1, 1-2 |
| Figure Nos.: | B-1, B-2 |
| Facility ID: | 8732560 |
| Distance to Project: | Within ROW |
| Contamination Concern: | Xylene |

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on UST removal from the site and lack of an associated TCAR or assessment data on file for review.

A January 1987 Storage Tank Notification Form indicates Reliance Supply Company had a 2,000-gallon UST containing Xylene at the site. A January 1991 Facility Detail Report indicates FDOT became the property owner in 1988. The report notes one, 2,000-gallon UST has been removed from the site, and lists no active, closed, or inactive tanks.

Site No. 3 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1491 SW 21st Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: 3 Brothers Custom Interior and Exterior Yacht Painting
(Former) Florida Electric Service Company Inc.

Photo ID Nos.: 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility IDs: SQG-9667
BCEPD-3002

Distance to Project: 160 feet

Contamination Concern: Hazardous Waste

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on the observation of asphalt staining and poor housekeeping practices during field reconnaissance.

This site has no reported discharges or violations. The site is listed in FDEP's Information Portal as a SQG, however, no documents were available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel noted the facility had several 55-gallon drums, 5-gallon buckets, and one 5-gallon gas can stored onsite in the southeast corner of the property. Field personnel did not identify the contents stored in each container. The gas container was laying on its side and there appeared to be staining on the asphalt in the vicinity.

Site No. 5 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1350 SW 20th Terrace
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: FDOT ROW
(Former) Holland Builders
(Former) The Steering Wheel

Photo ID Nos.: 5-1, 5-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: 8944445

Distance to Project: Within Corridor

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on former USTs and lack of associated assessment data on file for review.

A 1991 Facility Information Report indicates two USTs were removed in 1989: one, 5,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST with an install date of 1970, and one, 550-gallon UST with unknown contents and install date.

A 2017 Site Manager Summary report states an EDI application was submitted in December 1988 in response to leaded gasoline contamination discovered during groundwater analysis. An FDER letter dated July 1990 confirms the site had applied to the EDI program, and was determined to be ineligible because FDER could not verify that contamination existed at the facility on or prior to the December 31, 1988 reporting deadline. The groundwater analysis that lead to the EDI application was not available for review.

The Site Manager Summary report also states a Preliminary Contamination Assessment Plan was developed in September 1991. This assessment plan was not available for review.

The Site Manager Summary report agrees with the EDI decision letter that the contamination cannot be verified and concludes no additional cleanup is required for this discharge.

Site No. 7 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1309 SW 21st Terrace
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33316

Site Names: R. Hamann & Sons Demolition
(Former) 1-800 Asphalt Inc.

Photo ID Nos.: 7-1, 7-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: 9814916

Distance to Project: 387 feet

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented cleanup of petroleum contamination.

A July 2015 Discharge Reporting Form indicates soil and groundwater were impacted by an unknown quantity of asphalt/waste oil. No tanks were present onsite and the source of the spill was unknown. A No Further Action Proposal (NFAP) was approved in March 2016. In June 2016, FDEP issued an SRCO for the site after a Site Assessment Report (SAR) report indicated no constituents above CTLs. The SAR indicated Groundwater flow at the site is towards the north.

Site No. 9 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 2120 Davie Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: FDOT ROW
(Former) BP #00367219
(Former) A One Gulf
(Former) Herbies Gulf Station
(Former) Davis Matt Gulf Service

Photo ID Nos.: 9-1, 9-2, 9-3

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: 8501433

Distance to Project: Within ROW

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination from former USTs that has been remediated and issued an SRCO.

Five 3,000 gallon USTs containing leaded and unleaded gasoline and a 550 gallon waste oil UST were installed in 1965 through 1966 and removed in June 1989. The site's contamination history begins when a Discharge Reporting Form (DRF) was filed in December 1988 after free-floating product was discovered in a monitoring well. Initial Remedial Actions (IRAs) performed in February 1989 recovered 2,890 gallons of petroleum impacted groundwater and free-floating product by vacuum truck (1,360 gallons of gasoline) and excavated approximately 220 tons of petroleum impacted soil. In March 1989, and in accordance with EDI requirements, FDER requested a complete Contamination Assessment Report (CAR)/Remedial Action Plan (RAP) be submitted. As of November 1989, 3,195 gallons of free-floating product had been recovered. The site was assigned an EDI score of 18 in February 1990.

The CAR submitted in September 1990 indicated that the premium grade unleaded UST had been breached and had an inventory discrepancy indicating 1,500 gallons of product had discharged. Groundwater flow direction was determined to be south and excessively contaminated soil and groundwater exceeding CTLs remained on site. In August 1991, FDER approved the RAP, consisting of groundwater pump and treat (air stripping) methodology. The remediation system operated from February 1992 to April 1992 and was removed prior to attaining the desired CTLs due to encroaching FDOT ramp construction at the Davie Boulevard/I-95 interchange. FDEP considered the passage of time and proposed construction activities more than adequate to mitigate the remaining contamination. A RAP Addendum, submitted in March 1995, indicated that CTLs had been attained and the site was issued an SRCO in October 1995. A visual reconnaissance of the site confirmed that the site has been redeveloped as part of the western Davie Boulevard/I-95 interchange.

Site No. 12 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1880 Davie Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: FDOT ROW
(Former) Texaco #240211355
(Former) Tenneco Station #145

Photo ID Nos.: 11-1, 11-2, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5, 11-6, 11-7

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility IDs: 8502757
FLD984190173
BCEPD-1577

Distance to Project: Within ROW

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination that has been remediated and the site issued an SRCO. This site is listed on Broward County's Contaminated Sites Map.

A September 1990 Tank Registration Form indicates three, 12,000-gallon UST's were removed in September 1990. In an attached letter, it is indicated remedial activities were initiated to address excessively contaminated soils encountered during the tank removal. An August 1996 Approval Letter indicated an SRCO was issued that demonstrated the site met cleanup criteria and was considered closed. Groundwater flow at the site is towards the south-southwest.

A July 2000 Free Product Recovery Inspection listed the facility's status as closed.

Site No. 13 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 2101 Davie Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: Tech Center - Shell-Davie Auto Care
(Former) STM Automotive & Radiator
(Former) Davie I-95 Shell
(Former) Hokes Shell Service Station
(Former) Bocar Shell Service Station
(Former) Clarks Shell Service Station

Photo ID Nos.: 13-1, 13-2, 13-3, 13-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility ID: 8502630

Distance to Project: 198 feet

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination that has been remediated and the site issued an SRCO.

An August 1994 Storage Tank Registration Form indicates the site had three, 10,000-gallon and one, 500-gallon USTs installed in December 1983. Petroleum contamination was noted when the tanks were removed in March 1994. Completion related documents in FDEP Oculus indicate the site received the SRCO in December 1995. A November 1995 report indicates groundwater flow was towards the south-southeast. Field reconnaissance personnel noted a groundwater monitoring well on the property.

Site No. 14 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1905 Davie Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: Abandoned Gas Station
(Former) Exxon Station / Texaco-Debs
(Former) Dawn Donuts Exxon
(Former) Exxon-Siler
(Former) Sunmark Industries
(Former) Sunoco Service Station
(Former) Midway Sunoco Service

Photo ID Nos.: 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2

Facility IDs: 8630272
8842246
FLD000655142
BCEPD-3333

Distance to Project: 90 feet

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination that has been remediated and the site issued an SRCO.

The site has a history of assessment and remedial activities related to two discharges in 1987 and 1991. A DRF was submitted in October 1987 in response to petroleum contamination discovered in groundwater monitoring wells. A DRF was filed in February 1991 after a non-tight union was discovered on two dispensers. An SRCO was issued in February 2002 for the 1987 discharge and an approved TCAR for the 1991 discharge. Field reconnaissance personnel noted the fuel dispensers were removed from the property and the fuel lines capped. No aboveground storage containers were noted on the property.

Site No. 22 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1000 SW 20th Way
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: FDOT I-95 Corridor
(Former) American Land Cruisers / Cruise America
(Former) Coney Island Racetrack

Photo ID Nos.: 22-1, 22-2

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-2, B-3

Facility IDs: 8944444
BCEPD-1589

Distance to Project: Within Corridor

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on eligibility for the EDI program and a remediation status of Inactive. This site is listed on the FDEP Contamination Locator Map and Broward County's Contaminated Sites Map. This site is a potential dewatering concern due documented groundwater contamination.

From 1976 to 1985 this site operated as a go-cart racetrack/arcade by Coney Island Racetrack. In April 1985, the property was sold to American Land Cruiser. In 1986, the racetrack/arcade was demolished and the site redeveloped as a recreation vehicle sales and maintenance facility.

An April 1989 Tank Registration Form indicates the facility had one, 2,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST and the property was to be purchased by FDOT as part of the I-595 project. A July 1989 letter, from FDOT regarding re-application to the EDI program, details conversations with facility personnel indicating the tank had been removed. FDOT was to conduct an investigation to verify tank removal. No TCAR or other assessment data was available for review.

A March 1990 letter confirms the site is eligible for state administered cleanup under the EDI program. The eligibility checklist indicates the site had a discharge prior to January 1989. No data was available regarding this discharge.

A July 2000 Free Product Recovery Initiative Report indicates the site was demolished during construction of I-95. An August 2010 FDEP Scoring Review indicates the site was EDI eligible and had a score of 10. This score is based on groundwater contamination at the site from a light petroleum product. No data was available regarding this groundwater contamination.

Site No. 46 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 2101 W Broward Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Site Names: Broward Boulevard Park N' Ride
(Former) C&L Transportation
(Former) King Pancallo Gulf Super Service
(Former) West Broward Gulf Service
(Former) Johnnie & Mack Paint & Body

Photo ID Nos.: 46-1, 46-2, 46-3

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3

Facility IDs: 98972
8501664
FLD981865876

Distance to Project: Within Corridor

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum, Hazardous Waste

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on former USTs at the site and lack of a TCAR or other assessment data for review.

The C&L Transportation site is located at the Broward Park-n-Ride located north of Broward Boulevard and west of I-95. The site is currently owned by FDOT. A Tank Registration, dated December 20, 1984, showed the facility had one, 2,000-gallon and four, 6,000-gallon USTs containing leaded gasoline. An October 3, 1991, Tank Registration Report indicates one, 2,000-gallon and four, 6,000-gallon tanks were removed, the facility had a Broward County Storage Tank closure license, and states no problems were observed during tank removal. A May 20, 1995, Source Removal Related Report states three steel tanks, four, 6,000-gallon tanks, and one, 500-gallon waste oil tank were removed on April 24, 1991. No contamination or free product was observed during the tank removal.

The Johnnie & Mack Paint & Body site was issued a SQG permit in January 1987 for waste codes associated with Halogenated/Non-Halogenated solvents. This permit has been included on the USEPA "No Longer Listed" list. The site has minimal reviewable history. The file consists of the USEPA Hazardous Waste Activity application filed in 1987; however, a 1973 historical aerial indicates this site was cleared for the construction of the Broward Boulevard/I-95 interchange. No documentation of facility inspections was available for review.

This site is currently authorized as a disaster debris management site (DDMS), with potential for solid/hazardous waste being stored onsite during disaster cleanup. A May 2016 letter from FDEP confirms the site's designation as a DDMS.

Site No. 51 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1776 W Broward Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: Marathon-Broward #572
(Former) ACM Auto Repair
(Former) Automated Petrol
(Former) BP Amoco #958
(Former) Peters Amoco III
(Former) Amocos West Broward Service Center

Photo ID Nos.: 51-1, 51-2, 51-3, 51-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3

Facility IDs: 501538
FLD984212241
BCEPD - 1211

Distance to Project: Adjacent

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination with ongoing remedial activities. This site is listed on the FDEP Contamination Locator Map and Broward County's Contaminated Sites Map. This site is a potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in **Appendix B**.

The site formerly had two 10,000-gallon, one 6,000-gallon, and one 4,000-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs installed in May 1972. These four USTs were removed in April 2010 and replaced with one 12,000-gallon unleaded gasoline and two 10,000-gallon unleaded gasoline and vehicular diesel USTs. Additionally, the site had one 4,000-gallon non-regulated UST installed in January 1991 and removed in March 2010, and one 550-gallon waste oil UST (unknown install date) removed in July 1997.

The site had three documented petroleum discharges: September 1987, March 1993, and December 1996. The 1987 discharge was deemed eligible for the EDI program. The 1993 and 1996 discharges were deemed eligible for the Petroleum Liability and Restoration Insurance Program (PLRIP). The site currently has a state priority score of 10.

A 1989 CAR documented free product in three monitoring wells. The free product plume and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon plume were defined both horizontally and vertically in the vicinity of the tank field. A RAP was approved in December 1990. Operation of a pump and treat remediation system began in May 1991 and continued until March 1995. A February 1991 Soil Remediation Report documented the excavation of a 186 tons of contaminated soil during the installation of new underground product transfer

pipng. An April 2010 Limited Closure Summary Report documented the excavation of an additional 247 tons of soil during the UST upgrade project.

A January 2017 Low Scored Site Initiative (LSSI) report documented groundwater contamination above GCTLs and/or NADCs for several CoC (dissolved phase petroleum impacts). The groundwater flow direction was generally towards the southeast in October 2016 and generally radiated from the central portion of the site in January 2017. The LSSI report also documented soil impacts exceeding SCTLs for direct exposure within the top 2 feet of the subsurface. This report recommended discontinuing assessment activities under the LSSI program.

A January 2017 FDEP letter agreed with the LSSI report stating the petroleum contamination had been generally characterized and existed over a large area of the site. Remediation of the known contamination was beyond the current funding availability. As a result, assessment activities were discontinued and the discharges were placed back into priority score funding order.

A contract was awarded in November 2017 for a Performance Based Advanced Cleanup (PBAC) of this site. A RAP modification will be developed and an active remediation system will be installed and operated at the site until June 2022.

Site No. 56 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 2201-2327 W Broward Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Names: Riverbend Corporate Park
(Former) Broward Boulevard Shopping Center
(Former) Zayre Department Store #691
(Former) Fashion Cleaners
(Former) Frank's Spic N Span
(Former) CL Coin Laundry
(Former) Ted's Pure Oil Station
(Former) Tony's Service & Repairs

Photo ID Nos.: 56-1, 56-2, 56-3, 56-4, 56-5

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3

Facility IDs: 8733224
9100153
BCEPD-13747

Distance to Project: Adjacent

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum, Hazardous Waste

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on participation in the ATRP and documented contamination with no ongoing assessment activities. This site is listed on the FDEP Contamination Locator Map. This site is a potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in **Appendix B**.

The Zayre Department Store was the former location of an Automotive Center which had a 500-gallon waste oil UST installed in November 1965 and removed in December 1988. During tank removal, a leak/stained soil was noted around the overfill port and a DRF filed with FDER. In December 1989, an EDI application was submitted for the site in response to this discharge. FDER determined the site was eligible for the EDI program as stated in an August 1990 decision letter. Site assessment activities, conducted in 2004, did not find any CoC above CTLs in soil or groundwater. Groundwater flow in 2004, as documented in the SAR, was toward the east. The site was issued an SRCO in February 2005.

The Broward Boulevard Shopping Center was the former location of the Oasis Gas Station. EDR reports this site had four, 4,000-gallon USTs (two unleaded gas, one leaded gas, and one vehicular diesel). FDEP's Information Portal did not contain Storage Tank Registration Forms or UST closure records. Other site records indicate the tanks were removed from the site in June 1986.

An IRA was conducted in July 1990. The IRA indicates 231 cubic yards of contaminated soils (50 feet x 25 feet x 5 feet) were removed from the site. The water table was encountered at a depth of approximately 3.8 feet. During the IRA free floating product was discovered in the excavation and 3,464 gallons of petroleum contaminated water were removed from the site. Laboratory analytical results indicate both soil and groundwater have been impacted by petroleum products. A CAR was submitted to Broward County's Environmental Quality Control Board in November 1990. Groundwater flow in 1990, as documented in the SAR, was toward the southeast. A November 1990 correspondence letter indicates the CAR was deemed acceptable and the site was re-classified as Inactive. An IRA Report Form was submitted to FDER in November 1992. FDER rejected the IRA stating the report was very poor, soil was removed below the groundwater table, groundwater was removed, and OVA readings were not valid.

In January 1990, an Abandoned Tank Restoration Program (ATRP) application was submitted for the site in response to documented contamination from an abandoned petroleum storage system. In a May 1991 decision letter, the facility was deemed eligible for the ATRP. Based on an April 2007 Score Tracking Sheet, the site has a current state priority score of 10; records indicate funding is available for site assessment. FDEP has contacted the property owner in 2015, 2016, and 2017 to gain site access to allow cleanup of the contamination. To-date, there has been no response to these requests.

Field reconnaissance personnel noted the current facility has a diesel emergency generator onsite. No environmental concerns were noted near the generator.

Site No. 57 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1901 W Broward Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312

Site Name: The Salvation Army
(Former) Ryder Truck

Photo ID Nos.: 57-1, 57-2, 57-3, 57-4, 57-5, 57-6, 57-7, 57-8, 57-9, 57-10, 57-11,
57-12, 57-13, 57-14, 57-15, 57-16, 57-17, 57-18, 57-19, 57-20,
57-21

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3

Facility IDs: 8943416
BCEPD-1588A
OHMIT Incident No. 55383

Distance to Project: Adjacent

Contamination Concerns: Hazardous waste, Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on participation in the EDI program, documented contamination, and ongoing assessment activities. This site is listed on the FDEP Contamination Locator Map and Broward County's Contaminated Sites Map. This site is a potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in **Appendix B**.

The current facility operates as an adult rehabilitation center, used goods sales outlet, collection, and distribution center for the Salvation Army. Vehicle maintenance and cleaning is also performed at this site. The site was a Ryder Truck Facility prior to its current operations. The Salvation Army has also acquired several parcels located in the vicinity of this original property. This history of these parcels are discussed separately.

The facility formerly had six USTs. One 2,000-gallon leaded gas UST was installed in July 1962. Two 3,000-gallon heating oil USTs were installed in 1988. Three 3,000-gallon USTs with unknown contents have an unspecified installation date. These six USTs were removed between 1988 and 1993. The 2017 Template Site Assessment Report (TSAR) indicates an additional three USTs may have been present at some time during the site's history. A 1,000 gallon diesel AST for auxiliary electrical generation was installed in August 2009 and is currently in service. During a January 2018 inspection, this tank was found to be in compliance.

The site had three documented petroleum discharges: December 1988, February 1995, and December 2011. The 1988 discharge was deemed eligible for the EDI program and currently has a cleanup status of Inactive. The 1995 and 2011 discharges have a cleanup status of Completed. The site currently has a state priority score of 10.

The USTs were formerly located in two areas on the site. Area 1 is on the west side of the property near NW 20th Avenue. Six USTs were located south of the existing storage building. Area 2 is on the east side of the property near NW 18th Avenue. One UST was located north of the northwest corner of the existing building. The groundwater plume has been defined to the north and east of Area 1 and very minor in Area 2.

The site's contamination history dates back to January 1988 when an Incident Reporting Form was filed with the FDER after petroleum contamination was found at a former UST area located near the east side of the parcel (Area 2). In December 1988, a report of moderate to strong hydrocarbon odors was noted in the subsurface soil and groundwater. IRAs performed in September 1989 resulted in the excavation of approximately 18 cubic yards of suspected contaminated soil. The available records indicate analysis of the excavated soil showed it met clean fill requirements and was later used on site as clean fill. After a succession of assessment and remedial activities, the site was issued an SRCO from FDEP in February 1994 for this discharge.

A Preliminary Contamination Assessment Report (PCAR) submitted in March 1995 indicated that during construction and renovation activities at the northwest corner of the site (Area 1), contaminated soil and groundwater was encountered. Laboratory analyses confirmed the presence of FDEP "kerosene group" CoC and halogenated solvents in both matrices. A TCAR for a second UST farm submitted in May 1997 indicated excessively contaminated soil remained under a building south of the former UST farm. Additional groundwater sampling was conducted in April 1999. A Natural Attenuation Monitoring Only Plan was approved in October 1999. The site was monitored for at least five quarters.

In a letter from FDEP to the Salvation Army, dated September 2001, FDEP stated that the area associated with this second discharge was not assessed during the 1994 NFA Order and the NFA Order would be rescinded and the discharges combined. In November 2001, FDEP rescinded the SRCO citing an increase in the CoC concentrations without a subsequent discharge being documented. The discharge was still eligible for State funding.

A Low Score Assessment to assess the extent of the petroleum contamination at the facility was conducted in 2017. Assessment activities included the advancement of soil borings, soil sampling, installation of monitoring wells, and groundwater sampling on three different occasions. Soil and groundwater samples from Area 1 had petroleum CoC concentrations above CTLs. Horizontal delineation of the contamination has been completed in the surficial aquifer. Vertical delineation of the contamination has not been completed in the plume area. The one soil and groundwater sample for Area 2 did not have petroleum CoC above CTLs. The TSAR recommends removing this area from further study.

In the Low Score Assessment groundwater flow was delineated on three occasions and found to be generally to the east and south-east.

The Low Score Assessment TSAR concluded the site should be transferred to the LSSI program where the plume should be delineated and the site monitored for 12 months prior to LSSI-Closure.

Site No. 57 (Medium Risk) continued

Site Address: 101 NW 20th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Site Names: Vacant Building
(Former) Fabrication Plus

Facility ID: FLD984194373

Contamination Concern: Hazardous Waste

This site is now part of the Salvation Army property.

This site is identified as a hazardous waste generator. The facility was issued a CESQG hazardous waste permit in April 1991 for waste codes associated with Halogenated/Non-Halogenated solvents. The site is listed in the FDEP databases as “no longer listed” and is closed.

Field reconnaissance noted a former monitoring well on the property. The building was vacant during the site visit.

Site No. 57 (Medium Risk) continued

Site Address: 108 NW 20th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Names: Vacant Building
(Former) Yellow Freight Systems, Inc.

Facility ID: 9100558

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is now part of the Salvation Army property.

Little information is available for this site. A February 1996 Storage Tank Notification form indicates one, 1,000-gallon AST was installed in February 1987 and removed in December 1990. No other documentation exists in FDEP's Information Portal. Field reconnaissance personnel noted several monitoring wells on the property. Several 5-gallon paint buckets were also noted on the property.

Site No. 57 (Medium Risk) continued

Site Address: 177-200 NW 18th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Names: Corporate Connection Lines, Inc. (Land & Sea Petrol)
(Former) Deb-Li Enterprises Inc.

Facility IDs: 8622594
BCEPD-14544
OHMIT Incident No. 8319

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is now part of the Salvation Army property.

A 10,000-gallon diesel UST, installed in November 1984, was removed in December 1998. A DRF indicates 6-8 cubic yards of diesel contaminated soil were removed from the site during tank removal activities. A June 1999 correspondence letter indicated the site was ineligible for participation in the PLRIP. Tank Registration records indicate a 2,000-gallon diesel AST was installed in November 2001. This tank was inspected by FDEP and found in compliance in May 2007. Field reconnaissance personnel noted one groundwater monitoring well onsite. No other environmental concerns were noted.

Site No. 57 (Medium Risk) continued

Site Address: 201 NW 20th Avenue
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33313

Site Names: MCM Construction / Equipment Yard
(Former) Kauff's Towing
(Former) Charlie Frymyer Paving, Inc.

Facility IDs: 9300638
BCEPD-4002

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum, Hazardous Waste

This site is now part of the Salvation Army property.

A 2,000-gallon diesel steel AST, registered in December 1990, was removed from the site in June 1995. The site formerly operated as a towing company storage yard. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this property is currently operating as a construction yard with heavy equipment onsite.

Site No. 57 (Medium Risk) continued

Site Address: 1901 NW 2nd Street
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 3331

Site Names: Vacant Building
(Former) National Lift Truck Service

Facility IDs: 9401868
BCEPD-1707

Contamination Concerns: Petroleum, Hazardous Waste, Arsenic

This site is now part of the Salvation Army property. The site was undeveloped land until 1983 when the existing warehouse building was constructed. The site was occupied by National Lift Truck Service from 1983 until the late 2000's and has since been unoccupied.

An August 1994, Storage Tank Registration Form indicates the site had one, 1,000-gallon UST installed in November 1986 for a non-regulated substance. This tank was reportedly used for containing truck wash oily water. The tank is still located on the site but disconnected and out of service since 2007. FDEP's facility inspection cover page for the site in October 1994 indicates no open violations or discharge information were found for the site.

A Phase II Environmental Property Assessment for this parcel was performed by the Salvation Army in 2011. Soil sampling did not find any CoC above SCTLs. Groundwater sampling found arsenic levels above the GCTL. A 2012 Limited Site Assessment and Addendum found arsenic concentrations in groundwater at or below the GCTL. FDEP granted a SCRO in September 2013.

Site No. 62 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 1901-2101 NW 6th Street
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Names: City of Fort Lauderdale Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station
(Former) Fort Lauderdale Incinerator
(Former) Fort Lauderdale Trash Transfer Station
(Former) Fort Lauderdale Waste Tire Collection Center

Photo ID Nos.: 62-1, 62-2, 62-3, 62-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3, B-4

Facility IDs: 95125
53380
8943045
FLTMP9203814
BCEPD-2823A
BCEPD-1690B
OHMIT Incident No. 49179

Distance to Project: Adjacent

Contamination Concern: Petroleum

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented petroleum contamination that has been granted an NFA with Controls. This site is listed on the FDEP Contamination Locator Map and Broward County's Contaminated Sites Map. This site is a potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in **Appendix B**.

The site formerly had one 6,000-gallon and one 2,000-gallon diesel USTs installed in 1972, and one 20,000-gallon diesel UST installed in 1978. These tanks were all removed (dates not specified). The site currently has one 6,000-gallon diesel UST installed in September 1993 to support an emergency generator. This tank was deemed in compliance during a December 2017 inspection.

The site had a release on May 31, 2013, of approximately 560-gallons of diesel fuel from a day tank due to a mechanical malfunction. The spill migrated to the south and west off the day tank concrete pad to the ground, east of the pump station building. In June 2013, 65 tons of petroleum impacted soil around the day tank were removed with the exception of the soil directly beneath and/or adjacent to the tank (non-accessible areas). Additionally, approximately 0.5-inches of free floating product was observed in monitoring well MW-1, which is located in the spill area. Additional site assessments performed in March and July 2014, delineated the petroleum impacted soil and groundwater and confirmed contamination

was contained within the property boundaries. Groundwater flow direction on February 12, 2014 was south-southeast and on February 28, 2014 was west-northwest.

From August 2014 through May 2015, the groundwater was monitored to identify a No Further Action with Conditions for the discharge. Sampling results identified intermittent free floating product and/or groundwater analytical results that exceeded GCTLs in monitoring well MW-1. No other site well had free floating product or analytes above GCTLs. A Site Rehabilitation Completion Report, dated September 2016, recommended approval of an NFA with Conditions for the site, which has limited remaining contamination managed with engineering controls. The NFA with Conditions was granted in February 2018.

This site was also a source-separated organics processing facility (SOPF), operating as a yard trash processing facility from 2001-2007. The site has annual SOPF registration documents dated 2001 through 2006 in FDEP's Information Portal, under FDEP No. 95125. The SOPF is listed as closed.

Field reconnaissance personnel noted several monitoring wells onsite. A diesel emergency generator was also present onsite.

Site No. 63 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: I-95 to NW 17th Avenue
NW 6th Street to NW 8th Street
Ft. Lauderdale, FL

Site Name: Lincoln Park / Durrs Neighborhood Brownfield

Photo ID Nos.: 63-1, 63-2, 63-3, 63-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-3, B-4

Facility IDs: COM_211581
FLN000407550
BCEPD-2649

Distance to Project: 60 feet

Contamination Concerns: Incinerator Ash, Lead, Dioxin Metals

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on ongoing monitoring for the continued presence of soil and groundwater contamination. This site is listed on Broward County's Contaminated Sites Map. This site is a potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in **Appendix B**.

The Lincoln Park Complex site comprises three properties: the former City of Fort Lauderdale Incinerator/Sistrunk Wastewater Treatment Plant property, Lincoln Park, and the former Lincoln Park Elementary School property. The former incinerator/wastewater treatment plant property is located on the north side of Sistrunk Boulevard (NW 6th Street) between 19th Avenue and I-95. Lincoln Park and the former Lincoln Park Elementary School property are located directly east and northeast of the former incinerator property, between 18th and 19th Avenues. The City's former Municipal incinerator was reportedly operated from the early 1920's-1950s. It was located on a parcel of property that lies on the Northwest corner of Sistrunk Boulevard and NW 19th Street. Lincoln Park is located adjacent to the former incinerator site and reportedly used by the City to stage incinerator ash. A former elementary school bordering the northern boundary of the Park has been used by the City to operate an after-school program for area children. Residential properties are located east and north of the park and incinerator properties.

An environmental assessment of the site by the City confirmed the presence of elevated levels of Arsenic and Lead in soils at the former incinerator site and Lincoln Park. In 2002, FDEP's Superfund Site Screening Subsection initiated a combined CERCLA Preliminary Assessment / Site Inspection of the Lincoln Park Complex site. The CERCLA Site Inspection involved soil screening using L-level x-ray fluorescence technology and the collection of soil and groundwater samples for laboratory analyses. The sample results confirmed the presence of soil contamination above FDEP soil screening criteria at the former incinerator property, Lincoln Park, and the southern portion of the former elementary school

property. The groundwater samples contained Iron and Manganese; however no contamination was detected above primary drinking water standards.

A June 4, 2004, Overview and Status report document stated cleanup at the former elementary school property had been completed. The City agreed to implement Risk Based Corrective Actions to address the contamination at Lincoln Park and the former incinerator properties in two phases. A Natural Attenuation Monitoring (NAM) Plan was implemented for the Lincoln Park Complex Area including Lincoln Park, CFL One-Stop Shop, Former CFL Trash Transfer Station, and the adjoining residential neighborhood.

A September 2012 NAM Report indicates groundwater samples collected from some monitoring wells between 2009 and 2012 contained Arsenic, Antimony, and Lead at concentrations above GCTLs, but not above Natural Attenuation Default Criteria. Affected areas of groundwater were located on the northern portion of Lincoln Park (for Antimony) and on the northeastern-central portion of the former Trash Transfer facility (for Arsenic with a limited area of Lead). The report recommended abandonment of wells pursuant to an NFA with a Restrictive Covenant placed on the Lincoln Park property, along with adjoining ROWs and the City-owned lot at the northeastern corner of NW 7th Street and NW 20th Avenue. The most recent documents in FDEP's Information Portal indicate that the groundwater monitoring wells would be maintained until FDEP approved the Restrictive Covenant.

Site No. 72 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 2200 W Sunrise Boulevard
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Names: Bridge Point I-95
(Former) U.S. Concrete Pipe Co.

Photo ID Nos.: 72-1, 72-2, 72-3, 72-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-4

Facility IDs: 4354941
8622335
BCEPD-1262
BCEPD-2079

Distance to Project: 152 feet

Contamination Concern: Petroleum, Hazardous Materials, Arsenic

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on a previous release with a documented SRCO and based on the removal of various tanks from the site with no TCAR or other assessment data for review. This site is listed on Broward County's Contaminated Sites Map.

Tank Registration Forms indicate the site had the following tanks:

- One 4,000-gallon gasoline AST installation/removal dates not specified
- Two 1,000-gallon diesel USTs installed in 1957, removal date not specified
- One, 4,000-gallon diesel UST installed in August 1985, removed in September 1990
- One, 4,000-gallon diesel UST installed in May 1986, removed in January 2000
- One, 3,000-gallon diesel AST installed in March 2006, removed in December 2007

The site had one documented petroleum discharge in October 1990, based on a Discharge Notification Form filed with FDER. This discharge occurred from an overflow spillage. No other information was available regarding this discharge.

A February 2000 TCAR documented the removal of one 4,000-gallon diesel fuel UST on January 6, 2000. Petroleum constituents above GCTLs were detected in a groundwater grab sample at the bottom of the tank pit and the maximum organic vapor analysis reading was above 10 ppm. A subsequent sampling event, in October 2000, did not detect petroleum constituents above GCTLs in groundwater from a new monitoring well sample. Groundwater flow direction in October 2000 was to the northwest. FDEP issued an SRCO for this tank removal and associated contamination on August 2001.

Site No. 73 (Medium Risk)

Site Address: 820 NW 20th Terrace
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Site Name: Vacant Lot

Photo ID Nos.: 73-1, 73-2, 73-3, 73-4

Figure Nos.: B-1, B-4

Facility ID: None

Distance to Project: 47 feet

Contamination Concern: Unknown

This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on field observations noting a groundwater monitoring well onsite.

This site could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal and no documents were available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel observed a monitoring well located on the southwest corner of this property indicating contamination may be present onsite. A soil berm was also present around the property.

Neither FDEP nor SFWMD officials were aware of or had information pertaining to this site.

6.7 Analysis of Proposed Improvements Alternatives

As part of the PD&E Study, the proposed mainline improvement along with several Broward Boulevard interchange alternatives are being considered for improving traffic operations and safety in the project study area. **Table 6-2** below provides a summary of the potential contamination sites impacting the proposed mainline improvement and each Broward Boulevard interchange alternative. Impacts evaluated include pier excavations, installation of mechanically stabilized earth (MSE) walls, and elements associated with roadway reconstruction.

Table 6-2 | Summary of Potential Contamination Source Impacts Per Alternative

| Risk Rating | Mainline Improvements | Alternative 1 | Alternative 2A | Alternative 2B |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Site No(s). | | | |
| High | 6, 8, 10, 21, 61, 67 | 41, 47 | 41, 47 | 41, 47 |
| Medium | 5, 22, 63, 72 | 46 | 46 | 46 |
| Low | 0 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| No | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 |

The hydrogeologic gradient and associated groundwater flow direction in the study area is generally toward the east across the project corridor. Because of the groundwater flow direction, potential contamination sources to the west of I-95 have a greater impact on construction activities.

The mainline improvements require new braided ramps north of the Davie Boulevard interchange and South of the Sunrise Boulevard interchange. Pier excavations and installation of MSE walls to accommodate the braided ramps could be impacted by 10 potential contamination sites.

The Broward Boulevard interchange improvements require the replacement of the bridge span for all three interchange alternatives. Alternative 2B is the preferred alternative. The reconstruction to accommodate the wider and higher proposed bridge span requires pier excavations and MSE walls and could be impacted by four potential contamination sites. In addition, the new southbound Express lanes ingress ramp south of the Broward Boulevard interchange could be impacted by the same four potential contamination sites.

7.0 Regulatory Status

The acquisition of contaminated property could transfer environmental responsibility to FDOT if cleanup is required. Exacerbation of an existing contaminant plume could result in added liability to FDOT. Sections 7.5 and 7.6 detail site-specific activities where a regulatory agency is taking, has taken, or may take action on a property with known or potential contamination problems.

7.1 ETDM ETAT Regulatory Review

This project has been coordinated through the Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) regulatory review. The contamination-related ETDM ETAT comments are detailed below. All comments have been reviewed and the type and number of sites identified in this report concur with the ETDM ETAT comments.

FDOT District Four (10/01/2015)

1. **Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect:** 3 Moderate
2. **Comments:** A review of Geographic Information System data revealed the presence of dry cleaning sites, hazardous waste facilities, petroleum contamination monitoring sites, solid waste facilities, storage tank contamination monitoring sites and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act regulated facilities within the 500-foot project buffer zone. The CSER prepared for the I-95 corridor from Stirling Road (SR 848) to north of Oakland Park Boulevard (SR 816) indicated that asbestos containing materials (ACMs) testing was conducted for bridges along this corridor; however, ACM were not detected.

Due to the potential presence or documented presence of contamination associated with these sites, a Summary Degree of Effect (DOE) of Moderate has been assigned to the contamination issue.

A CSER will be prepared in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 22 of the FDOT Project PD&E Manual, including site specific surveys to assess existing or historical contamination sources and their proximity to construction activities. Contamination (including any required permits) will be evaluated during project development in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) noted that if dewatering is necessary, a water use permit may be required. A general permit under rule 40E-2.061(2), FAC may be applicable.

Federal Highway Administration (FHWA 08/12/2015)

1. **Degree of Effect:** 3, Moderate assigned by Luis D Lopez
2. **Coordination Document:** PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP 08/10/2015)

1. **Degree of Effect:** 3, Moderate assigned by Lauren P. Milligan
2. **Coordination Document:** To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required
3. **Direct Effects**
 - a. **Identified Resources and Level of Importance:** GIS data indicates that there is 1 FDEP dry cleaning program site, 5 hazardous waste facilities, 11 petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 2 solid waste facilities, 12 storage tank contamination monitoring sites, and 7 RCRA regulated facilities within the 500-foot project buffer zone.
 - b. **Comments on Effects to Resources:** A Contamination Screening Evaluation (similar to Phase I and Phase II Audits) may need to be conducted along the project rights-of way considering the proximity to the listed petroleum and hazardous material handling facilities. The Contamination Screening Evaluation should outline specific procedures that would be followed by the applicant in the event drums, wastes, tanks, or potentially contaminated soils are encountered during construction. Special attention should be made in the screening evaluation to historical land uses (such as solid waste disposal) that may have an affect on the proposed project, including stormwater retention and treatment areas.

US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA 08/03/2015)

1. **Degree of Effect:** 3, Moderate assigned by Maher Budeir,
2. **Coordination Document:** PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual
3. **Direct Effects**
 - a. **Identified Resources and Level of Importance:** Groundwater aquifer and soils
 - b. **Comments on Effects to Resources:** Given the number of potentially contaminated facilities within 500 feet, existing subsurface contamination is likely. Construction activities can potentially mobilize and negatively impact existing plumes. A CSER is recommended to better identify potential subsurface contamination plumes in the vicinity of the project. In addition to the CSER, The USEPA recommends having contingencies in place to identify and properly manage contaminated media as well as hazardous waste that maybe encountered during construction.

South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD 07/27/2015)

1. **Degree of Effect:** 3, Moderate assigned by Mindy Parrott,
2. **Coordination Document:** To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Coordination Document Comments: If dewatering is necessary, a water use permit may be required. A general permit is available in rule 40E-2.061(2), FAC. Projects that do not qualify for the general permit will require a water use permit from SFWMD.

3. Direct Effects

- a. Identified Resources and Level of Importance: Surface and ground water
- b. Comments on Effects to Resources: There are multiple contaminated sites within the area, as noted by the preliminary comments. Construction methodologies, such as dewatering, must be designed to minimize movement of contaminant plumes.

7.2 Permits and Specifications

The SFWMD administers groundwater monitoring well construction and abandonment permits, Environmental Resource Permits (ERP), and dewatering permits. All permits necessary for the current project design will be obtained in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Right-of-way acquisition and project construction activities will not impede on existing monitoring wells at identified potential contamination sources. Additionally, groundwater monitoring well installation is not required for discrete groundwater sampling as recommended for Level II Assessments. A permit for construction or abandonment of monitoring wells will not be required for the current project design.

An ERP is required when proposed improvements and subsequent roadway construction activities alter surface water flow. The additional impervious area for the proposed improvements will require alteration of existing stormwater facilities. An ERP will be required for the current project design.

Dewatering permits are dependent on construction methods used for pier installation and other subsurface work. Pier locations and construction methods have not been determined for the current project design. Dewatering operations in the vicinity of potentially contaminated areas may require the implementation of engineering controls. Seven sites have been identified as a potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination. A dewatering plan may be necessary to avoid potential contamination plume exacerbation.

Additionally, Section 120 Excavation and Embankment – Subarticle 120-1.2 Unidentified Areas of Contamination of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction should be provided in the proposed project's construction contract documents. This specification requires that in the event any material or suspected contamination is encountered during construction, or if any spills caused by construction-related activities should occur, the contractor shall be instructed to stop work immediately and notify the Planning and Environmental Management Office, as well as, the appropriate regulatory agencies for assistance.

8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

8.1 Conclusions

FDOT is considering improvements to the SR 9 / I-95 at SR 842 / Broward Boulevard interchange located in Broward County, Florida. As part of the engineering process for the proposed project corridor, a contamination screening evaluation was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 20 “Contamination” of the FDOT PD&E Manual, revised January 14, 2019. The objective of this contamination screening was to identify and evaluate contamination sources that can potentially impact the proposed project schedule and costs.

The project corridor is surrounded by a mixture of residential and commercial land use. The evaluation included reviewing environmental databases and aerial photographs, performing a visual reconnaissance of the project corridor and surrounding area, obtaining pertinent environmental records from state and local agencies, and assigning potential contamination ratings for each source within and adjacent to the project corridor. Through this process, 78 potential contamination sources were identified within 500 feet of the project corridor. In general, the environmental databases indicated these sources were associated with hazardous waste generators, former or current petroleum/spill sites containing UST and/or AST systems, and known or former cleaning/dry cleaning facilities. **Table 8-1** details the type of sites identified; sites may be listed as more than one type.

Table 8-1 | Summary of Types of Potential Contamination Sources

| Site Type | Number of Sites | Site Nos. | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Superfund Waste Cleanup | 0 | | |
| US Brownfield | 1 | 63 | |
| Solid Waste Facilities | 3 | 34, 46, 62 | |
| Drycleaning Solvent Program | 0 | | |
| FDEP Contaminated Sites | 6 | 22, 34, 51, 56, 57, 62 | |
| Broward County Contaminated Sites | 9 | 12, 22, 34, 39, 51, 57, 62, 63, 72 | |
| Petroleum Contamination Monitoring | 20 | 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 22, 24, 27, 33, 46, 51, 56, 57, 62, 71, 72 | |
| Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring | 29 | 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 34, 36, 42, 45, 46, 51, 56, 57, 60, 61, 62, 71, 72 | |
| USEPA RCRA-Regulated Facilities | LQG | 0 | |
| | SQG | 2 | 16, 23 |
| | CESQG | 7 | 21, 24, 25, 29, 31, 33, 57 |
| | One-Time Generator / Non-Handler / Closed | 13 | 2, 6, 12, 14, 15, 18, 19, 32, 41, 46, 51, 59, 62 |

Evaluation of each site’s history and characteristics identified 13 - High, 17 - Medium, 27 - Low, and 21 - No contamination risk rated sources associated with hazardous waste or petroleum. Based on these risk ratings, construction activities may encounter soil or groundwater contamination which can potentially impact worker health, the environment, and construction schedule and costs if these sites are not addressed during the design phase. Furthermore, certain construction activities, such as dewatering, can exacerbate existing groundwater contamination plumes, if not controlled.

The proposed improvements and subsequent roadway construction activities, such as dredging and filling in wetlands or surface waters, constructing flood protection facilities, providing storm water containment and treatment, and site grading, will alter surface water flow in the project study area and require an ERP.

8.2 Recommendations

Since contaminated soil and groundwater has the potential to exist at or in close proximity to the project corridor, further site-specific Level II Assessments are recommended as detailed in **Table 8-2**. In addition, High and Medium risk rated sites not listed in **Table 8-2** should be re-evaluated for their impact to the project when the construction design and methods have been finalized.

Table 8-2 | Level II Site-Specific Assessments

| Site No. | Risk Rating | Site Description | Alternative Impact | Sampling Rationale |
|----------|-------------|--|---------------------------|---|
| 5 | Medium | Transportation ROW Former Construction Business | Braided ramp construction | Records indicate groundwater contamination exists. |
| 6 | High | Transportation ROW Former Light Industrial | Braided ramp construction | Documented soil and groundwater contamination at the former facility. |
| 8 | High | Transportation ROW Former Business | Braided ramp construction | Former business operated USTs and reported groundwater contamination. |
| 10 | High | Transportation ROW Former Gas Station | Braided ramp construction | Records indicate a petroleum discharge occurred. |
| 21 | High | Light Industrial/ Rail yard | Braided ramp construction | FDEP staff stated the facility has had numerous spills of various materials onsite during loading activities. |
| 22 | Medium | Transportation Corridor Former Vehicle Dealership | Braided ramp construction | Records indicate one, leaded gasoline AST formerly existed at the site and a petroleum discharge occurred. |

Table 8-2 | Level II Site-Specific Assessments (continued)

| Site No. | Risk Rating | Site Description | Alternative Impact | Sampling Rationale |
|----------|-------------|--|------------------------------|---|
| 41 | High | Transportation ROW Former Industrial | Bridge re- construction | This site operated as a fertilizer manufacturer until 1996 and was permitted as a LQG handling heavy metals and halogenated compounds. A fire occurred at the site in 1969 and the potential exists to expose contaminated soils. |
| 46 | Medium | Park-and-Ride Former Transportation Company | Bridge re- construction | Records indicate five, gasoline USTs formerly existed at the site. No records exist regarding assessment activities. |
| 47 | High | Rail Corridor | Bridge re- construction | Contamination may be present on site due to historical railway operations. |
| 61 | High | Vacant Lot Former Gas Station | Braided ramp construction | Records indicate two to four USTs formerly existed at the site. No records exist regarding assessment activities. |
| 63 | Medium | Park, Municipal, Residential Former Incinerator Site | Braided ramp construction | Designated brownfield with documented soil and groundwater contamination from historical incinerator operations. |
| 67 | High | Metal Recycling | Braided ramp construction | Observed poor housekeeping practices and use of heavy machinery onsite. |
| 72 | Medium | Industrial Warehouse | Braided ramp construction | History of tanks onsite since 1957. Records indicate former groundwater contamination. Residual contamination may exist even though SRCO issued. |

The Level II Assessments include the advancement of soil borings and the collection of soil and discrete groundwater samples in areas where excavation and/or dewatering activities are anticipated to accommodate MSE walls, noise walls, ponds, storm water drainage, and bridge expansion. It is estimated soil borings would be no deeper than 15 fbls since depth to water in the project area is typically within 10 feet of natural grade. Soil and discrete groundwater samples should be collected from each boring location and submitted for analytical parameters related to the former and/or current facility type. Soil samples should also be field analyzed for the presence of petroleum hydrocarbon vapors. The frequency, exact location, sampling depths, sampled media, and associated laboratory analyses should be site-specific and can be finalized once construction designs have been developed.

Sampling activities should be performed in accordance with FDEP’s current version of standard operating procedures (SOPs) for Field Activities, DEP-SOP-001/01. Soil and groundwater assessment activities should be in accordance with sections FS 3000 and FS 2200, respectively. These SOPs are designed to

ensure collected samples will be representative of current site conditions and that samples have not been altered or contaminated by sampling and handling procedures.

The objective of the recommended Level II Assessments is to evaluate potentially impacted soil and groundwater. The Level II Assessments can determine the extent of CoC within the project corridor that may be encountered during construction. Recommended laboratory analyses for those applicable CoC are referenced at the end of Chapter 62-780.900 FAC. Sample analytical results should be evaluated against CTLs for groundwater and soil as detailed in CH 62-777 FAC, Tables I and II, respectively. Analytical results above CTLs are indicative of environmental liability associated with the property from current or historical operations.

Knowing the extent of impacted media at these areas of concern in the design phase can expedite handling, disposal and/or treatment requirements, as well as protecting worker health and the environment during construction. It can also identify locations, within the project corridor, where certain construction methods require engineering controls so as not to exacerbate contaminant plumes.

Additional site investigation is not recommended for all sites directly impacted by roadway improvement alternatives as detailed in **Table 6-2** and discussed in Section 6.7 of this report. A recommendation of “No Sampling” is based on site attributes, history, and the specific construction activity affecting the site. Impacted sites with “No Sampling” recommendations are detailed in **Table 8-3**.

Table 8-3 | “No Sampling” Recommendations

| Site No. | Risk Rating | Site Description | Alternative Impact | “No Sampling” Rationale |
|----------|-------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| 48 | Low | Spill in transportation corridor | Bridge re-construction | Spill did not require on scene response and location of the spill has undergone significant roadway improvements. |

For the site listed in **Table 8-3**, no further investigation is recommended because it is unlikely the identified contamination source would impact the project based on the rationale provided. If a higher degree of confidence is required, a Level II Assessment would be recommended for this site.

It is recommended the contractor be held responsible for ensuring compliance with necessary ERPs issued by the SFWMD for this project.

Dewatering permits are dependent on construction methods. Dewatering operations in the vicinity of potentially contaminated areas may require the implementation of engineering controls. Seven sites, as detailed in **Table 8-4**, have been identified as a potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination.

Table 8-4 | Potential Dewatering Concerns

| Site No. | Risk Rating | Site Description | Groundwater Flow Direction | Plume Map Available? |
|----------|-------------|--|---|---|
| 22 | Medium | Transportation Corridor Former Vehicle Dealership | Not documented | No assessment data available for review. |
| 34 | Low | Railway Operations Former Waste Tire Processing Facility | South-Southeast 1990 | No. Analytical data from a single MW located at the former tank location. |
| 51 | Medium | Gas Station | Radiates from central portion of the site January 2017 | Yes |
| 56 | Medium | Office Building & Vacant Land Former Gas Station | Southeast 1990 | Yes |
| 57 | Medium | Distribution Center / Vehicle Maintenance Former Light Industrial | East and Southeast January 2017 | Yes |
| 62 | Medium | Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station | West-Northwest February 2014 | Yes |
| 63 | Medium | Park, Municipal, Residential Former Incinerator Site | Southeast October 2012 | Yes |

If dewatering will be necessary during construction, a SFWMD Water Use Permit will be required. The contractor will be held responsible for ensuring compliance with any necessary dewatering permit(s). Any dewatering operations in the vicinity of potentially contaminated areas shall be limited to low-flow and short-term. A dewatering plan may be necessary to avoid potential contamination plume exacerbation. All permits will be obtained in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Additionally, Section 120 Excavation and Embankment – Subarticle 120-1.2 *Unidentified Areas of Contamination of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* will be provided in the proposed project’s construction contract documents.

A hazardous material survey is recommended if construction activities will disturb existing infrastructure, equipment, or utilities that potentially contain asbestos, PCBs, or paint with heavy metals.

Finally, sampling recommendations, as detailed in this section, apply only to the current project design. A re-evaluation of this CSER is recommended if the project design changes substantially.

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Appendix A | Government Database Descriptions

FEDERAL RECORDS

2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List. The EPA has set ambitious goals for the RCRA Corrective Action program by creating the 2020 Corrective Action Universe. This RCRA cleanup baseline includes facilities expected to need corrective action. The 2020 universe contains a wide variety of sites. Some properties are heavily contaminated while others were contaminated but have since been cleaned up. Still others have not been fully investigated yet, and may require little or no remediation. Inclusion in the 2020 Universe does not necessarily imply failure on the part of a facility to meet its RCRA obligations.

ABANDONED MINES: Abandoned Mines is an inventory of land and water impacted by past mining (primarily coal mining) is maintained by the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE) to provide information needed to implement the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (SMCRA). The inventory contains information on the location, type, and extent of AML impacts, as well as, information on the cost associated with the reclamation of those problems. The inventory is based upon field surveys by State, Tribal, and OSMRE program officials. It is dynamic to the extent that it is modified as new problems are identified and existing problems are reclaimed.

BRS: Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

COAL ASH DOE: Steam-Electric Plant Operation Data is a listing of power plants that store ash in surface ponds.

COAL ASH EPA: Coal Combustion Residues Surface Impoundments List is a listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees are major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) Sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Reports (CORRACTS) identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Delisted NPL: National Priority List Deletions. The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) established the criteria that the USEPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

DOCKET HWC: Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Listing is a complete list of the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket Facilities.

DOD: This Department of Defense (DOD) database consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the DOD, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

DOT OPS: Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety Incident and Accident data.

ECHO: Enforcement & Compliance History Information ECHO provides integrated compliance and enforcement information for about 800,000 regulated facilities nationwide.

EPA WATCH LIST: EPA maintains a "Watch List" to facilitate dialogue between USEPA, state and local environmental agencies on enforcement matters relating to facilities with alleged violations identified as either significant or high priority. Being on the Watch List does not mean that the facility has actually violated the law, only that an investigation by USEPA or a state or local environmental agency has led those organizations to allege that an unproven violation has in fact occurred. Being on the Watch List does not represent a higher level of concern regarding the alleged violations that were detected, but instead indicates cases requiring additional dialogue between USEPA, state and local agencies - primarily because of the length of time the alleged violation has gone unaddressed or unresolved.

ERNS: The Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

FEDERAL FACILITY: Federal Facility Site Information listing is a listing of National Priority List (NPL) and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) Database where EPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in cleanup activities.

FEMA UST: Underground Storage Tank Listing is a listing of all FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

FINDS: The Facility Index System (FINDS) contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System). The source of this data is the USEPA.

FTTS: The FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), TSCA and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRS). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) is a listing of FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) inspections and enforcements.

FUDS: The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

FUELS PROGRAM: EPA Fuels Program Registered Listing. This listing includes facilities that are registered under the Part 80 (Code of Federal Regulations) EPA Fuels Programs. All companies now are required to submit new and updated registrations.

FUSRAP: Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program. DOE established the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) in 1974 to remediate sites where radioactive contamination remained from Manhattan Project and early U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) operations.

HIST FTTS: The FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Administrative Case Listing is a complete administrative case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking system for all ten USEPA regions.

HIST FTTS INSP: FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System Inspection & Enforcement Case Listing is a complete inspection and enforcement case listing from the FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System (FTTS) for all ten EPA regions. The information was obtained from the National Compliance Database (NCDB). NCDB supports the implementation of FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act) and TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act).

HMIRS: The Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System (HMIRS) contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to the DOT.

ICIS: The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

IHS OPEN DUMPS: Open Dumps on Indian Land is a listing of all open dumps located on Indian Land in the United States.

LEAD SMELTERS: Lead Smelter Sites is a listing of former lead smelter site locations.

LIENS 2: A Federal CERCLA ('Superfund') lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which USEPA has spent Superfund monies. These monies are spent to investigate and address releases and threatened releases of contamination. CERCLIS provides information as to the identity of these sites and properties.

LUCIS: The Land Use Control Information System (LUCIS) contains records of land use control information pertaining to the former Navy Base Realignment and Closure properties.

MLTS: The Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS) contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites that possess or use radioactive materials subject to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

NPL: The National Priority List (NPL), also known as Superfund, is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by the CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner receives notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

ODI: A list of Open Dump Inventory. An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

PADS: The polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) Activity Database System (PADS) identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers, and/or brokers, and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the USEPA of such activities.

PCB TRANSFORMER: The PCB transformer registrations database includes all PCB registration submittals.

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List sites. A site that has been proposed for listing on the National Priorities List through the issuance of a proposed rule in the Federal Register. USEPA then accepts public comments on the site, responds to the comments, and places on the NPL those sites that continue to meet the requirements for listing.

PRP: Potentially Responsible Parties is a listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties

RAATS: The RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System (RAATS) contains records based on enforcement action issued under RCRA pertaining to major violations and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the USEPA. The source of this data is the USEPA.

RADINFO: The Radiation Information Database (RADINFO) contains information about facilities that are regulated by USEPA regulations for radiation and radioactivity.

RCRA-CESQG: The RCRA - Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) database is USEPA's comprehensive information system that provides access to data supporting the RCRA of 1976, and the HSWA of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the RCRA. CESQGs generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

RCRA-LQG: The RCRA - Large Quantity Generators (LQG) database is USEPA's comprehensive information system that provides access to data supporting the RCRA of 1976, and the HSWA of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the RCRA. LQGs generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month.

RCRA NonGen / NLR: The RCRA - Non Generators database is USEPA's comprehensive information system that provides access to data supporting the RCRA of 1976, and the HSWA of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the RCRA. Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

RCRA-SQG: The RCRA - Small Quantity Generators (SQG) database is USEPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.

RCRA-TSDF: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) - Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF) database is USEPA's comprehensive information system that provides access to data supporting the RCRA of 1976, and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. The database includes selective information on sites that generate, transport, store, treat, and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by RCRA. Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator, offsite to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

RMP: Risk Management Plans (RMP). When Congress passed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, it required USEPA to publish regulations and guidance for chemical accident prevention at facilities using extremely hazardous substances. The RMP Rule was written to implement Section 112(r) of these amendments. The rule, which built upon existing industry codes and standards, requires companies of all sizes that use certain flammable and toxic substances to develop a Risk Management Program, which includes a(n): Hazard assessment that details the potential effects of an accidental release, an accident history of the last five (5) years, and an evaluation of worst-case and alternative accidental releases; Prevention program that includes safety precautions and maintenance, monitoring, and employee training measures; and Emergency response program that spells out emergency health care, employee training measures and procedures for informing the public and response agencies (e.g. the fire department) should an accident occur.

ROD: Record of Decision (ROD) documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL site containing technical and health information to aid cleanup.

SCRD: State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing. The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of representatives of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Currently the member states are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

SEMS: The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) tracks hazardous waste sites, potentially hazardous waste sites, and remedial activities performed in support of EPA's Superfund Program across the United States. The list was formerly known as CERCLIS and renamed to SEMS by the EPA in 2015. The list contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies, and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). This dataset also contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and the sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

SEMS-ARCHIVE: The Superfund Enterprise Management System Archive tracks sites that have no further interest under the Federal Superfund Program based on available information. The list was formerly known as the CERCLIS-NFRAP, renamed to SEMS ARCHIVE by the EPA in 2015. EPA may perform a minimal level of assessment work at a site while it is archived if site conditions change and/or new information becomes available. Archived sites have been removed and archived from the inventory of SEMS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list the site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. The decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be potential NPL site.

SSTS: The Section 7 Tracking System (SSTS) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

TRIS: The Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System (TRIS) identifies facilities that release toxic chemicals to the air, water, and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III, Section 313. The source of this database is the USEPA.

TSCA: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

UMTRA: A list of Uranium Mill Tailing Sites where uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

US AIRS (AFS): Aerometric Information Retrieval System Facility Subsystem (AFS). The database is a sub-system of Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS). AFS contains compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the U.S. EPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. This information comes from source reports by various stationary sources of air pollution, such as electric power plants, steel mills, factories, and universities, and provides information about the air pollutants they produce. Action, air program, air program pollutant, and general level plant data. It is used to track emissions and compliance data from industrial plants.

US AIRS MINOR: Air Facility System Data is a listing of minor source facilities.

US BROWNFIELDS: The US Brownfield database is a listing of real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties takes development pressures off of undeveloped, open land, and both improves and protects the environment. Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) stores information reported by USEPA Brownfields grant recipients on brownfields properties assessed or cleaned up with grant funding as well as information on Targeted Brownfields Assessments performed by USEPA Regions. A listing of ACRES Brownfield sites is obtained from Cleanups in My Community. Cleanups in My Community provides information on Brownfields properties for which information is reported back to EPA, as well as areas served by Brownfields grant programs.**US ENG CONTROLS:** A list of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

US CDL: A listing of clandestine drug lab locations. The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this web site as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy. Members of the public must verify the accuracy of all entries by, for example, contacting local law enforcement and local health departments.

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information. All owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are required to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the clean-up, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

US HIST CDL: National Clandestine Laboratory Register is a listing of clandestine drug lab locations that have been removed from the DEAs National Clandestine Laboratory Register.

US INST CONTROLS: A list of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

US MINES: The US Mines Master Index File contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines that are active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information that is maintained by the Department of Labor, Mine Safety, and Health Administration.

UXO: Unexploded Ordnance Sites is a listing of unexploded ordnance site locations.

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

AIRS: A listing of Air Resources Management permits supplied by the FDEP.

AST: The Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) database contains registered AST's. The data comes from FDEP.

BROWNFIELDS: A database of Brownfields Sites maintained by FDEP. FDEP identifies these sites as abandoned, idled, or underused industrial and commercial facilities where expansion or redevelopment is complicated by real or perceived environmental contamination.

BROWNFIELDS AREAS: Brownfields Areas Database. A "brownfield area" means a contiguous area of one or more brownfield sites, some of which may not be contaminated, that has been designated as such by a local government resolution. Such areas may include all or portions of community redevelopment areas, enterprise zones, empowerment zones, other such designated economically deprived communities and areas, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated brownfield pilot projects. This layer provides a polygon representation of the boundaries of these designated Brownfield Areas in Florida.

BSRA: Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreements Listing. The BSRA provides DEP and the public assurance that site rehabilitation will be conducted in accordance with Florida Statutes and FDEP's Contaminated Site Cleanup Criteria rule. In addition, the BSRA provides limited liability protection for the voluntary responsible party. The BSRA contains various commitments by the voluntary responsible party, including milestones for completion of site rehabilitation tasks and submittal of technical reports and plans. It also contains a commitment by DEP to review technical reports according to an agreed upon schedule. Only those brownfield sites with an executed BSRA are eligible to apply for a voluntary cleanup tax credit incentive pursuant to Section 376.30781, Florida Statutes.

Cattle Dip. Vats: The FDEP maintains a list of identified cattle dipping vats. From the 1910's through the 1950's, these vats were filled with an arsenic solution for the control and eradication of the cattle fever tick. Other pesticides, such as DDT, were also widely used. By State law, all cattle, horses, mules, goats, and other susceptible animals were required to be dipped every 14 days. Under certain circumstances, the arsenic and other pesticides remaining at the site may present an environmental or public health hazard.

CLEANUP SITES: This listing includes the locations of waste cleanup sites from various programs. The source of the cleanup site data includes Hazardous Waste programs, Site Investigation Section, Compliance and Enforcement Tracking, Drycleaning State Funded Cleanup Program (possibly other state funded cleanup), Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring.

CLM: FDEP's Contamination Locator Map (CLM) lists sites that are currently under FDEP's cleanup oversight. The map identifies sites by name, address, facility identification number, and cleanup status - active or pending. Although all sites in CLM are suspected or perceived to be contaminated, further investigation may show that some sites are not contaminated. Conversely, some contaminated sites that are still undergoing preliminary screening by the Department may not yet appear in CLM. Sites that are closed or are no longer under FDEP's cleanup oversight will not appear in CLM. Also, CLM may not include all information about federal facilities.

DEDB: The FDEP maintains a database of delineated areas of ethylene dibromide (EDB) groundwater contamination. In these areas, EDB, a soil fumigant, has been detected in drinking water wells. The amount found at these locations exceeds the maximum contaminant level as stated in Chapter 62-550 or 520. EDB is a potential threat to public health when present in drinking water.

DRYCLEANERS: A list of dry cleaning facilities maintained by the FDEP, provides information about permitted dry cleaner facilities.

DWM CONTAM: A listing of active or known sites that includes sites that need cleanup but are not actively being worked on because the agency currently does not have funding (primarily petroleum and dry-cleaning).

ENG CONTROLS: Database of all contaminated sites in the state of Florida, which are subject to engineering controls. Engineering Controls encompass a variety of engineered remedies to contain and/or reduce contamination, and/or physical barriers intended to limit property access. Engineering controls include fences, signs, guards, and landfill caps, provision of potable water, slurry walls, sheet pile (vertical caps), pumping, and treatment of groundwater, monitoring wells, and vapor extraction systems.

FF TANKS: A listing of federal facilities with storage tanks.

INST CONTROL: Institutional Controls Registry is a database of all contaminated sites in the state of Florida which are subject to institutional and engineering controls.

LAST: A statewide listing of leaking aboveground storage tank site locations.

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) incident reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data comes from the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP).

NPDES: Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Facilities in Florida

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

PCTS: The Petroleum Contamination Tracking System (PCTS) lists all identified petroleum program contaminated discharge sites where cleanup is ongoing or complete. Discharge cleanup sites may be eligible or ineligible for state funding assistance. More than one discharge site may be present at a current or former petroleum storage tank facility.

PRIORITY CLEANERS: The FDEP maintains a priority ranking list of dry cleaners.

RESP PARTY: A listing of open, inactive, and closed responsible party sites.

SHWS: Florida's State Hazardous Waste Sites (SHWS) records are the states' equivalent to CERCLIS. These sites may or may not already be listed on the federal CERCLIS list. Priority sites planned for cleanup using state funds (state equivalent of Superfund) are identified along with sites where cleanup will be paid for by potentially responsible parties.

SITE INV SITES: A listing of site investigation section sites. It provides technical support to FDEP District Waste Cleanup Programs and conducts contamination assessments throughout the state.

SITES: This summary status report is a compilation and revision of other existing lists including the Eckhardt list, the Moffit list, the USEPA Hazardous Waste Sites list, USEPA's Emergency & Remedial Response information System list (RCRA Section 3012) & existing department lists such as the obsolete uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites list. This list is no longer updated.

SPILLS: The FDEP maintains a list of inland oil and hazardous material incidents.

STCM: The Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring (STCM) records contain regulated Facilities with registered above-ground or underground storage tanks. This dataset contains both currently and previously regulated facilities. It also contains facilities registered with FDEP for the purpose of tracking on-site petroleum contamination.

SWF/LF: Solid Waste Facility/Landfill (SWF/LF) records contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in the state of Florida.

SWRCY: A listing of Florida recycling centers.

TANKS: A statewide listing of storage tank facilities that do not have tank information. The tanks have either been closed or removed from the site, but the facilities were still registered at some point in history.

TIER 2: A listing of facilities maintained by FDEP which store or manufacture hazardous materials that submit a chemical inventory report.

UIC: An Underground Injection Wells Database listing of Class I wells. Class I wells are used to inject hazardous waste, nonhazardous waste, or municipal waste below the lowermost underground source of drinking water (USDW).

UST: A database of registered underground storage tank (USTs). The data is derived from the FDEP.

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Sites Information obtained from the FDEP identifying closed and active voluntary cleanup priority (VCP) sites.

WASTEWATER: Wastewater Facility Regulation Database of domestic and industrial wastewater facilities supplied by DEP.

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN LUST: USEPA database of LUSTs on Indian land.

INDIAN ODI: A report on the location and Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands.

INDIAN RESERVE: Indian Reservations that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

INDIAN UST: USEPA database of USTs on Indian land.

INDIAN VCP: A database listing VCP sites located on Indian Land.

BROWARD COUNTY RECORDS

AST - Aboveground storage tank (AST) locations in Broward County.

EDIEAR - Early Detection Incentive/Environmental Assessment Remediation. This Inventory Report of Contaminated Locations and the Interactive Map of Contaminated Sites has been prepared by the BCEPD to update the established inventory of known contaminated locations within Broward County, Florida. This report includes sites listed by the USEPA, FDEP, and sites licensed for contamination assessment and cleanup by the Environmental Engineering and Permitting Division of BCEPD.

HM Sites – Hazardous Material (HM) sites use or store greater than 25 gallons of hazardous materials per month.

NOV Sites – Notice of Violation (NOV) facilities have received a notice of violation letter under the Broward County Chapter 27 Code.

UST - All known regulated underground storage tanks (UST) within Broward County, including those tanks that have been closed.

EDR PROPRIETARY HISTORICAL RECORDS

EDR MGP: A database of the existence and location of Former Manufactured Gas Plants (Coal Gas) sites. The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils, and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

EDR US Hist Auto: A database of EDR Proprietary Historic Gas Stations that included, but were not limited to gas, gas station, gasoline station, filling station, auto, automobile repair, auto service station, service station, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records," or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

EDR US Hist Cleaner: A database of EDR Proprietary Historic Dry Cleaners. The categories reviewed included, but were not limited to dry cleaners, cleaners, laundry, laundromat, cleaning/laundry, wash and dry, etc. This database falls within a category of information EDR classifies as "High Risk Historical Records," or HRHR. EDR's HRHR effort presents unique and sometimes proprietary data about past sites and operations that typically create environmental concerns, but may not show up in current government records searches.

RGA HWS: An EDR database of Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities that provides a list of State-Funded Action Site (SHWS) incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. This list is compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

RGA LF: An EDR database of Recovered Government Archive Solid Waste Facilities that provides a list of landfills derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. The list is compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

RGA LUST: An EDR database of Recovered Government Archive LUSTs that provides a list of LUST incidents derived from historical databases and includes many records that no longer appear in current government lists. This list is compiled from Records formerly available from the Department of Environmental Protection in Florida.

OTHER RECORDS

Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey

Electric Power Transmission Line Data: This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Flood Zone Data: This data was obtained from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). It depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA. It includes the National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) which incorporates Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) data and Q3 data from FEMA in areas not covered by NFHL.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002, 2005, and 2010 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals: Source: American Hospital Association, Inc. The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing. A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes: Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools: The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools: The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Department of Children & Families.

State Wetlands Data: Wetlands Inventory. Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Appendix B | Potential Contamination Sites Table B-1 and Maps

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 1-1 1-2 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Reliance Supply Company 1050 SW 20th Way Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8732560 | STCM FL UST | Transportation Corridor Former Light Industrial | Within ROW | Xylene | N/A No documented contamination | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on UST removal from the site and lack of associated assessment data on file for review. A January 1987 Storage Tank Notification Form indicates Reliance Supply Company had a 2,000-gallon UST containing Xylene at the site. A January 1991 Facility Detail Report indicates the tank had been removed from the site. |
| 2 | 2-1 2-2 | 1 | All White Manufacturing / All - White Roofs & MFG 1507 SW 21st Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLT950052662 BCEPD-1693 | FL AST RCRA Broward Co. AST Broward Co. HM | Light Industrial | 244 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. FDEP's Information Portal contains a record for this site under the hazardous waste program, however, no documents were available for review. The site was issued a Temporary Hazardous Waste ID for the one time pickup of hazardous waste drums. FDEP information indicates the site generated 4,675 pounds of hazardous waste with waste code D001 (ignitable waste). In addition, EDR lists the site as having five polyethylene ASTs: two, 1,200-gallon; one, 2,500-gallon; one, 3,000-gallon, and one, 1,000-gallon. The installation date for all five ATS is listed as December 1979 and the tanks are listed as in-service. |
| 3 | 3-1 3-2 3-3 3-4 | 1 | 3 Brothers Custom Interior and Exterior Yacht Painting (Former) Florida Electric Service Company Inc. 1491 SW 21st Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | SQG-9667 BCEPD-3002 | Broward Co. HM | Light Industrial | 160 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on the observation of asphalt staining and poor housekeeping practices during field reconnaissance. This site has no reported discharges or violations. The site is listed in FDEP's Information Portal as a SQG, however, no documents were available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel noted the facility had several 55-gallon drums, 5-gallon buckets, and one 5-gallon gas can stored onsite in the southeast corner of the property. Field personnel did not identify the contents stored in each container. The gas container was laying on its side and there appeared to be staining on the asphalt in the vicinity. |
| 4 | 4-1 4-2 | 1 | Steve's Garage / Steve's Automotive Inc. 1359 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | BCEPD-2298 | Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Auto Service Shop | 383 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. This site is listed in EDR as an Historical Auto Station with records in 2002 and 2003. The site could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal, therefore, no documents were available for review. Field reconnaissance noted this facility is an active automotive service garage. |
| 5 | 5-1 5-2 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Holland Builders (Former) The Steering Wheel 1350 SW 20th Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8944445 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST | Transportation Corridor Former Construction Business | Within Corridor | Petroleum | Not eligible for EDI program Pre-1989 contamination could not be verified; No additional cleanup required | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on former USTs and lack of associated assessment data on file for review. A July 1990 FDER letter determined the site was not eligible for the EDI program because the existence of contamination at the property on or prior to December 1988 could not be verified. A 1991 Facility Information Report indicated two USTs were removed in July 1989. No assessment or other investigative methodology was available for review. A 2017 Site Manager Summary report agrees with the EDI decision and states no additional cleanup is required for the discharge. |
| 6 | 5-1 5-2 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Rad-Air 1321 SW 20th Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 32212 | 8901971 FL0000109611 FLTMP8901971 | RCRA Historical Aerial | Transportation Corridor Former Light Industrial | Within Corridor | VOCs, Lead, Uncontrolled Waste Disposal | Documented soil contamination; No assessment data available to verify groundwater contamination Remediation status unknown | High | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on documented soil contamination that may be present at the site and the lack of groundwater assessment data. The site was a former vehicular radiator repair shop. A September 1991 Preliminary Contamination Assessment Plan (Plan) states stained soil with a deep blue color was encountered and a sheen was observed floating on the water table within an excavated area. Elevated VOCs were detected in soil samples. The Plan discusses field work, sampling, surveys, and inspections that will be conducted. No additional information was available for review. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|--|--------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| 7 | 7-1 7-2 | 1 | R. Hamann & Sons Demolition (Former) 1-800 Asphalt Inc. 1309 SW 21st Terrace Ft Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 9814916 | PCTS STCM FL SPILLS | Industrial / Asphalt Business | 387 | Petroleum | SRCO June 2016 | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented cleanup of petroleum contamination. A July 2015 Discharge Reporting Form indicates soil and groundwater were impacted by an unknown quantity of asphalt/waste oil. No tanks were present onsite and the source of the spill was unknown. In June 2016, FDEP issued a SRCO for the site after a SAR report indicated no constituents above CTLs. |
| 8 | 5-1 5-2 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Hamid Imports 1300 SW 20th Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8733227 | PCTS STCM FL UST | Transportation Corridor | Within Corridor | Petroleum | Not eligible for EDI program Pre-1989 contamination could not be verified; No additional cleanup required | High | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on documented contamination that may be present at the site. A 2,000-gallon UST with unknown contents and a 550-gallon waste oil UST were removed from the site in 1989. In December 1988, an EDI application was submitted for the site in response to unleaded gasoline, diesel, and used oil contamination discovered during groundwater analysis. In April 1990, the site was deemed ineligible for the EDI program because FDER could not verify that contamination existed at the facility. No assessment data or other investigative methodology was available for review. A 2016 Site Manager Summary report agrees with the EDI decision and states no additional cleanup is required for the discharge. |
| 9 | 9-1 9-2 9-3 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) BP #00367219 (Former) A One Gulf (Former) Herbies Gulf Station (Former) Davis Matt Gulf Service 2120 Davie Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8501433 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST EDR Hist Auto | Transportation Corridor Former Gas Station | Within ROW | Petroleum | SRCO October 1995 | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination from former USTs that has been remediated and issued a SRCO. The site formerly had six USTs. The CAR, submitted in September 1990, indicated the premium grade unleaded UST had breached and had an inventory discrepancy indicating 1,500-gallons of product was discharged from the tank. Remediation efforts included the removal of 1,360-gallons of gasoline by vacuum truck, and the removal of petroleum impacted groundwater and soil off site. An air stripping remediation system operated at the site from February 1992 to April 1992. A RAP Addendum, submitted in March 1995, indicated CTLs were met. In October 1995 the site was issued an SRCO. |
| 10 | 10-1 10-2 | 1 | FDOT Broward Boulevard I-95 Overpass (Former) Exxon #5587 (Former) Davie Boulevard Exxon Service (Former) Taylor Tom Boulevard Enco Service (Former) PT Texaco Service (Former) Welchs Dick Texaco Service 2010-2015 Davie Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8501823 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST EDR Hist Auto | Transportation Corridor Former Gas Station | Within Corridor | Petroleum | Not eligible for EDI program Remediation Completed | High | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on a former discharge at the site and potential contamination that may be present. In December 1986, six USTs were removed from the site. An FDEP file summary review in March 2004, indicates a discharge occurred in July 1987. The cleanup status is listed as "completed." FDEP's 2016 Site Manager Report and Facility Area Report indicates no information is available about the quantity or type of discharge reported. Field reconnaissance personnel noted a groundwater monitoring well at the location of the former gas station. |
| 11 | 11-1 11-2 11-3 11-4 11-5 11-6 11-7 | 1 | FDOT Broward Boulevard I-95 Overpass (Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service (Former) Riverside Standard Service (Former) Mike's Standard Oil 1900 Davie Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | None | EDR Hist Auto | Transportation Corridor Former Gas Station | Within ROW | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on records of historical gas station operations from 1957-1975 and no records indicating the site has been assessed. No records were available in FDEP Information Portal or internet search databases for review. Field reconnaissance personnel noted a groundwater monitoring well at the location of the former gas station. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|--|--------------|---|--|---|---|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|---|
| 12 | 11-1 11-2 11-3 11-4 11-5 11-6 11-7 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Texaco #240211355 (Former) Tenneco Station #145 1880 Davie Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8502757 FLD984190173 BCEPD-1577 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST RCRA Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Transportation ROW Former Gas Station | Within ROW | Petroleum | SRCO August 1996 | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination that has been remediated and the site issued a SRCO. A September 1990 Tank Registration Form indicates three, 12,000-gallon UST's were removed in September 1990. A letter attached to the form indicates remedial activities were initiated to address excessively contaminated soils encountered during the tank removal. An August 1996 Approval Letter indicated a SRCO was issued. |
| 13 | 13-1 13-2 13-3 13-4 | 1 | Tech Center - Shell-Davie Auto Care (Former) STM Automotive & Radiator (Former) Davie I-95 Shell (Former) Hokes Shell Service Station (Former) Bocar Shell Service Station (Former) Clarks Shell Service Station 2101 Davie Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8502630 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST EDR Hist Auto | Auto Service Shop Former Gas Station | 198 | Petroleum | SRCO December 1995 | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination that has been remediated and the site issued a SRCO. An August 1994 Storage Tank Registration Form indicates the site had three, 10,000-gallon and one, 500-gallon USTs installed in December 1983. Petroleum contamination was noted when the tanks were removed in March 1994. Completion related documents in FDEP Oculus indicate the site received the SRCO in December 1995. Field reconnaissance personnel noted a groundwater monitoring well on the property. |
| 14 | 14-1 14-2 14-3 14-4 | 1 | Abandoned Gas Station (Former) Exxon Station / Texaco-Debs (Former) Dawn Donuts Exxon (Former) Exxon-Siler (Former) Sunmark Industries (Former) Sunoco Service Station (Former) Midway Sunoco Service 1905 Davie Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8630272 8842246 FLD000655142 BCEPD-3333 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST RCRA Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Gas Station | 90 | Petroleum | Eligible for EDI program SRCO February 2002 | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination which has been remediated and issued a SRCO. The site has a history of assessment and remedial activities related to two discharges in 1987 and 1991. The site was granted an SRCO in February 2002. Field reconnaissance personnel noted the fuel dispensers were removed from the property and the fuel lines capped. No aboveground storage containers were noted on the property. |
| 15 | 15-1 15-2 15-3 15-4 | 1 | Speedy's Food Store (Former) Kwalita Kwick Cleaners 1879-1881 Davie Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLD981004096 OHMIT Incident No. 18564 | RCRA FL SPILLS EDR Hist Cleaner | Convenience Store Former Dry Cleaners | 390 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. EDR lists this site as a Historical Cleaner and Dryer with records from 1970-1986. A May 1985, hazardous waste notification form indicates the facility generated HW Code F002, which includes spent halogenated solvents used in dry cleaning. Enforcement tracking records from 1985 indicate the facility was investigated by FDEP for possible illegal dumping of hazardous waste and was fined for failing to ensure delivery of HW to proper treatment or disposal facility. FDEP's Information Portal currently lists the site as a non-handler of hazardous waste and a previous SQG. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|--|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| 16 | 16-1 16-2 16-3 16-4 16-5 16-6 | 1 | Cyril's Auto Repair / Cyril's Automotive 811999-Deon BRA165 AT&T Mobility - Deon New Cingular Wireless Deon 1111 SW 21st Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLD982095572 BCEPD-1104 BCEPD-3145 BCEPD-11478 | FL AST RCRA Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Multi-tenant Warehouse Cell Tower | 198 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on its hazardous waste generator ID and no records of releases or contamination. The property is a 36,000 square foot warehouse building with multiple businesses. Business tenants include a cabinet shop, an auto repair facility, marine service company, and a roofing and construction company. The site is listed as an SQG in FDEP's Information Portal as of February 2011. A June 1987, Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity form indicates the site generated HW code D001 (ignitable waste). A February 2011, Hazardous Waste Inspection Report indicates the facility met the requirements for CESQG classification and was in compliance. The waste stream included parts washer waste, used oil, used oil filters, and spent battery cores. There is also a cell tower and emergency generator diesel AST onsite. The AST has no records of releases or contamination. Field reconnaissance personnel did not observe any environmental issues onsite. |
| 17 | 17-1 17-2 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Bryan Electric, Inc. 2015 SW 11th Court Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8838191 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST | Transportation Corridor | 90 | Petroleum | Not eligible for EDI program Pre-1989 contamination could not be verified; No additional cleanup required | High | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on documented contamination that may be present within the ROW. A 1991 Facility Information Report indicates one regulated UST was removed in January 1988, and contamination was present. A 2016 Site Manager Summary report stated an EDI application was submitted in December 1988, in response to unleaded gasoline contamination discovered during groundwater analysis. The summary also indicated no additional cleanup is required for the discharge since FDER could not verify that contamination existed on or prior to December 31, 1988. No assessment or other investigative methodology was available for review. |
| 18 | 18-1 18-2 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Steve's Garage 2010 SW 11th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLD982169492 | RCRA | Residential Former Auto Service Shop | 70 | Hazardous Waste: Halogenated/Non-Halogenated Solvents | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on its handling of hazardous waste with no records of discharges or contamination. Two documents related to this site exist in FDEP's Information Portal indicating the site as a SQG of hazardous waste. A December 2010, Hazardous Waste Inspection Report indicates the site was closed and the address no longer exists. |
| 19 | 18-1 18-2 | 1 | FDOT ROW (Former) Harrell Rick's Auto Sales Inc. 2003 SW 11th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLD981930951 FLD982076440 | RCRA | Vehicle Dealership | 150 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on its handling of hazardous waste with no records of releases or contamination. In 1998, the facility was issued a hazardous waste SQG permit. A December 2010, Hazardous Waste Inspection Report indicates the site was closed and the address no longer exists. |
| 20 | 20-1 20-2 20-3 20-4 | 1 | Dixie Plywood and Lumber Company 2121 SW 10th Court 950-990 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8628043 | FL UST FL LUST | Light Industrial Warehouse | 277 | Petroleum | Not eligible for EDI program Pre-1989 contamination could not be verified; No additional cleanup required | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is a 22,500 square foot warehouse occupied by a plywood and lumber distributor. A June 1990, Storage Tank Notification form indicates a 10,000-gallon diesel UST was installed in 1980 and removed in February 1990. A January 1989, DRF indicates discovery of an unknown quantity of unleaded gasoline discharge through odors or visible signs at the facility. An April 1990 decision letter determined the site was ineligible for state funded cleanup because FDER could not verify the existence of contamination. A September 2016, Site Manager Summary Report indicates no additional cleanup is required for the discharge because it could not be verified that contamination exists. No TCAR, NFA, or SRCO was found in FDEP's electronic document file. Field reconnaissance personnel noted several storage containers were present on site. No environmental concerns were noted. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|---------------------------|---|---|
| 21 | 21-1 21-2 | 1, 2 | Transflo Terminal Services, Inc. (TTSI) (Former) Arrow Material Services (Former) Carmen's Siding (Former) Bulk Intermodal (Former) Distribution Services First Recovery 890 SW 21st Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLD984239145 FLD984253542 ERNS 9167689 OHMIT Incident No. 47526 OHMIT Incident No. 15943 | ERNS FL SPILLS RCRA | Light Industrial / Rail yard | 119 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste - Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Benzene | N/A No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on an interview with a FDEP official who noted this facility has had numerous spills of various materials onsite during loading activities. In May 1992, the site registered as a CESQG under former business name "First Recovery". Wastes identified included Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Benzene. The site also registered as a Used Oil Transfer Facility from 1995 through 1999. A March 2014 site inspection of the facility under business name Arrow Material Services indicated the site was operating as CESQG and was in compliance. No records or violations of enforcement activities were found in FDEP's electronic documents. Field personnel did not enter the property during reconnaissance. |
| 22 | 22-1 22-2 | 1 | FDOT I-95 Corridor (Former) American Land Cruisers / Cruise America (Former) Coney Island Racetrack 1000 SW 20th Way Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8944444 BCEPD-1589 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST FDEP Contamination Locator Map Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Transportation Corridor Former Vehicle Dealership | Within Corridor | Petroleum | Eligible for EDI program Documented groundwater contamination; Remediation Inactive | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. Potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on eligibility for the EDI program and a remediation status of Inactive. An April 1989 Tank Registration Form indicates the facility had one, 2,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST and that the property was to be purchased by FDOT as part of the I-95 project. No TCAR or assessment documents were available for review. A March 1990 letter confirms the site is eligible for state administered cleanup under the EDI program. The eligibility checklist indicates the site had a discharge prior to January 1989. A July 2000 Free Product Recovery Initiative Report indicates the site was demolished during construction of I-95. An August 2010, FDEP Scoring Review indicates the site had an EDI program score of 10 based on groundwater contamination at the site from a light petroleum product. |
| 23 | 23-1 23-2 | 1 | Interplex Proto-Stamp, Inc. (Former) Sun Belt Interplex, Inc. 900-920 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLD038086872 FLR000038539 BCEPD-14700 | RCRA FL ENG CONTROLS Broward Co. HM | Industrial / Manufacturing Warehouse | 279 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is a warehouse occupied by Interplex Protostamp, a manufacturer of precision metal parts. An April 2012 Hazardous Material Inspection report by Broward County found numerous violations and confirmed Interplex required a hazardous materials license from the county. |
| 24 | 24-1 24-2 24-3 24-4 | 1, 2 | Stranahan High School Broward County School Board 1800 SW 5th Place Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 9047391 FLD984201533 BCEPD-1518 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST RCRA Broward Co. HM | School | 254 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. A Storage Tank Notification Form, dated December 1990, indicates three fuel oil USTs were installed in 1951 and were to be removed. No records indicate if the tanks were removed; no TCAR or tank closure documents were available for review. |
| 25 | 25-1 25-2 | 1 | Megawattage (Former) Laumar Roofing Services Inc. (Former) Georgia Pacific Gypsum Corp. 850 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 982153843 9400607 FLD982153843 BCEPD-853 OHMIT Incident No. 16194 | STCM FL AST RCRA FL SPILLS Broward Co. HM Broward Co. AST | Industrial / Manufacturing Warehouse | 280 | Petroleum Hazardous Material / Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site was formerly occupied by Georgia-Pacific Gypsum Corp, which registered one, 4,000-gallon AST in 1994. The tank contents are unknown. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this facility is a generator rental equipment company, fabrication shop, or repair facility. Field personnel noted a smaller AST at the southeast corner of the building and fuel tanker trucks parked in the front of the property. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 26 | 26-1 26-2 | 1 | Matrix-Z LLC (Former) Laumar Roofing Systems, LLC (Former) Florida Home Insulation (Former) Lank Como Oil Co. 800 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8838095 BCEPD-14145 | STCM FL UST FL AST Broward Co. HM | Light Industrial Warehouse | 281 | Petroleum | No assessment data available to verify noted soil and groundwater contamination; Remediation status unknown | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. A January 1988 Storage Tank Notification Form indicates one, 1,000-gallon leaded gasoline and one, 275-gallon unleaded gasoline ASTs existed at the site (install dates unknown). A letter to FDER indicates the tanks were removed in March 1988. No TCAR or other assessment data was available for review. A March 2012 Incident Notification Form indicates petroleum impacted soil (staining) and groundwater (odor) were removed from the site in the former location of the tanks. No assessment data associated with this investigation was available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel noted several storage totes of approximately 250-gallons located at the south side of the facility. The content of these totes was not identified during reconnaissance. |
| 27 | 27-1 27-2 27-3 27-4 | 1 | Jet Dock Systems Verizon Wireless - Esler Site (Former) Broward Power Equipment Inc. 790 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8628070 BCEPD-6007 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST FL AST Broward Co. HM | Light Industrial Warehouse Cell Tower | 303 | Petroleum | SRCO July 2004 | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. A November 1986 Tank Registration Form noted one, 3,000-gallon gasoline UST and one, 3,000-gallon diesel UST were installed in December 1969. A May 1991 Inspection report states the USTs were removed by a contractor in March 1989 and soil and groundwater contamination was observed at the time of removal. Natural attenuation monitoring was conducted for 3 years and a SRCO issued in July 2004. Field reconnaissance personnel also identified a cell tower on the property with a propane emergency generator. No environmental concerns were noted during reconnaissance. |
| 28 | 28-1 28-2 | 1, 2 | Colaiani Italian Floor Tile Manufacturing (Former) Super Stone Inc. 700 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8622393 | STCM FL UST | Industrial | 116 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. FDEP records indicate a 10,000 gallon diesel UST was installed in 1982 and removed in 1990. No TCAR or other assessment data was available for review. |
| 29 | 29-1 29-2 29-3 29-4 | 1, 2 | CSX Transportation Railyard 300 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLD981022478 ERNS 51005 | RCRA ERNS | Railway Rail Yard | 122 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste Herbicides Pesticides Coal Ash PCBs Hazardous Material - Hydrochloric Acid | N/A Presumed contaminated | High | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on the potential for contamination from historical railway operations. The site does not have documented contamination but is presumed contaminated. This site was inspected during field reconnaissance which did not identify stressed vegetation, surface staining, groundwater monitoring wells or other visual environmental concerns at the site. However, the operation of a rail system has a variety of potential sources that can contribute to environmental impacts along rail corridors. Typical sources include petroleum or chemical leaks from rail cars, leaking transformers, herbicides, railroad ties, and coal ash and cinder. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS or internet search databases for review. |
| 30 | 30-1 30-2 30-3 30-4 | 1, 2 | New Cingular Wireless #16120 - Riverland Identity Graphics & Printing Acoustic Engineering Company of FL Squeegee Science 500 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | SQG_138764 SQG_11647 BCEPD-5955 BCEPD-3290 BCEPD-14947 | Broward Co. HM | Multi-tenant Light Industrial Warehouses Cell Tower | 339 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. FDEP's Information Portal identified two businesses with SQG identification numbers at this address. No other documentation was available. Field reconnaissance personnel noted a cell tower onsite with a propane AST for an emergency generator. No environmental concerns were noted during reconnaissance. |

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|----------|-----------------|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| 31 | 31-1 31-2 | 2 | Jam Environmental & Vacuum Services LLC 250 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLR000176842 LW-00761 LW-00655 | RCRA | Light Industrial / Waste Recovery | 167 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on its handling of hazardous waste and petroleum products with no records of releases or contamination. In July 2011, the site was registered as a CESQG, Petroleum Contact Water Management, and Used Oil Transporter facility. A November 2012 inspection noted the facility handled waste streams including used oil, used oil filters, used oily rags, used antifreeze, and universal waste mercury lamps. The site had one, 500-gallon used oil tank and one, 500-gallon diesel fuel tank. The facility was issued procedural violations related to improper labelling of used oil, halogen testing of used oil, unboxed mercury-containing lamps, and manifest paperwork. An email dated March 2013, indicated the facility had returned to compliance. An August 2016, inspection report noted the facility was in compliance except for a minor violation related to improper storage of used lamps, which was rectified within one week. |
| 32 | 32-1 32-2 | 2 | AA Carbonics 256 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLTMP9102780 | RCRA | Light Industrial | 309 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is listed as a HW-OTG (one-time generator) in FDEP's Information Portal. No documents were available for review. The site's Temporary EPA ID was issued in April 1991 for an estimated 80 pounds of generated waste. |
| 33 | 33-1 33-2 | 2 | Neptune Boat Lifts (Former) Huron Machine Products, Inc. (Former) Jam Environmental & Vacuum Services LLC 228 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | FLR000046318 SQG_8657 BCEPD-14024 BCEPD-1434 | RCRA Broward Co. HM | Light Industrial Building | 309 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. FDEP's Information Portal contains a 1998 Hazardous Waste Notification Letter for the site that identifies Huron Machine as a SQG. No other documentation was available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel noted several small storage containers inside the facility and a National Fire Protection Agency diamond placard onsite with a 2-4-0-0 hazard level indicator. |
| 34 | 34-1 34-2 | 2 | FDOT (Former) CSX Transportation (Former) Tire Eliminators Inc. 401 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 54410 9100189 BCEPD-2639 | SWF/LF PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST FL Cleanup Sites FDEP Contamination Locator Map Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Railway Operations Former Waste Tire Processing Facility | 209 | Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Petroleum | Not eligible for ATRP or PCPP Documented soil and groundwater contamination; Remediation Inactive | Low | Potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination. | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on site distance from the project corridor. A May 1991 Storage Tank Registration Form indicates a 2,000-gallon UST was installed in December 1969 and removed in April 1990. A May 1990 TCAR indicated a consultant sampled the 2,000-gallon UST and determined it contained hazardous waste with code F004. During UST removal 22 cubic yards of soil were excavated. Laboratory analytical results (samples from the center of the tank excavation) noted Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, and Lead in groundwater and leachable Chromium and Lead in soil exceeded respective MCLs. It was determined since these CoCs were not present in the tank, the tank was not the source of the soil contamination. Groundwater flow at the site in 1990 was toward the south-southeast. The TCAR recommended a monitoring only plan where monitoring wells would be sample quarterly for one year. The fourth and final groundwater sampling event in August 1991 found all CoCs below regulatory standards. A May 1993 decision from FDER found the site ineligible to participate in the ATRP because contamination was not from an abandoned petroleum storage system and was not a result of petroleum products. An April 2002 decision from FDEP found the site ineligible to participate in the PCPP because contamination was not from a petroleum storage system. An FDEP Site Priority Score Sheet from April 2007 indicates the site has a score of 9 based on contaminated groundwater from a heavy petroleum product. The FDEP Facility Inspection Cover Page lists the site's cleanup status as Inactive. |

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|----------|-----------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------------------------|---|--|
| 35 | 35-1 35-2 | 2 | Roberts Brothers Auto Service 226 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | SQG_7575 BCEPD-550 | Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Auto Service Shop | 309 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is improved with a 3,800 square foot warehouse building constructed in 1967 that is currently used as an auto repair garage. FDEP's Information Portal search results indicate the site is listed as a SQG in the Hazardous Waste program, but no supporting documents were available for review. Field reconnaissance noted several drums were present in the garage. No environmental concerns were noted. |
| 36 | 36-1 36-2 | 2 | D&D Mobile Welding and Fabrication Inc. (Former) Professional Funeral Services Inc. 222 & 225 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8944924 BCEPD-4950 | STCM FL UST Broward Co. HM | Office Building & Light Industrial Warehouse | 309 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. A 1992 Storage Tank Registration Form indicates the site had one, 1,000-gallon and one, 2,000-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs. No other pertinent records were available for review in FDEP's Information Portal. The property is listed in FDEP's air program and has a permit to operate as a Surface Coating Operations Facility. No hazardous waste records were available for review. |
| 37 | 37-1 37-2 | 2 | Omni Boat Canvas (Former) Newmil Marine 214 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | BCEPD-13956 | Broward Co. HM | Light Industrial Warehouse | 310 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is registered with BCEPD hazardous materials program. No records were available in FDEP's Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 38 | 38-1 38-2 | 2 | JAS Powder Coating, LLC 219 SW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | BCEPD-04343 | Broward Co. HM | Light Industrial | 545 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is registered with BCEPD hazardous materials program. No records were available in FDEP's Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 39 | 39-1 39-2 | 2 | Riverbend Retail Development SW Corner of West Broward Boulevard and 24th Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | BCEPD-2029 | Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Shopping Center Former Mobile Home Park | 127 | Arsenic | No assessment data available to verify contamination; Remediation status unknown | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. This site was identified in Broward County's Contaminated Locations Database and listed as a non-funded cleanup. This site could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal. No documents were available for review. Field personnel observed this site undergoing redevelopment. A Walmart had been built onsite and a McDonald's fast food restaurant was under construction. No environmental concerns were noted. |
| 40 | 40-1 | 2 | Truck/Auto Accident-Spill I-95 at Broward Boulevard Exit Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | ERNS 456722 | ERNS | Spill in Transportation Corridor | Within Corridor | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on a documented discharge of less than 25 gallons. The site is located on the I-95 northbound travel lanes at the Broward Boulevard exit. A reported 10 gallons of diesel was discharged as the result of a truck accident in September 1995. No documentation for this site was found in FDEP's Information Portal. |
| 41 | 41-1 41-2 | 2 | FDOT Transportation Corridor (Former) Everglades Fertilizer Co. 2001 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | FLD984262774 | RCRA FL Resp Party | Transportation ROW Former Industrial | Within Corridor | Barium, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Mercury, Silver, Hexachlorocyclo- hexane, Chlordane, Cyanide and Copper Salts | Soil cap; No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling in bridge re-construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based an interview with an FDEP official who noted the facility's history as a LQG and an onsite fire in 1969. DOT constructed I-95 directly above the site and the acreage was covered with 10 to 15 feet of compacted fill. Limited environmental documentation was available for review. FDEP Information Portal contains a November 1993 correspondence letter from FDEP confirming the site's hazardous waste generator status. A September 1996 letter from FDEP indicates the hazardous waste generator status was inactivated due to the closure of the facility. The Environmental First Search report included the following statement: "The state is seeking assurance from DOT that any future modification to the roadway take into account the potential for contaminated soils to be exposed." |

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|----------|------------------------------|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| 42 | 42-1 42-2 | 2 | Sunnyreach Acres - Housing Authority, City of Ft. Lauderdale 100 SW 18th Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8733093 BCEPD-16207 | STCM FL UST Broward Co. HM | Multi-tenant Residences | 125 | Petroleum | TCAR requirements satisfied | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on an approved TCAR. The June 2015, TCAR indicated a 250-gallon single-walled steel UST was removed from the site. Over 7 tons of soil were removed and disposed offsite during tank removal and follow up activities. Subsequent laboratory analyses reported no impact to soil or groundwater. Broward County TCAR review comments dated June 2015, determined the TCAR complies with the FDEP's Storage Tank Closure Assessment Requirements, and did not require additional assessment relative to UST removal activities. |
| 43 | 43-1 43-2 43-3 | 2 | Spill 1544 Argyle Drive Ft. Lauderdale, FL | OHMIT Incident No. 8193 OHMIT Incident No. 45887 OHMIT Incident No. 45926 | ERNS FL SPILLS | Spill in Transportation Corridor or Waterway | 385 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. According to EDR records, OHMIT Incident No. 8193 occurred in May 2000, and Incident Nos. 45887 and 45926 occurred in September 2011. No additional details are available regarding the material or quantity involved in the incidents. On-scene response was necessary and each incident is "Closed." These incidents could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal and no other documents were available for review. There are no records of remedial actions taken. |
| 44 | 44-1 44-2 | 2 | Spill 1560 Argyle Drive Ft. Lauderdale, FL | OHMIT Incident No. 50738 | ERNS FL SPILLS | Spill in Transportation Corridor or Waterway | 330 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. According to EDR records, OHMIT Incident No. 50738 occurred in March 2014 and no additional details are available regarding the material or quantity involved in the incident. On-scene response was necessary and the incident is "Closed." This incident could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal and no other documents were available for review. There are no records of remedial actions taken. |
| 45 | 45-1 45-2 45-3 45-4 | 2 | RaceTrac #665 2300 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 9803839 BCEPD-3448 | STCM FL UST Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Gas Station | Adjacent | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No Risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. FDEP facility information indicates the site has two, 12,000-gallon and two, 10,000-gallon USTs. All tanks were installed in April 2001. A November 2015, inspection report indicates the four USTs were inspected and found in compliance. Several procedural non-compliance letters are in FDEP's Information Portal. No environmental concerns were noted. |
| 46 | 46-1 46-2 46-3 | 2 | Broward Boulevard Park-and-Ride (Former) C&L Transportation (Former) King Pancallo Gulf Super Service (Former) West Broward Gulf Service (Former) Johnnie & Mack Paint & Body 2101 W Broward Boulevard (Former 2121 & 2165 W Broward Boulevard) Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 98972 8501664 FLD981865876 | SWF/LF PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST RCRA EDR Hist Auto | Parking Lot & Transportation ROW Solid Waste Facility Hurricane Debris Staging Area Former Gas Station / Auto Body Shop | Within Corridor | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling in bridge re-construction area. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on former USTs at the site and lack of a TCAR or other assessment data for review. The site is currently owned by FDOT. C&L Transportation: A Tank Registration dated December 1984 noted the facility had one, 2,000-gallon, and four, 6,000-gallon USTs containing leaded gasoline installed between 1972 and 1980. The facility had a Broward County Storage Tank closure license and a Closure Inspection Form states no problems were observed during tank removal. Johnnie & Mack Paint & Body: This site was issued a SQG permit in January 1987 for waste codes associated with Halogenated/Non-Halogenated solvents. This permit has been included on the USEPA "No Longer Listed" list. This site is currently authorized as a disaster debris management site (DDMS), with potential for solid/hazardous waste being stored onsite during disaster cleanup. A May 2016 letter from FDEP confirms the site's designation as a DDMS. |

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|----------|------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| 47 | 47-1 47-2 | 2 | CSX Rail Corridor Rail corridor - 100 feet north and south of the Broward Boulevard Intersection, Parallel to I-95 Ft. Lauderdale, FL | None | Site Recon | Rail Corridor | Within Corridor | Petroleum Hazardous Waste Herbicides Pesticides Coal Ash PCBs | N/A Presumed contamination; No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling in bridge re-construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on the potential for contamination from historical railway operations. The site does not have documented contamination but is presumed contaminated. This site was inspected during field reconnaissance which did not identify stressed vegetation, surface staining, groundwater monitoring wells or other visual environmental concerns at the site. However, the operation of a rail system has a variety of potential sources that can contribute to environmental impacts along rail corridors. Typical sources include petroleum or chemical leaks from rail cars, leaking transformers, herbicides, railroad ties, and coal ash and cinder. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS or internet search databases for review. |
| 48 | 48-1 | 2 | Spill I-95 at Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL | OHMIT Incident No. 18472 | FL SPILLS ERNS | Spill in Transportation Corridor | Within Corridor | Unknown | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on the lack of on-scene response for the incident. According to EDR records, OHMIT Incident No. 18472 occurred in July 1999 and no additional details are available regarding the material or quantity involved in the incident. On-scene response was not necessary and the incident is "Closed." This incident could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal and no other documents were available for review. There are no records of remedial actions taken. |
| 49 | 49-1 49-2 | 2 | SCI FI Megaplex T. (Former) Max LLC 1830 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | SQG_11140 BCEPD-3628 | FL AST Broward Co. AST | Commercial | Adjacent | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on the presence of an AST at the site with no records of releases or contamination. Little information is available for this site. EDR records indicate this site, formerly occupied by "Max LLC", has an in-service, 1,000 gallon diesel AST for an emergency generator that was installed in January 1998. Field personnel observed a generator on the south side of the building. The site has a record in FDEP's Information Portal under the business name "SCI FI Megaplex T" as a SQG, but no documents were available for review. |
| 50 | 50-1 50-2 50-3 50-4 | 2 | Vacant Building (Former) Neals American Service (Former) RD American Service (Former) Bill's Amoco Service Garage 1800 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | None | EDR Hist Auto | Vacant Building Former Gas Station | Adjacent | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on historical operations as a gas station with no records indicating the site has been assessed. EDR lists this site as a Historical Gas Station from 1965-1975. Field reconnaissance personnel noted the building was currently under construction. A groundwater monitoring well was noted in the parking lot at the rear of the building. No additional environmental concerns were observed. |

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|----------|------------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|--|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| 51 | 51-1 51-2 51-3 51-4 | 2 | Marathon-Broward #572 (Former) ACM Auto Repair (Former) Automated Petrol (Former) BP Amoco #958 (Former) Peters Amoco III (Former) Amocos West Broward Service Center 1776 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8501538 FLD984212241 BCEPD-1211 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST FL Cleanup Sites RCRA EDR Hist Auto FDEP Contamination Locator Map Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Gas Station | Adjacent | Petroleum | Eligible for EDI program and PLRIP Documented soil and groundwater contamination; RAP to be developed and implemented | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. Potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in Appendix B. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented contamination with ongoing remedial activities. A January 2017 LSSI report states six former USTs were removed and replaced with one, 12,000-gallon and two, 10,000-gallon USTs in April 2010. The site had three documented petroleum discharges: September 1987, March 1993, and December 1996. The 1987 discharge was deemed eligible for the EDI program. The 1993 and 1996 discharges were deemed eligible for the PLRIP. The site currently has a state priority score of 10. A 1989 CAR documented free product in three monitoring wells. The free product plume and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbon plume were defined both horizontally and vertically in the vicinity of the tank field. The groundwater flow direction was generally towards the southeast in October 2016 and generally radiated from the central portion of the site in January 2017. The LSSI report documented groundwater contamination above GCTLs and/or NADCs and soil impacts exceeding SCTLs for direct exposure within the top 2 feet of the subsurface. A contract was awarded in November 2017 for a Performance Based Advanced Cleanup (PBAC) of this site. A RAP modification will be developed and an active remediation system will be installed and operated at the site until June 2022. |
| 52 | 52-1 52-2 52-3 52-4 | 2 | Seven Seas Yacht Sales, Inc. 1500 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | BCEPD-05869 | Broward Co. HM ERNS | Boat Dealership | 265 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is registered with BCEPD hazardous materials program. No records were available in FDEP's Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 53 | 53-1 53-2 53-3 53-4 | 2 | Broward Tires & Auto Repair / Tire Express of Broward, Inc. (Former) R&R Lube Express Inc. [2006] (Former) Tech Master Auto Repair [2003] (Former) Precision Tune Auto Care [1999] 1490 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | BCEPD-05053 BCEPD-07631 BCEPD-09304 BCEPD-13351 | Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Auto Service Shop | 445 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is registered with BCEPD hazardous materials program. No records were available in FDEP's Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 54 | 54-1 54-2 54-3 54-4 | 2 | Vacant Lot (Former) Transmission King 2501 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 9814239 BCEPD-04485 BCEPD-15961 | STCM FL UST Broward Co. HM Broward Co. UST EDR Hist. Auto | Vacant Lot Former Auto Service Shop | 428 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating since the site is not adjacent to the project corridor, is in a state program, and does not have documented petroleum contamination. According to the EDR Historical Auto database and historical aerials, the site operated as an auto repair business until 2007. In June 2014, one 550 gallon, single-walled, steel UST containing waste oil was discovered and removed from the northeast portion of the site. Soil and groundwater assessment of the tank excavation indicated petroleum CoC did not exceed FDEP cleanup target levels. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site was a vacant lot. The site is located on the northwest corner of W Broward Boulevard and NW 25th Avenue. |

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| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|--|--|---|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---|--|
| 55 | 55-1 55-2 55-3 55-4 | 2 | Fashion Cleaners Inc. 2427 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 9500294 9202386 FLD032271686 BCEPD-1682A BCEPD-1682B | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST DRYCLEANER PRIORITY CLEANER RCRA Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Cleaner FDEP Contamination Locator Map Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Drycleaner | 260 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | Eligible for DSCP Documented soil and groundwater contamination; Remediation Inactive Petroleum SRCO June 2017 | Low | None | This site is assigned a low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. According to FDEP documents, the site has operated as a drycleaner since 1952, is in a state program, has documented petroleum contamination with issuance of a Site Rehabilitation Completion Order (SRCO), and has documented drycleaning solvent contamination without a No Further Action (NFA) approval or issuance of an SRCO. At the time of the site reconnaissance, the site was an active drycleaning business. Site reconnaissance noted at least two groundwater monitoring wells at the site. The site is located on the northeast corner of W Broward Boulevard and NW 25th Avenue. |
| 56 | 56-1 56-2 56-3 56-4 56-5 | 2 | Riverbend Corporate Park (Former) Broward Boulevard Shopping Center (Former) Zayre Dept Store #691 (Former) Fashion Cleaners (Former) Frank's Spic N Span (Former) CL Coin Laundry (Former) Ted's Pure Oil Station (Former) Tony's Service & Repairs 2201-2327 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8733224 9100153 BCEPD-13747 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST FL Cleanup Sites Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto EDR Hist Cleaners FDEP Contamination Locator Map | Office Building & Vacant Land Former Shopping Center | Adjacent | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | Eligible for ATRP Documented soil and groundwater contamination; Remediation Inactive | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. Potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in Appendix B. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on participation in the ATRP and documented contamination with no ongoing assessment activities. The Broward Boulevard Shopping Center was the former location of the Oasis Gas Station. This station had four USTs which were removed in 1986. An IRA conducted in 1990 removed contaminated soil and groundwater, and documented additional soil and groundwater contamination around the former tank farm. Groundwater flow direction in 1990 was southeast. The site was deemed eligible for the ATRP and there is currently funding available to conduct assessment activities. FDEP has contacted the property owner to gain site access to initiate an assessment. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|--|--------------|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|---------------------------|---|---|
| 57 | 57-1 57-2 57-3 57-4 57-5 57-6 57-7 57-8 57-9 57-10 57-11 57-12 57-13 57-14 57-15 57-16 57-17 57-18 57-19 57-20 57-21 | 2 | The Salvation Army Corporate Connection Lines, Inc. (Land & Sea Petrol) MCM Construction / Equipment Yard (Former) Ryder Truck (Former) Fabrications Plus (Former) Yellow Freight System Inc. (Former) Deb-Li Enterprises Inc. (Former) Kauff's Towing (Former) Charlie Frymyer Paving, Inc. (Former) National Lift Truck Service 1901 W Broward Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312 | 8943416 9100558 8622594 9300638 9401868 FLD984194373 BCEPD-1588A BCEPD-14544 BCEPD-4002 BCEPD-1707 OHMIT Incident No. 55383 No. 8319 | PCTS STCM FL AST FL UST FL LUST FL SPILLS RCRA ERNS FL Cleanup Sites Broward Co. HM FDEP Contamination Locator Map Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Distribution Center (Vehicle Maintenance) Light Industrial, Commercial Buildings / Warehouse Truck Storage Yard for Transportation Logistics Company Former Auto / Industrial | Adjacent | Hazardous Waste Petroleum Arsenic | Eligible for EDI program Documented soil and groundwater contamination; Remediation Inactive | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. Potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in Appendix B. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on participation in the EDI program, documented contamination, and ongoing assessment activities. The facility formerly had six USTs from 1962 to 1993 located in two areas (Area 1 and Area 2). The site also had three documented discharges (1988, 1995, and 2011). These discharges are eligible for EDI program funding and the site has a current state priority score of 10. A 2017 Low Score Assessment report found soil and groundwater samples from Area 1 had petroleum CoC concentrations above CTLs. Horizontal delineation of the contamination has been completed in the surficial aquifer. Vertical delineation of the contamination has not been completed in the plume area. The one soil and groundwater sample for Area 2 did not have petroleum CoC above CTLs. This report recommended removing Area 2 from further study. The report also concluded the site should be transferred to the LSSI program where the plume should be delineated and the site monitored for 12 months prior to LSSI-Closure. Field reconnaissance personnel noted several groundwater monitoring wells onsite. |
| 58 | 58-1 58-2 | 2 | A1A Atlantic Moving & Storage 111 NW 25th Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | BCEPD-00341 | Broward Co. HM | Moving -Relocation Company | 444 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site is registered with BCEPD hazardous materials program. Site reconnaissance noted one 550 gallon diesel AST with secondary containment. No records were available in FDEP's Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 59 | 59-1 59-2 | 2 | Broward Regional Juvenile Detention Center 222 NW 22nd Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | OHMIT Incident No. 54277 | FL SPILLS | Juvenile Detention Center | 113 | Drilling Mud | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on a reported spill of 1,000 gallons of drilling mud in December 2015. The incident was investigated by the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. No records were available in FDEP Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 60 | 60-1 60-2 60-3 | 2 | Vacant Land - City of Ft. Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (Former) Nursing Home 2137 NW 4th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | 9806409 BCEPD-7498 | STCM FL UST Broward Co. HM | Vacant Land Former Nursing Home | 300 | Petroleum | TCAR requirements satisfied | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. A March 2004 Storage Tank Registration Form indicates one 1,000-gallon diesel UST and one, 550-gallon diesel UST were removed from the site in February 2004 (install dates unknown). A TCAR review letter from BCEPD, dated August 2004, indicates contaminated soil was encountered and removed at the time of tank removal. Based on this information, BCEPD requested a TCAR Addendum to include additional soil assessment for PAHs and TRPH and did not approve the TCAR. A September 2004 FDEP TCAR Review Form indicates no contamination was present and the TCAR met Chapter 62-761 FAC requirements. The TCAR and associated addendum were not available for review. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| 61 | 61-1 61-2 61-3 61-4 | 3 | Vacant Land - City of Fort Lauderdale Community Redevelopment Agency (Former) Haygood Property (Former) JDS Pure Oil Service (Former) Chucks Cities Service (Former) Modern Garage Service Station (Former) Seymores Union 76 (Former) JD's Union 76 2130-2140 NW 6th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | 9806560 8942733 BCEPD-7644 | STCM FL UST Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Vacant Lot Former Gas Station / Auto Service Shop | 100 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on historical operations as a gas station and the lack of site assessment records. A closure license, issued in September 1987, by the Broward County Environmental Control Board indicated two, 1,000-gallon USTs were removed from the site. A November 2005 FDEP TCAR Review Form indicated two, 500-gallon USTs were removed from the site. According to this form, no contamination was present and the tank closure met Chapter 62-761 FAC requirements. No TCAR or other assessment documents were available for review. |
| 62 | 62-1 62-2 62-3 62-4 | 3 | City of Fort Lauderdale Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station (Former) Fort Lauderdale Incinerator (Former) Fort Lauderdale Trash Transfer Station (Former) Fort Lauderdale Waste Tire Collection Center 1901-2102 NW 6th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | 95125 53380 8943045 FLTMP9203814 BCEPD-2823A BCEPD-1690B OHMIT Incident No. 49179 | SWF/LF PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST FL SPILLS FL CLEANUP SITES RCRA FDEP Contamination Locator Map Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Wastewater Treatment Plant Disaster Debris Mgmt Site Former Yard Trash Processing Facility Former Waste Tire Collection Center | Adjacent | Petroleum | NFA with Controls February 2018 | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. Potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in Appendix B. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on documented petroleum contamination that has been granted an NFA with controls. In May 2013 the site had a release of approximately 500 gallons of diesel fuel. The spill migrated to the south and west off the day tank concrete pad to the ground, east of the pump station building. In June 2013, 65 tons of petroleum impacted soil around the day tank were removed. Assessments indicate petroleum impacted soil and groundwater is contained within the property boundary. A SRCR, dated September 2016, recommended approval of a NFA with Controls for the site, which has limited remaining contamination managed with engineering controls. The NFA with Controls was granted in February 2018. Field reconnaissance personnel noted several monitoring wells and a diesel emergency generator onsite. |
| 63 | 63-1 63-2 63-3 63-4 | 3 | Lincoln Park / Durrs Neighborhood Brownfield I-95 to NW 17th Avenue NW 6th Street to NW 8th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | COM_211581 FLN000407550 BCEPD-2649 BCEPD-2823A | US Brownfields FL Cleanup Sites Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Park Municipal Residential Former Incinerator Site | 60 | Incinerator Ash Lead Dioxin Metals | Superfund Site Documented soil and groundwater contamination; Monitoring Only | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. Potential dewatering concern due to documented groundwater contamination; site assessment maps are provided in Appendix B. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on ongoing monitoring for the continued presence of soil and groundwater contamination. The City's former Municipal incinerator operated from the early 1920's-1950s on a parcel of property that lies on the northwest corner of Sistrunk Boulevard and NW 19th Street. Lincoln Park is adjacent to the former incinerator site and was reportedly used to stage incinerator ash. An environmental assessment of the site by the City confirmed the presence of elevated levels of Arsenic and Lead in soils at the former incinerator site and Lincoln Park. In 2004, a NAM Plan was implemented for the Lincoln Park Complex Area. A September 2012 NAM Report indicates groundwater samples collected from several monitoring wells between 2009 and 2012 contained Arsenic, Antimony, and Lead at concentrations above GCTLs, but not above NADSC. This report indicates the City is pursuing an NFA with Restrictive Covenant for the site. |
| 64 | 64-1 64-2 | 3 | Residence (Former) Eluetts Service Station (Former) Taylor Bros Service Station 631 NW 22nd Road Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | None | EDR Hist Auto | Residential Former Gas Station | 471 | Petroleum Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. Records indicate the site was a historical auto station from 1957-1962. The site could not be located in FDEPs Information Portal, therefore, no documents were available for review. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

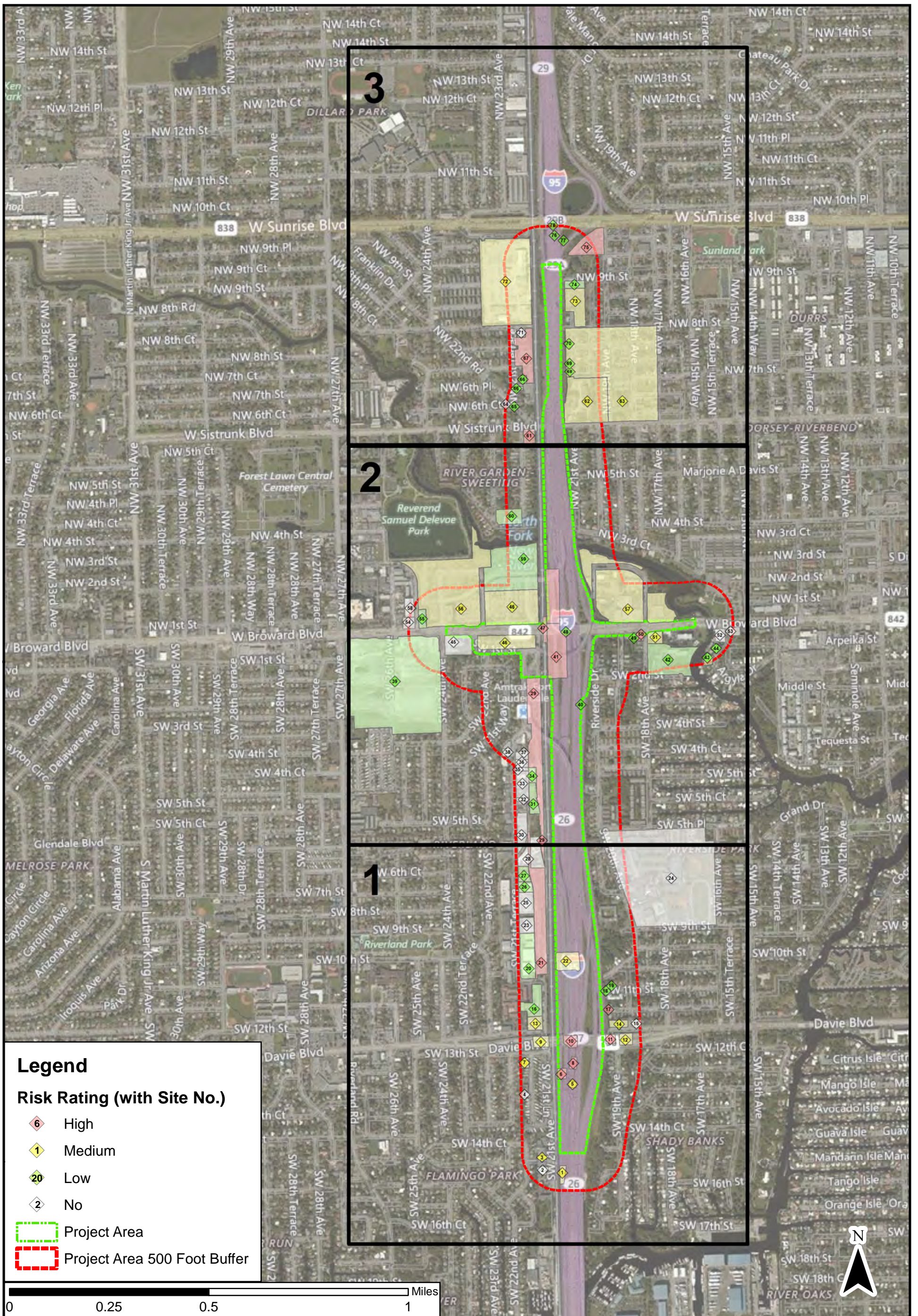
| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|---|
| 65 | 65-1 65-2 | 3 | Spill 601 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | OHMIT Incident No. 42590 | FL SPILLS | Residential | 372 | Unknown | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. According to EDR records, OHMIT Incident No. 42590 occurred in November 2009 and no additional details are available regarding the material or quantity involved in the incident. On-scene response was necessary and the incident is "Closed." This incident could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal and no other documents were available for review. There are no records of remedial actions taken. |
| 66 | 66-1 66-2 | 3 | Salvage Auto Repair, Inc. / Salvage Auto Center 640 NW 21st Terrace 2115 NW 6th Place Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | SQG_5551 BCEPD-6641 | Broward Co. HM EDR Hist Auto | Auto Service Shop | 283 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. The site has a record in FDEP's Information Portal and a SQG identification number, but no documents are available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this site is an active automotive car repair facility. Numerous car parts were scattered on the property and apparent petroleum staining was noted on the asphalt. |
| 67 | 67-1 67-2 | 3 | Ferrous Processing and Trading Co., FPT Fort Lauderdale LLC, dba Sunrise Recycling 700 NW 21st Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | 4985057 BCEPD-107 | FL Tier 2 Broward Co. HM | Metal Recycling Collection & Staging | 187 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on site operations and field observations. This site operates as a metal recycling/salvage yard. Poor housekeeping practices, typical of salvage yards, were observed from the public right-of-way. Field reconnaissance personnel noted heavy machinery operating onsite and numerous piles of salvaged material scattered throughout the property. No documents were available for review in FDEP's Information Portal. |
| 68 | 68-1 68-2 | 3 | Auto Service/Storage Facility 701 NW 20th Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | None | Site Recon | Auto Service Shop or Storage Facility | 68 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on field observations and no records of releases or contamination. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this site was an active car repair facility with approximately 8 garage/bay doors on each side of the building. Field personnel were unable to visually inspect behind the fence of the facility. No records were available in FDEP Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 69 | 68-1 69-1 69-2 | 3 | Sign-D-Sign 715 NW 20th Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | None | Site Recon | Sign Fabrication Shop Former Auto Service Shop | 66 | Hazardous Waste | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on field observations and no records of releases or contamination. Field reconnaissance personnel identified this site as a sign fabrication facility. No environmental concerns were noted. No records were available in FDEP Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 70 | 70-1 70-2 | 3 | Rodney's Relocation Services Inc. (Former) Salt & Pepper Body Shop 2001 NW 7th Place Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | None | EDR Hist Auto | Moving -Relocation Company Former Auto Service Shop | 59 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on operations as an auto service shop from 1999-2002 with no records of releases or contamination. Little documentation is available for review and no records were available in FDEP Information Portal or internet search databases. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this facility is currently a moving/relocation company. The building onsite has five garage bay doors. |
| 71 | 71-1 71-2 71-3 71-4 | 3 | Vacant Land (Former) Diamond Towing 2201 NW 8th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | 9046003 | PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST | Vacant Land / Residential Former Auto Service Station | 286 | Petroleum | Not eligible for EDI program N/A No documented contamination | No | None | This site is assigned a No risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. A Tank Registration Form, dated March 1990, indicated the facility was formerly Diamond Towing and had an unknown number of tanks removed prior to 1980. The cover letter for the Tank Registration indicated the facility had a Phase II audit indicating the property was clean; however, this document was not in FDEP's file and could not be reviewed and/or verified. An EDI Eligibility Review Checklist indicates the site was deemed ineligible for the program because of the lack of documented contamination. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDIATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| 72 | 72-1 72-2 72-3 72-4 | 3 | Bridge Point I-95 (Former) U.S. Concrete Pipe Co. 2200 W Sunrise Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | 4354941 8622335 BCEPD-1262 BCEPD-2079 | PCTS STCM FL AST FL UST FL LUST FL Tier 2 Broward Co. HM Broward County Contaminated Sites (EDIEAR) | Industrial Warehouse Former Concrete Facility | 152 | Petroleum Hazardous Materials Arsenic | SRCO August 2001 | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling in braided ramp construction area. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on a previous release with a documented SRCO and based on the removal of various tanks from the site with no TCAR or closure documents. Tank Registration Forms indicate the site has had several tanks since 1957. A TCAR documents removal of one 4,000-gallon diesel fuel UST in January 2000. Petroleum constituents above GCTLs were detected in a groundwater sample at the bottom of the tank pit and the maximum OVA detected was above 10 ppm. A subsequent sampling event did not detect petroleum constituents above GCTLs in groundwater. FDEP issued an SRCO for this tank removal and associated contamination in August 2001. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this site is currently under construction. No environmental concerns were noted at the site. |
| 73 | 73-1 73-2 73-3 73-4 | 3 | Vacant Lot 820 NW 20th Terrace Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | None | Site Recon | Vacant Lot | 47 | Unknown | N/A No documented contamination | Medium | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a Medium risk rating based on field observations noting a groundwater monitoring well onsite. This site could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal and no documents were available for review. Field reconnaissance personnel observed a monitoring well located on the southwest corner of this property indicating contamination may be present onsite. A soil berm was also present around the property. |
| 74 | 74-1 74-2 74-3 74-4 | 3 | Battery Express Well Made Cabinets T-Shirt Screen Printing (Former) CJ Paint & Body Shop 1920-1922 NW 9th Street Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | None | EDR Hist Auto | Multi-tenant Light Industrial Warehouse / Auto Service Shop | 47 | Hazardous Waste Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on historical operations as an auto service shop from 1999-2010. No records were available in FDEP Information Portal or internet search databases for review. |
| 75 | 75-1 75-2 | 3 | Sunrise Used Auto Parts 977 NW 19th Avenue Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | BCEPD-1135 ERNS 590684 OHMIT Incident No. 16092 | ERNS FL SPILLS Broward Co. HM | Junk Yard/ Auto Salvage Yard Former Spill Site | 157 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | High | Conduct Level II sampling if site could impact construction. | This site is assigned a High risk rating based on field observations and records indicating poor housekeeping operations onsite. This site operates as an automotive and truck parts recycling/salvage yard. Poor housekeeping practices, typical of older salvage yards, were observed from the public right-of-way. A report filed with ERNS in August 1998, referenced the following: "oily mess all over lot coming from tanks and cars." The site has no records of assessment and/or remedial actions. Field reconnaissance personnel noted this facility has numerous auto parts scattered throughout the property. Several drums and apparent petroleum staining were also noted at the facility. |
| 76 | 76-1 | 3 | Truck/Auto Accident-Spill I-95 South of Sunrise Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | ERNS 127771 | ERNS | Spill in Transportation Corridor | 370 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor and a documented discharge of less than 25 gallons. This site is located on the I-95 southbound lanes south of Sunrise Boulevard. A reported 10 gallons of gasoline were discharged as the result of a truck accident in November 1989. The fire department on scene used sorbent materials to remediate the discharge. The shoulder and swale areas were impacted. There are no records of remedial actions taken. |

Table B-1 | Potential Contamination Sites

| SITE NO. | PHOTO NUMBER(S) | GRID SECTION | SITE NAME AND ADDRESS | FACILITY ID (EPA / FDEP / BCEPD) | SELECTION RATIONALE | FACILITY TYPE | APPROXIMATE DISTANCE TO NEAREST POINT OF PROJECT CORRIDOR (FEET) | CONTAMINATION CONCERN | REMEDATION STATUS | CONTAMINATION RISK RATING | RECOMMENDATION | RATIONALE FOR RISK RATING |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|--|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---|
| 77 | 76-1 | 3 | Spill I-95 and Sunrise Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | OHMIT Incident No. 39082 OHMIT Incident No. 11294 | FL SPILLS | Spill in Transportation Corridor | 350 | Unknown | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor, documented discharges of less than 25 gallons, and the lack of on-scene responses for both incidents. According to EDR records, OHMIT Incident No. 39082 occurred in March 2008 and resulted in a spill of 5 gallons of diesel fuel. No on-scene response was necessary and the incident is "Closed." OHMIT Incident No. 11294 occurred in August 2001 and no additional details are available regarding the material or quantity involved in the incident. No on-scene response was necessary and the incident is "Closed." These incidents could not be located in FDEP's Information Portal and no other documents were available for review. There are no records of remedial actions taken. |
| 78 | 76-1 | 3 | S.B.Hatergate, Inc. Truck Spill I-95 at Sunrise Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311 | ERNS 52141 | ERNS | Spill in Transportation Corridor | 485 | Petroleum | N/A No documented contamination | Low | None | This site is assigned a Low risk rating based on distance from the project corridor. This site is located on the I-95 travel lanes at Sunrise Boulevard. Approximately 50 gallons of diesel fuel discharged as the result of a truck accident in February 1988. The records of remedial actions indicate that "the land" was impacted. The site has a minimal record in the reviewed databases. No records were available in FDEP Information Portal or internet searches for review. Typical fuel spill remedial actions on existing roads do not address contamination which has migrated under the roadbed. Excavation of the existing roadbed to recover impacted soils is usually not permitted. This site has not been remediated or received an SRCO. |

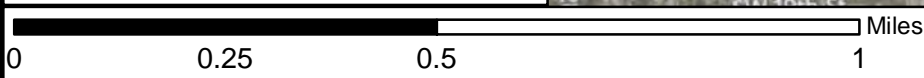


Legend

Risk Rating (with Site No.)

- ◆ 6 High
- ◆ 1 Medium
- ◆ 20 Low
- ◆ 2 No

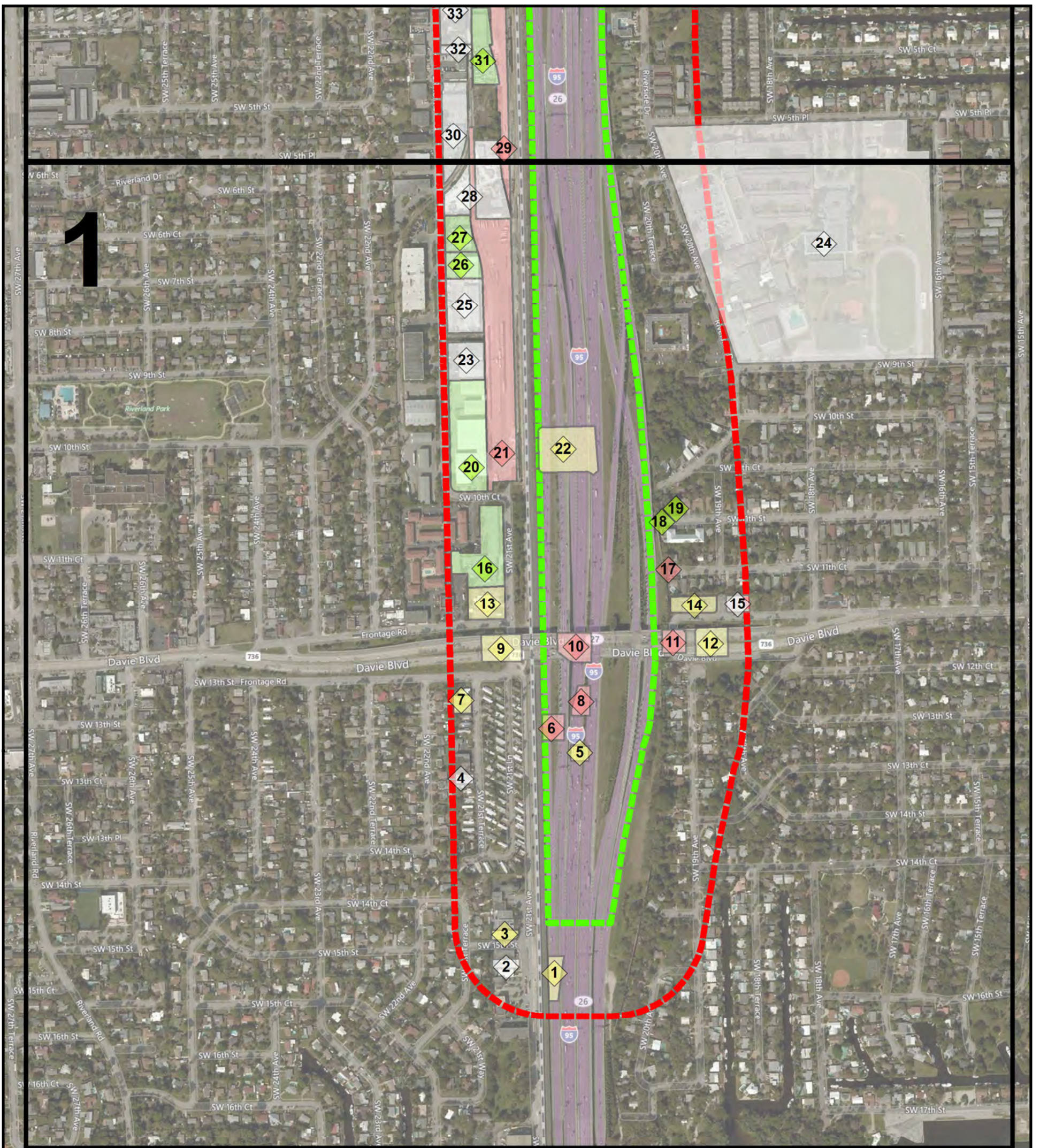
- Project Area
- Project Area 500 Foot Buffer



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential Contamination Sites
 Map Section Index**

**Figure
 B-1**

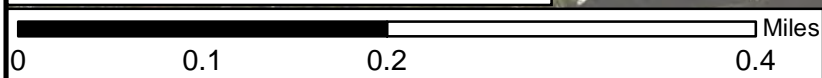


Legend

Risk Rating (with Site No.)

- High
- Medium
- Low
- No

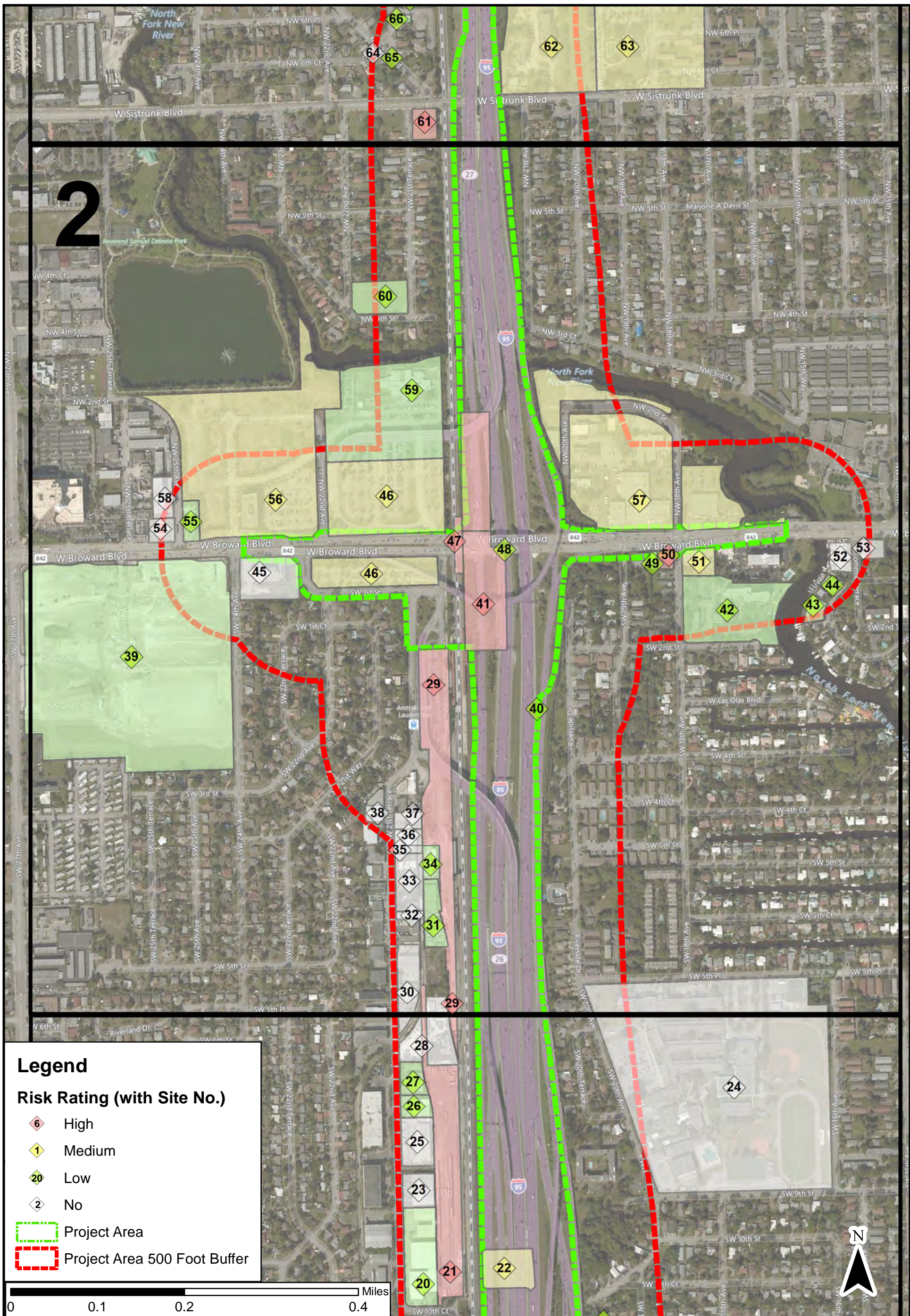
- Project Area
- Project Area 500 Foot Buffer



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
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 Broward County, Florida

**Potential Contamination Sites
 Grid Section 1**

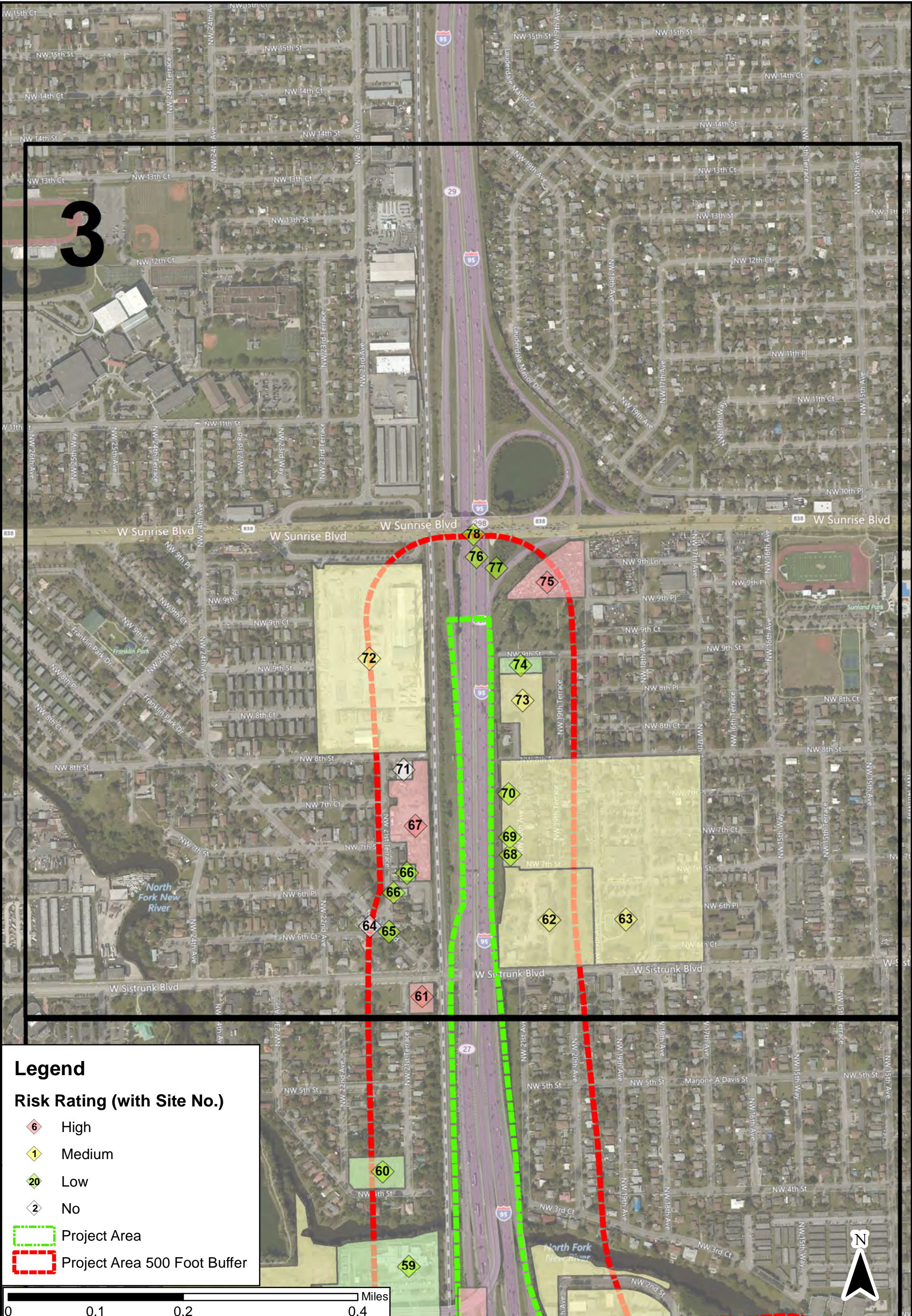
**Figure
 B-2**



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential
 Contamination Sites
 Grid Section 2**

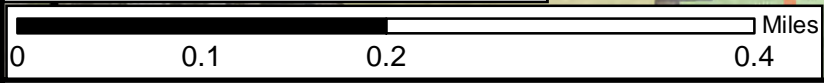
**Figure
 B-3**



Legend

Risk Rating (with Site No.)

- ◆ 6 High
- ◆ 1 Medium
- ◆ 20 Low
- ◆ 2 No
- Project Area
- Project Area 500 Foot Buffer



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential Contamination Sites
 Grid Section 3**

Figure B-4

Site No. 51 | Marathon-Broward #572

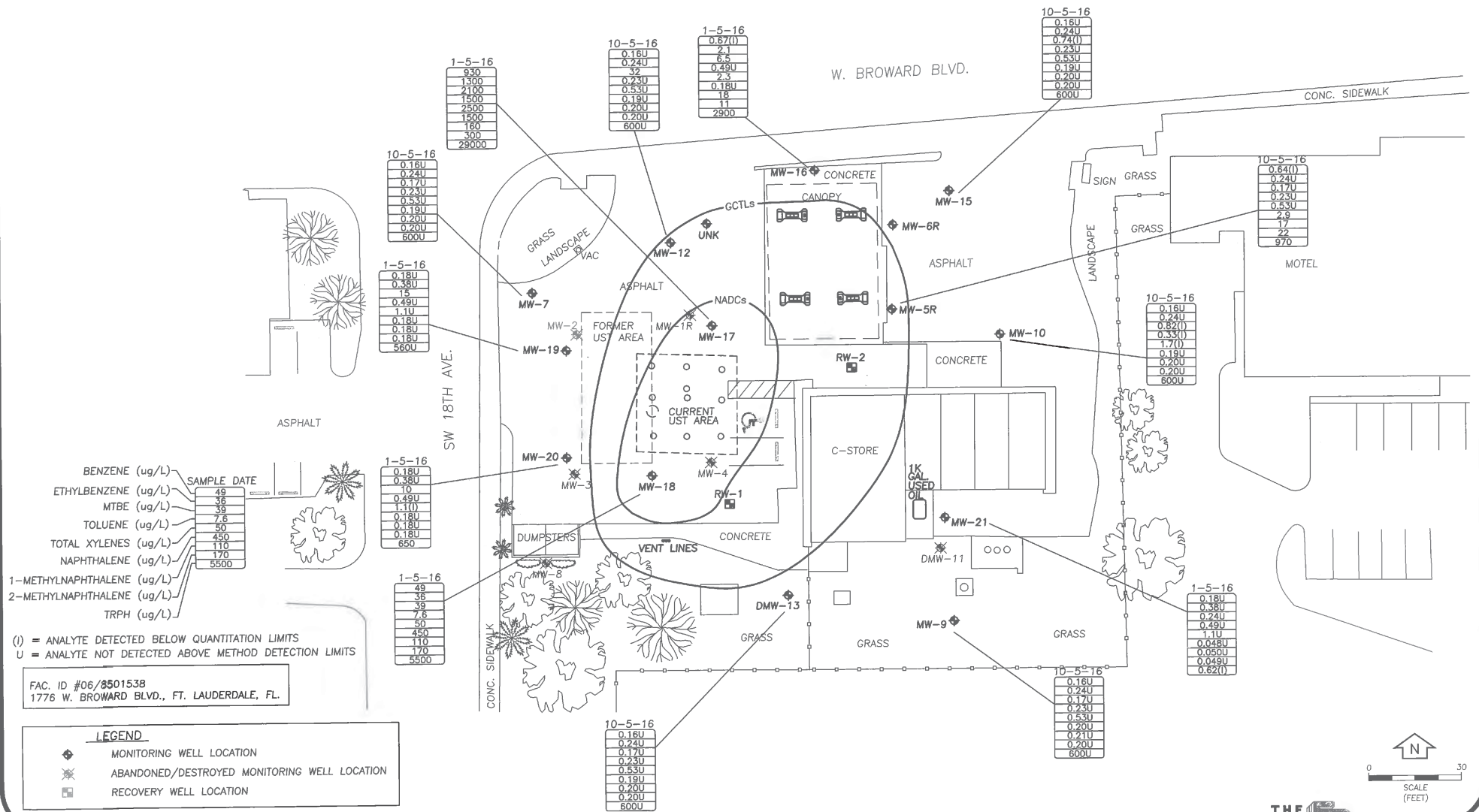
Source: Low Scored Site Initiative Report (January 2017)

- Figure 2 – Groundwater Analytical Summary Map
- Figure 3A – Groundwater Elevation Contour Map (10-5-16)
- Figure 3B – Groundwater Elevation Contour Map (1-5-17)

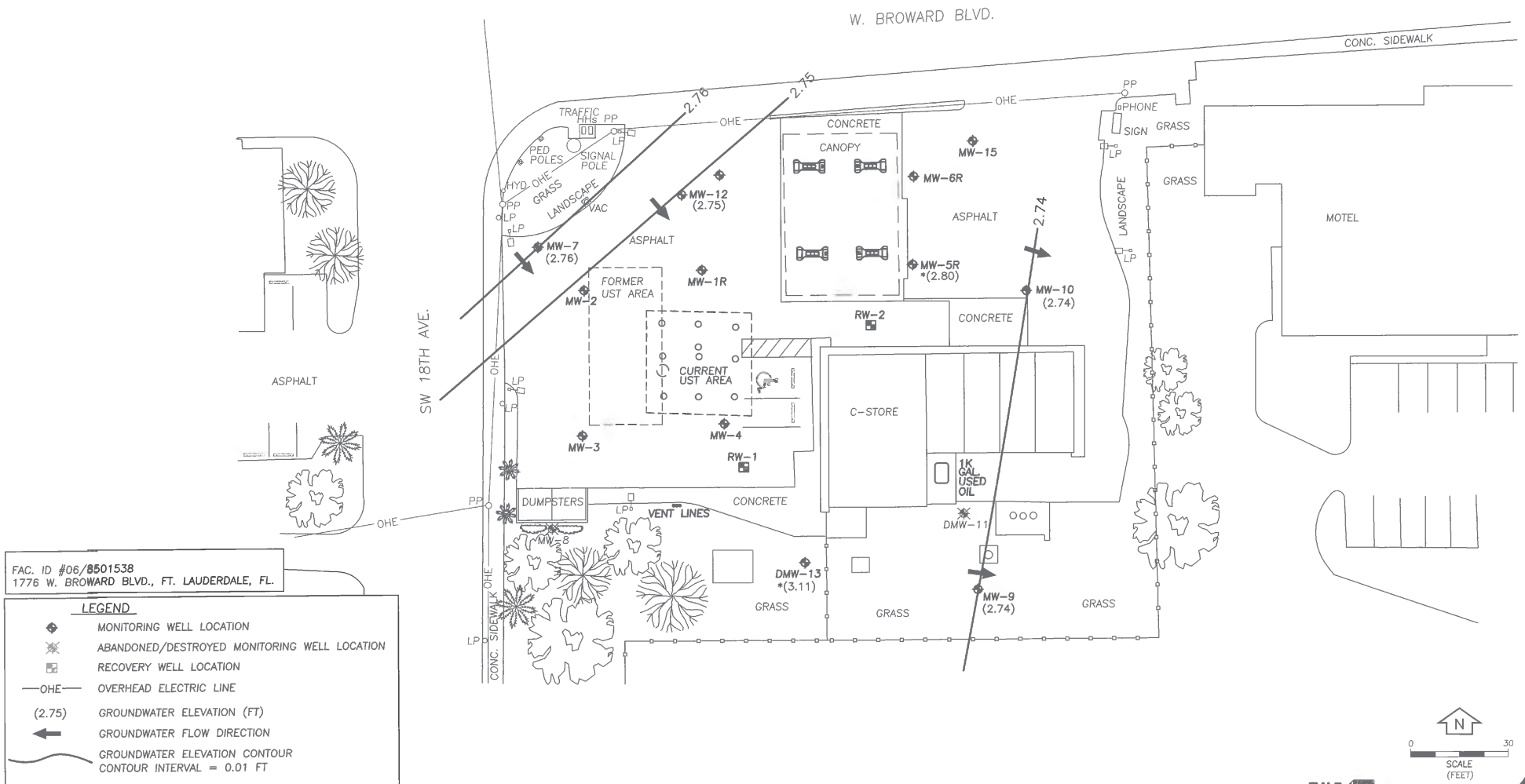
Source: Contamination Assessment Report (January 1989)

- Figure 6 – Groundwater Elevation Map
- Figure 7 – Hydrocarbon Contamination Plume Map

**FIGURE 2
GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY MAP
MARATHON BROWARD #572
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA**



**FIGURE 3A
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP (10-5-16)
MARATHON BROWARD #572
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA**

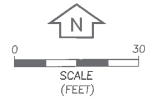


FAC. ID #06/B501538
1776 W. BROWARD BLVD., FT. LAUDERDALE, FL.

LEGEND

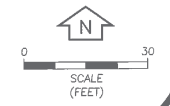
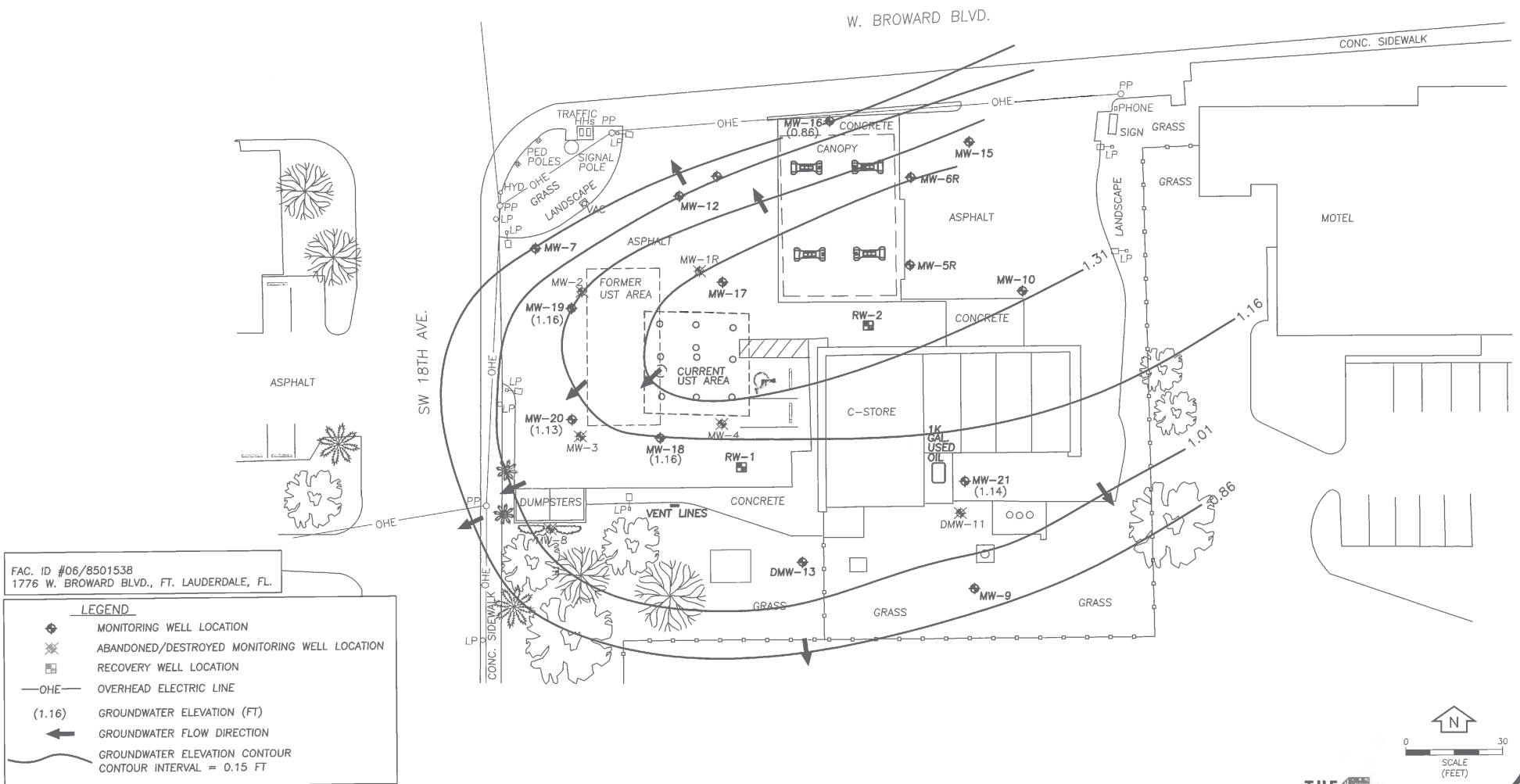
- ◆ MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- ✱ ABANDONED/DESTROYED MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- RECOVERY WELL LOCATION
- OHE— OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE
- (2.75) GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT)
- ← GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
- GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 0.01 FT

* NOT USED IN CONTOURING



THE TCS GROUP

**FIGURE 3B
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP (1-5-17)
MARATHON BROWARD #572
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA**

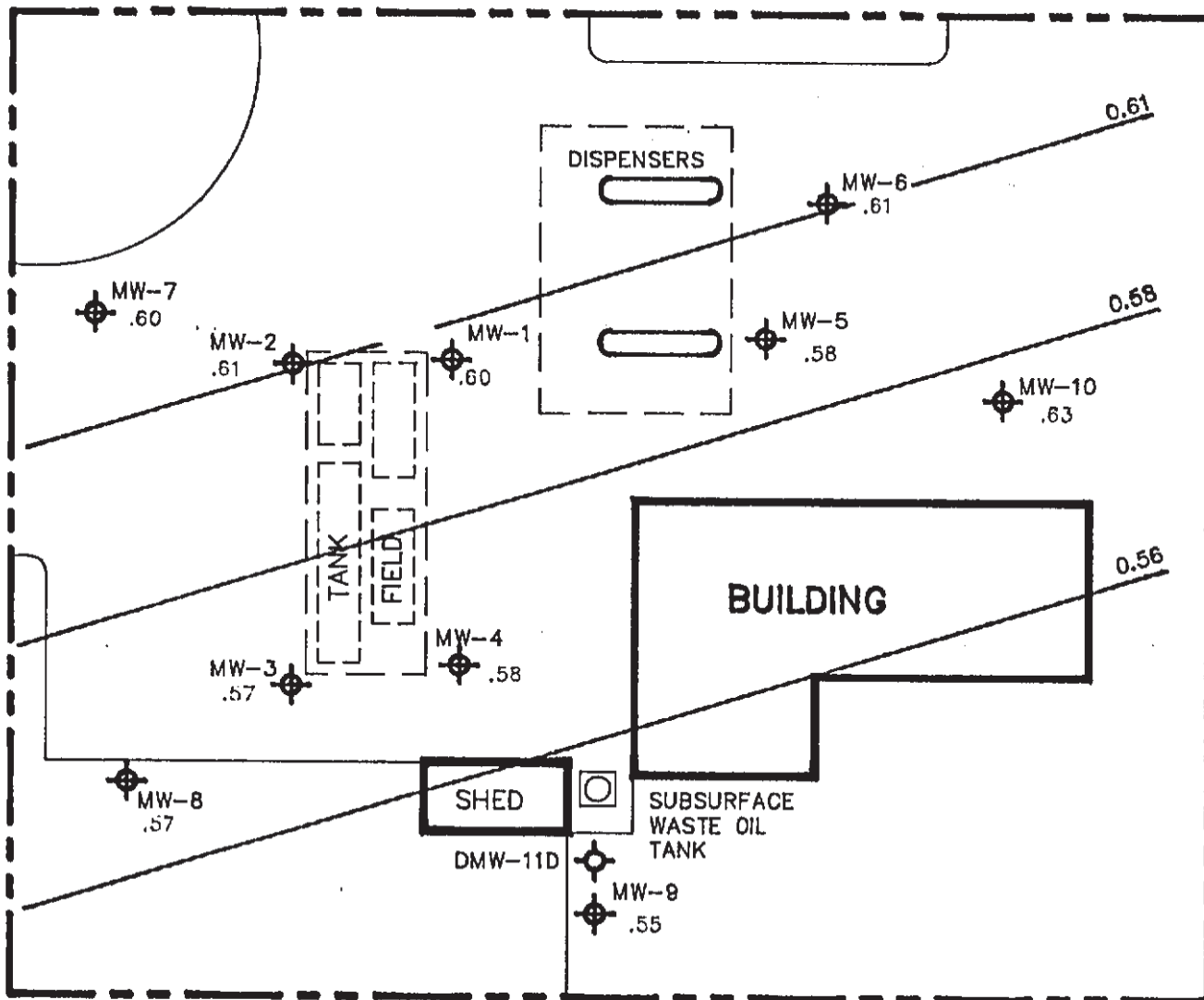


THE GROUP

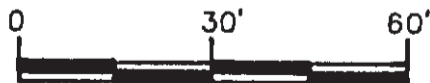


BROWARD BLVD.

S.W. 18th AVENUE



APPARENT DIRECTION OF GROUNDWATER FLOW



- ⊕ MONITORING WELL
- WATER TABLE ELEVATION APPROXIMATE RELATIVE TO NGVD.

GAUGING DATE: 9-1-88
SURVEY DATE: 9-1-88

AMOCO SERVICE STATION #958
1776 W. BROWARD BLVD.
FT. LAUDERDALE, FL.

GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MAP

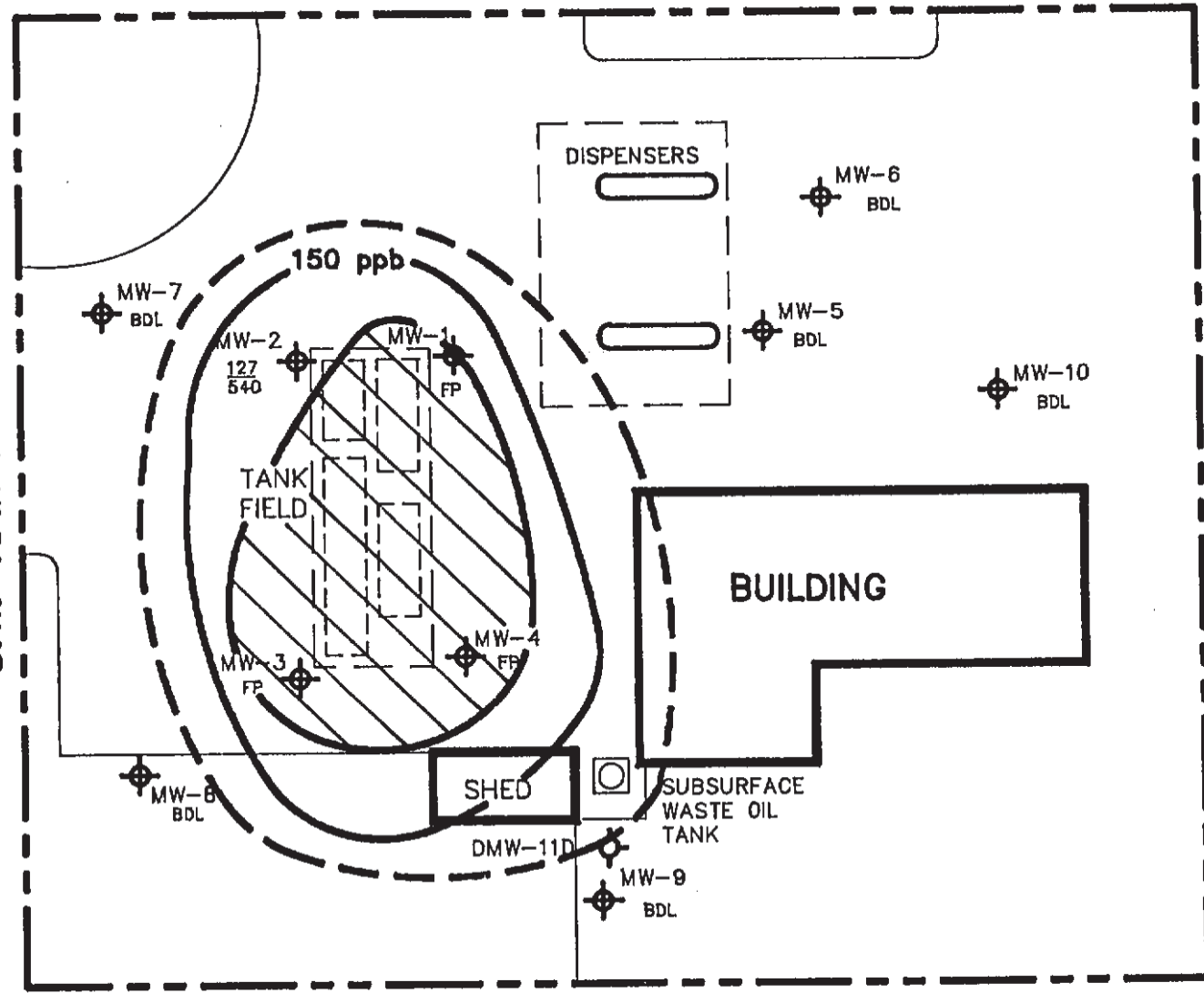
PIECO MIAMI INC.



FIGURE 6



BROWARD BLVD.

S.W. 18th AVENUE



-  APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF FREE PRODUCT
-  APPROXIMATE EXTENT OF DISSOLVED HYDROCARBON PLUME

- FP = FREE PRODUCT
- ND = NONE DETECTED
- BDL = BELOW DETECTABLE LIMITS

127 = BENZENE IN ppb
 540 = TOTAL VOA



 MONITORING WELL

SAMPLING DATES:
 4-29-88
 6-15-88
 9-30-88

AMOCO SERVICE STATION #958
 1776 W. BROWARD BLVD.
 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL.
 HYDROCARBON CONTAMINATION
 PLUME MAP

PIECO MIAMI INC. FIGURE 7

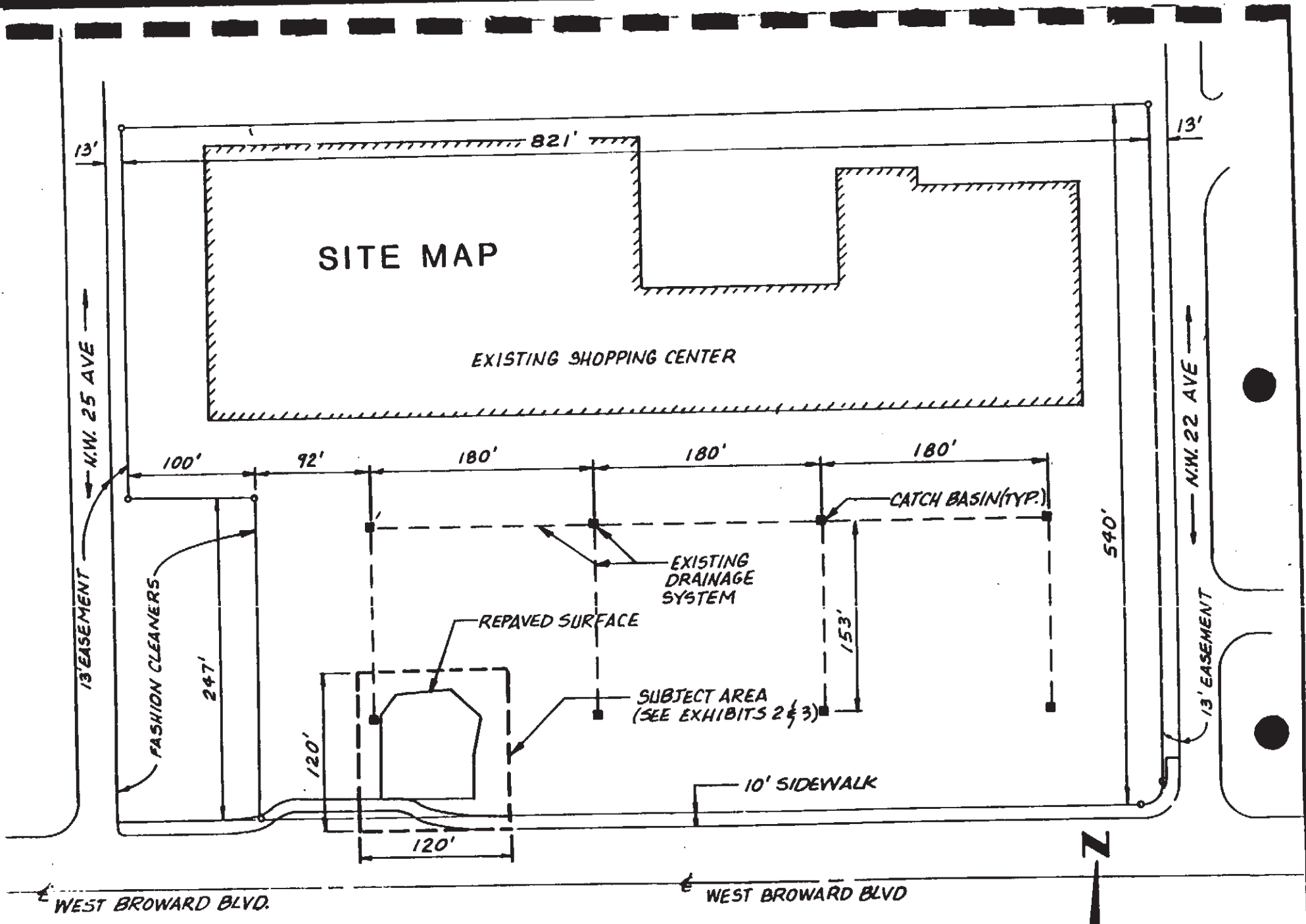
Site No. 56 | Riverbend Corporate Park

Source: Summary of IRA/CAR Activities (date unknown)

- Exhibit 1/3 – Broward Boulevard Shopping Center Layout
- Figure 2/3 – Former UST and Gas Pump Locations
- Figure 3/4 – Area of Soil Removed during the IRA

Source: Contamination Assessment Report (1990)

- Figure 3 – Water Table Elevations
- Figure 4 – Soil Borings Isopleth Map
- Figure 5 – Soil Borings Isopleth Map
- Figure 6 – Groundwater Plume Map (VOCs)
- Figure 7 – Groundwater Plume Map (PAHs)
- Figure 8 - Groundwater Plume Map (Benzene)
- Figure 9 – Groundwater Plume Map (Xylene)
- Figure 10 – Groundwater Plume Map (Chrysene)
- Figure 11 – Groundwater Plume Map (VOCs)



POST, B JCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.

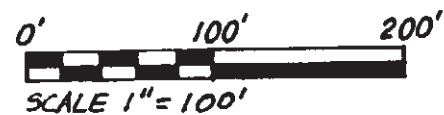
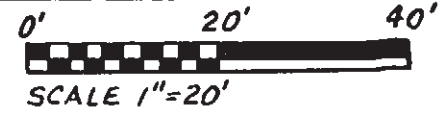


EXHIBIT 1 / 3

EXISTING DRAINAGE SYSTEM

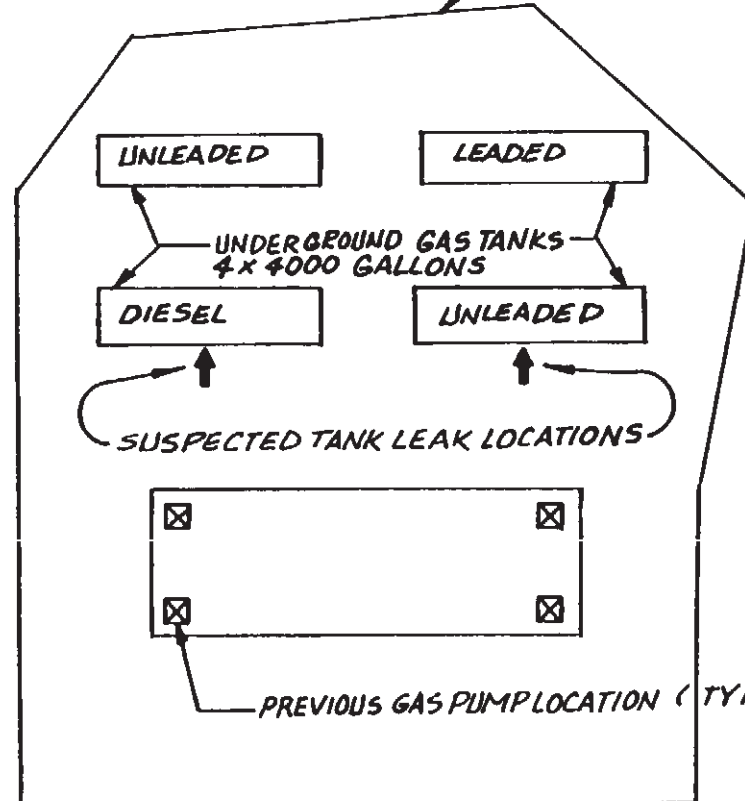
FORMER OASIS GAS STATION
TANK LOCATIONS MAP



SUBJECT AREA

REPAVED SURFACED AREA

EXISTING CATCH BASIN



SUSPECTED TANK LEAK LOCATIONS

PREVIOUS GAS PUMP LOCATION (TYP.)

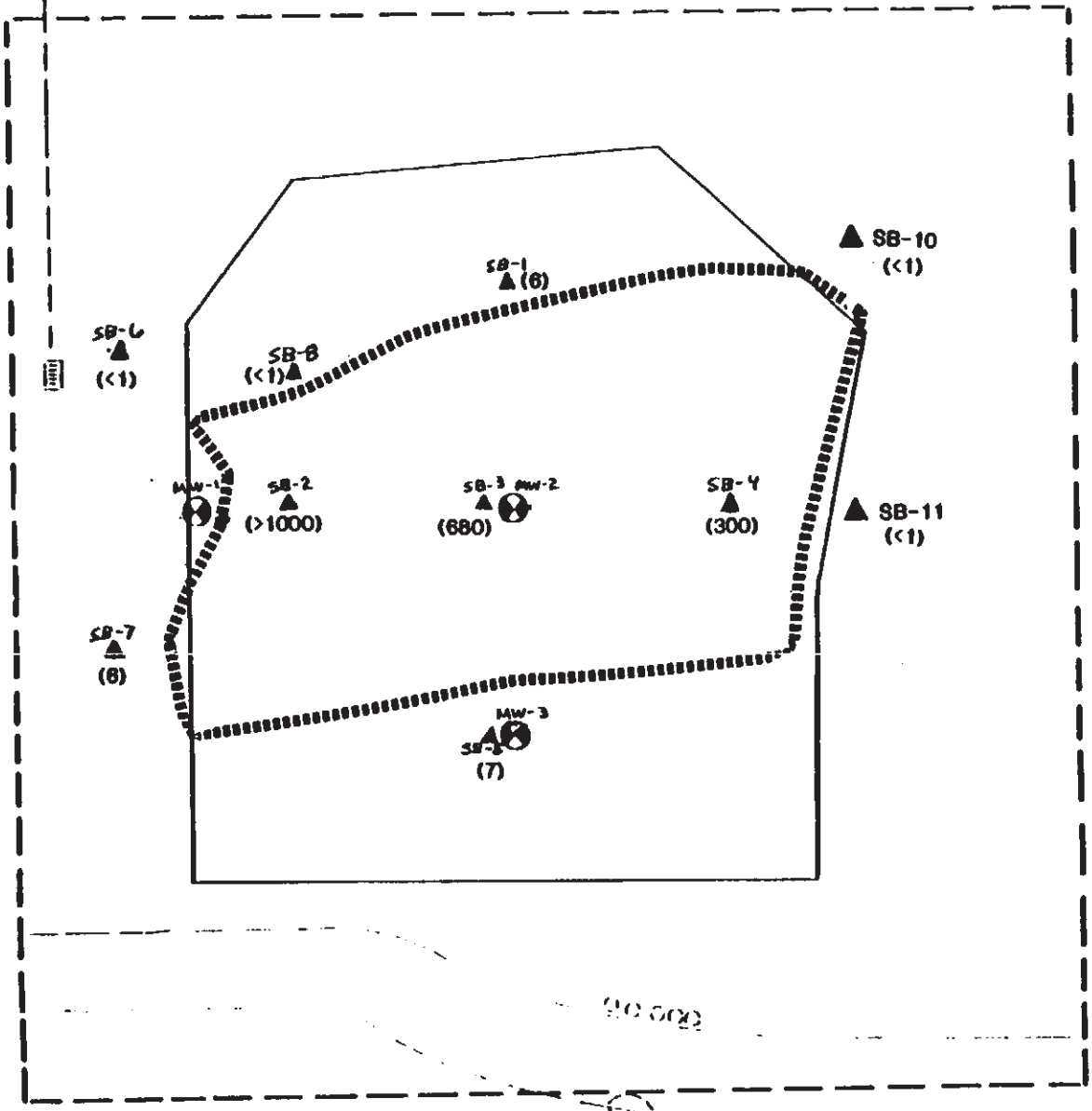
VENT PIPES



10' SIDEWALK

STORM SEWER INLET





LEGEND

- ▬ SOIL EXCAVATION EXTENT
- () FID RESULTS
- (MFA)

200 012



POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC

← BROWARD BLVD →

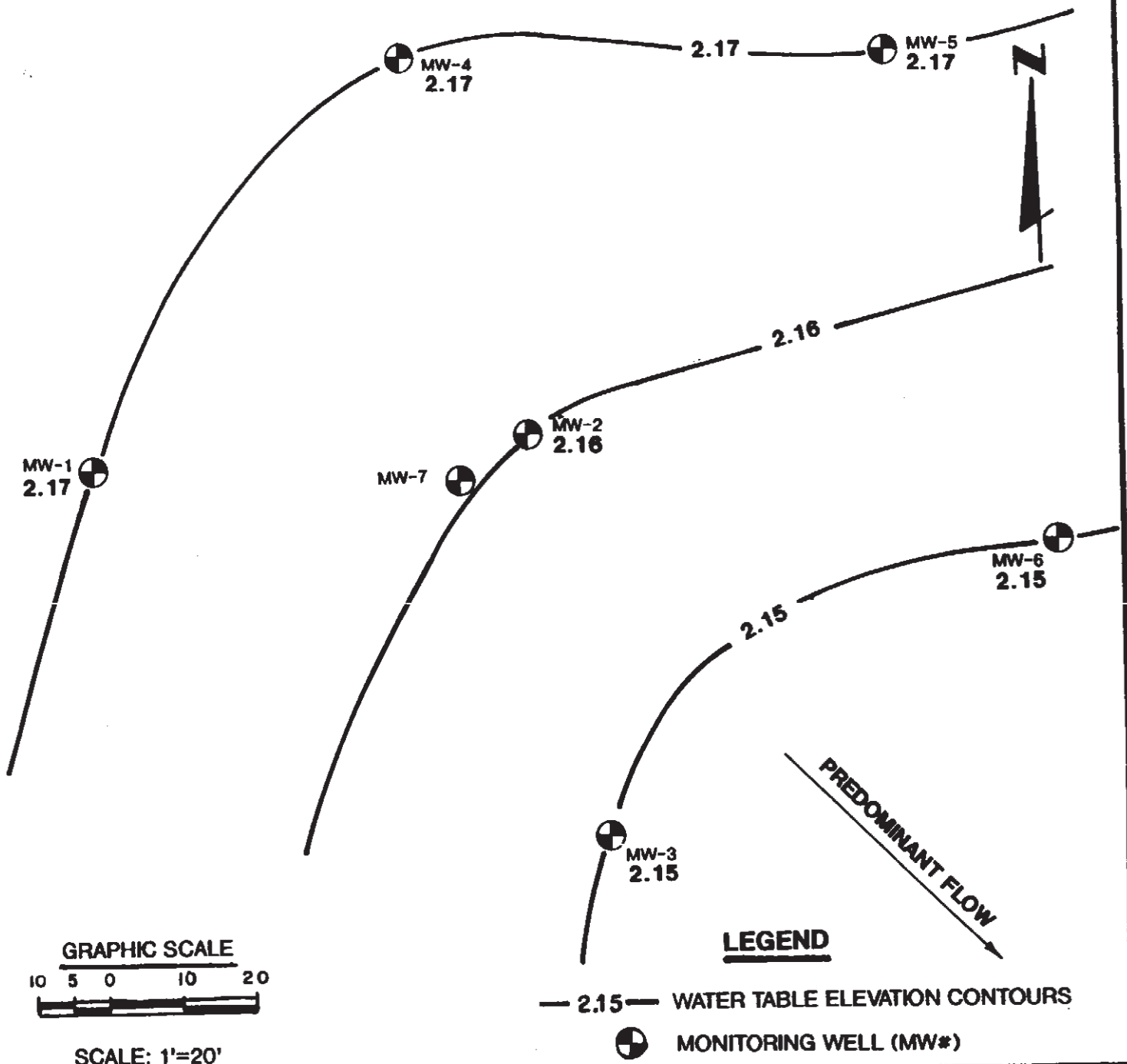
EXHIBIT 3/4



POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
WATER TABLE ELEVATION/
ISOPLETH MAP (FEET)

KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

FIGURE 3



29. SOIL BORINGS ISOPLETH MAPS
(1-1.5 feet, 4-4.5 feet)



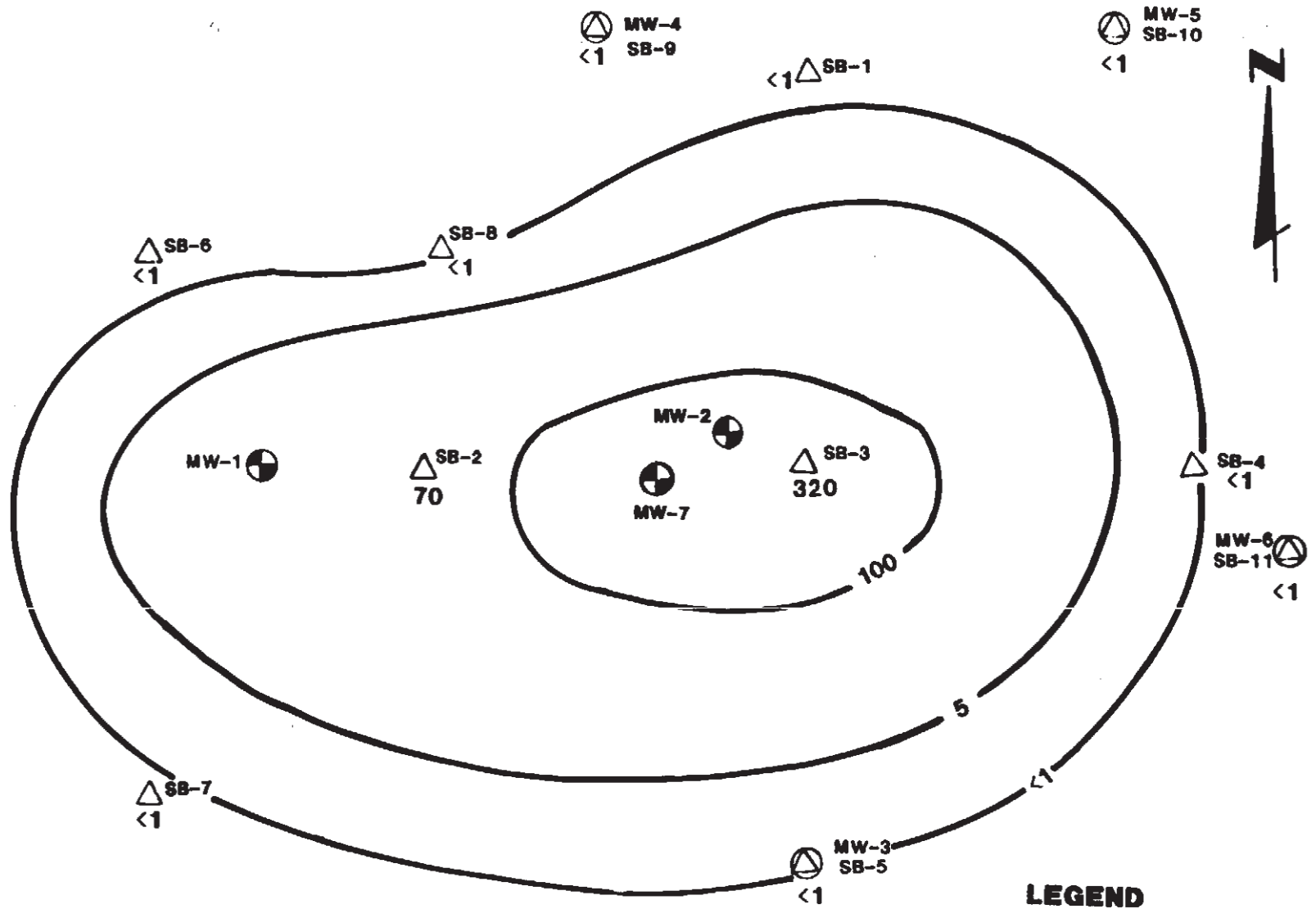
S0056291



POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
SOIL BORING ISOPLETH MAP
FIELD FID ANALYSIS (1.0-1.5FT)

KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W.BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE,FLORIDA.

FIGURE 4



SCALE: 1" = 20'

LEGEND

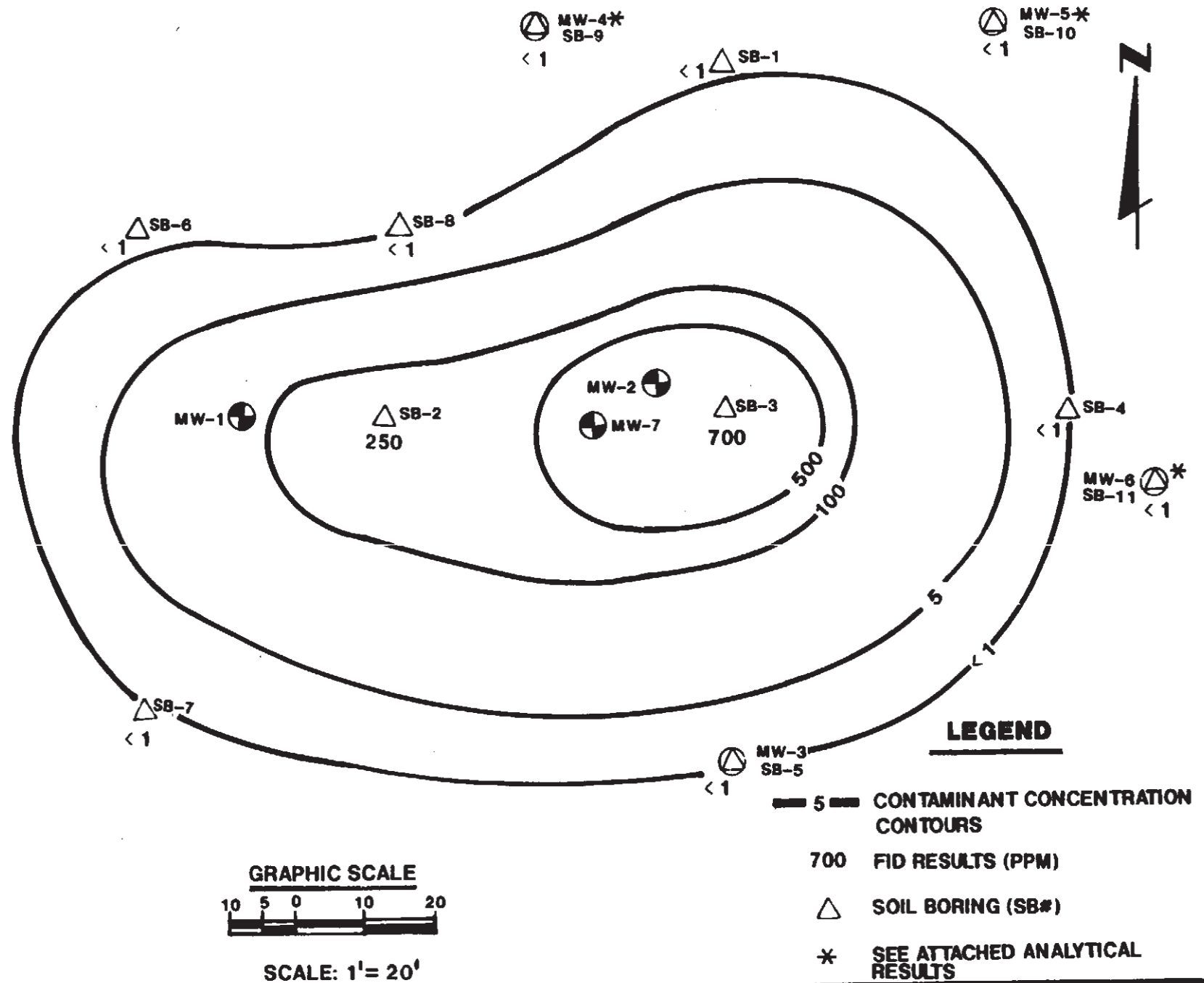
- 5 — CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATION CONTOURS
- SOIL BORING (SB#)
- 320 FID RESULTS (PPM)

PBSI

POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
SOIL BORING ISOPLETH MAP
FIELD FID ANALYSIS (4.0 - 4.5 FT)WT

KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.

FIGURE 5



LEGEND

- 5 CONTAMINANT CONCENTRATION CONTOURS
- 700 FID RESULTS (PPM)
- SOIL BORING (SB#)
- * SEE ATTACHED ANALYTICAL RESULTS



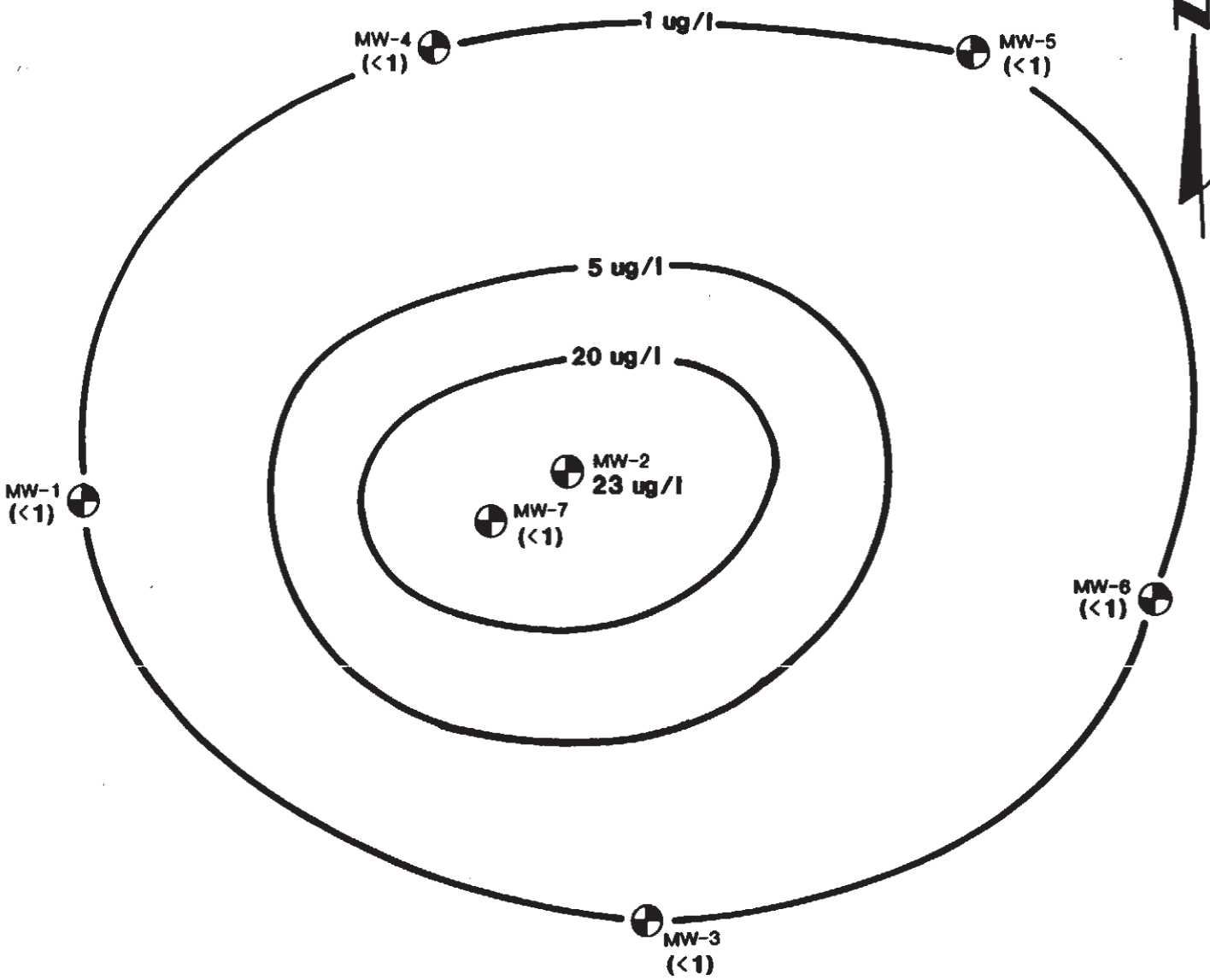
SCALE: 1" = 20'

32. GROUNDWATER PLUME MAPS

Figures 6 - 11



S0056294



LEGEND

- 5 ug/l — VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTOURS
- ⊕ MONITORING WELL (MW#)

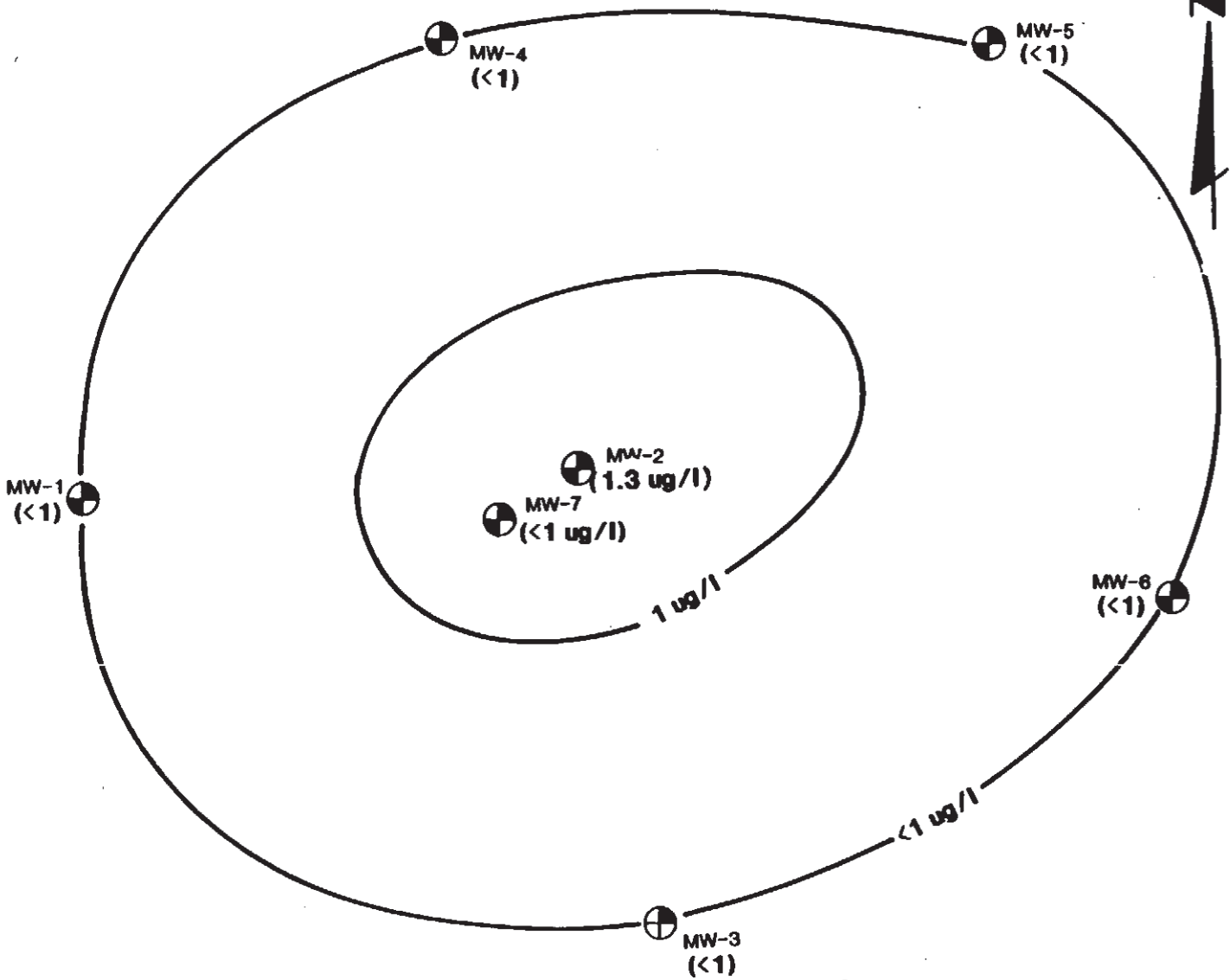


SCALE: 1"=20'

KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.

PBSI POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTOURS
(VOC'S), ug/l

FIGURE 6



LEGEND

1 ug/l

POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC
HYDROCARBON CONTOURS



MONITORING WELL (MW#)

GRAPHIC SCALE

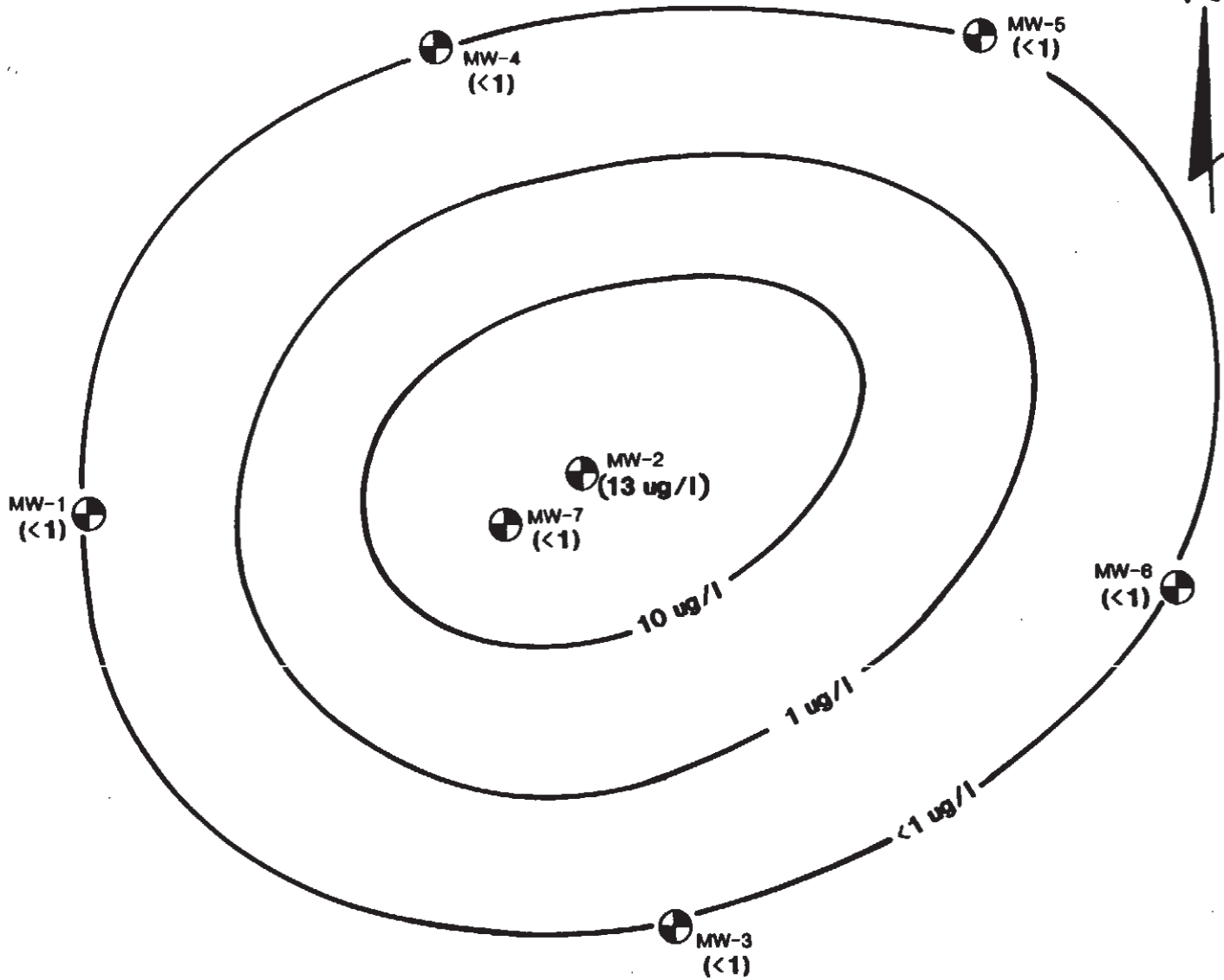


SCALE: 1"=20'

KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.

PBSI POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC
HYDROCARBON (ug/l)

FIGURE 7



LEGEND

- 1 ug/l — BENZENE CONTAMINANT CONTOURS
- MONITORING WELL (MW#)

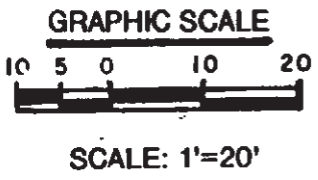
GRAPHIC SCALE



KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.

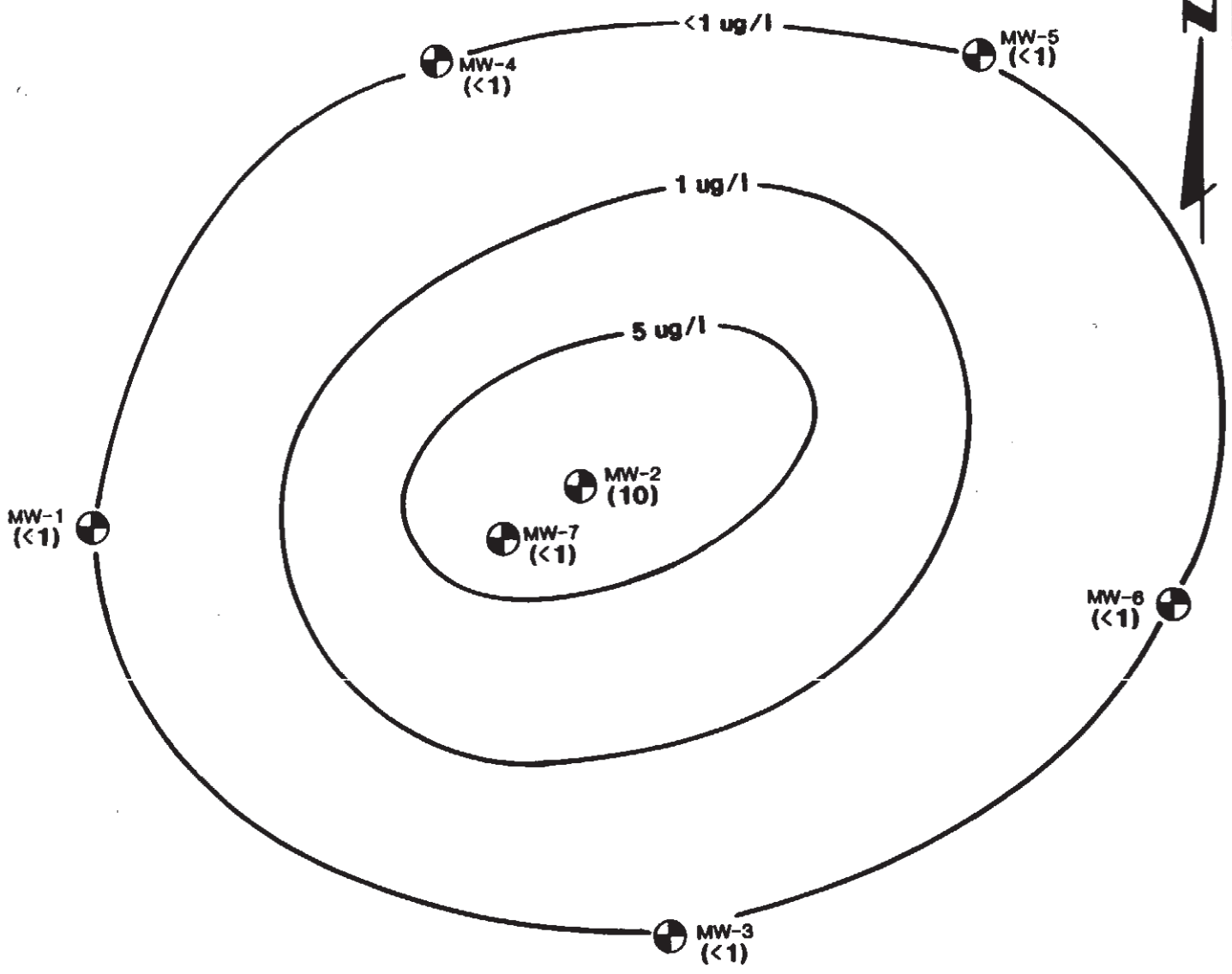
PBSI POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
 BENZENE CONTAMINANT CONTOURS (ug/l)

FIGURE 8



LEGEND

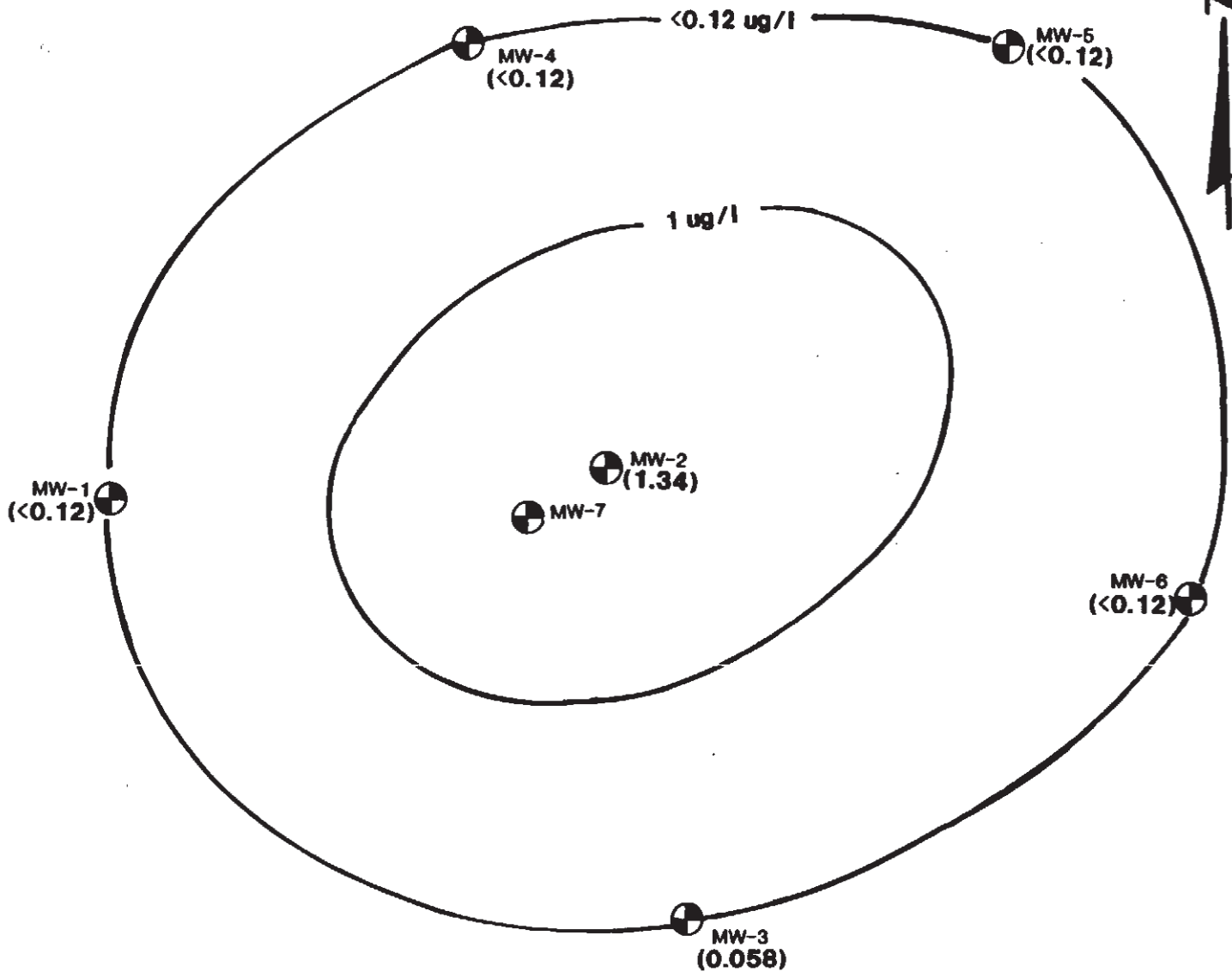
- 1 ug/l — XYLENE CONTAMINANT CONTOURS
- ⊕ MONITORING WELL (MW#)



KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

PBSI POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
 XYLENE CONTAMINANT CONTOURS (ug/l)

FIGURE 9



LEGEND

— 1 ug/l —

CHRYSENE CONTAMINANT CONTOURS



MONITORING WELL (MW#)

GRAPHIC SCALE



SCALE: 1"=20'

KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA

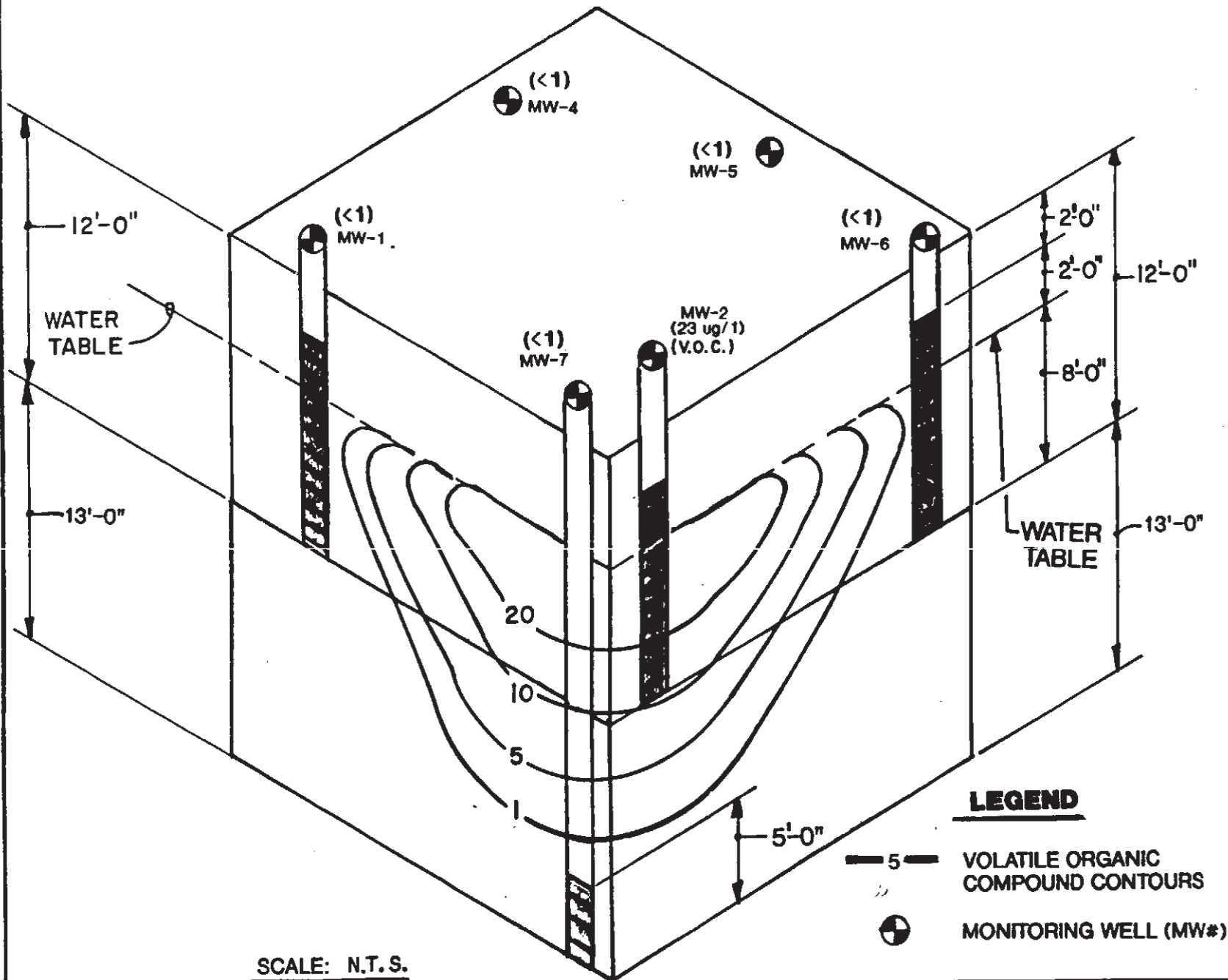
PBSI POST, BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
CHRYSENE CONTAMINANT CONTOURS (ug/l)

FIGURE 10

PBSI POST. BUCKLEY, SCHUH & JERNIGAN, INC.
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND CONTOURS
(VOC'S), ug/l

KONOVER PROJECT 2245 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA.

FIGURE 11



Site No. 57 | The Salvation Army

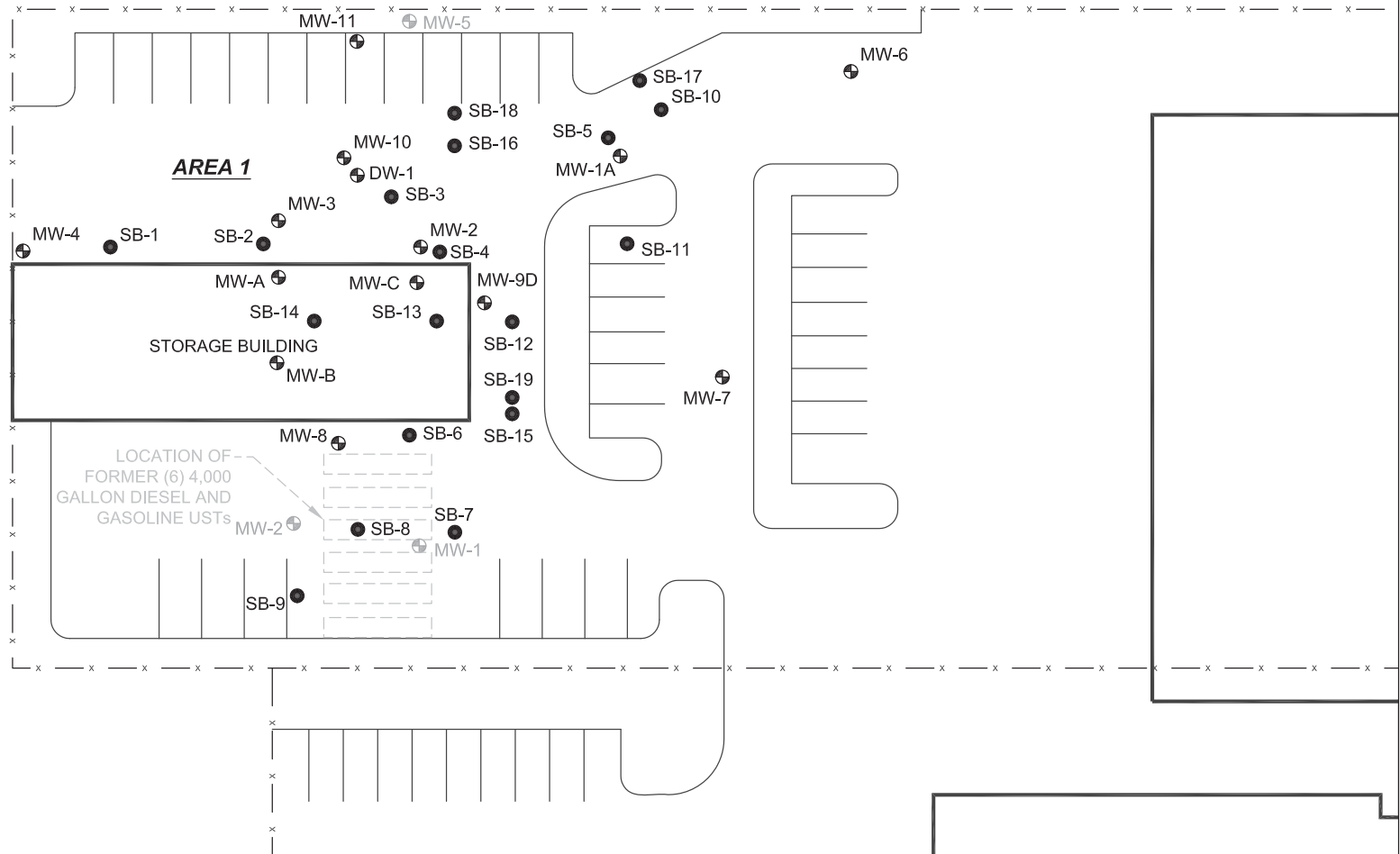
Source: Template Site Assessment Report (November 2017)

- Area 1 – Site Plan
- Area 1 – Water Table Elevation Map, January 26-27, 2017
- Area 1 – Water Table Elevation Map , July 7, 2017
- Area 1 – Soil Screening Map
- Area 1 – Soil Analyses Map
- Area 1 – VOA Plume in Groundwater Map
- Area 1 – PAH Plume in Groundwater Map
- Area 2 – Site Plan
- Area 2 – Soil Screening Map



GRAPHIC SCALE
 0 15 30
 (IN FEET)
 1 INCH = 30 ft.

NW 20TH AVENUE



LEGEND:

- MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- SOIL BORING LOCATION
- ABANDONED MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- FENCE LINE

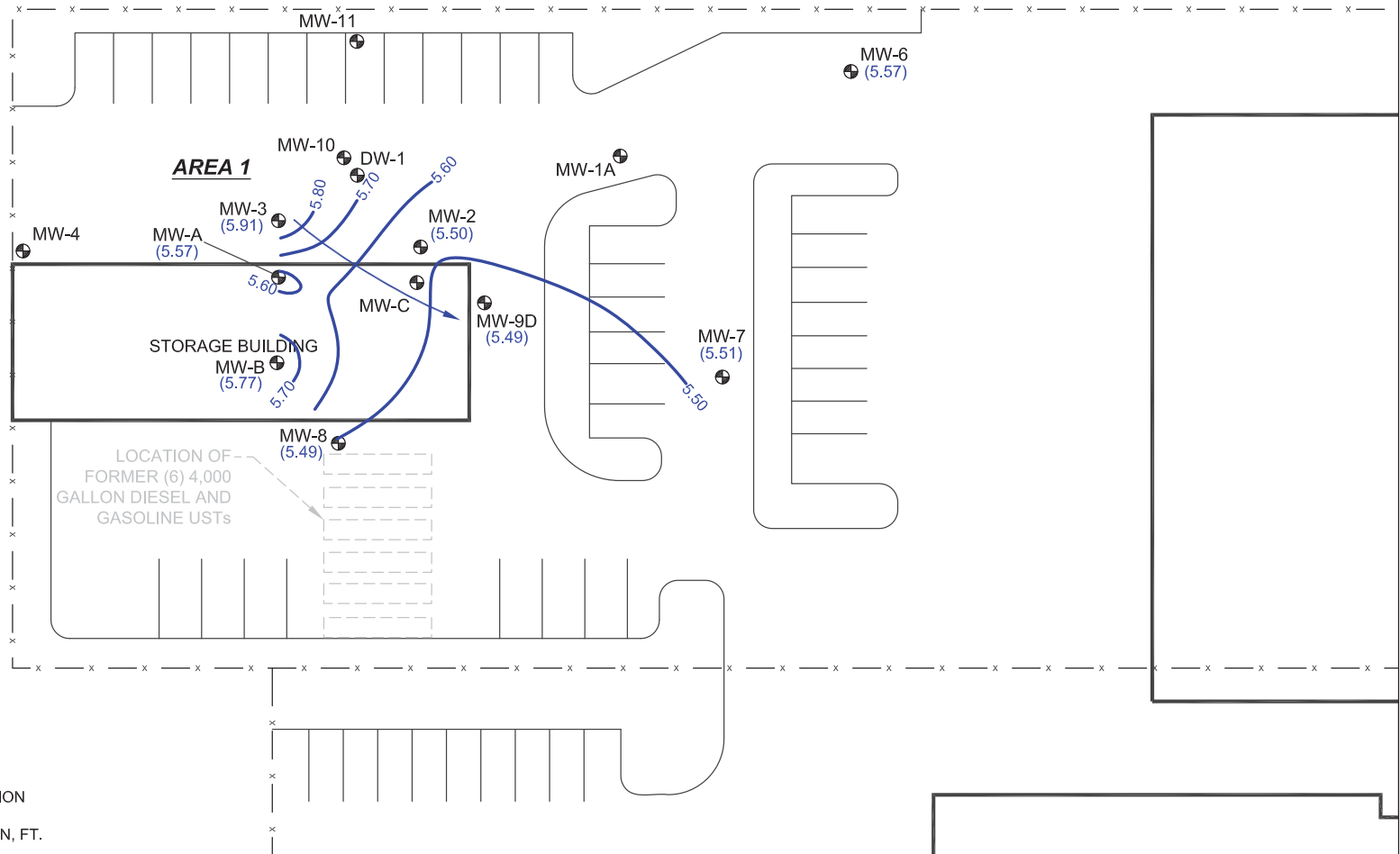


| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------|--------------------|---------------|------------|--------|----------|----------------|---|
| PROJECT: | | | TITLE: | | | | | | |
| SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | AREA 1 - SITE PLAN | | | | | | |
| DRAWN BY: | MKL | DATE: | 08/02/17 | FACILITY NO.: | 06/8943416 | SCALE: | 1" = 30' | PAGE/FIG. NO.: | 3 |
| CHECKED BY: | JB | DATE: | | REPORT NO.: | | | | | |








GRAPHIC SCALE
0 15 30
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 30 ft.

NW 20TH AVENUE



LEGEND:

-  MONITORING WELL LOCATION
-  GROUNDWATER ELEVATION, FT.
-  GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR, FT. (DASHED WERE INFERRED)
-  GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
-  NOT UTILIZED IN THE CREATION OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS

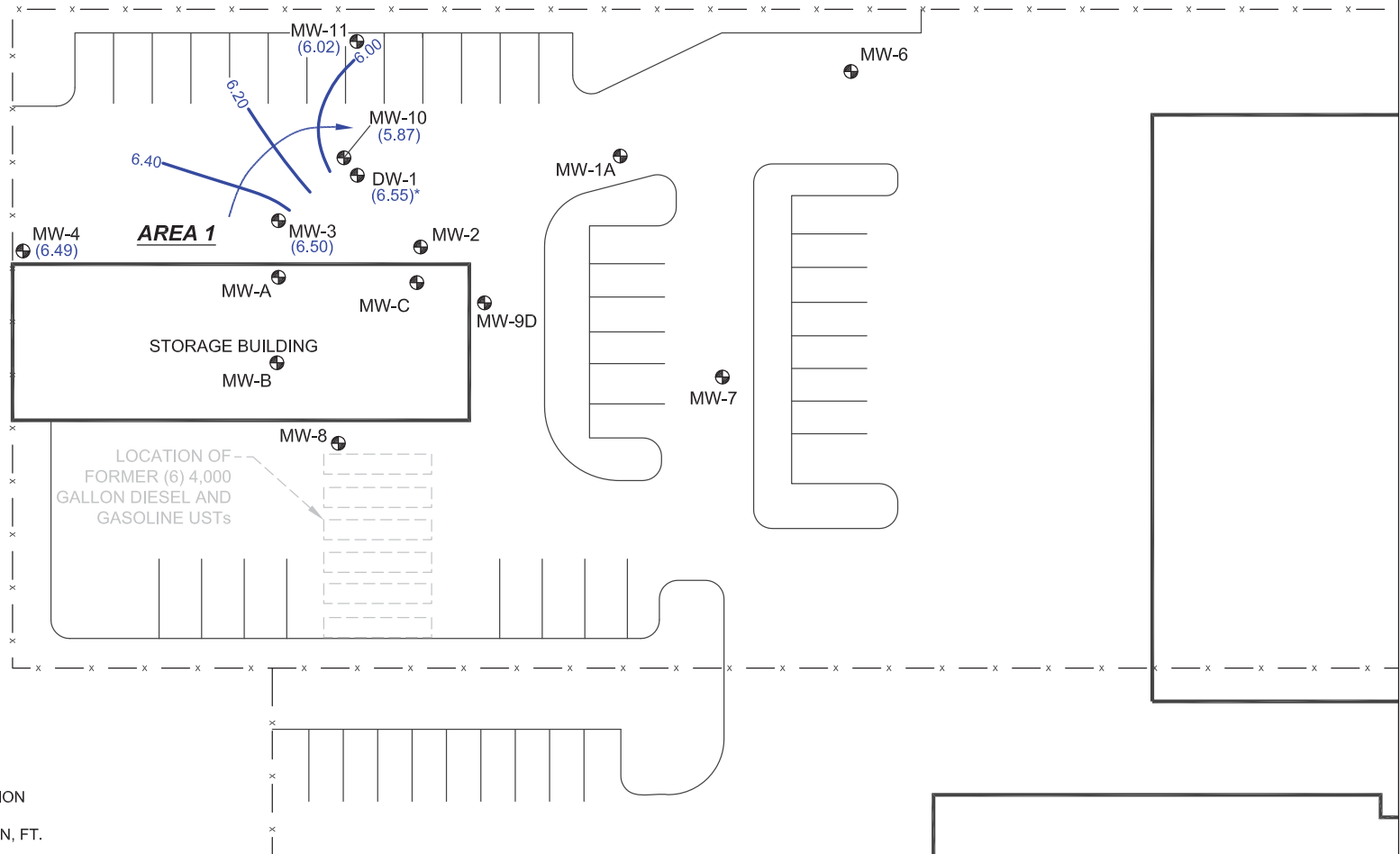


| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------|----------|--|----------------|
| PROJECT: | | | | TITLE: | |
| SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | | AREA 1 - WATER TABLE ELEVATION MAP JANUARY 26-27, 2017 | |
| DRAWN BY: | MKL | DATE: | 08/02/17 | FACILITY NO.: | 06/8943416 |
| CHECKED BY: | JB | DATE: | | SCALE: | 1" = 30' |
| | | | | REPORT NO.: | PAGE/FIG. NO.: |
| | | | | | 5A |








GRAPHIC SCALE
 0 15 30
 (IN FEET)
 1 INCH = 30 ft.

NW 20TH AVENUE

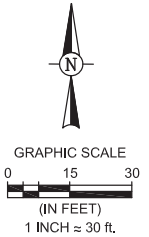


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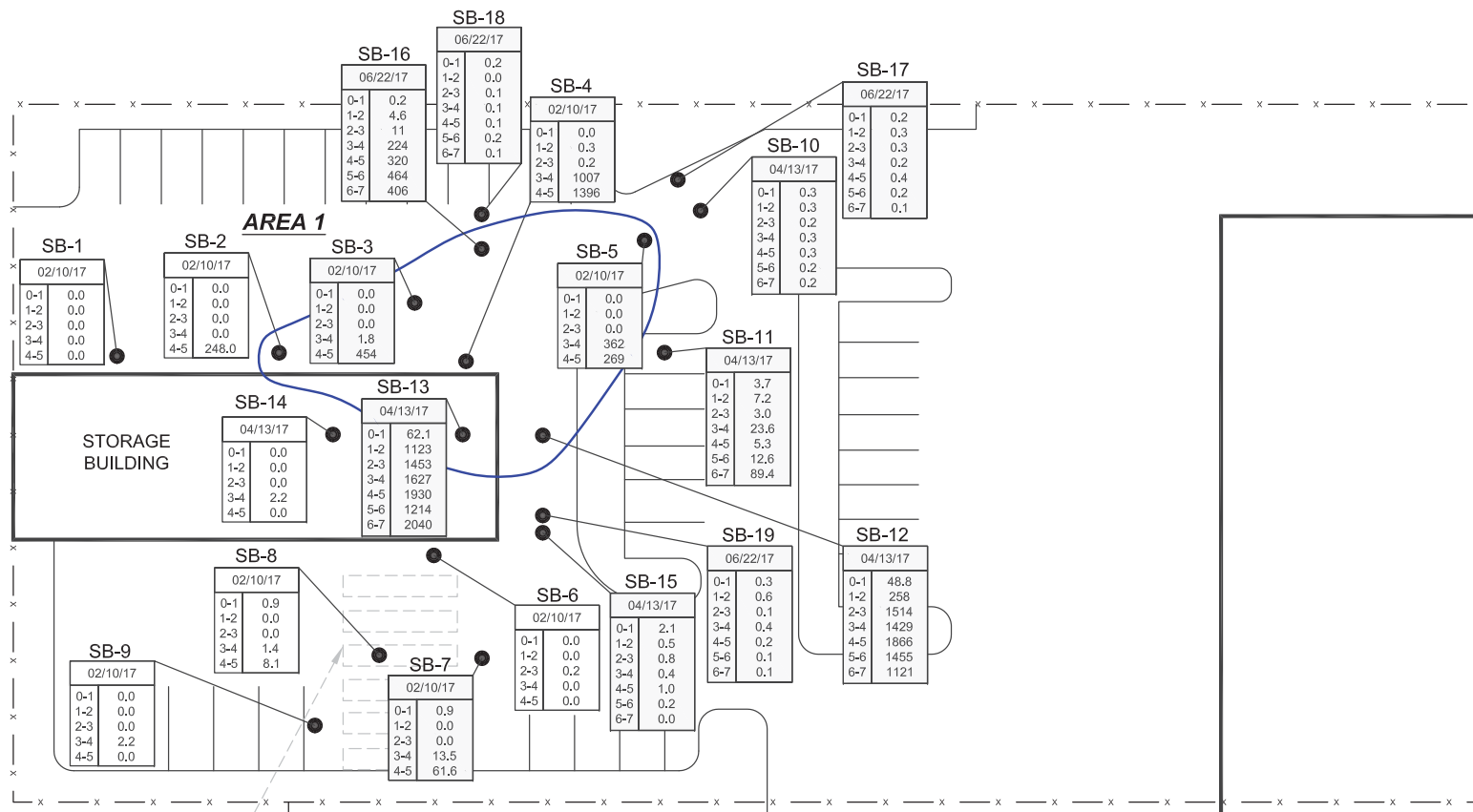
-  MONITORING WELL LOCATION
-  (5.50) GROUNDWATER ELEVATION, FT.
-  5.70 GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR, FT. (DASHED WERE INFERRED)
-  GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
-  (*) NOT UTILIZED IN THE CREATION OF GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOURS



| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------|----------|---|----------------|
| PROJECT: | | | | TITLE: | |
| SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | | AREA 1 - WATER TABLE ELEVATION MAP JULY 7, 2017 | |
| DRAWN BY: | MKL | DATE: | 08/02/17 | FACILITY NO.: | 06/8943416 |
| CHECKED BY: | JB | DATE: | | SCALE: | 1" = 30' |
| | | | | REPORT NO.: | PAGE/FIG. NO.: |
| | | | | | 5B |



NW 20TH AVENUE




LOCATION OF FORMER (6) 4,000 GALLON DIESEL AND GASOLINE USTs

LEGEND:

- SOIL BORING LOCATION

| DATE | |
|------|------------------------|
| INT | NET OVA READINGS (ppm) |

- ND NO DEFLECTION ON THE OVA
- SMEAR-ZONE ORGANIC PLUME

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---|---|---------------------|
|  | PROJECT: SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | TITLE: AREA 1 SOIL SCREENING MAP | |
| | DRAWN BY: MKL CHECKED BY: JB | DATE: 08/02/17 | FACILITY NO.: 06/8943416 REPORT NO.: | SCALE: 1" = 30' | PAGE/FIG. NO.: 6 |

LEGEND:

● SOIL BORING

| DATE SAMPLED |
|-----------------------------|
| SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET |
| BENZENE (mg/Kg) |
| ETHYLBENZENE (mg/Kg) |
| TOLUENE (mg/Kg) |
| TOTAL XYLENES (mg/Kg) |
| MTBE (mg/Kg) |
| TRPHs (mg/Kg) |
| NAPHTHALENE (mg/Kg) |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE (mg/Kg) |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE (mg/Kg) |

MADEP DATA (TRPH SPECIATION)

| DATE SAMPLED |
|----------------------------|
| SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET |
| C5-C8 ALIPHATICS (mg/Kg) |
| C9-C12 ALIPHATICS (mg/Kg) |
| C9-C10 AROMATICS (mg/Kg) |
| C11-C22 AROMATICS (mg/Kg) |
| C9-C18 ALIPHATICS (mg/Kg) |
| C19-C36 ALIPHATICS (mg/Kg) |

SPLP DATA

| DATE SAMPLED |
|-----------------------------|
| SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET |
| NAPHTHALENE (mg/Kg) |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE (mg/Kg) |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE (mg/Kg) |

mg/Kg MILLIGRAMS PER KILOGRAM
 U NOT DETECTED
 I RESULTS >= MDL BUT < PQL
BOLD EXCEEDS THE SCTL
 NS NOT SAMPLED
 — SOIL SAMPLE EXCEEDS SCTL

SB-18

| DATE SAMPLED |
|----------------------|
| SAMPLE DEPTH IN FEET |
| 06/22/17 |
| 2' |
| 0.0010 U |
| 0.00083 U |
| 0.00083 U |
| 0.0017 U |
| 0.00083 U |
| 5.4 U |
| 0.029 U |
| 0.029 U |
| 0.029 U |

SB-4

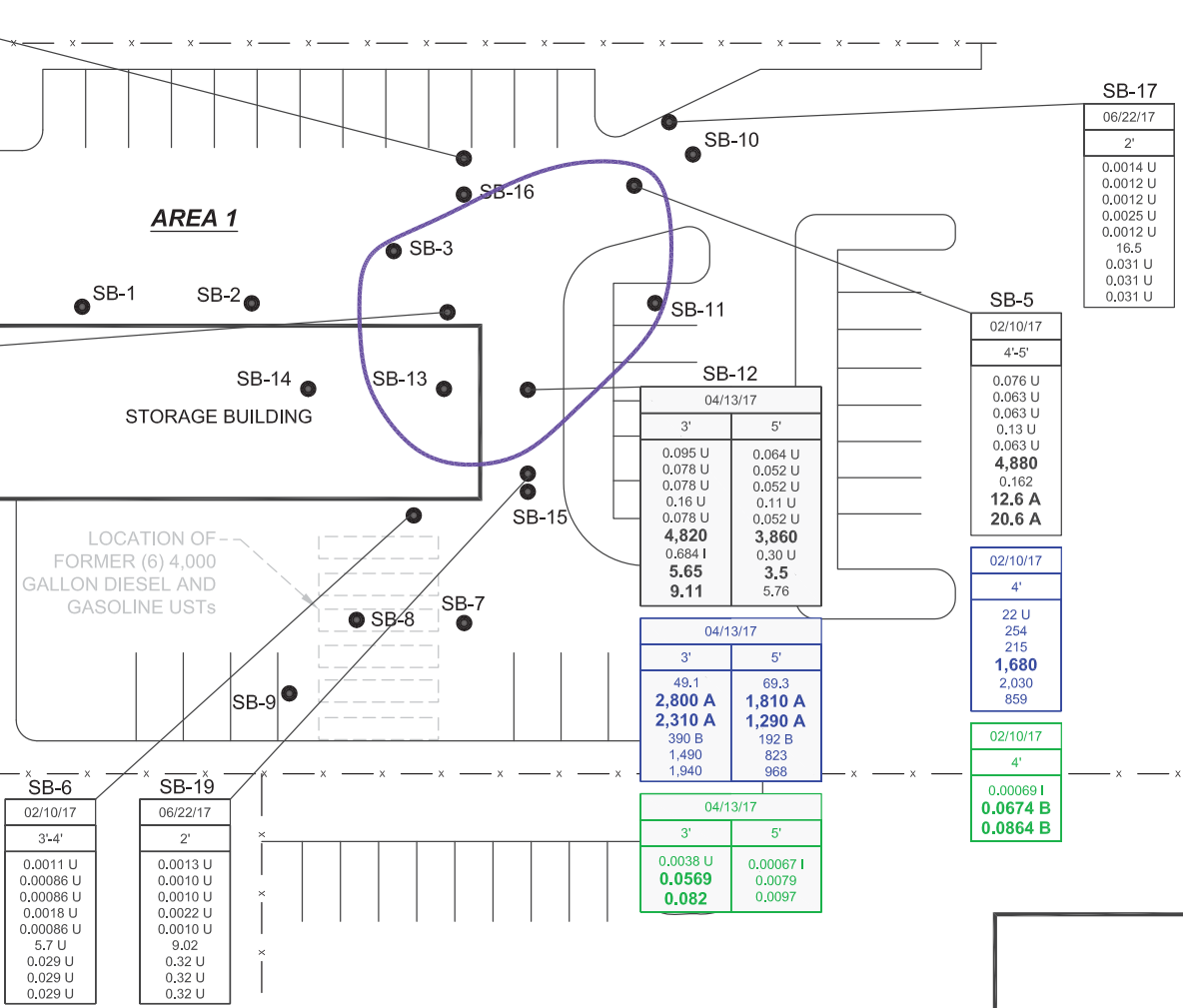
| DATE SAMPLED | 4'-5' | 5'-6' |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 02/10/17 | 0.65 U | 0.69 U |
| | 0.53 U | 0.57 U |
| | 0.53 U | 0.57 U |
| | 1.1 U | 1.2 U |
| | 0.53 U | 0.57 U |
| | 1,800 | 5,100 |
| | 0.0745 I | 0.274 I |
| | 1.44 | 6.04 |
| | 2.74 | 12.2 |

SB-4

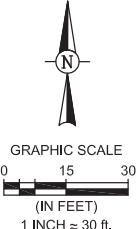
| DATE SAMPLED | 4' | 5' |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 02/10/17 | 48.9 A | 42.8 A |
| | 2,030 | 1,330 |
| | 1,020 | 623 |
| | 195 | 667 |
| | 371 | 1,900 |
| | 263 | 1,230 |

SB-4

| DATE SAMPLED | 4' | 5' |
|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 02/10/17 | 0.00038 U | 0.00055 I |
| | 0.0069 | 0.0226 |
| | 0.0088 | 0.0383 B |



NW 20TH AVENUE

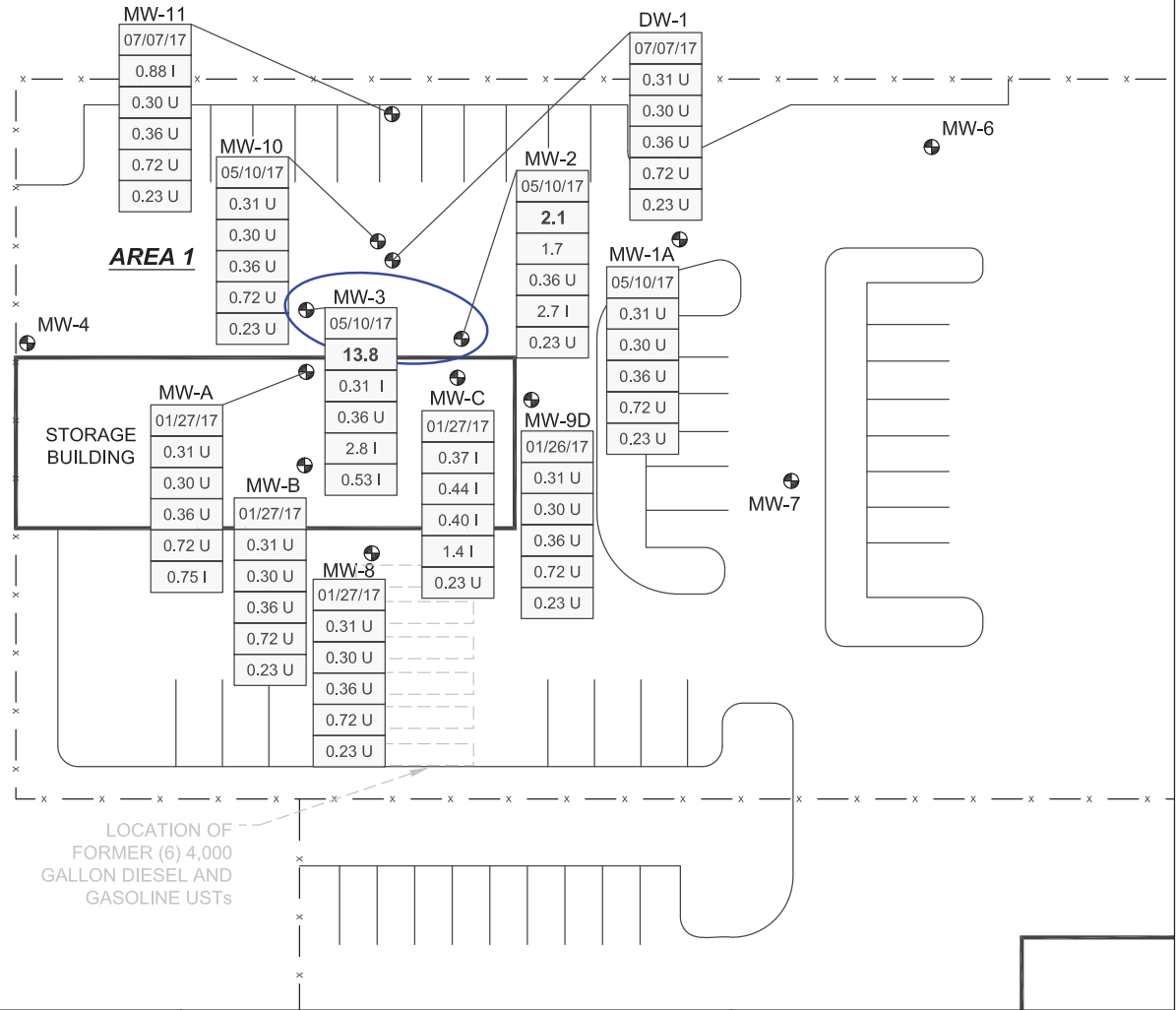


| | | | | | |
|---|----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| PROJECT: SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | | TITLE: AREA 1 SOIL ANALYSES MAP | |
| DRAWN BY: MKL | DATE: 08/02/17 | FACILITY NO.: 06/8943416 | SCALE: 1" = 30' | PAGE/FIG. NO.: 8 | |
| CHECKED BY: JB | DATE: | REPORT NO.: | | | |



GRAPHIC SCALE
0 15 30
(IN FEET)
1 INCH = 30 ft.

NW 20TH AVENUE



LEGEND:

MONITORING WELL LOCATION

CONCENTRATIONS IN µg/L

| |
|---------------|
| DATE SAMPLED |
| BENZENE |
| TOLUENE |
| ETHYLBENZENE |
| TOTAL XYLENES |
| MTBE |

µg/L MICROGRAMS PER LITER
 U NOT DETECTED
 I RESULTS > = MDL BUT < PQL
BOLD EXCEEDS THE GCTL
 NS NOT SAMPLED

CONCENTRATION CONTOUR (GCTL)
 DASHED WHERE INFERRED

LOCATION OF FORMER (6) 4,000 GALLON DIESEL AND GASOLINE USTs

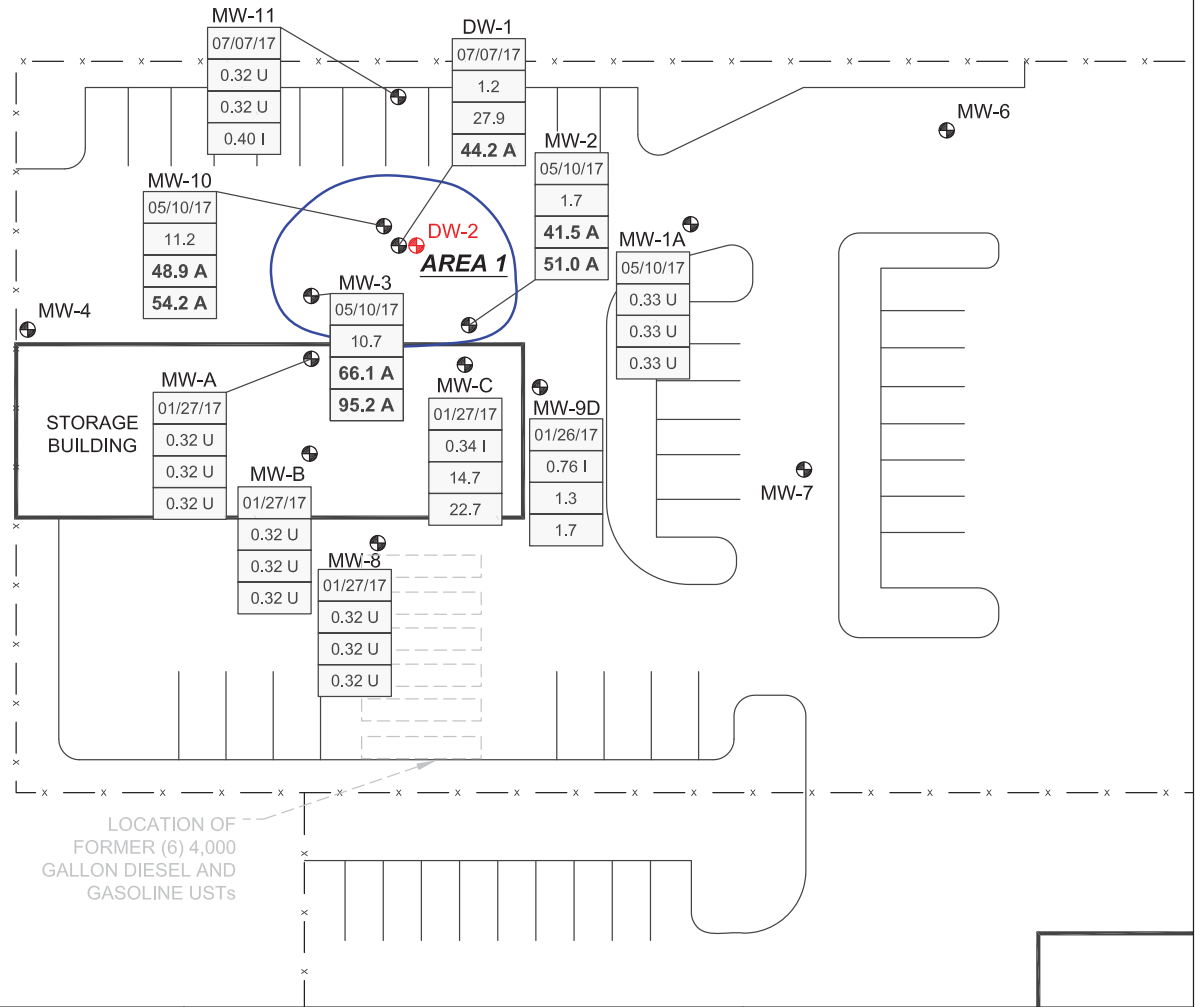


| | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|
| PROJECT: SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | TITLE: AREA 1 VOA PLUME IN GROUNDWATER MAP | |
| DRAWN BY: MKL | DATE: 08/02/17 | FACILITY NO.: 06/8943416 | SCALE: 1" = 30' | PAGE/FIG. NO.: 10 |
| CHECKED BY: JB | DATE: | REPORT NO.: | | |



GRAPHIC SCALE
 0 15 30
 (IN FEET)
 1 INCH = 30 ft.

NW 20TH AVENUE



LEGEND:

- MONITORING WELL LOCATION
- PROPOSED MONITORING WELL LOCATION

CONCENTRATIONS IN µg/L

| |
|---------------------|
| DATE SAMPLED |
| NAPHTHALENE |
| 1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE |
| 2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE |

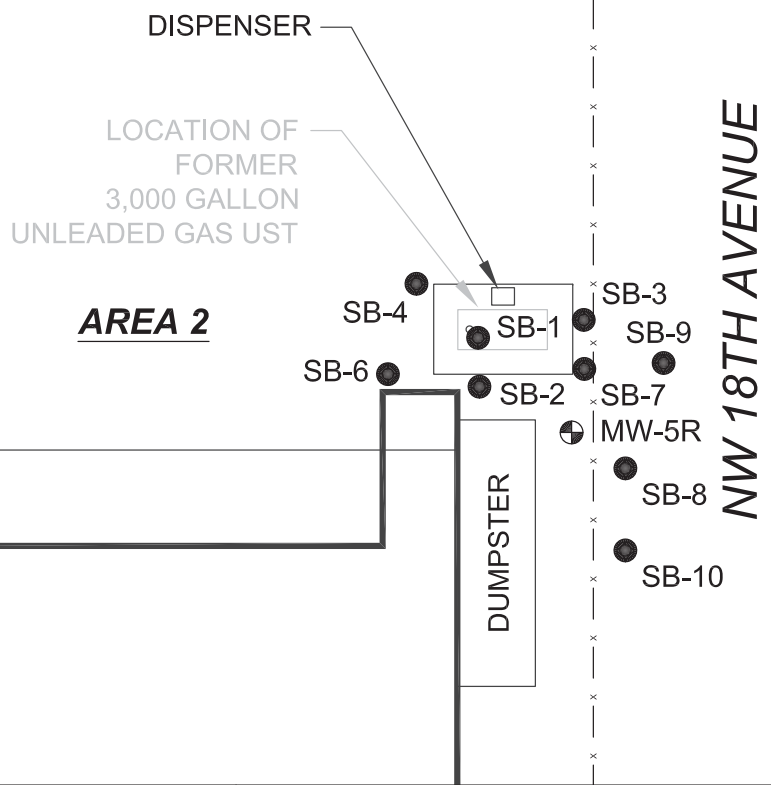
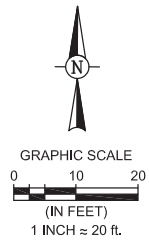
- µg/L MICROGRAMS PER LITER
- U NOT DETECTED
- I RESULTS > = MDL BUT < PQL
- BOLD** EXCEEDS THE GCTL
- NS NOT SAMPLED

CONCENTRATION CONTOUR (GCTL)
 DASHED WHERE INFERRED




LOCATION OF
 FORMER (6) 4,000
 GALLON DIESEL AND
 GASOLINE USTs




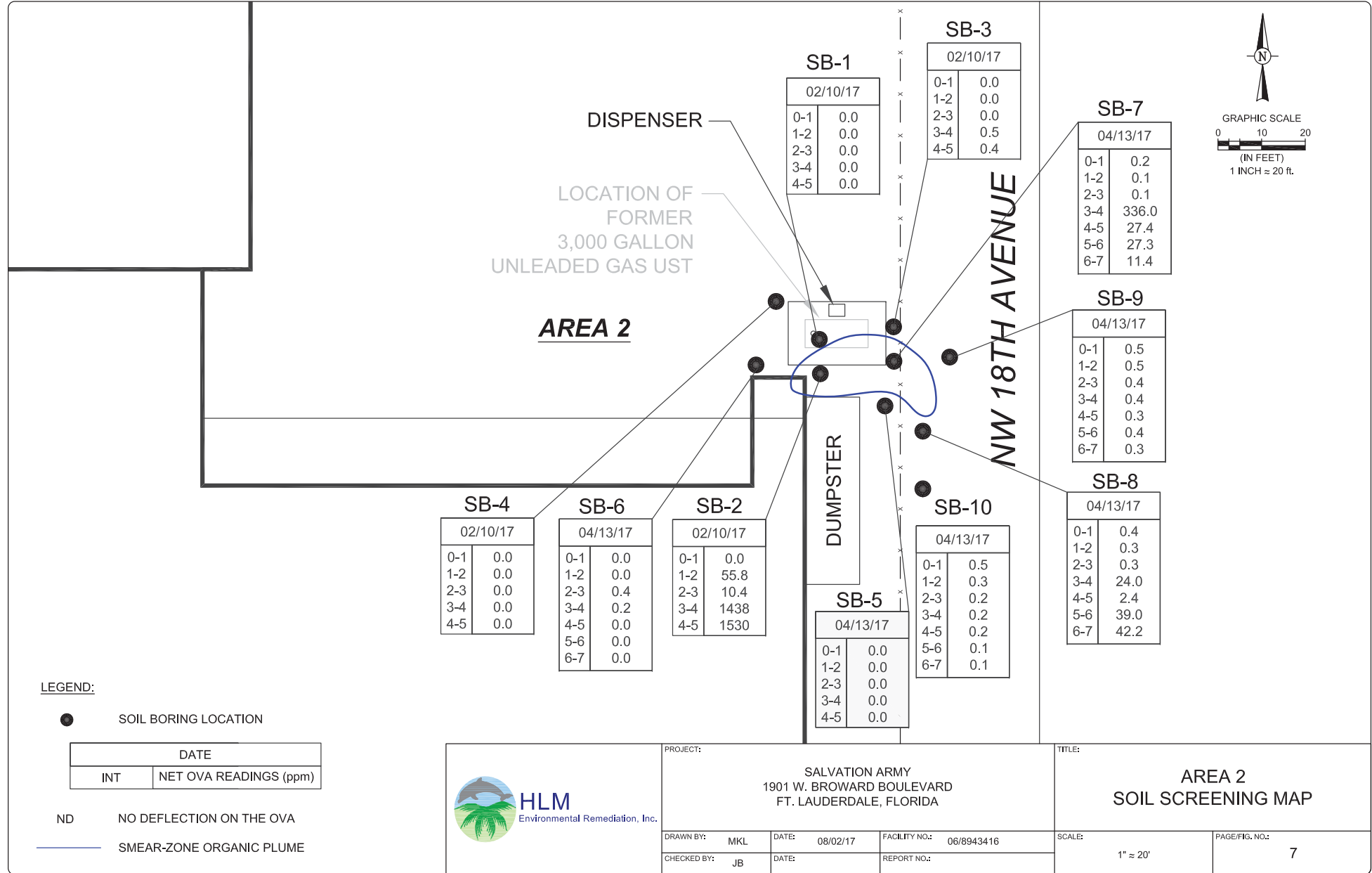
| | | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|
| PROJECT: SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | TITLE: AREA 1 PAH PLUME IN GROUNDWATER MAP | |
| DRAWN BY: MKL | DATE: 10/16/17 | FACILITY NO.: 06/8943416 | SCALE: 1" = 30' | PAGE/FIG. NO.: 12 |
| CHECKED BY: JB | DATE: | REPORT NO.: | | |



LEGEND:

-  MONITORING WELL LOCATION
-  SOIL BORING LOCATION
-  FENCE LINE

| | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|
|  | PROJECT: SALVATION ARMY 1901 W. BROWARD BOULEVARD FT. LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA | | | TITLE: AREA 2 - SITE PLAN | |
| | DRAWN BY: MKL CHECKED BY: JB | DATE: 08/02/17 | FACILITY NO.: 06/8943416 REPORT NO.: | SCALE: 1" ≈ 20' | PAGE/FIG. NO.: 4 |



Site No. 62 | City of Fort Lauderdale Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station

Source: Revised Site Rehabilitation Completion Report (September 2016)

- Figure 1 – Aerial Photograph
- Figure 2 – Source Removal Areas
- Figure 4 – Historic Soil Sample Results
- Figure 5 – Historic Groundwater Results Map

Source: Site Assessment Report (March 2014)

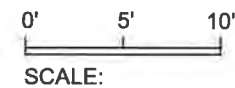
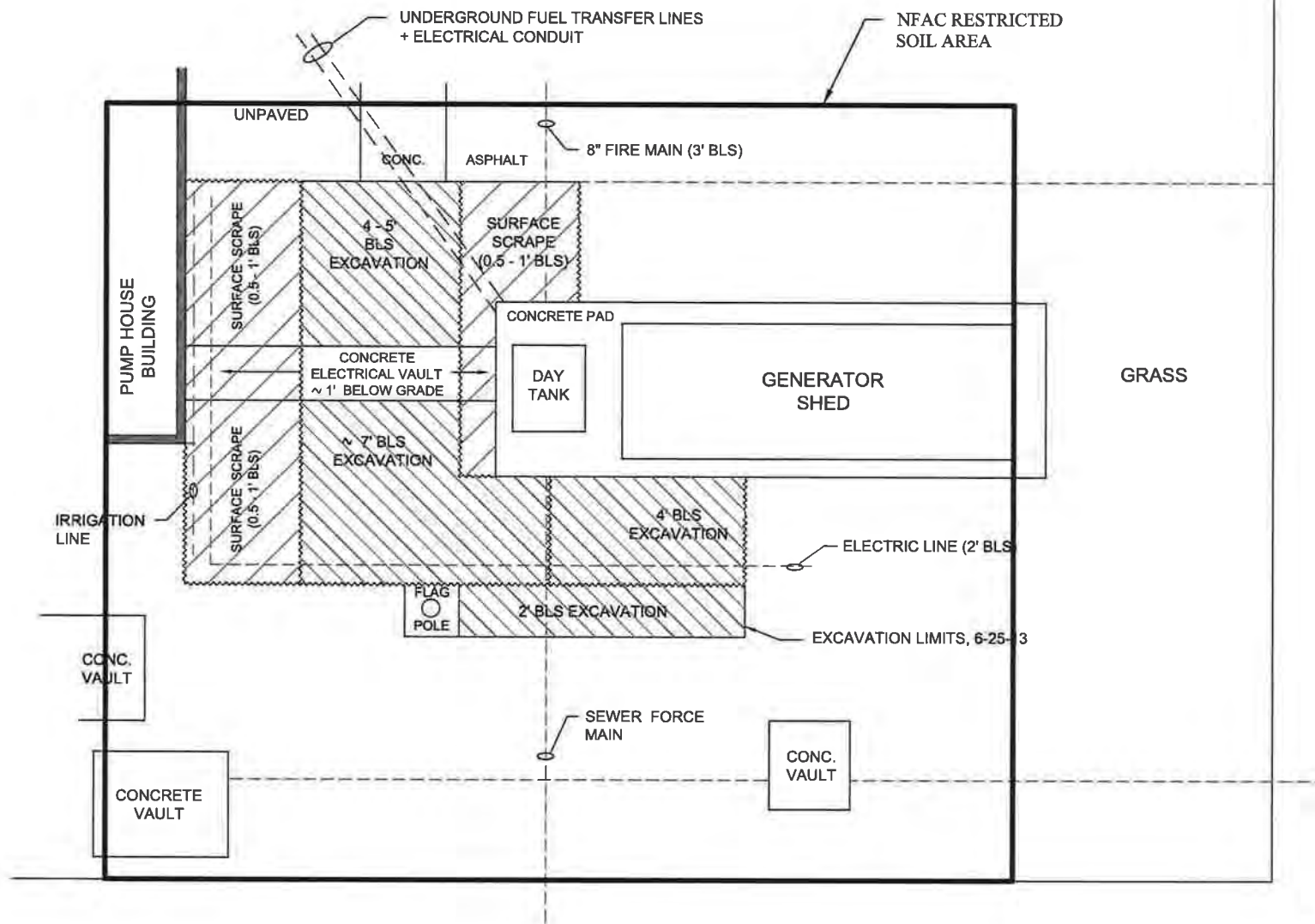
- Figure 12 – DTW Survey (2-12-14)
- Figure 13 – DTW Survey (2-28-14)



WW GTL Repump Station A
1901 NW 6th Street
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Project #: 2013-3210

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH

**FIGURE
1**



ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC
5751 MIAMI LAKES DRIVE
MIAMI LAKES, FLORIDA 33014
(305) 374-8300
(305) 374-9004 FAX

SOURCE
REMOVAL
AREAS

CFL LINCOLN PARK
TRANSFER STATION - PLANT "A"
1901 NW 6th ST
FORT LAUDERDALE, FL

Date: 8/4/15
Project # 2013-3210
Drawn by: NV
Cad File: FIG2
Dwg. Scale: As Noted

FIGURE
2

LEGEND:

- ▲ = SOIL BORING LOCATION
- U = BELOW LAB METHOD DETECTION LIMIT
- SCTL = SOIL CLEANUP TARGET LEVEL
- BOLD** = EXCEEDS FDEP SCTLs
- All units in mg/Kg



EE&G Environmental Services, LLC

5751 Miami Lakes Drive
Miami Lakes, Florida 33014
(305) 374-8300
(305) 374-9004 :FAX

PROJECT:

CFL WW REPUMP STATION "A"
2101 NW 6th ST
FORT LAUDERDALE, FL

SHEET TITLE:

HISTORIC SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

Dwg. Date: 8/10/2015

Job No.: 2013-3210

Drawn By: NV

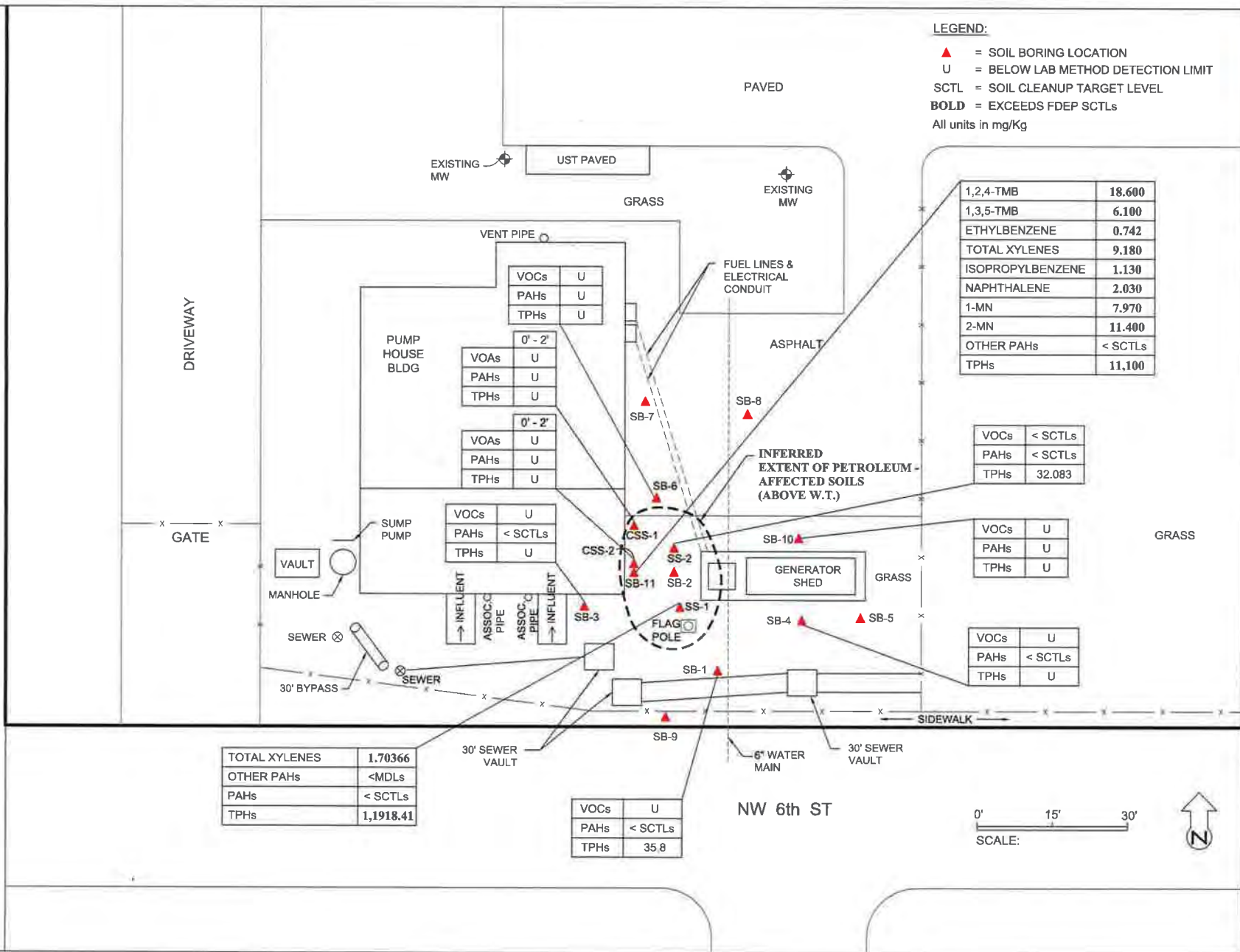
App. By:

Scale: AS SHOWN

Cad File: FIG4

Revisions:

Figure No.



PROJECT:

CFL WW REPUMP STATION "A"
 2101 NW 6th ST
 FORT LAUDERDALE, FL

SHEET TITLE:

HISTORIC GROUNDWATER RESULTS MAP

Dwg. Date: 8/3/2015

Job No.: 2013-3210

Drawn By: NV

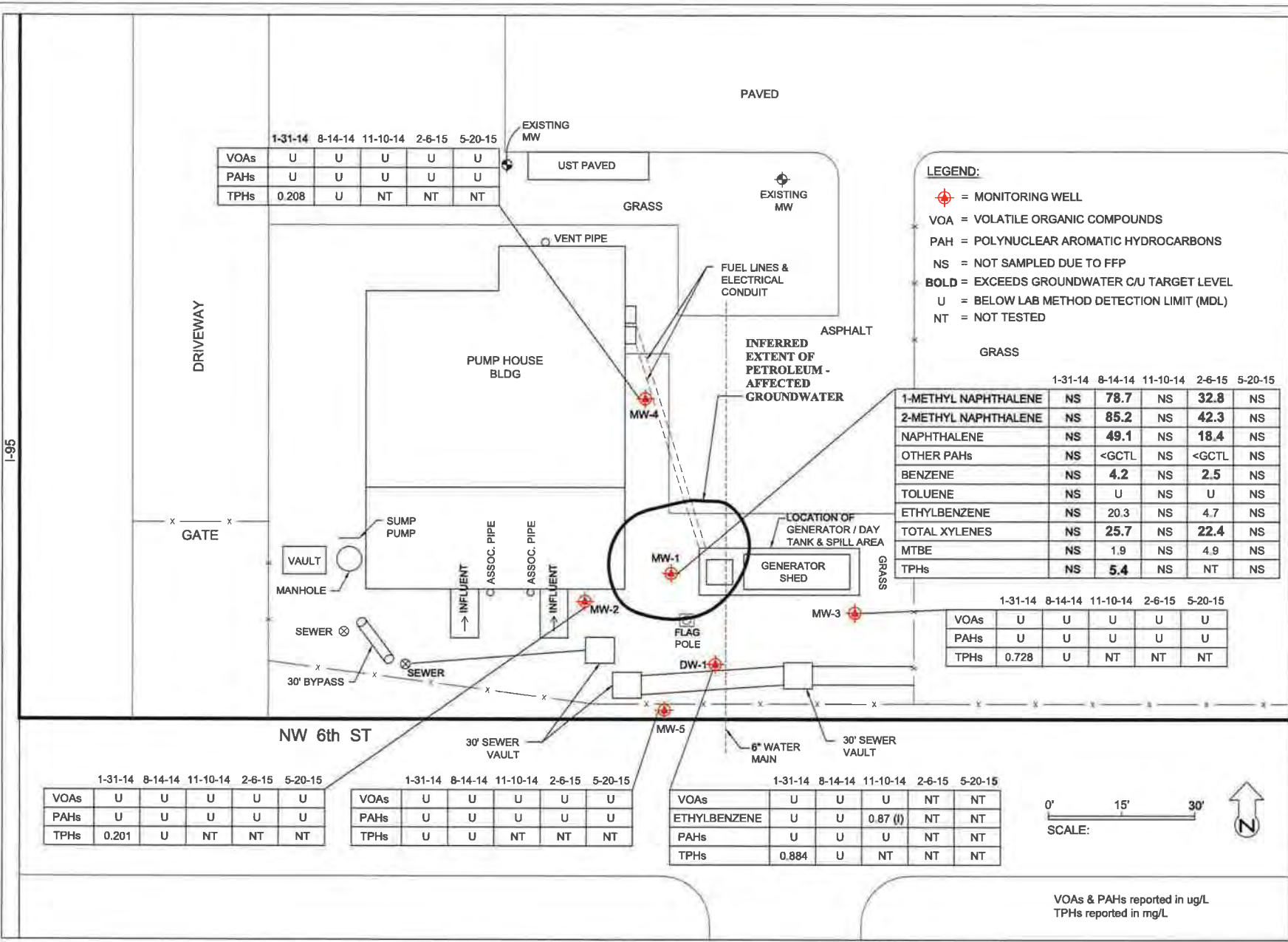
App. By:

Scale: AS SHOWN

Cad File: FIG5

Revisions:

Figure No.

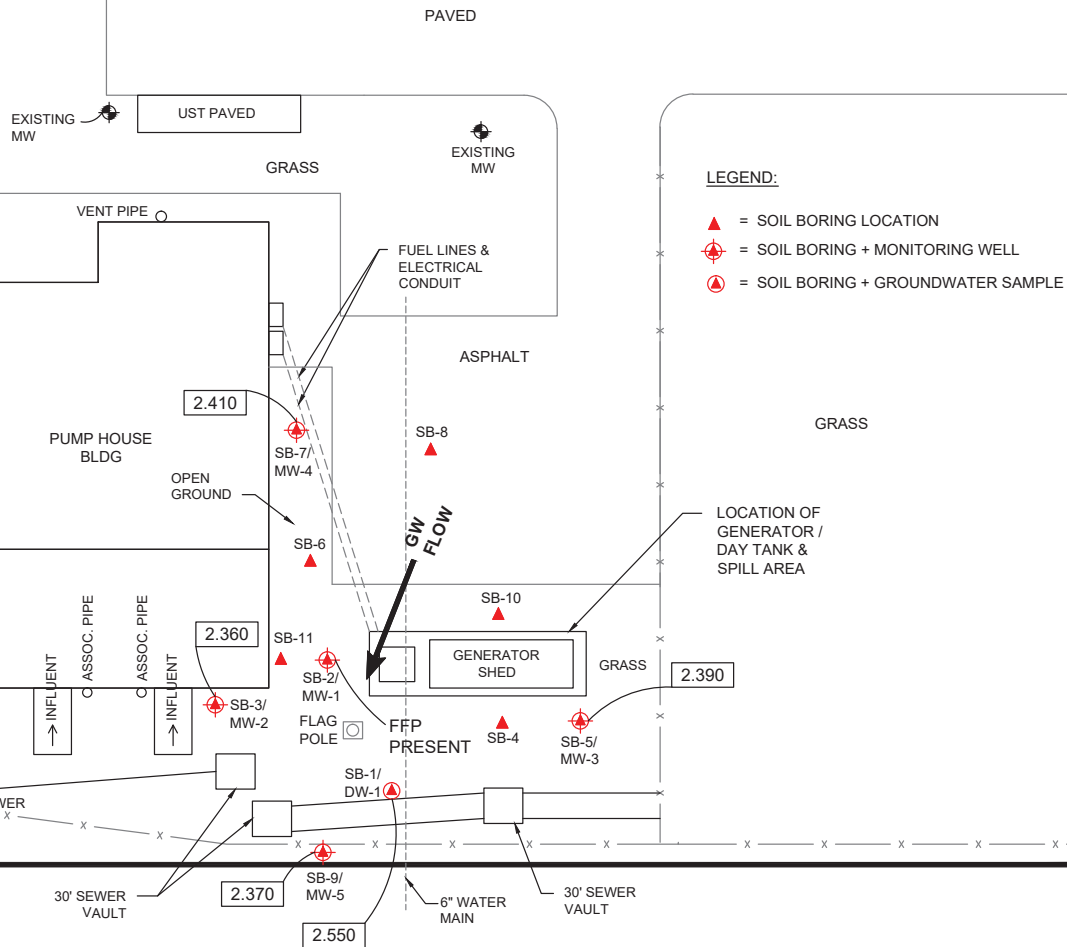


I-95

DRIVEWAY

GATE

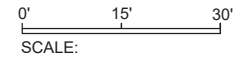
NW 6th ST



LEGEND:

- ▲ = SOIL BORING LOCATION
- ⊕ = SOIL BORING + MONITORING WELL
- ⊙ = SOIL BORING + GROUNDWATER SAMPLE

LOCATION OF GENERATOR / DAY TANK & SPILL AREA



EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
 5751 Miami Lakes Drive
 Miami Lakes, Florida 33014
 (305) 374-8300
 (305) 374-9004 :FAX

PROJECT:

CFL WW REPUMP STATION "A"
 2101 NW 6th ST
 FORT LAUDERDALE, FL

SHEET TITLE:

DTW SURVEY
 (2-12-14)

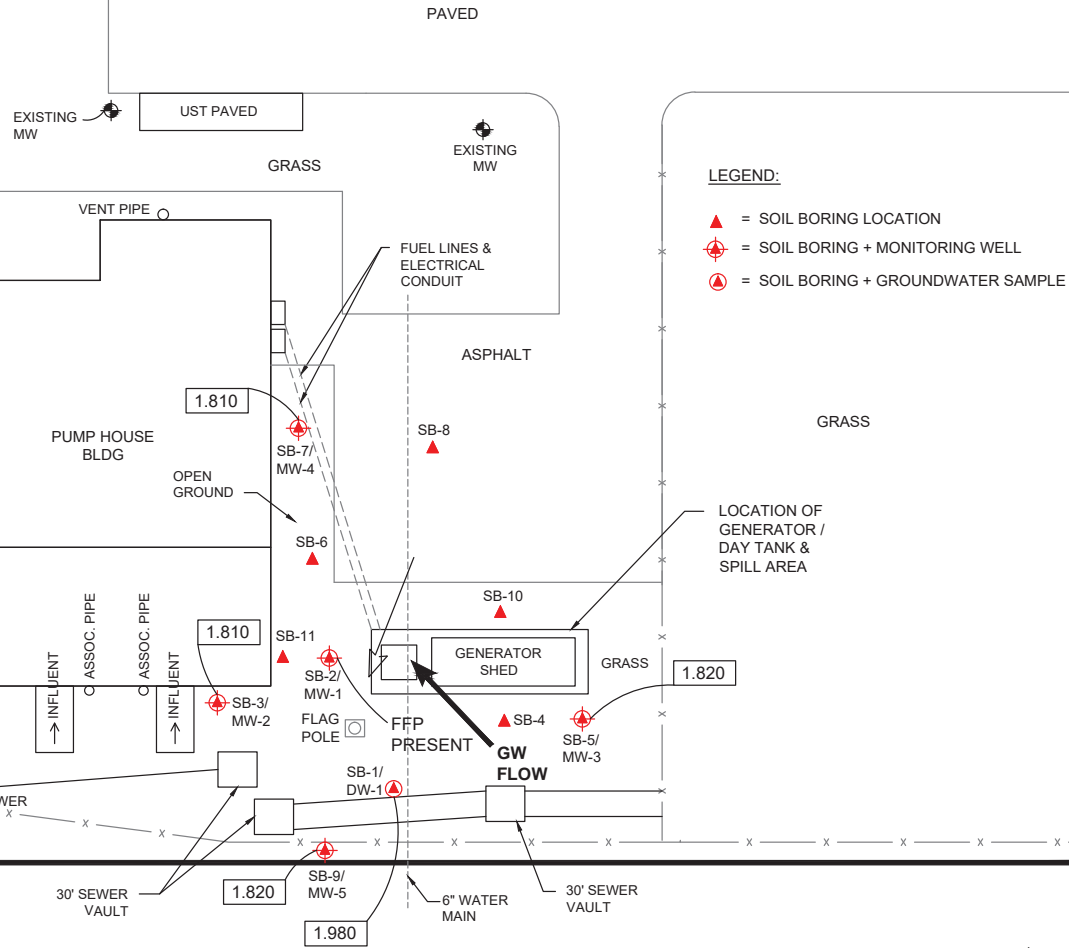
| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Dwg. Date: | 2/5/2014 |
| Job No.: | 2013-3210 |
| Drawn By: | JA |
| App. By: | |
| Scale: | AS SHOWN |
| Cad File: | FIG12 |
| Revisions: | |
| Figure No. | |

I-95

DRIVEWAY

GATE

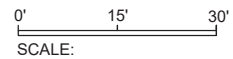
NW 6th ST



LEGEND:

- ▲ = SOIL BORING LOCATION
- ⊕ = SOIL BORING + MONITORING WELL
- ⊙ = SOIL BORING + GROUNDWATER SAMPLE

LOCATION OF GENERATOR / DAY TANK & SPILL AREA



EE&G
 EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
 5751 Miami Lakes Drive
 Miami Lakes, Florida 33014
 (305) 374-8300
 (305) 374-9004 :FAX

PROJECT:
 CFL WW REPUMP STATION "A"
 2101 NW 6th ST
 FORT LAUDERDALE, FL

SHEET TITLE:
 DTW SURVEY
 (2-28-14)

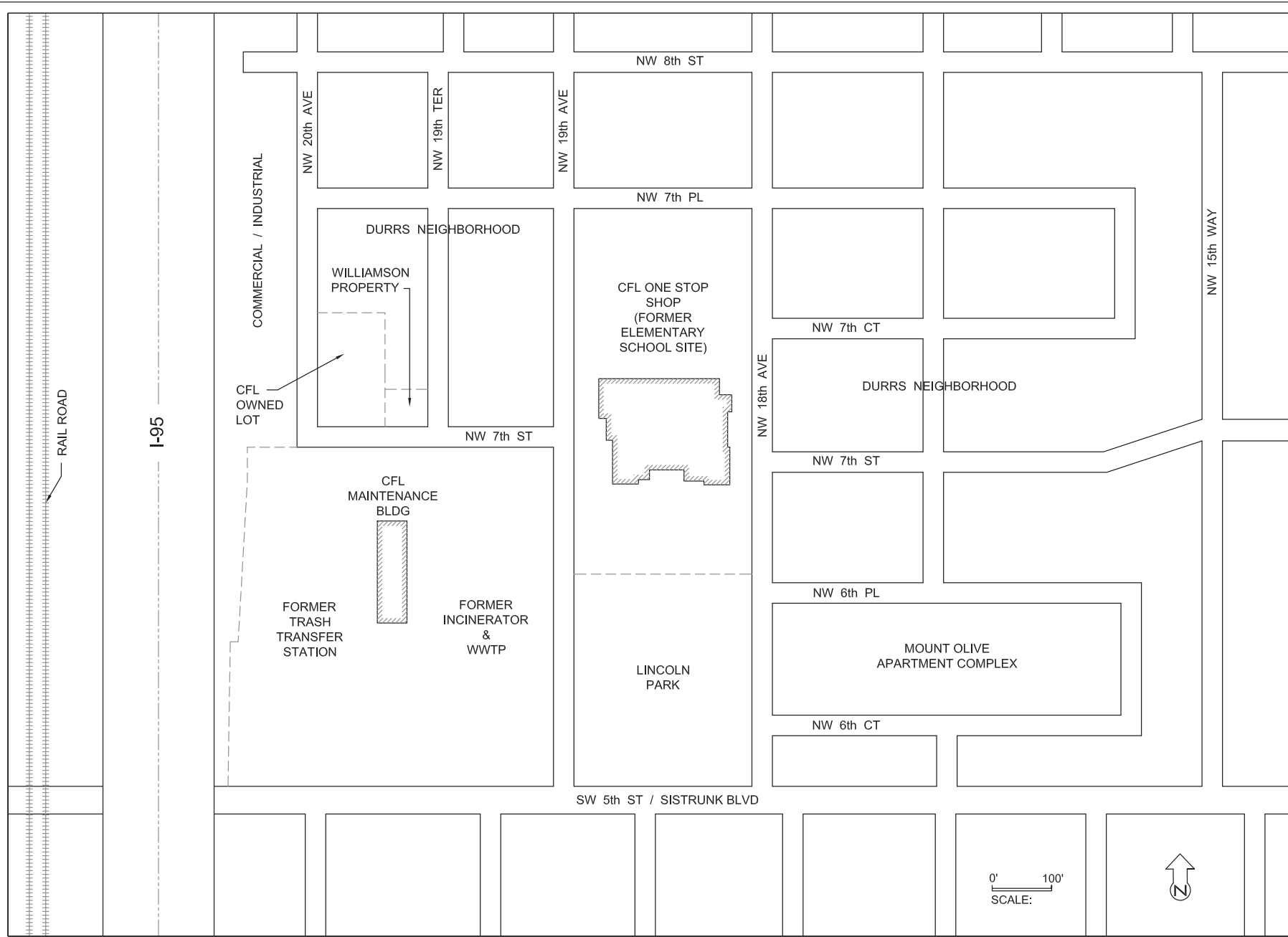
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|------------|-----------|
| Dwg. Date: | 2/5/2014 |
| Job No.: | 2013-3210 |
| Drawn By: | JA |
| App. By: | |
| Scale: | AS SHOWN |
| Cad File: | FIG13 |
| Revisions: | |
| Figure No. | |

13

Site No. 63 | Lincoln Park / Durrs Neighborhood Brownfield

Source: Semi-Annual Natural Attenuation Monitoring Report (September 2012)

- Figure 2 – Site Layout Map
- Figure 4 – Groundwater Sampling Results (Arsenic)
- Figure 5 – Groundwater Sampling Results (Antimony)
- Figure 6 – Groundwater Sampling Results (Lead)
- Figure 7 – Groundwater Flow, September 2012



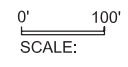
EE&G
 EE&G Environmental Services, LLC
 5751 Miami Lakes Drive
 Miami Lakes, Florida 33014
 (305) 374-8300
 (305) 374-9004 FAX

PROJECT:
 LINCOLN PARK COMPLEX
 1901 NW 6th ST
 FORT LAUDERDALE, FL

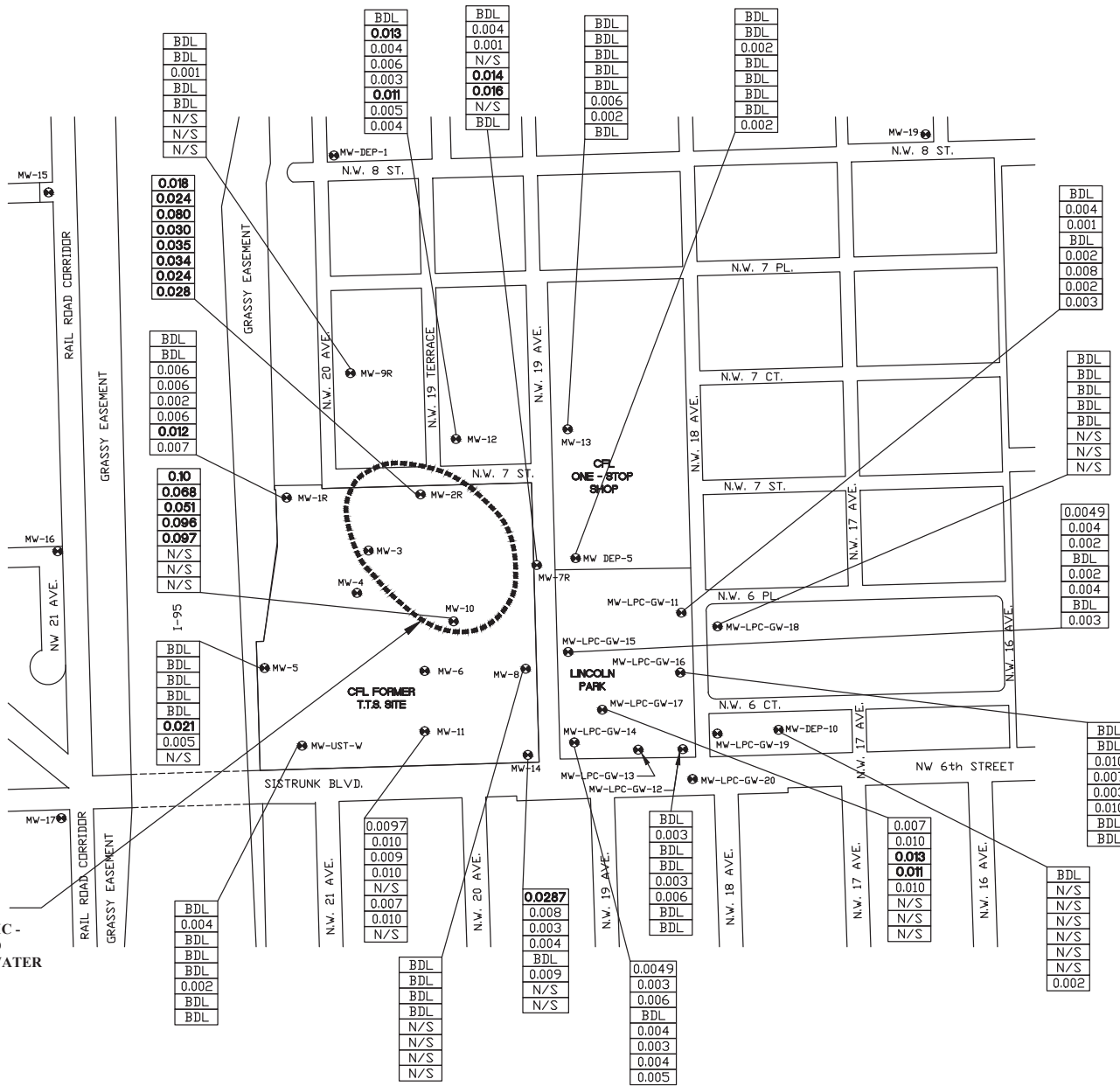
SHEET TITLE:
 SITE LAYOUT MAP

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| Dwg. Date: | 09/04/12 |
| Job No.: | 2005-1783 |
| Drawn By: | IA |
| App. By: | |
| Scale: | AS SHOWN |
| Cad File: | FIG2 |
| Revisions: | |

Figure No.
FIG2



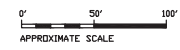
INFERRED
EXTENT
OF ARSENIC -
AFFECTED
GROUNDWATER



LEGEND:

| |
|----------|
| JUN 2008 |
| FEB 2009 |
| JUN 2009 |
| OCT 2009 |
| JUN 2010 |
| MAY 2011 |
| DEC 2011 |
| JUL 2012 |

TOTAL ARSENIC (mg/L)
GCTL = 0.010 mg/L



● = MONITORING WELL LOCATION



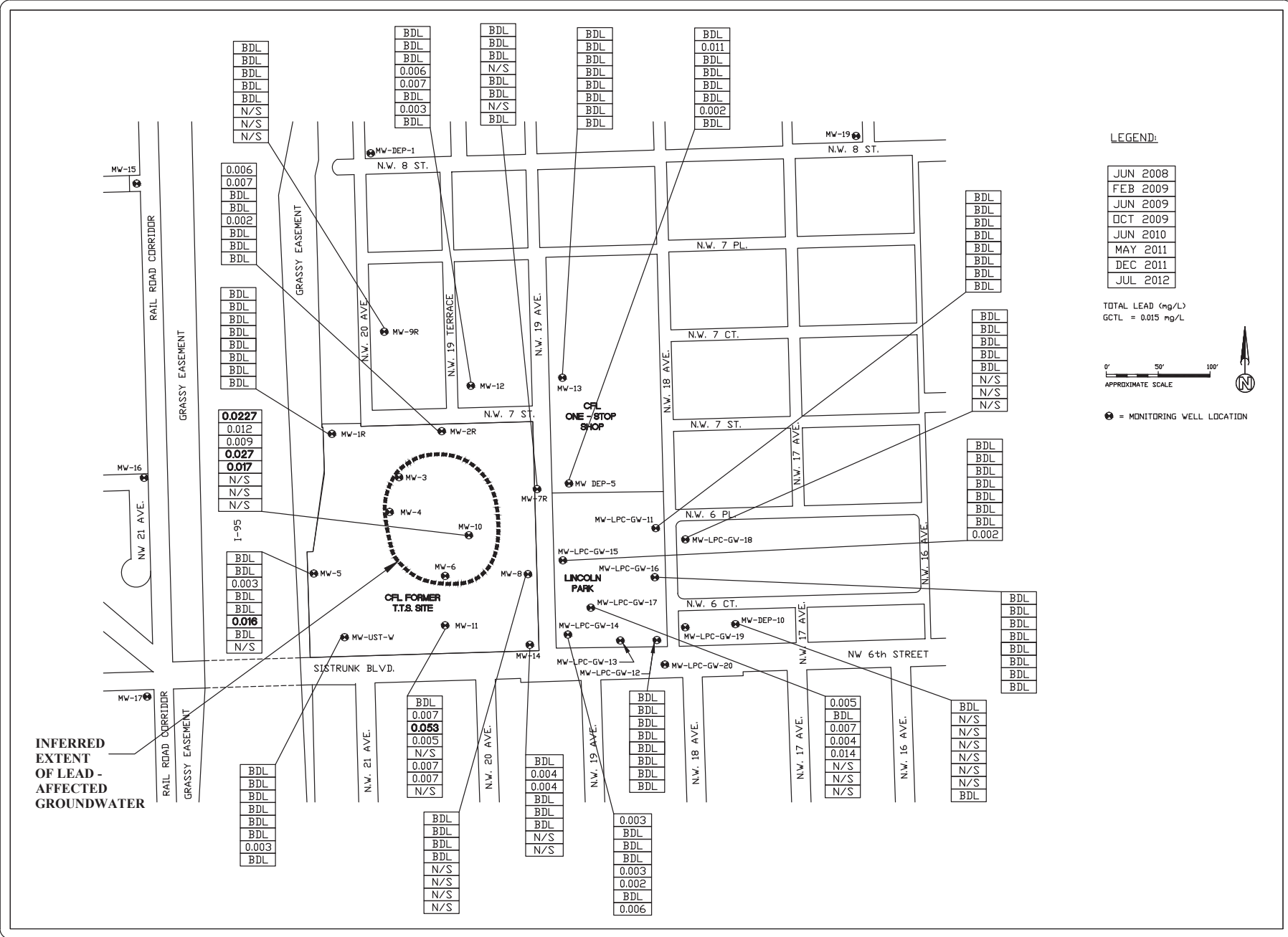
CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE
FORMER TRASH
TRANSFER STATION
1901 NW 6th STREET
FORT LAUDERDALE, FL

GROUNDWATER
SAMPLING RESULTS
(ARSENIC)

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| PROJECT No. | 2005-1783 |
| DATE | 08/08/12 |
| DESIGNED BY | IB |
| DRAWN BY | IB |
| CHECKED BY | CC |
| CAD FILE | FIG4 |
| ISSUED DATE | |
| DWG. SCALE | AS SHOWN |

| | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| REVISED | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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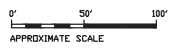
SHEET:
Fig4



LEGEND:

| |
|----------|
| JUN 2008 |
| FEB 2009 |
| JUN 2009 |
| OCT 2009 |
| JUN 2010 |
| MAY 2011 |
| DEC 2011 |
| JUL 2012 |

TOTAL LEAD (mg/L)
GCTL = 0.015 mg/L



● = MONITORING WELL LOCATION



**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE
FORMER TRASH
TRANSFER STATION
1901 NW 6th STREET
FORT LAUDERDALE, FL**

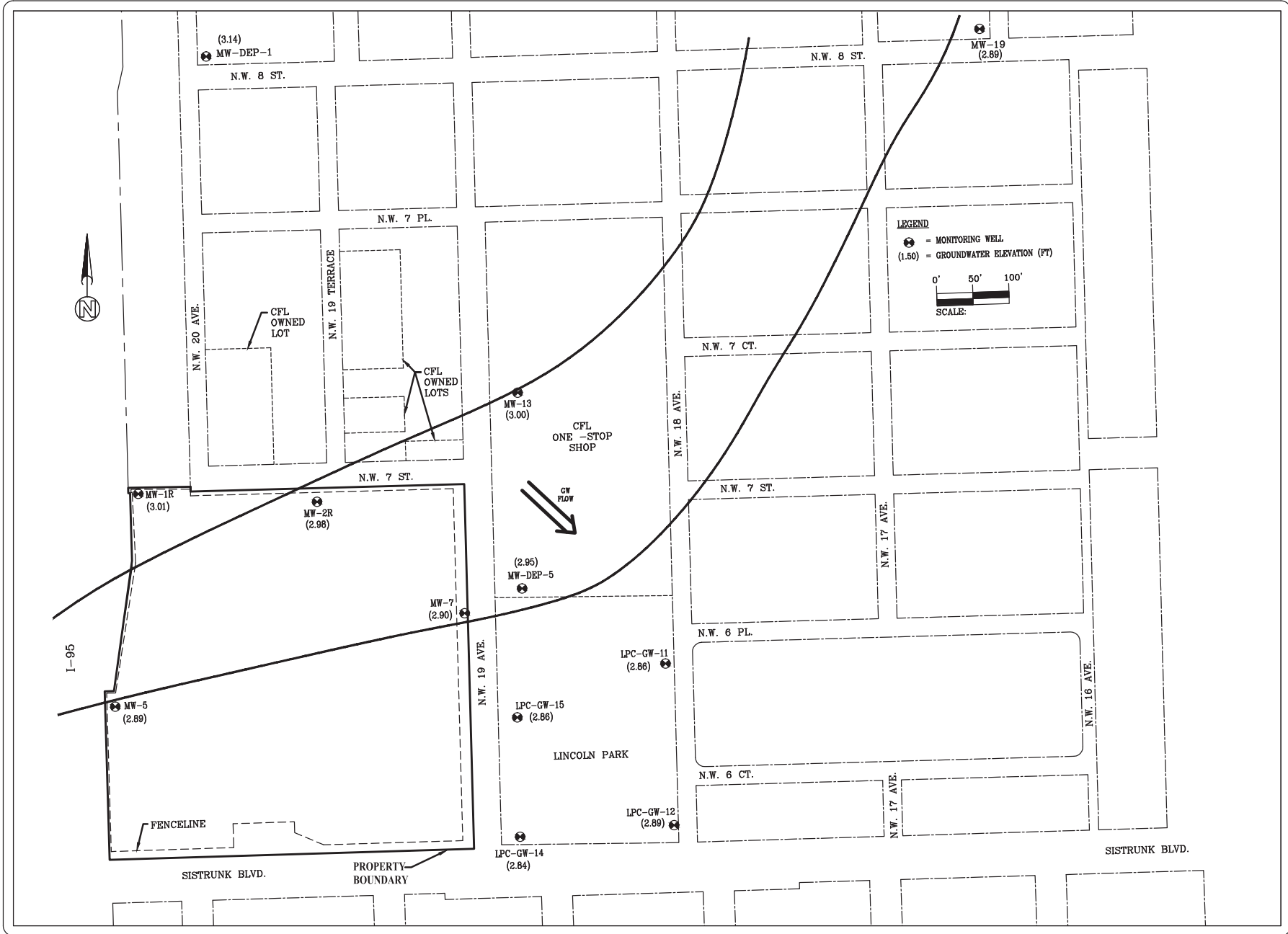
**GROUNDWATER
SAMPLING RESULTS
(LEAD)**

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
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| DATE | 10/08/12 |
| DESIGNED BY | IB |
| DRAWN BY | IB |
| CHECKED BY | CC |
| CAD FILE | FIG6 |
| ISSUED DATE | |
| DWG. SCALE | AS SHOWN |

| | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|
| REVISED | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

SHEET:
Fig6

**INFERRED
EXTENT
OF LEAD -
AFFECTED
GROUNDWATER**



**CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE
 FORMER TRASH
 TRANSFER STATION
 1901 NW 6th STREET
 FORT LAUDERDALE, FL**

**GROUNDWATER FLOW
 MAP
 SEP. 2012**

| | |
|-------------|-----------|
| PROJECT No. | 2005-1783 |
| DATE | 10/10/12 |
| DESIGNED BY | CC |
| DRAWN BY | JB |
| CHECKED BY | RB |
| CAD FILE | FIG7 |
| ISSUED DATE | |
| DWG. SCALE | AS SHOWN |

| | | | |
|---------|------|----|------|
| REVISED | | | |
| NO. | DATE | BY | CHK. |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

SHEET:
 Fig 7



Appendix C | Historical Imagery Review Table C-1 and Figures

Table C-1 | Historical Imagery Review

| Section | Year of Aerial Photograph | | | | | | |
|------------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| | 1958 | 1968 | 1976 | 1988 | 1995 | 2008 | 2016 |
| 1 - South | I-95 is not yet constructed. Section is already heavily developed with approximately 75% of land area improved with residential neighborhoods. Residential developments are already established in the Riverland, Riverside Park, Flamingo Park, and Shady Banks areas (i.e., the NW, NE, SW and SE corners of the section, respectively). The area that will later become the I-95 north/south corridor is predominantly wooded and undeveloped in the 1958 aerial imagery. | I-95 is under construction in this section. Land has been cleared along the east side of the north/south corridor that will become part of the I-95 corridor. A subdivision has been developed in the center of the section just west of the present-day I-95 corridor. | I-95 construction is completed and traffic is seen flowing north and south. A large, distinctive rectangular housing complex with atrium has been constructed near I-95 in the northeast corner of the section. Commercial development can be seen just to the west of I-95 in the central and southern portions of the section, in an area that is part of the present-day I-95 corridor. To the north and immediately west of the I-95 corridor is still undeveloped land. | The western side of the I-95 corridor has commercial development throughout the section, including to the north. Residential development density has continued to increase. The remainder of the section remains relatively unchanged from 1976. | The I-95 corridor has been widened on the west to accommodate additional lanes. Commercial development formerly in this area has been razed and the roadway now extends in a straight line from north to south along the western edge of the corridor. Riverland Elementary School on the western edge of the section has been upgraded. | Color aerial imagery is available for 2008. It shows few changes from the 1995 imagery, due to the extensive build-out of the area. In the northwest of the section, an area that was previously residential development north and adjacent to Riverland Elementary School has been redeveloped as Riverland Park, featuring a large open field, basketball courts, and a swimming pool. The improved quality of the imagery allows railroad sidings to be seen in the commercial/warehousing area to the west of the I-95 corridor. | No significant changes are evident from the 2008 image. |
| 2 - Center | I-95 is not yet constructed. Large undeveloped tracts of land (fields with some wooded areas) are present in the northwest corner of the section. A large commercial building surrounded by a parking lot is visible in the center of the section just south of W. Broward Boulevard, within the present-day I-95 north-south corridor. The remainder of the present day corridor is primarily undeveloped. | Construction of I-95 has not yet commenced in this section. Large commercial/warehouse buildings appear in the central part of the section just west and east of the present-day I-95 corridor. In the north-central portion of the section, a wooded area adjacent and east of the present day corridor has been cleared for construction. Additional residential development has been constructed in the southeast corner of the section, and residential infill has occurred throughout. | I-95 has been constructed from north to south in the center of the section. A large pond now appears in the northwest corner of the section. Additional commercial/warehouse development has occurred south of this pond. Land has been cleared just west of the I-95 corridor and directly south of the North Fork of the New River. On the east side of the I-95 corridor, a road (NW 22nd Ave) has been constructed in the area between W. Broward Boulevard and south of the river near I-95. | The Broward Regional Detention center has been constructed west of the I-95 corridor and south of the river. To the east of the corridor and just south of the river, commercial development has expanded. Warehousing/commercial development has increased west of the corridor, south of W. Broward Boulevard. | Three elevated ramps/roadways have been constructed along the I-95 corridor. Three large warehouse/commercial buildings just west of the I-95 corridor and south of W. Broward Boulevard. have been razed. | Color aerial imagery is available for 2008. The Lauderdale Tri-rail station is constructed adjacent and west of I-95 and south of W. Broward Boulevard. A large parking lot north of the Lauderdale Tri-rail station has been developed and is visible west of the I-95 corridor and north of W. Broward Boulevard. Approximately 1/4 mile west of the Tri-rail station a residential area south of W. Broward Boulevard. has been razed. | On the west side of the section, the razed residential area noted in 2008 has been redeveloped as a Walmart. |
| 3 - North | I-95 is not yet constructed. Dense residential development exists east of the present-day I-95 corridor, which is undeveloped and predominantly wooded. To the west of the present-day I-95 corridor, a network of roads has been established. Residential development exists in the northwest portion of the section, while the southwest portion has larger tracts of undeveloped land. A warehouse/commercial development exists adjacent to and west of the future I-95 corridor and south of Broward Boulevard. | Construction of I-95 has not yet commenced in this section. Open fields in the northwest corner of the section have been developed as residential neighborhoods. The southwest corner also has increased residential development including many large apartment buildings. The I-95 corridor is still undeveloped land. | I-95 appears along its present-day corridor. A retention pond has been constructed east of the corridor and north of W. Sunrise Boulevard. Warehouse/commercial buildings have been constructed in the southwest corner of the section. At the southern edge of the section, east of the I-95 corridor, an industrial facility is evident with large circular tanks or holding ponds up to 60 feet or greater in diameter, possibly a wastewater treatment facility. | Warehouse/commercial buildings appear west of the I-95 corridor and north of W. Sunrise Boulevard. Dillard High School in the northwest corner of the section has expanded since 1976. | The median between I-95 north and south has been redeveloped to add additional lanes. Only a few minor changes to building footprints are visible since the area is extensively built out with little room for new development. | Color imagery is available for 2008. The industrial facility with tanks at the southern edge of the section just east of the I-95 corridor has been razed. Tanks have been removed and in their place appears to be an open field. A ball field and track have been developed in the Dillard Park area at the northwest corner of the section. | The section remains relatively unchanged from the 2008 aerial photo. |

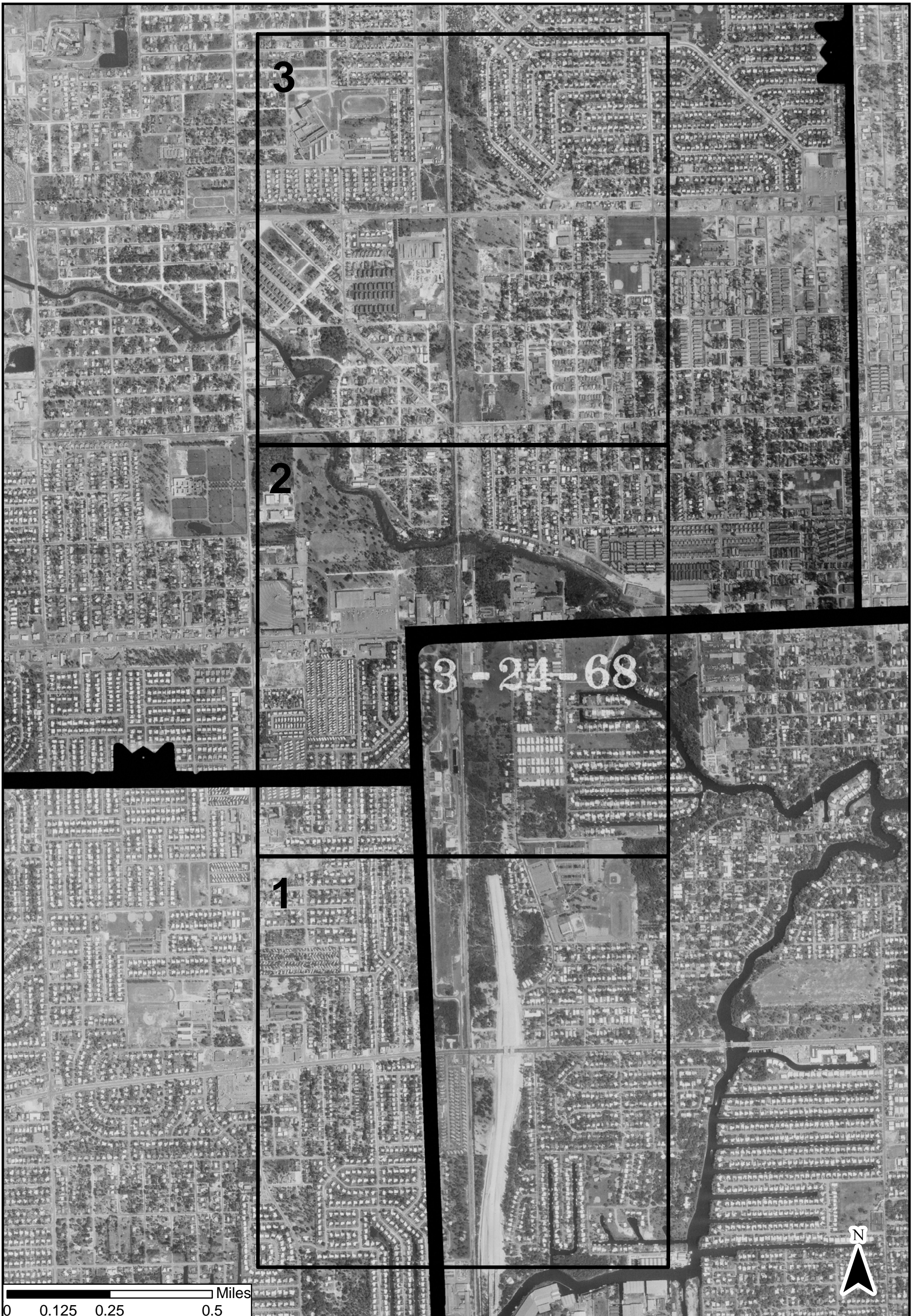


Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential
 Contamination Sites
 Historical Imagery
 December 19, 1958**

Source: FDOT APLUS

Figure
 C-1



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential
 Contamination Sites
 Historical Imagery
 March 24, 1968**

Source: FDOT APLUS

Figure
 C-2



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential
 Contamination Sites
 Historical Imagery
 January 23, 1976**

Source: FDOT APLUS

Figure
 C-3



Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential
 Contamination Sites
 Historical Imagery
 February 26, 1988**

Source: FDOT APLUS

Figure
 C-4



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

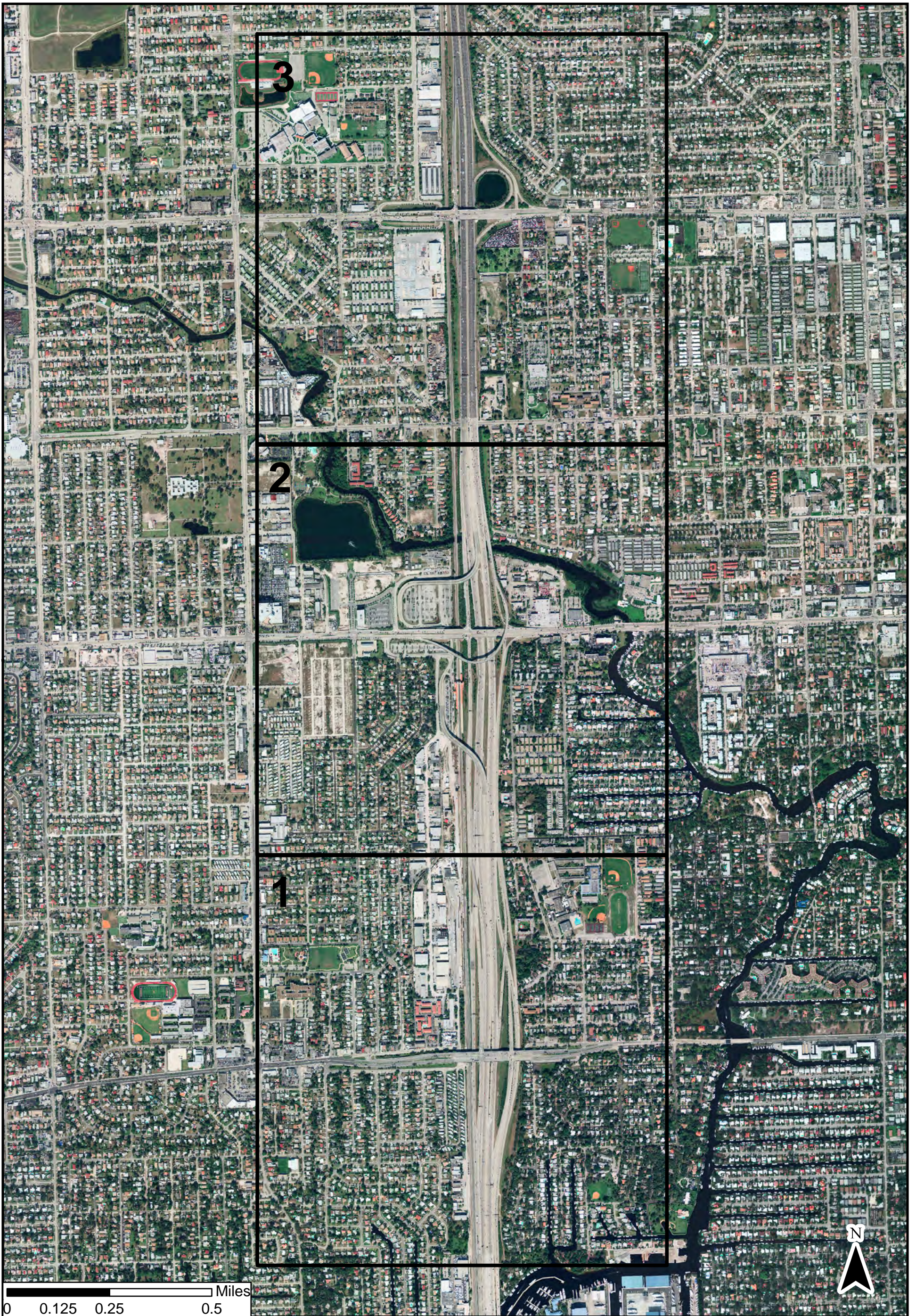


Florida Department of Transportation
I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
ETDM # 14226
FM # 435513-1-22-02
Broward County, Florida

**Potential
Contamination Sites
Historical Imagery
1995**

Source: Google Earth

Figure
C-5



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

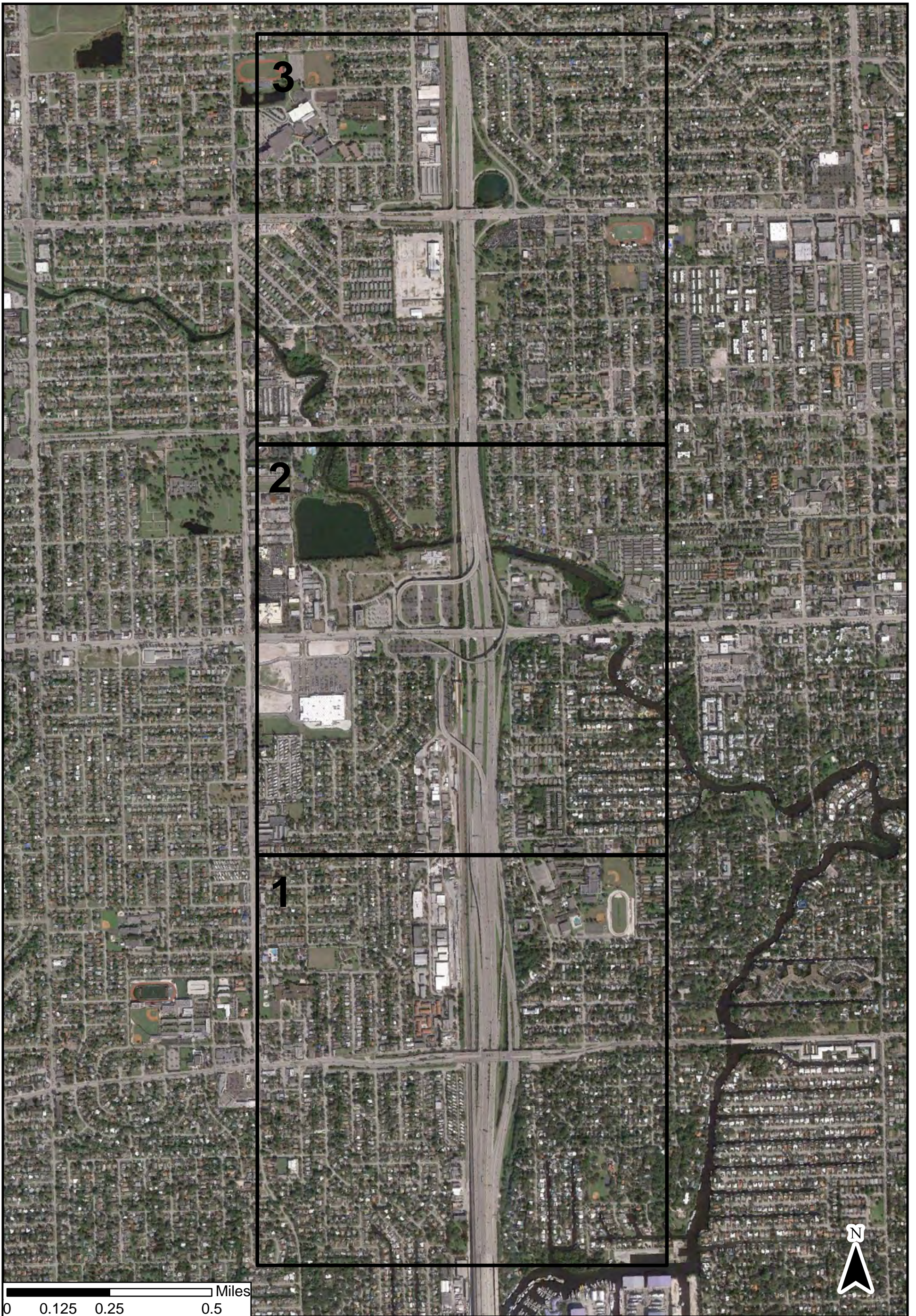


Florida Department of Transportation
 I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
 ETDM # 14226
 FM # 435513-1-22-02
 Broward County, Florida

**Potential
 Contamination Sites
 Historical Imagery
 2008**

Source: Google Earth

Figure
 C-6



0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles



Florida Department of Transportation
I-95 at Broward Blvd PD&E Study
ETDM # 14226
FM # 435513-1-22-02
Broward County, Florida

**Potential
Contamination Sites
Historical Imagery
2016**

Source: Google Earth

Figure
C-7

Appendix D | Site Photo Documentation



Photo 1-1

Site No. 1 – FDOT I-95 ROW/Corridor, (Former) Reliance Supply Company
Aerial March 2017



Photo 1-2

Site No. 1 – FDOT I-95 ROW/Corridor, (Former) Reliance Supply Company
Aerial January 1976



Photo 2-1

Site No. 2 – All White Manufacturing – Aerial March 2017



Photo 2-2

Site No. 2 – All White Manufacturing – View Towards the West



Photo 3-1

Site No. 3 – 3 Brothers Custom Interior and Exterior Yacht Painting
Aerial March 2017



Photo 3-2

Site No. 3 – 3 Brothers Custom Interior and Exterior Yacht Painting
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 3-3

Site No. 3 – 3 Brothers Custom Interior and Exterior Yacht Painting
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 3-4

Site No. 3 – 3 Brothers Custom Interior and Exterior Yacht Painting
View Towards the Northeast



Photo 4-1

Site No. 4 – Steve's Garage – Aerial March 2017



Photo 4-2

Site No. 4 - Steve's Garage – View Towards the West

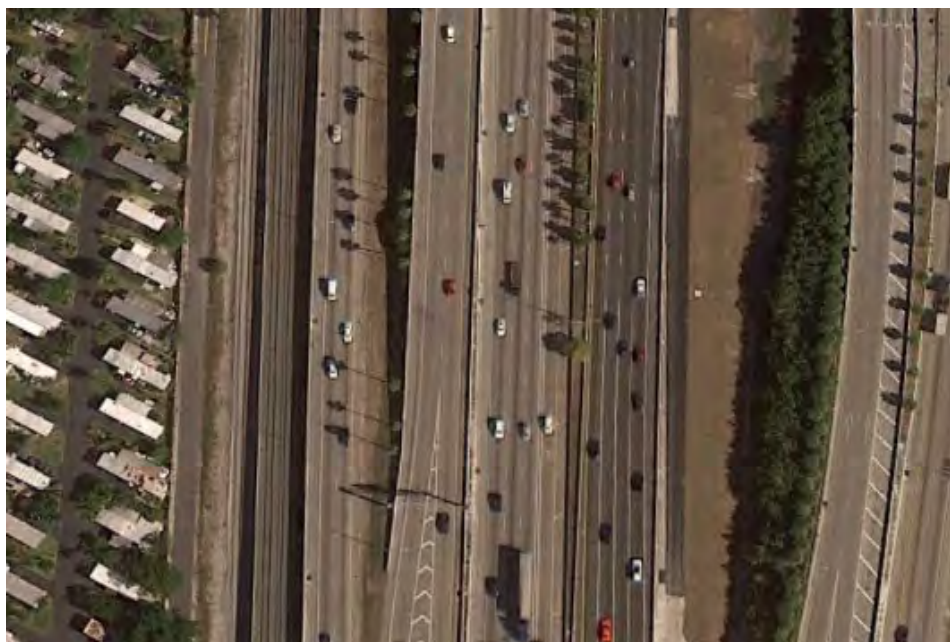


Photo 5-1

Site Nos. 5, 6, & 8 – FDOT I-95 ROW/Corridor, (Former) Holland Builders, (Former) The Steering Wheel, (Former) Rad-Air – Aerial March 2017



Photo 5-2

Site Nos. 5, 6, & 8 – FDOT I-95 ROW/Corridor, (Former) Holland Builders, (Former) The Steering Wheel, (Former) Rad-Air – Aerial January 1976



Photo 7-1

Site No. 7 – R. Hamann & Sons Demolition – Aerial March 2017



Photo 7-2

Site No. 7 – R. Hamann & Sons Demolition – View Towards the Southwest



Photo 9-1

Site No. 9 – FDOT ROW, (Former) BP #00367219 – Aerial March 2017



Photo 9-2

Site No. 9 – FDOT ROW, (Former) BP #00367219 – Aerial January 1976



Photo 9-3

Site No. 9 – FDOT ROW, (Former) BP #00367219 – View Towards the East



Photo 10-1

Site No. 10 – FDOT Broward Boulevard I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Exxon #5587 – Aerial March 2017



Photo 10-2

Site No. 10 – FDOT Broward Boulevard I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Exxon #5587 – Aerial January 1976



Photo 11-1

Site Nos. 11 & 12 – FDOT Broward Blvd I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service, (Former) Texaco #240211355
Aerial March 2017



Aerial January 1976



Aerial February 1988

Photos 11-2 & 11-3

Site Nos. 11 & 12 – FDOT Broward Blvd I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service, (Former) Texaco #240211355



Photo 11-4

Site Nos. 11 & 12 – FDOT Broward Blvd I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service, (Former) Texaco #240211355
View Towards the West



Photo 11-5

Site Nos. 11 & 12 – FDOT Broward Blvd I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service, (Former) Texaco #240211355
View Towards the West



Photo 11-6

Site Nos. 11 & 12 – FDOT Broward Blvd I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service, (Former) Texaco #240211355
View Towards the West, Monitoring Well in Foreground



Photo 11-7

Site Nos. 11 & 12 – FDOT Broward Blvd I-95 Overpass,
(Former) Carl's Riverside Standard Service, (Former) Texaco #240211355
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 13-1

Site No. 13 – Tech Center - Shell-Davie Auto Care
Aerial March 2017



Photo 13-2

Site No. 13 – Tech Center - Shell-Davie Auto Care
View Towards the Northeast



Photo 13-3

Site No. 13 – Tech Center - Shell-Davie Auto Care
View Towards the Northeast



Photo 13-4

Site No. 13 – Tech Center - Shell-Davie Auto Care
View Towards the West



Photo 14-1

Site No. 14 – Abandoned Gas Station – Aerial March 2017



Photo 14-2

Site No. 14 – Abandoned Gas Station - View Towards the West



Photo 14-3

Site No. 14 – Abandoned Gas Station - View Towards the North



Photo 14-4

Site No. 14 – Abandoned Gas Station - View Towards the Northwest



Photo 15-1

Site No. 15 - Speedy's Food Store – Aerial March 2017



Photo 15-2

Site No. 15 - Speedy's Food Store – View Towards the East



Photo 15-3

Site No. 15 - Speedy's Food Store – View Towards the Southeast



Photo 15-4

Site No. 15 - Speedy's Food Store – View Towards the East



Photo 16-1

Site No. 16 – Multi-tenant Warehouse and Cell Tower
Aerial March 2017



Photo 16-2

Site No. 16 – Multi-tenant Warehouse and Cell Tower
View Towards the West



Photo 16-3

Site No. 16 – Multi-tenant Warehouse and Cell Tower
View Towards the South



Photo 16-4

Site No. 16 – Multi-tenant Warehouse and Cell Tower
View Towards the South



Photo 16-5

Site No. 16 – Multi-tenant Warehouse and Cell Tower
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 16-6

Site No. 16 – Multi-tenant Warehouse and Cell Tower
View Towards the West



Photo 17-1

Site No. 17 - FDOT ROW, (Former) Bryan Electric , Inc. – Aerial March 2017



Photo 17-2

Site No. 17 – FDOT ROW, (Former) Bryan Electric , Inc.
View Towards the West



Photo 18-1

Site Nos. 18 & 19 – FDOT ROW, (Former) Steve’s Garage,
(Former) Harrell Rick’s Auto Sales Inc. – Aerial March 2017



Photo 18-2

Site Nos. 18 & 19 – FDOT ROW, (Former) Steve’s Garage,
(Former) Harrell Rick’s Auto Sales Inc. – View Towards the West



Photo 20-1

Site No. 20 – Dixie Plywood and Lumber Company –
Aerial March 2017



Photo 20-2

Site No. 20 - Dixie Plywood and Lumber Company –
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 20-3

Site No. 20 - Dixie Plywood and Lumber Company –
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 20-4

Site No. 20 - Dixie Plywood and Lumber Company –
View Towards the East

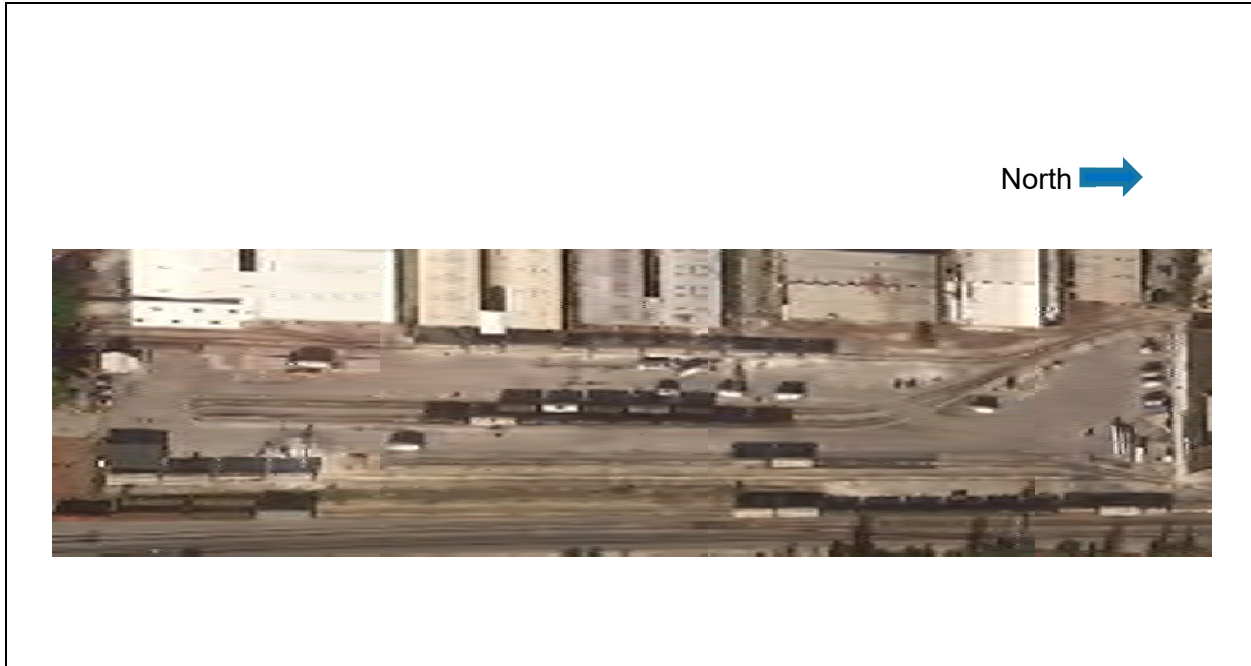


Photo 21-1

Site No. 21 – Transflo Terminal Services, Inc. – Aerial March 2017



Photo 21-2

Site No. 21 – Transflo Terminal Services, Inc. – View Towards the North



Photo 22-1

Site No. 22 – FDOT I-95 Corridor, (Former) American Land Cruisers
Aerial March 2017



Photo 22-2

Site No. 22 – FDOT I-95 Corridor, (Former) American Land Cruisers
Aerial February 1988



Photo 23-1

Site No. 23 - Interplex Proto-Stamp, Inc. – Aerial March 2017



Photo 23-2

Site No. 23 - Interplex Proto-Stamp, Inc. – View Towards the East



Photo 24-1

Site No. 24 - Stranahan High School – Aerial March 2017



Photo 24-2

Site No. 24 - Stranahan High School – View Towards the East



Photo 24-3

Site No. 24 - Stranahan High School – View Towards the East



Photo 24-4

Site No. 24 - Stranahan High School – View Towards the Northeast



Photo 25-1

Site No. 25 – Megawattage – Aerial March 2017



Photo 25-2

Site No. 25 – Megawattage – View Towards the East-Southeast



Photo 26-1

Site No. 26 – Matrix-Z LLC – Aerial March 2017



Photo 26-2

Site No. 26 – Matrix-Z LLC – View Towards the East



Photo 27-1

Site No. 27 - Jet Dock Systems, Verizon Wireless - Esler Site
Aerial March 2017



Photo 27-2

Site No. 27 - Jet Dock Systems, Verizon Wireless - Esler Site
View Towards the East



Photo 27-3

Site No. 27 - Jet Dock Systems, Verizon Wireless - Esler Site
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 27-4

Site No. 27 - Jet Dock Systems, Verizon Wireless - Esler Site
View Towards the East



Photo 28-1

Site No. 28 – Colaianni Italian Floor Tile Manufacturing
Aerial March 2017



Photo 28-2

Site No. 28 – Colaianni Italian Floor Tile Manufacturing
View Towards the Southwest



North 

Photo 29-1

Site No. 29 – CSX Transportation Railyard
Aerial March 2017



Photo 29-2

Site No. 29 – CSX Transportation Railyard
View Towards the South



Photo 29-3

Site No. 29 – CSX Transportation Railyard & Spill
View Towards the North



Photo 29-4

Site No. 29 – CSX Transportation Railyard & Spill
View Towards the East



Photo 30-1

Site No. 30 – Multi-tenant Light Industrial Warehouses & Cell Tower
Aerial March 2017



Photo 30-2

Site No. 30 – Multi-tenant Light Industrial Warehouses & Cell Tower
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 30-3

Site No. 30 – Multi-tenant Light Industrial Warehouses & Cell Tower
View Towards the East



Photo 30-4

Site No. 30 – Multi-tenant Light Industrial Warehouses & Cell Tower
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 31-1

Site No. 31 - Jam Environmental & Vacuum Services LLC
Aerial March 2017



Photo 31-2

Site No. 31 - Jam Environmental & Vacuum Services LLC
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 32-1

Site No. 32 - AA Carbonics – Aerial March 2017



Photo 32-2

Site No. 32 - AA Carbonics – View Towards the East



Photo 33-1

Site No. 33 - Neptune Boat Lifts – Aerial March 2017



Photo 33-2

Site No. 33 – Neptune Boat Lifts – View Towards the East



Photo 34-1

Site No. 34 - CSX Transportation Railyard, (Former) Tire Eliminators Inc.
Aerial March 2017



Photo 34-2

Site No. 34 - CSX Transportation Railyard, (Former) Tire Eliminators Inc.
View Towards the Southwest



Photo 35-1

Site No. 35 - Roberts Brothers Auto Service – Aerial March 2017



Photo 35-2

Site No. 35 - Roberts Brothers Auto Service
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 36-1

Site No. 36 - D&D Mobile Welding and Fabrication Inc.
Aerial March 2017



Photo 36-2

Site No. 36 - D&D Mobile Welding and Fabrication Inc.
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 37-1

Site No. 37 – Omni Boat Canvas – Aerial March 2017



Photo 37-2

Site No. 37 - Omni Boat Canvas – View Towards the Northeast



Photo 38-1

Site No. 38 – JAS Powder Coating – Aerial December 2017



Photo 38-2

Site No. 38 – JAS Powder Coating



Photo 39-1

Site No. 39 - Riverbend Retail Development – Aerial March 2017



Photo 39-2

Site No. 39 - Riverbend Retail Development – Northeast Corner, McDonald's View Towards the Northeast



Photo 40-1

Site No. 40 – Truck/Auto Accident-Spill – Aerial March 2017



North →

Photo 41-1

Site No. 41 - FDOT Transportation Corridor
(Former) Everglades Fertilizer Co. – Aerial March 2017



North →

Photo 41-2

Site No. 41 - FDOT Transportation Corridor
(Former) Everglades Fertilizer Co. – Aerial December 1958



Photo 42-1

Site No. 42 - Sunnyreach Acres - Housing Authority, City of Ft. Lauderdale
Aerial March 2017



Photo 42-2

Site No. 42 - Sunnyreach Acres - Housing Authority, City of Ft. Lauderdale
View Towards the North



Photo 43-1

Site No. 43 - Spill – Aerial December 2017



Photo 43-2

Site No. 43 – Spill – Aerial March 2011



Photo 43-3

Site No. 43 - Spill – View towards the South



Photo 44-1

Site No. 44 - Spill – Aerial December 2017



Photo 44-2

Site No. 44 – Spill
View towards the Southwest



Photo 45-1

Site No. 45 - RaceTrac #665 – Aerial March 2017



Photo 45-2

Site No. 45 - RaceTrac #665 – View Towards the Southeast



Photo 45-3

Site No. 45 - RaceTrac #665 – View Towards the East



Photo 45-4

Site No. 45 - RaceTrac #665 – View Towards the South



Photo 46-1

Site No. 46 - Broward Blvd Park N' Ride – Aerial March 2017



Photo 46-2

Site No. 46 - Broward Blvd Park N' Ride – Aerial January 1976



Photo 46-3

Site No. 46 - Broward Blvd Park N' Ride – View Towards the East



Photo 47-1

Site No. 47 – CSX Rail Corridor at Broward Boulevard – Aerial March 2017



Photo 47-2

Site No. 47 - CSX Rail Corridor at Broward Boulevard
View Towards the South

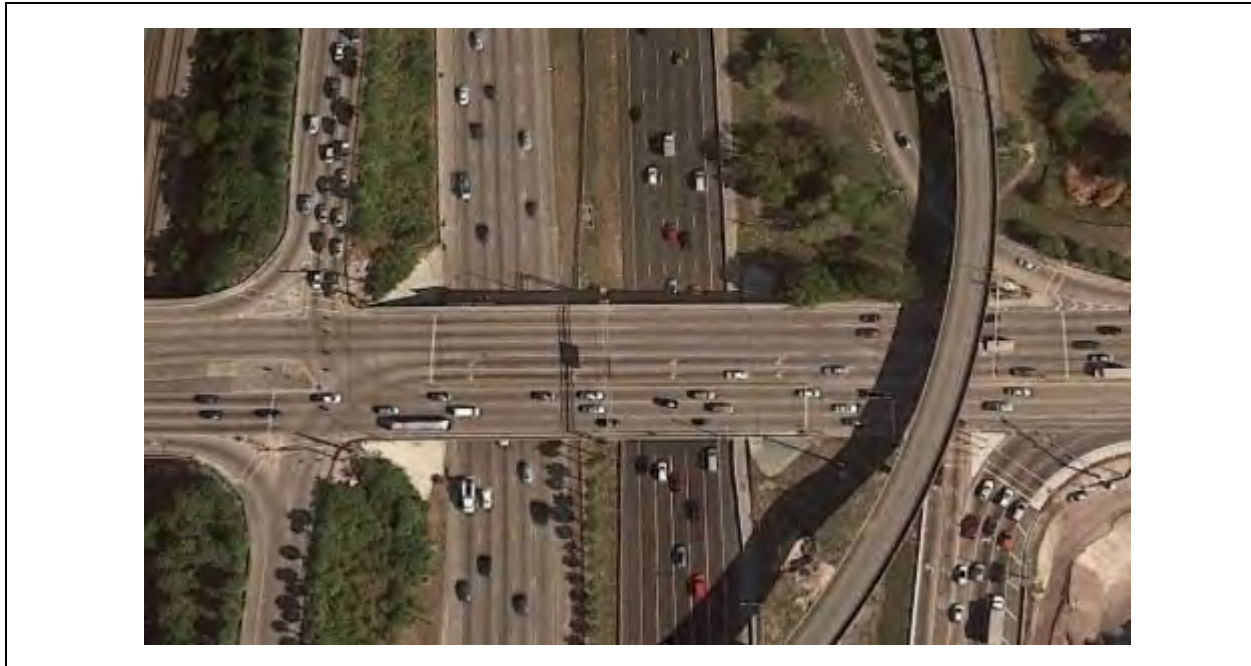


Photo 48-1

Site No. 48 – Spill – Aerial March 2017



Photo 49-1

Site No. 49 - SCI FI Megaplex T. – Aerial March 2017



Photo 49-2

Site No. 49 - SCI FI Megaplex T. – View Towards the West



Photo 50-1

Site No. 50 - Vacant Building, (Former) Neals American Service
Aerial March 2017



Photo 50-2

Site No. 50 - Vacant Building, (Former) Neals American Service
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 50-3

Site No. 50 - Vacant Building, (Former) Neals American Service
View Towards the Northeast



Photo 50-4

Site No. 50 - Vacant Building, (Former) Neals American Service
View of Monitoring Well in Parking Lot



Photo 51-1

Site No. 51 - Marathon-Broward #572 – Aerial March 2017



Photo 51-2

Site No. 51 - Marathon-Broward #572 – View Towards the Southeast



Photo 51-3

Site No. 51 - Marathon-Broward #572 – View Towards the South



Photo 51-4

Site No. 51 - Marathon-Broward #572 – View Towards the Southwest



Photo 52-1

Site No. 52 – Seven Seas Yacht Sales, Inc.
Aerial December 2017



Photo 52-2

Site No. 52 – Seven Seas Yacht Sales, Inc.
View towards the Southwest



Photo 52-3

Site No. 52 – Seven Seas Yacht Sales, Inc.
View towards the South



Photo 52-4

Site No. 52 – Seven Seas Yacht Sales, Inc.
View towards the Southeast



Photo 53-1

Site No. 53 – Broward Tires & Auto Repair
Aerial December 2017



Photo 53-2

Site No. 53 – Broward Tires & Auto Repair
View towards the Northeast



Photo 53-3

Site No. 53 – Broward Tires & Auto Repair
View towards the Northeast



Photo 53-4

Site No. 53 – Broward Tires & Auto Repair
View towards the Southwest



Photo 54-1

Site No. 54 – Vacant Lot, (Former) Transmission King
Aerial December 2017



Photo 54-2

Site No. 54 – Vacant Lot, (Former) Transmission King
Aerial November 2005



Photo 54-3

Site No. 54 – Vacant Lot, (Former) Transmission King
View towards the Northwest



Photo 54-4

Site No. 54 – Vacant Lot, (Former) Transmission King
View towards the Northeast



Photo 55-1

Site No. 55 – Fashion Cleaners, Inc.
Aerial December 2017



Photo 55-2

Site No. 55 – Fashion Cleaners, Inc.
View towards the West



Photo 55-3

Site No. 55 – Fashion Cleaners, Inc.
View towards the Northeast



Photo 55-4

Site No. 55 – Fashion Cleaners, Inc.
View towards the South



Photo 56-1

Site No. 56 - Riverbend Corporate Park
Aerial March 2017



Photo 56-2

Site No. 56 - Riverbend Corporate Park
Aerial January 1976



Photo 56-3

Site No. 56 - Riverbend Corporate Park
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 56-4

Site No. 56 - Riverbend Corporate Park
View Towards the South



Photo 56-5

Site No. 56 - Riverbend Corporate Park
View Towards the South



Photo 57-1

Site No. 57 - Salvation Army Property – Aerial March 2017



Photo 57-2

Site No. 57 - Salvation Army – Aerial March 2017



Photo 57-3

Site No. 57 - Salvation Army – View Towards the Southwest



Photo 57-4

Site No. 57 - Salvation Army – View Towards the Southwest



Photo 57-5

Site No. 57 - Salvation Army – View Towards the South

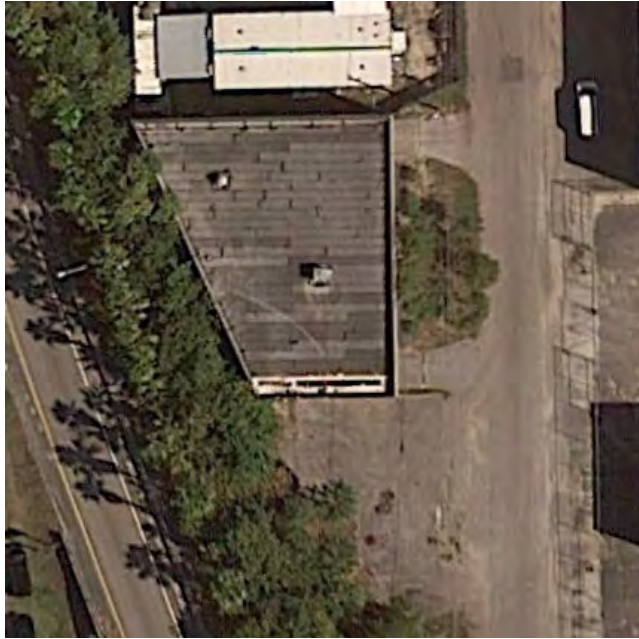


Photo 57-6

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Fabrications Plus
Aerial March 2017



Photo 57-7

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Fabrications Plus
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 57-8

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Fabrications Plus
View Towards the Northwest



Photo 57-9

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Fabrications Plus
View Towards the North



**Photo
57-10**

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Yellow Freight Systems Inc.
Aerial March 2017



**Photo
57-11**

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Yellow Freight Systems Inc.
View Towards the Southwest



**Photo
57-12**

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Yellow Freight Systems Inc.
View Towards the East



**Photo
57-13**

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) Yellow Freight Systems Inc.
View Towards the Southeast



**Photo
57-14**

Site No. 57 - Corporate Connection Lines, Inc. (Land & Sea Petrol)
Aerial March 2017



**Photo
57-15**

Site No. 57 - Corporate Connection Lines, Inc. (Land & Sea Petrol)
View Towards the West



**Photo
57-16**

Site No. 57 - Corporate Connection Lines, Inc. (Land & Sea Petrol)
View Towards the West



**Photo
57-17**

Site No. 57 - Corporate Connection Lines, Inc. (Land & Sea Petrol)
View Towards the West



**Photo
57-18**

Site No. 57 – MCM Construction / Equipment Yard
Aerial March 2017



**Photo
57-19**

Site No. 57 – MCM Construction / Equipment Yard
View Towards the Southwest



**Photo
57-20**

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) National Lift Truck Service
Aerial March 2017



**Photo
57-21**

Site No. 57 - Vacant Building, (Former) National Lift Truck Service
View Towards the Northeast



Photo 58-1

Site No. 58 – A1A Atlantic Moving & Storage
Aerial December 2017



Photo 58-2

Site No. 58 – A1A Atlantic Moving & Storage
View towards the Northwest



Photo 58-3

Site No. 58 – A1A Atlantic Moving & Storage
View towards the Southwest



Photo 58-4

Site No. 58 – A1A Atlantic Moving & Storage
View towards the West



Photo 59-1

Site No. 59 - Broward Regional Juvenile Detention Center
Aerial March 2017



Photo 59-2

Site No. 59 - Broward Regional Juvenile Detention Center
View Towards the North



Photo 60-1

Site No. 60 - Vacant Land, (Former) Nursing Home
Aerial March 2017



Photo 60-2

Site No. 60 - Vacant Land, (Former) Nursing Home
Aerial January 1976



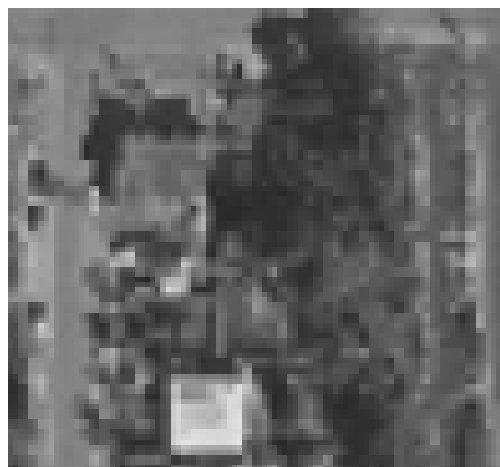
Photo 60-3

Site No. 60 - Vacant Land, (Former) Nursing Home
View Towards the Northeast



Photo 61-1

Site No. 61 - Vacant Land, (Former) Gas Station / Auto Service Shop
Aerial March 2017



Aerial December 1958



Aerial January 1976

**Photos
61-2 & 61-3**

Site No. 61 - Vacant Land, (Former) Gas Station / Auto Service Shop



Photo 61-4

Site No. 61 - Vacant Land, (Former) Gas Station / Auto Service Shop
View Towards the Southwest



Photo 62-1

Site No. 62 - City of Fort Lauderdale Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station – Aerial March 2017



Photo 62-2

Site No. 62 - City of Fort Lauderdale Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station – View Towards the East



Photo 62-3

Site No. 62 - City of Fort Lauderdale Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station – View Towards the Northeast



Photo 62-4

Site No. 62 - City of Fort Lauderdale Wastewater Treatment Plant and Repump Station – View Towards the Northwest



Photo 63-1

Site No. 63 - Lincoln Park / Durrs Neighborhood Brownfield
Aerial March 2017



Photo 63-2

Site No. 63 - Lincoln Park / Durrs Neighborhood Brownfield
Aerial December 1958



Photo 63-3

Site No. 63 - Lincoln Park / Durrs Neighborhood Brownfield
Aerial January 1976



Photo 63-4

Site No. 63 - Lincoln Park / Durrs Neighborhood Brownfield
Aerial January 2008



Photo 64-1

Site No. 64 – Residence, (Former) Eluetts Service Station
Aerial March 2017



Photo 64-2

Site No. 64 – Residence, (Former) Eluetts Service Station
View Towards the West



Photo 65-1

Site No. 65 - Spill – Aerial March 2017



Photo 65-2

Site No. 65 - Spill – View Towards the Southwest



Photo 66-1

Site No. 66 - Salvage Auto Repair, Inc. – Aerial March 2017



Photo 66-2

Site No. 66 - Salvage Auto Repair, Inc. – View Towards the South



Photo 67-1

Site No. 67 - Ferrous Processing and Trading Co., FPT Fort Lauderdale LLC, dba Sunrise Recycling – Aerial March 2017



Photo 67-2

Site No. 67 - Ferrous Processing and Trading Co., FPT Fort Lauderdale LLC, dba Sunrise Recycling – View Towards the East



Photo 68-1

Site Nos. 68 & 69 - Auto Service/Storage Facility and Sign-D-Sign
Aerial March 2017



Photo 68-2

Site No. 68 - Auto Service/Storage Facility – View Towards the Northwest



Photo 69-1

Site No. 69 - Sign-D-Sign – View Towards the West



Photo 69-2

Site No. 69 - Sign-D-Sign – View Towards the Northwest



Photo 70-1

Site No. 70 - Rodney's Relocation Services Inc. – Aerial March 2017



Photo 70-2

Site No. 70 - Rodney's Relocation Services Inc.- View Towards the West



Photo 71-1

Site No. 71 - Vacant Land, (Former) Diamond Towing
Aerial March 2017



Aerial January 1976



Aerial 2008

**Photos
71-2 & 71-3**

Site No. 71 - Vacant Land, (Former) Diamond Towing



Photo 71-4

Site No. 71 - Vacant Land, (Former) Diamond Towing
View Towards the Southeast



Photo 72-1

Site No. 72 - Bridge Point I-95, (Former) U.S. Concrete Pipe Co.
Aerial March 2017

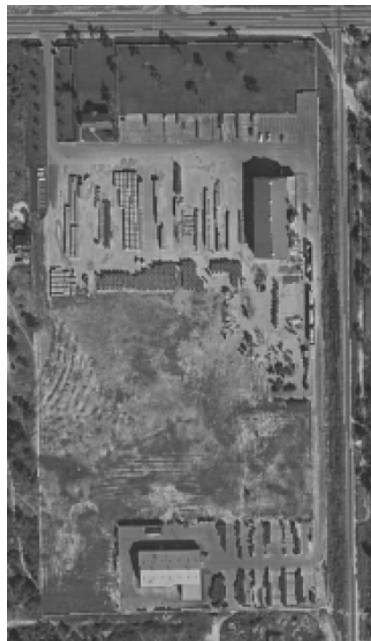


Photo 72-2

Site No. 72 - Bridge Point I-95, (Former) U.S. Concrete Pipe Co.
Aerial March 1958



Photo 72-3

Site No. 72 - Bridge Point I-95, (Former) U.S. Concrete Pipe Co.
Aerial 2008



Photo 72-4

Site No. 72 - Bridge Point I-95, (Former) U.S. Concrete Pipe Co.
View Towards the South



Photo 73-1

Site No. 73 - Vacant Lot – Aerial March 2017



Photo 73-2

Site No. 73 - Vacant Lot – View Towards the North



Photo 73-3

Site No. 73 - Vacant Lot – View Towards the Northeast



Photo 73-4

Site No. 73 - Vacant Lot – View of Piezometer / Monitoring Well



Photo 74-1

Site No. 74 – Multi-tenant Warehouse – Aerial March 2017



Photo 74-2

Site No. 74 – Multi-tenant Warehouse – View Towards the Southwest



Photo 74-3

Site No. 74 – Multi-tenant Warehouse – View Towards the South



Photo 74-4

Site No. 74 – Multi-tenant Warehouse – View Towards the North



Photo 75-1

Site No. 75 - Sunrise Used Auto Parts – Aerial March 2017



Photo 75-2

Site No. 75 - Sunrise Used Auto Parts – View Towards the West



Photo 76-1

Site Nos. 76, 77, & 78 - Truck/Auto Accident-Spill; Spill; S.B. Hatergate, Inc.
Truck Spill – Aerial March 2017

Appendix E | Existing Conditions and Proposed Improvement Exhibits

Figure E-1 | Existing Park-and-Ride Conditions

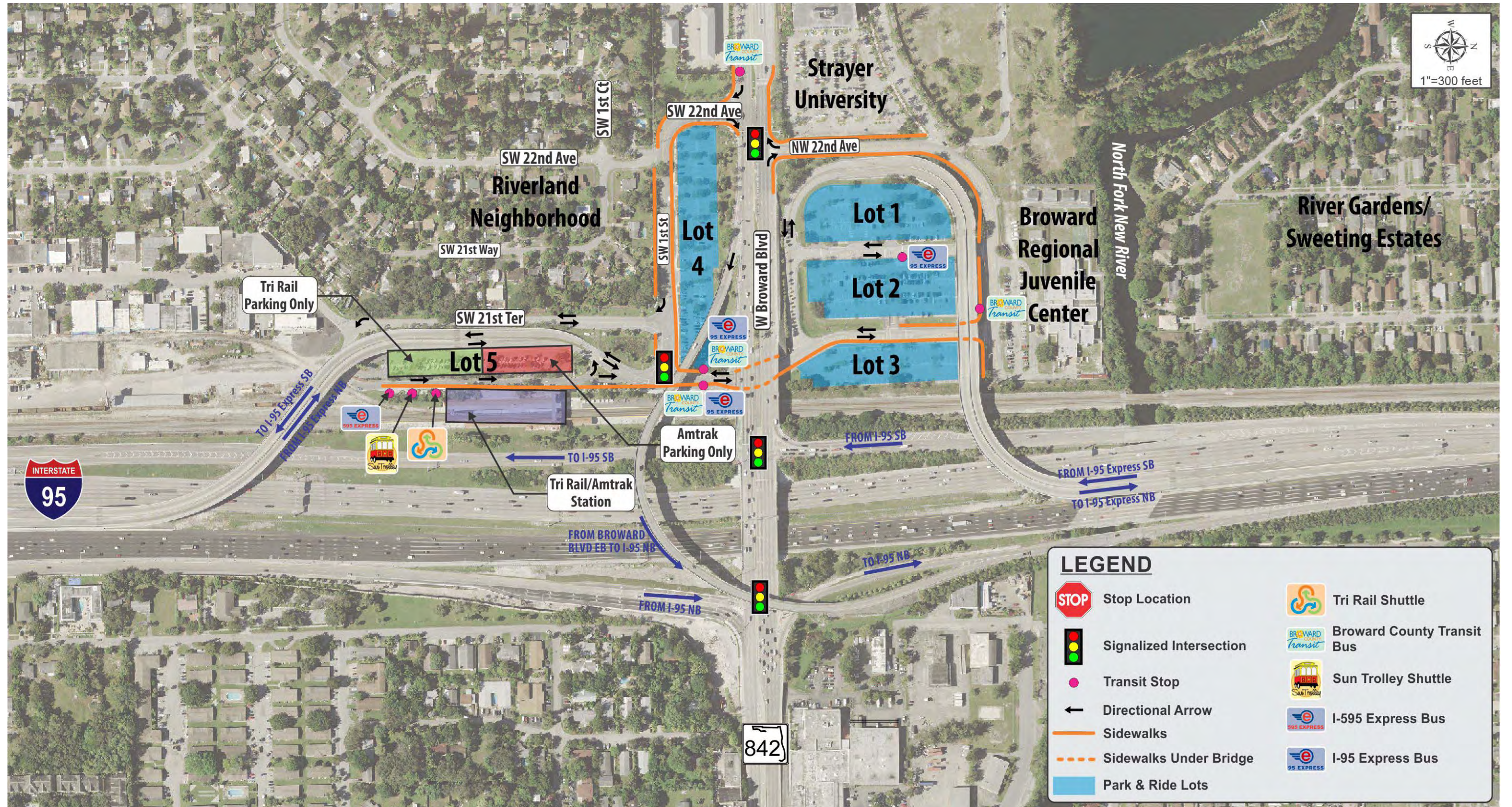


Figure E-2 | Mainline Build Alternative – 95 Express Ingress-Egress Connections with Broward Boulevard Interchange

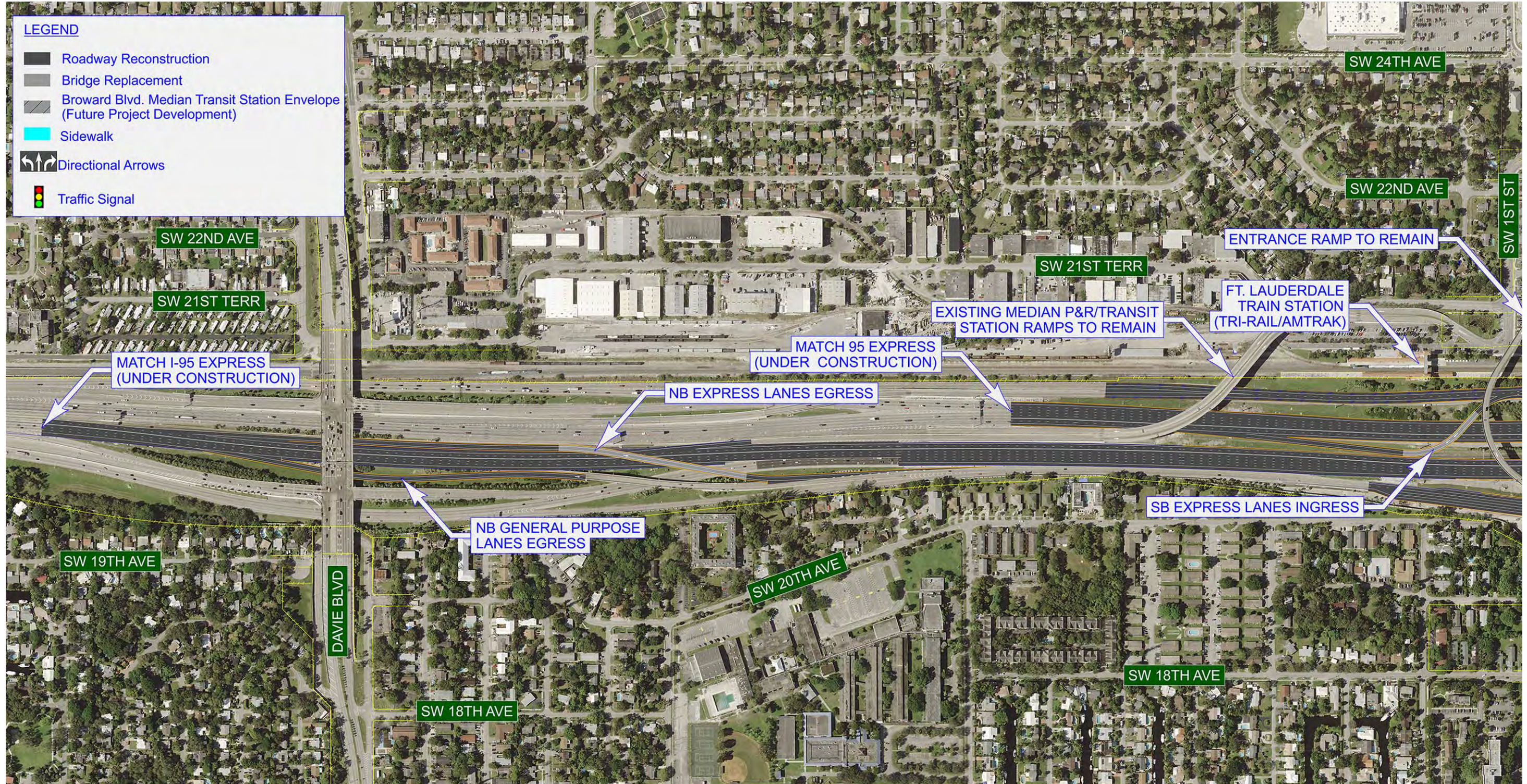


Figure E-3 | Mainline Build Alternative – 95 Express Ingress-Egress Connections with Broward Boulevard Interchange



Figure E-4 | Interchange Alternative 1 – Tight Diamond



Figure E-5 | Interchange Alternative 2A – Displaced Left Turn



Figure E-6 | Preferred Alternative (Alternative 2B – Modified Displaced Left with Combined Roundabout)



Figure E-7 | Alternative 1 – With I-95 at Broward Boulevard Interchange Modified Displaced Left Alternative

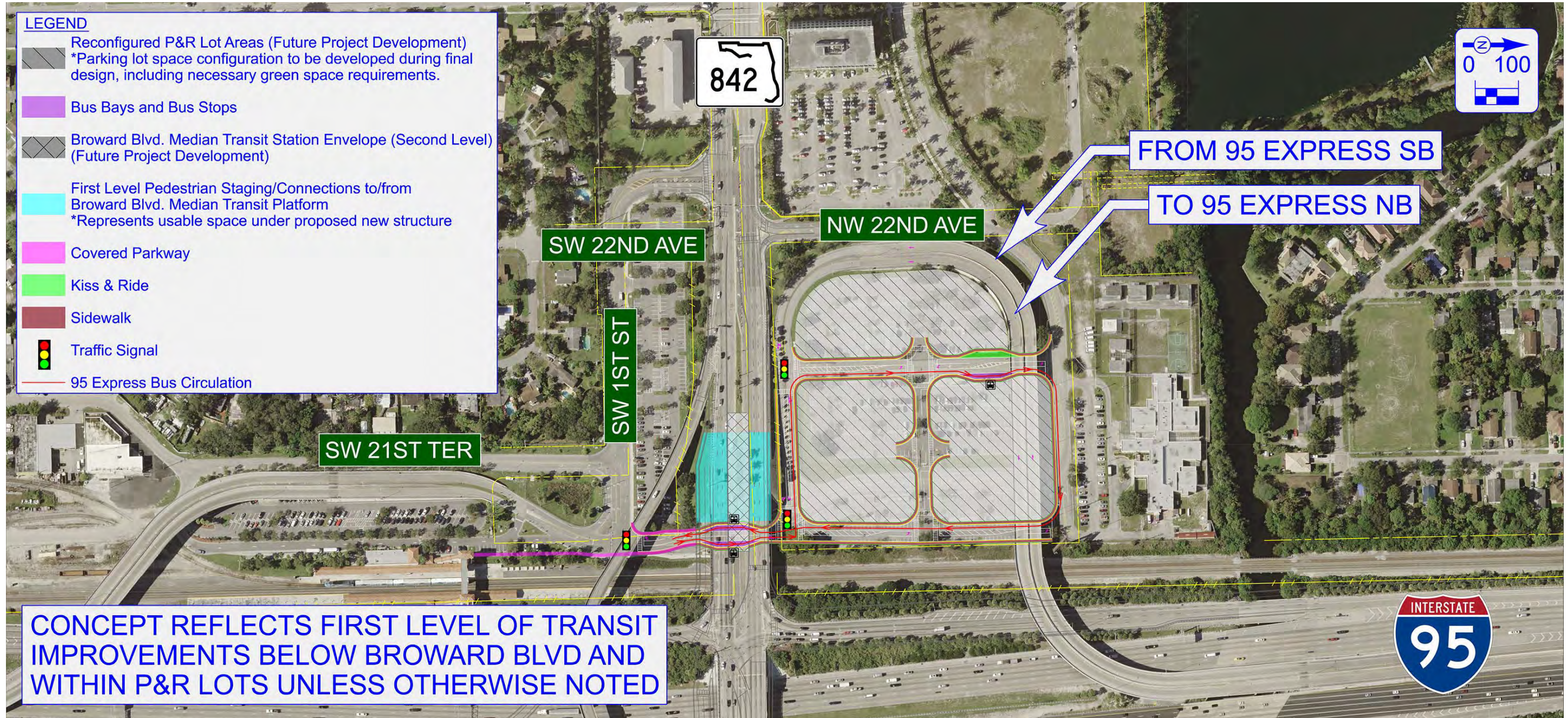


Figure E-8 | Alternative 2 – With I-95 at Broward Boulevard Interchange Modified Displaced Left Alternative

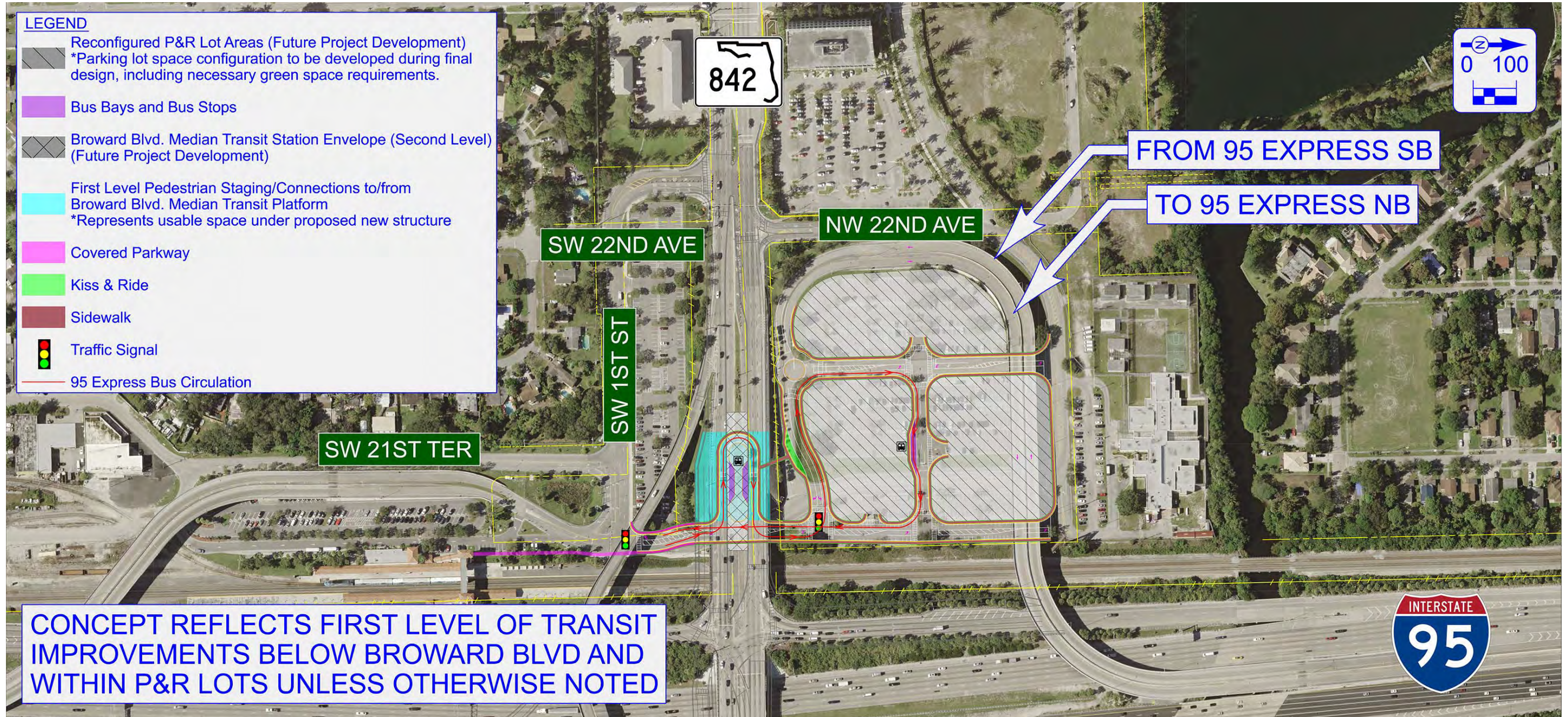


Figure E-9 | Alternative 3 – With I-95 at Broward Boulevard Interchange Modified Displaced Left Alternative

