



APPENDIX A

Government Database Descriptions





FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL: The National Priority List (NPL), also known as Superfund, is a database of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund program. The source of this data is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

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.

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.

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.

CERCLIS: The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies, and private individuals, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the NPL and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

CERC-NFRAP: CERCLIS sites designated “No Further Remedial Action Planned” (NFRAP) have been removed from CERCLIS. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration.





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.

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Reports (CORRACTS) is a list of hazardous waste handlers with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action activity. This report indicates which nationally defined corrective action core events have occurred for every handler that has had corrective action activity.

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.

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-SQG: The RCRA - Small Quantity Generators (SQG) 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 RCRA. SQGs generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month.



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 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.

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 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.

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

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

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





US CDL: A listing of clandestine drug lab (CDL) locations provided in a website by the U.S. Department of Justice. 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.

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.

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.

FUDS: A listing of Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) properties where U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

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.

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

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



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.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

SSTS: The Section 7 Tracking System (SSTS) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to report annually (by March 1st) to the USEPA the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the previous year.





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.

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.

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.

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

FINDS: The Facility Index System (FINDS) contains both facility information and references to other sources of information that may contain more detail. The source of this data is the USEPA.

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.

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.

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

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.

US FIN ASSUR: Financial Assurance Information is a database that requires all owners and operators of facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste to provide proof that they will have sufficient funds to pay for the cleanup, closure, and post-closure care of their facilities.

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

US HIST CDL: The National Clandestine Laboratory Register is 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.



SCRD DRYCLEANERS: A State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRD) Listing. The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners was established in 1998, with support from the USEPA 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.

FEMA UST: A listing of all Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) owned underground storage tanks.

FEDERAL FACILITY: A list of Federal Facility Site Information for NPL and Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) sites found in the CERCLIS Database. The USEPA Federal Facilities Restoration and Reuse Office is involved in these cleanup activities.

LEAD SMELTERS: A listing of former lead smelter site locations that contains several hundred sites in the U.S. where secondary lead smelting was done from 1931 to 1964. These sites may pose a threat to public health through ingestion or inhalation of contaminated soil or dust.

US AIRS: Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) is a computer-based repository of information about airborne pollution in the United States and various World Health Organization (WHO) member countries. AIRS is administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The AIRS Facility Subsystem (AFS) contains both emissions and compliance data on air pollution point sources regulated by the USEPA and/or state and local air regulatory agencies. AFS contains data on industrial plants and their components: stacks, the points at which emissions are introduced into the atmosphere; points, the emission point or process within a plant that produces the pollutant emissions; and segments, which are components of the processes that produce emissions. Compliance data is maintained at the plant and point levels, tracking classification status, inspections, and compliance actions. AFS also includes data for management of operating permit applications and renewals.

COAL ASH EPA: A listing of coal combustion residues surface impoundments with high hazard potential ratings.





2020 COR ACTION: 2020 Corrective Action Program List. USEPA 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.

PRP: A listing of verified Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP).

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

FL 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 potentially responsible parties will pay for cleanup.

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

FL 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).

FL SWRCY: A listing of Florida recycling centers.

FL 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).

FL 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.



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

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

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

FL 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.

RI MANIFEST: Hazardous waste information provided by FDEP.

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

FL 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.

FL 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.

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

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

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





FL 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.

FL 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.

FL NPDES: Domestic and industrial wastewater facilities database maintained by the FDEP.

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

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

FL 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.

FL SITE INV SITES: A listing of site investigation section sites.

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

FL 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).



FL 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.

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

TRIBAL RECORDS

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

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

INDIAN LUST: USEPA database of LUSTs on Indian land.

INDIAN UST: USEPA database of USTs on Indian land.

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

EDR PROPRIETARY HISTORICAL DATABASES

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.

FL RGA HWS: An EDR database of Recovered Government Archive State Hazardous Waste Facilities that provides a list of 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.

FL 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.

FL 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.



APPENDIX B

Table B-1 Potential Contamination Sites

Table B-1
Potential Contamination Sites

SITE NO.	PHOTO ID NUMBER(S)	MAP SECTION	SITE NAME AND ADDRESS	FDEP / EPA FACILITY ID	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	2	Palm Beach County School District - East Transportation Facility 2775 Homewood Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406	9806154 FLR000123075	Super Act Risk Source STCM FL UST FL AST FL LUST RCRA	School Bus Transportation Facility Yard	329	Petroleum Hazardous Waste	SRCO (July 2010) Spill Bucket Closure Assessment approval (December 2016)	Medium	None No sampling recommended because site is hydraulically separated from project corridor by the C-51 canal, site distance from subsurface construction activities, and site SRCO.	Site has 2 ASTs and 3 USTs all deemed in compliance during a 2014 inspection. The ASTs are located entirely within the building. Site had 2-1,000 gallon double walled ASTs for used oil and new motor oil installed in November 2003. Site had 3-15,000 gallon USTs for diesel (2) and unleaded gasoline (1) installed in October 2003. Site reported a discharge of approximately 100 gallons of unleaded gasoline in September 2009 during tank loading. Approximately 93 tons of petroleum-impacted soil were removed during cleanup activities. Soil and groundwater analysis did not detect any CoCs above CTLs. Site was issued a SRCO in July 2010. Site reported a failure of a UST spill bucket in August 2013 and submitted an incident notification form to PBC ERM. Site reported another failure of a UST spill bucket in September 2016 and submitted an incident notification form. In a November 2013 and a December 2016 letter, PBC ERM agreed the Spill Bucket Closure Assessment reports met requirements and the results indicate petroleum contamination was no longer present in the area addressed. Site registered as a SQG in 2005 and changed status to a CESQG in 2011. Site does not have documented violations, leaks or environmental contamination related to hazardous waste.
2	2-1: 2-2	3	FPL Hillcrest Substation 4800 Dreher Trail North West Palm Beach, FL 33405	FLR000042176	RCRA	Power Substation	82	Hazardous Waste	NA	Medium	Conduct Level II sampling in MSE wall area. Sample for petroleum CoCs, used oil characteristics, PCBs, and herbicides.	Site registered as a LQG in 1998 and changed status to a CESQG in 1999. A 2015 Hazardous Waste Inspection Report indicated site was in compliance. The Inspector noted the site uses mineral/dielectric oil and leaks/discharges occasionally occur during routine operation of oil bearing electrical equipment. Releases are cleaned up/managed with absorbent pads on plastic tarps. One leak was observed during the inspection. No discharges to the environment from leaking areas were observed by the Inspector. If discharges occur, stained gravel and spent pads are transported to and managed by FPL's main hub facilities. In addition, mineral/dielectric oil is routinely tested for PCB content. At the time of inspection, equipment was labeled as "Oil Tested by FLP to be <50 ppm PCB."
3	3-1: 3-2	3	Publix Supermarkets Store #50 828 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	9808379 FLTMP9304471 FLT950050658 FLR000005066	STCM FL AST RCRA	Supermarket	Adjacent	Petroleum Hazardous Waste	NA	Low	None	Publix is the owner of the Southdale Shopping Center, which also includes Sites 4 and 5 (CVS Pharmacy #5140 and Flamingo Laundromat, respectively). Site has 1-1,000 gallon double-walled AST for emergency generator diesel installed in July 2006 and deemed in compliance during a November 2016 inspection. Site does not have documented discharges or environmental contamination related to petroleum. In 1995, Publix applied for a temporary Hazardous Waste ID number to dispose of 5-55 gallon drum of contaminated monitoring well development and purge water produced during site assessment activities at the location of the Flamingo Laundromat/Former F&M Cleaners (Site 5). The site registered as a CESQG in 1995 and changed status to a non-handler of hazardous waste in 2010.
4	3-1: 3-2	3	CVS Pharmacy #5140 818 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	FLR000190116	RCRA	Pharmacy	Adjacent	Hazardous Waste	NA	Low	None	The CVS Pharmacy #5140 registered as a SQG of hazardous waste in 2012. Site had several administrative violations and areas of concern as noted in a 2012 inspection report. The 2012 report indicated universal waste generated onsite included pharmaceuticals, universal waste lamps, photo lab waste, and unsalable and expired products. As of February 2015, site notifies as a CESQG. Site does not have documented leaks or environmental contamination related to petroleum or hazardous waste.
5	3-1: 5	3	Flamingo Laundromat; Former F & M Cleaners; Former One Hour Martinizing Cleaners; Former J's Laundrama; Former Danny's Laundrama; Former Norma's Laundromat 4209-4211 Lake Avenue West Palm Beach, FL 33405	9600642 9502485 FLD030749634 FLR000218321	Dry-cleaning Solvent Cleanup Program Super Act Risk Source STCM RCRA	Coin Laundry	Adjacent	Dry Cleaning Solvents (Tetrachloroethene)	Ongoing DSCP (1996)	High	None No sampling recommended because contamination is located at southeast corner of parcel outside of project corridor and beyond subsurface construction activities.	The site is identified as High risk based on documented tetrachloroethene contamination. Site was formerly split into 2 retail units: dry-cleaning businesses occupied 4211 and laundromats occupied 4209. The 2 spaces have been combined into a single retail unit, Flamingo Laundry. One Hour Martinizing Cleaners/F&M Cleaners occupied the 4211 retail space from 1964 to 1994. F&M Cleaners registered as a SQG in 1985. The 1985 application indicates halogenated solvent waste was generated on site. In 1996, site was deemed eligible for state-administered cleanup under the Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program. This decision was based on tetrachloroethene detected in shallow groundwater from on-site monitoring wells. Groundwater flow in 1994 was toward the northeast.
6	6-1: 6-2	2	Specialty Glass of the Palm Beaches Inc. Former Amoco Service Station #7032; Former Knowles Texaco Service Station; Former Whitman's Texaco Service Station 1440 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33406	8514253	PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST FL RGA LUST	Autoglass Garage	17	Petroleum	EDIP (1989) SRCO/NFA (March 2006)	Medium	Conduct Level II sampling in ROW acquisition area. Sample for petroleum CoCs (e.g. BTEX, PAH, 8 RCRA Metals).	Site had 3-10,000 gallon USTs (2, unleaded gasoline; 1, leaded gasoline) installed in May 1983 and removed in June 1991. Site also had 1-550 gallon waste oil UST removed from site in June 1991 (install unknown). Site reported a discharge in December 1988 when unleaded gasoline (free product) was detected in a monitoring well. Site registered with the EDI program and was deemed eligible for reimbursement by FDEP in November 1989. A February 1990 CAR found the groundwater flow direction to be south, southwest. Assessment activities determined the dissolved hydrocarbon contamination plume to be approximated by an ellipse with a 106-foot east-west axis and a 60-foot north-south axis, estimated to impact 79,709 gallons of groundwater. A RAP was developed in October 1990 and modified in June 2000. An air sparge and soil vapor extraction system operated on site from August 2001 to July 2003 followed by post active remediation monitoring. A September 2005 PARM report indicates groundwater depth just under 9 feet and flow direction to the west, and did not detect CoCs above GCTLs in groundwater samples. Based on the September 2005 PARM report, site received a SRCO/NFA in March 2006.

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SITE NO.	PHOTO ID NUMBER(S)	MAP SECTION	SITE NAME AND ADDRESS	FDEP / EPA FACILITY ID	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; 7-3; 7-4	2	Former Fen Tally Ho Cleaners; Former Tilton Cleaners 1406 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33406	None	EDR Hist Cleaner	Vacant Land	17	Dry Cleaning Solvents	NA	High	Conduct Level II sampling in ROW acquisition area. Sample for solvent CoCs (VOCs).	EDR lists site as a historical dry cleaners with a record in 1956 (Tilton Cleaners) and 1962 (Fen Tally Ho Cleaners). The property is currently cleared land. No additional records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.
8	8-1; 8-2	2	FL Department Of Transportation Parcel #155; Former Tire Kingdom 1330 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33406	9804997 FLT020070744 FLT990064289	STCM FL UST FINDS RCRA	Stormwater Pond	17	Petroleum Hazardous Waste	NAI (May 2003)	Medium	Conduct Level II sampling in MSE wall area. Sample for petroleum CoCs (e.g. BTEX, PAH, 8 RCRA Metals). Site currently a pond. Site formerly a commercial automotive facility. Low likelihood of residual contamination.	Site had 1-UST estimated at 700-800 gallons removed in July 2002 (install unknown). Tank was discovered during SR 80 roadway expansion and partially excavated and punctured by the roadway contractor. Fluids from the tank were removed and disposed off site. CoCs were detected in the surrounding soils above leachability and direct exposure commercial target levels. Impacted soils were excavated and disposed off site. No CoCs were detected in groundwater samples. Site received a letter from PBC ERM in May 2003 stating no additional investigation was required regarding the tank closure. Site had an emergency hazardous waste ID issued in 1999 to allow FDOT to dispose of a drum found on the property during building demolition. Site had a second hazardous waste ID issued in 2002 to allow FDOT to dispose of the UST contents and contaminated soils.
9	9-1; 9-2; 9-3	1, 2, 4	Tri-Rail Coastal Link Railroad Corridor West Palm Beach, FL	None	Site Recon.	Railway	Adjacent	Petroleum Hazardous Waste Herbicides Pesticides Coal Ash PCBs	NA	High	Conduct Level II sampling (full waste characterization) if piers will be placed near/within the railway ROW.	Site identified during corridor reconnaissance. This site is identified as High risk based on the potential for contamination on the property from historical railway operations. 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. Reconnaissance personnel did not identify visible environmental concerns at the site. The site does not have documented contamination but is presumed contaminated. However, no records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.
10	9-3; 10-1; 10-2; 10-3	3	FDOT ROW I-95 & SR80/Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL	None	Site Recon.	Roadway	Within Corridor	Petroleum Hazardous Waste Herbicides Pesticides	NA	No	None	Site identified during corridor reconnaissance. Reconnaissance personnel observed trash in ROW, but did not identify stressed vegetation, surface staining, monitoring wells or other visual environmental concerns at the site. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.
11	11-1; 11-2	3	Holy Cross Catholic Preschool and Center; Former Woody's Clothes A Clean; Former Shaw Bros Oil Company 930 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	None	EDR Hist Cleaner EDR Hist Auto	School Building	Adjacent	Petroleum Dry Cleaning Solvents	NA	Low	None	Site was formerly split into several parcels, but is now a single parcel with the address 930 Southern Blvd. The property currently operates as a preschool facility and community center. EDR lists 928 Southern Blvd as a historical auto station with a record in 1956 (Shaw Bros). EDR lists 938 Southern Blvd as a historical dry cleaners with records in 1962 and 1965 (Woody's). No additional records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.
12	12-1; 12-2	3	Oil Well & Brakes; Former Grease Monkey 900 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	8842195	STCM FL AST RCRA	Automotive Service	Adjacent	Petroleum	NA	Low	Shallow hand auger sampling at southwest corner of Southern and Parker to confirm soil not impacted from local dry cleaning or petroleum contamination sites. Groundwater not a concern since construction activities are expected to be shallow in this area (DTW ~14 fgs).	Site has 5 ASTs in-service: 1-1,000 gallon waste oil, 1-1,000 gallon new lube oil, 2-500 gallon new lube oil, and 1-275 gallon new lube oil. All tanks were installed in November 1988. According to a 2015 Annual Compliance Inspection, the 2-1,000 gallon AST systems were deemed out of compliance due to procedural violations. Facility notifies as a CESQG of hazardous waste. Facility generates antifreeze, petroleum contact waters, mineral spirits, and used oil wastes. Site has a history of repeated procedural violations related to petroleum. Site does not have documented leaks or environmental contamination related to petroleum or hazardous waste.
13	13-1; 13-2; 13-3; 13-4; 13-5; 13-6; 13-7; 22-1	2	Palm Beach County - Airport Center Building #1 100 Australian Avenue West Palm Beach, FL 33406	9811386	STCM FL AST	Municipal	Adjacent	Petroleum	NA	Low	Conduct Level II sampling in MSE wall and ROW acquisition area. Sample for petroleum CoCs (e.g. BTEX, PAH, 8 RCRA Metals).	Site has 1-1,000 gallon AST for emergency generator diesel, installed in April 2009. The AST was deemed in compliance during a September 2016 inspection. Site does not have documented leaks or environmental contamination related to petroleum.

Table B-1
Potential Contamination Sites

SITE NO.	PHOTO ID NUMBER(S)	MAP SECTION	SITE NAME AND ADDRESS	FDEP / EPA FACILITY ID	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
14	14	2, 3	I-95 Southbound at SR 80 West Palm Beach, FL 33406	9810212	PCTS STCM SPILLS	Roadway	Within Corridor	Petroleum	NFA (April 2008)	Medium	Conduct Level II sampling in piers area. Sample for petroleum CoCs (e.g. BTEX, PAH, 8 RCRA Metals).	On August 31, 2007 a traffic incident resulted in a towed trailer-mounted boat catching on fire. After the fire was extinguished, approximately 2,000 gallons of petroleum contact water were removed from the boat. Soil screening activities were conducted on the pervious surface surrounding the boat. Soil was excavated to approximately 0.5 feet below grade in the area of elevated OVA readings. Site was issued a NFA in April 2008. Since extinguishing hydrocarbon fueled fires is typically accomplished with foam suppression systems, the potential exists that aqueous film fighting foam (AFFF) contaminants (i.e. PFCs) may be present in the soil and/or groundwater at this location.
15	15-1; 15-2; 15-3; 15-4	3	Emergency Generator FDOT ROW Northwest of I-95 Northbound Ramp and Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL	None	Site Recon. AST	Right of Way Emergency Generator	Within Corridor	Petroleum	NA	Low	None	A generator was observed during corridor reconnaissance. Reconnaissance personnel did not identify stressed vegetation, surface staining, monitoring wells or other visible environmental concerns at the site. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.
16	16-1; 16-2	3	Subway; Kahn Property Former Connell Brothers Gulf Service; Former Boulevard Service Station 901 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	9601382	PCTS STCM FL UST FL LUST EDR Hist Auto	Restaurant	Adjacent	Petroleum	NA	High	Shallow hand auger sampling at southwest corner of Southern and Parker to confirm soil not impacted from local dry cleaning or petroleum contamination sites. Groundwater not a concern since construction activities are expected to be shallow in this area (DTW ~14 fbs).	The 2016 aerial photograph shows a developed site with a single structure surrounded by a parking lot. The site currently operates as a fast food restaurant. EDR lists site as a historical auto station with records in 1942 for Boulevard Service Station and 1947-1965 for Connell Brothers Gulf Service. PBC ERM records document an interview with a previous owner who indicated the site was a gas station from 1937 to 1973 and oil had been dumped on site. Review of the 1964 aerial photograph shows a structure on site with the footprint of a gas station. Review of the 1975 aerial photograph shows the site had been cleared and remained cleared until 2014 when site improvements are visible on the aerial photograph. In August 1995 the vacant property was purchased by Raja Kahn. Kahn applied for the ATRP but was deemed ineligible. Records indicate the site had 3 gasoline USTs removed (install/removal dates and sizes unknown). No TCAR was available for review.
17	17-1; 17-2; 17-3; 17-4	3	West Palm Gas Station; Kis Chevron; Former West Palm Chevron; Former Exxon No 45284; Former Southdale Union 76 Service Station; Former Malones Pure Service Station; Former Airport Service Station 845-847 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	8623181	Super Act Risk Source PCTS STCM FL UST FL RGA LUST EDR Hist Auto	Gas Station	11	Petroleum	Cleanup Required under FPLRIP (October 1992) LSSI (2016)	High	Shallow hand auger sampling at southwest corner of Southern and Parker to confirm soil not impacted from local dry cleaning or petroleum contamination sites. Groundwater not a concern since construction activities are expected to be shallow in this area (DTW ~14 fbs).	Site currently operates as a gas station. Site has 1-20,000 gallon multi-compartment UST installed in January 2010 for diesel and gasoline. A March 2015 inspection deemed the tank in compliance. EDR lists site as a historical auto station with records from 1947-2012. Site had 7 USTs installed in June 1966. Five of these USTs were removed from site in September 1990, the removal dates of the remaining two USTs are unknown. A letter from September 1990 regarding tank closure indicates soil OVA readings over 50 ppm around tanks. A DRF was submitted to FDEP based on the elevated soil OVA results. In October 1992, site was deemed eligible for reimbursement under the FPLRIP for contamination cleanup related to the September 1990 reported discharge. Site had 5 USTs installed in 1990 and removed in November/December 2009. No TCAR was developed due to previously documented contamination and the limited source removal activities being conducted at the time of tank removal. After tank removal, limited source removal was conducted with 176 tons of petroleum-impacted soils excavated and removed from site. No groundwater analysis was conducted. During dispenser closure/upgrade in March 2007 petroleum impacted soils were removed around the northeast and northwest dispensers. No soil was removed around the southeast or southwest dispensers. Confirmation soil samples beneath each dispenser island yielded CoCs below SCTLs. No groundwater analysis was conducted. Site is currently part of the Low-Scored Site Initiative. A site visit was conducted in March 2016 and a proposal developed for site assessment activities to include 21 soil borings, 4 soil samples and 6 monitoring wells. Sampling activities commenced in August 2016. Preliminary analytical results indicate all soil samples are below SCTLs, but groundwater samples from MW-1 remain above groundwater cleanup target levels (GCTLs) and natural attenuation default criteria (NADCs). FDEP's review of the LSSI Site Assessment report indicates further groundwater assessment is necessary.
18	18-1; 18-2	3	La Familia Coin Laundry; Former Margie's Coin Laundry 823 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	None	EDR Hist Cleaner	Self Service Laundromat	18	Dry Cleaning Solvents	NA	High	None No sampling recommended because site is not impacted by construction activities.	EDR lists site as a historical dry cleaners with records from 1974-1984. The property currently operates as a coin laundromat. Corridor reconnaissance personnel did not note any monitoring wells at the site. No additional records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.

Table B-1
Potential Contamination Sites

SITE NO.	PHOTO ID NUMBER(S)	MAP SECTION	SITE NAME AND ADDRESS	FDEP / EPA FACILITY ID	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
19	19-1; 19-2; 19-3; 19-4; 19-5	3	Coastal Gas Station; Former Texaco #240211378; Former Direct Oil Company 805 Southern Boulevard West Palm Beach, FL 33405	8514081 FLD984191395	PCTS STCM FL LUST RCRA EDR Hist Auto	Gas Station	234	Petroleum Hazardous Waste	EDIP (1990) SRCO (October 1995)	High	None No sampling recommended because of site distance from project corridor and subsurface construction activities.	Site currently operates as a gas station. Site has 2-12,000 gallon unleaded gasoline USTs. A January 2016 inspection deemed the tanks in compliance. EDR lists site as a historical auto station with records from 1962-2012. Site had 3 USTs installed in 1961 and removed in February 1990. Groundwater contamination was identified in December 1988 during compliance well tests and a DRF submitted to FDEP. Site was deemed eligible for the EDI program in September 1990 based on the 1988 discharge. Site had 3-10,000 gallon USTs (2 unleaded gasoline; 1 diesel) installed in February 1990. During the 1990 tank replacement approximately 300 tons of petroleum-impacted soil was excavated. Contamination assessment activities conducted in 1993 and 1994 identified a hydrocarbon plume composed of kerosene/mixed product constituents that appeared to be migrating east-northeast. A monitoring only plan was approved in June 1994 and a SRCO was issued in October 1995. A line and sump closure assessment conducted in September 2002 identified contamination in an area not previously assessed. A February 2007 letter requested the SRCO be rescinded so the 2002 identified contamination would be eligible for EDI funding. FDEP denied the rescission request in March 2008. The 3-10,000 gallon USTs were removed in April 2014. The 2014 TCAR indicates no reportable level of contamination was detected in the soil or groundwater during tank removal activities. Site notified as a SQG in April 1991 for benzene. This hazardous waste ID was closed in 2011 and changed to non-handler of hazardous waste. Site does not have documented violations or environmental contamination related to hazardous waste.
20	20-1; 20-2	2	Signature Flight Support; Gulfstream Product Support Corporation 1500 Perimeter Road Hangar C West Palm Beach, FL 33406	8623045 FLR000101881 FLD981468424	STCM FL UST FL AST RCRA	Aircraft Maintenance	236	Petroleum Hazardous Waste	NA	Medium	None No sampling recommended because of site distance from subsurface construction activities and potential hydraulic barrier provided by ponds.	Signature Flight Support has 5 ASTs in service: 2-50,000 gallon jet fuel ASTs and 1-15,000 gallon aviation gasoline AST installed in October 1993; 1-1,000 gallon vehicular diesel AST installed in May 2000; and 1-500 gallon unleaded gasoline AST (install unknown). ASTs were deemed in compliance during an August 2015 inspection. Site previously had 5-15,000 gallon ASTs installed in December 1987 and removed in October 1993. Site also had 3 aviation fuel USTs installed in 1974 and removed in October 1988 (2-12,000 gallon; 1-15,000 gallon). No TCAR was available for review. Signature Flight Support reported a spill of jet fuel in March 2014 (<25 gallons). Spill was contained and sewer drain skimmed as a precaution due to weather. Site does not have any other documented leaks or environmental contamination related to petroleum. Signature Flight Support registered as a SQG in April 1993. Signature Flight Support had documented procedural violations noted during a 2013 inspection, but does not have documented leaks or environmental contamination related to hazardous waste. As of May 2013, site notifies as a CESQG. Gulfstream registered as a SQG in October 2003. Gulfstream had documented procedural violations noted during a 2011 inspection, but does not have documented leaks or environmental contamination related to hazardous waste.
21	21-1; 21-2	2	Jet Aviation Associates Ltd. Building; Palm Beach Aircraft Painting, Inc. 1515 Perimeter Road West Palm Beach, FL 33406	8623186 FLD982111510 FLD984258095	PCTS STCM FL LUST FL AST RCRA	Aircraft Maintenance	236	Petroleum Hazardous Waste	SRCO/NFA (June 1999)	Medium	None No sampling recommended because of site distance from subsurface construction activities and potential hydraulic barrier provided by ponds	Site has 2-30,000 gallon jet fuel ASTs and 1-12,000 aviation gasoline AST installed in February 1993. All ASTs were deemed in compliance during a February 2016 inspection. Site previously had 12 ASTs installed in December 1981 and removed in April 1993 (8-14,600 gallon and 4-275 gallon). No TCAR was available for review. A petroleum discharge was discovered on site in October 1998 during utility construction. The site assessment report was not available electronically in FDEP OCVLUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review. SRCO/NFAP issued in June 1999. Palm Beach Aircraft Painting, Inc. notifies as a CESQG. Site does not have documented leaks or environmental contamination related to hazardous waste.
22	13-1; 22-1; 23-1; 23-2; 22-2; 22-3	2	Palm Beach County - Airport Center Building #2 160 Australian Avenue West Palm Beach, FL 33406	9602089	STCM FL AST	Municipal	Adjacent	Petroleum	NA	Low	None	Site has 1-1,000 gallon double-walled AST installed in March, 1994 for emergency generator diesel. AST was deemed in compliance during a September 2016 inspection. Site does not have documented leaks or environmental contamination related to petroleum.
23	13-1; 22-1; 23-1; 23-2; 23-3	2	Hilton Hotel Palm Beach Airport 150 Australian Avenue West Palm Beach, FL 33406	9400992	PCTS STCM AST FL LUST	Hotel	Adjacent	Petroleum	SRCO/NFA (May 2000)	Medium	None No sampling recommended because of site SRCO, distance from subsurface construction activities and potential hydraulic barrier provided by ponds.	Site has 1-500 gallon emergency generator diesel AST installed in 1999. Site had 1-500 gallon UST for emergency generator diesel closed in place November 1999. Petroleum contamination (soil and groundwater) was discovered in August 1999 during tank closure. An April 2000 CAR indicates contamination may have existed within close proximity of the UST but no contamination above GCTLs was identified upon further analysis. Site was issued a SRCO/NFA in May 2000.

Table B-1
Potential Contamination Sites

SITE NO.	PHOTO ID NUMBER(S)	MAP SECTION	SITE NAME AND ADDRESS	FDEP / EPA FACILITY ID	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
24	24-1, 24-2; 24-3	3	Palm Beach County School Board, Conniston Middle School 673 Conniston Road West Palm Beach, FL 33405	8630662 FLD982104275	STCM FL UST RCRA	School	Adjacent	Petroleum Hazardous Waste	NA	Low	None	This site is rated Low risk due to the former presence of diesel/fuel oil USTs that were closed in place. The site currently has 1-250 gallon diesel AST that was installed in July 1991 for an emergency generator. Site had 1-300 gallon emergency generator diesel UST closed in place in July 1991. Soil contamination was not discovered. Groundwater sampling was not conducted since depth to groundwater was greater than 20 feet. Site also had 2-1,000 gallon fuel oil USTs closed in place in November 1991 and 2-1,000 gallon fuel oil USTs removed in November 1991. Soil contamination was not discovered. Groundwater sampling was not conducted because tanks containing heating oil are non-regulated. Site first notified as a SQG in June 1987. As of June 2012, site notifies as a CESQG. Site does not have documented violations or environmental contamination related to hazardous waste.
25	25-1; 25-2	4	Palm Beach International Airport Dump #2 1/2 mi S of Belvedere Rd., 1/8 mi W of Australian Ave., S of airport entrance pond West Palm Beach, FL 33406	94324	FL SWF/LF	Landfill	236	Soil: PAH, dioxin/furans, and arsenic Water: VOC, SVOC, OCP/PCB, dioxin/furans, and metals	Unknown	High	None No sampling recommended because site is hydraulically separated from the project corridor by Pine Lake.	PBC Solid Waste Authority site no. 104. Dump is estimated to be 1-5 acres. Dump opened in the 1940's and closed in the 1960's and was designed for burial with no liner. Dump was used by the old military air base. All or part of former drainage canal was filled with waste. No groundwater monitoring is currently conducted at the site. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.
26	26-1; 26-2; 26-3	3, 4	Marshall and Vera Lea Rinker Athletic Campus, Palm Beach Atlantic University; Bill Moss-Hillcrest Paseo Park; Hillcrest Buyout Areas Debris Staging Area; FDOT - Parker Avenue Parker Avenue at Ridgewood Drive and El Prado West Palm Beach, FL 33405 North of Southern Boulevard & East of I-95 West Palm Beach, FL 33405	98348 98354 100019	FL SWF/LF	Park	Adjacent	Soil: PAH, dioxin/furans, and arsenic Water: VOC, SVOC, OCP/PCB, dioxin/furans, and metals	NA	Low	None	Site is listed as an inactive disaster debris management site. No records were available in FDEP OCULUS, PBC ERM CINEMA, or internet search databases for review.
27	27-1; 27-2; 27-3	4	Brown Distributing Company 1300 Allendale Road West Palm Beach, FL 33405	8630717	Super Act Risk Site PCTS STCM FL LUST FL UST FL AST	Beverage Distributor	121	Petroleum	SRCO (October 2010)	Medium	None No sampling recommended because of site SRCO and distance from subsurface construction activities.	This site is rated "Medium" due to documented petroleum discharges. Records indicate the site has 1-4,000 gallon diesel AST installed in January 2008 for an emergency generator; however this 4,000 gallon AST was not observed during corridor reconnaissance. Instead, field personnel observed two ASTs estimated at 300 gallons each. Site had 4 USTs removed in October 1986. No TCAR was available for review. Three additional USTs were removed in March 2008. The facility had a discharge of vehicular diesel in August 1999 during an upgrade of the fuel dispensers. PBC ERM determined the spill was de-minimus and required no further action. A second discharge was discovered in December 2006 during a compliance inspection. Free product was detected in a monitoring well at the USTs. According to the 2007 LSAR, neither soil nor groundwater contamination was detected above regulatory standards. The 2008 TCAR indicates approximately 200 cubic yards of contaminated soil was removed during tank excavation of the 10,000 and 6,000 gallon tanks. Sampling results from this area indicate no reportable level of contamination was detected in the soil or groundwater. Additional groundwater testing was conducted in September 2010 and no reportable level of contamination was detected. A SRCO was issued in October 2010.



APPENDIX C

Site Photo Documentation





Photo 1-1

Site No. 1 - Palm Beach County School District - East Transportation Facility – Aerial February 2016



Photo 1-2

Site No. 1 - Palm Beach County School District - East Transportation Facility - View Towards the North



Photo 2-1

Site No. 2 – FPL Hillcrest Station – Aerial February 2016



Photo 2-2

Site No. 2 – FPL Hillcrest Station – View Towards the East

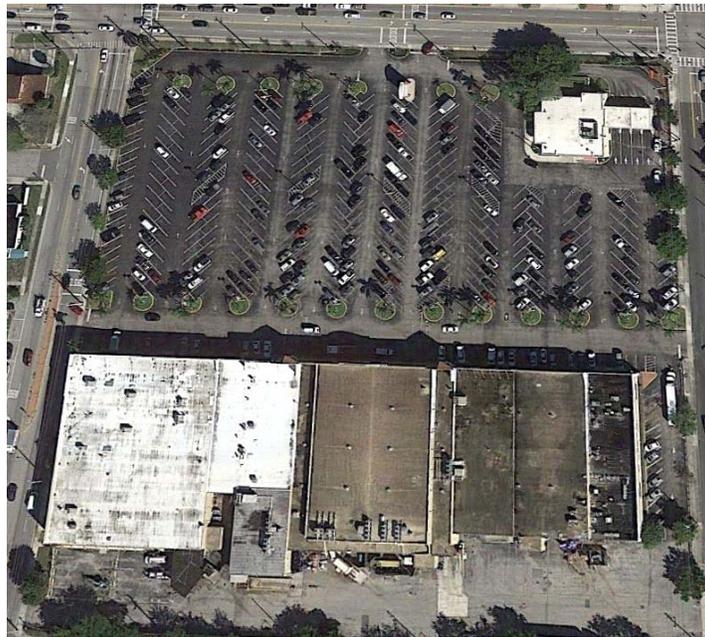


Photo 3-1

Site No.'s 3, 4, &5 – Publix, CVS Pharmacy, and Flamingo Landromart – Aerial February 2016



Photo 3-2

Site No.'s 3 & 4 – Publix and CVS Pharmacy Parking Lot – View Towards the South



Photo 5

Site No. 5 – Flamingo Laundromart – View Towards the Southwest



Photo 6-1

Site No. 6 – Specialty Glass of the Palm Beaches, Inc. – Aerial
February 2016



Photo 6-2

Site No. 6 – Specialty Glass of the Palm Beaches, Inc. – View Towards
the Southwest



Photo 7-1

Site No. 7 – Former Fen Tally Ho Cleaners at 1400 Block of Southern Boulevard – Aerial February 2016



Photo 7-2

Site No. 7 – Former Fen Tally Ho Cleaners at 1400 Block of Southern Boulevard - View Towards the Southeast



Photo 7-3

Site No. 7 - Former Fen Tally Ho Cleaners at 1400 Block of Southern Boulevard 2 - View Towards the East



Photo 7-4

Site No. 7 - Former Fen Tally Ho Cleaners at 1400 Block of Southern Boulevard 1 - View Towards the West



Photo 8-1

Site No. 8 - FDOT Parcel #155 - FDOT Parcels at 1300 Block of Southern Boulevard – Aerial February 2016



Photo 8-2

Site No. 8 - FDOT Parcel #155 - FDOT Parcels at 1300 Block of Southern Boulevard - View Towards the East



Photo 9-1

Site No. 9 - Tri-Rail Coastal Link at SR 80 - View Towards the North



Photo 9-2

Site No. 9 - Tri-Rail Coastal Link at SR 80 - View Towards the South



Photo 9-3

Site No.'s 9 and 10 - I95 SB Entrance Ramp at Tri-Rail Coastal Link and SR 80 - View Towards the South



Photo 10-1

Site No. 10 - FDOT ROW at I95 Northbound and SR 80 - View Towards the South



Photo 10-2

Site No. 10 - FDOT ROW at I95 Northbound and SR 80 - View Towards the Southeast



Photo 10-3

Site No. 10 - FDOT ROW @ SR 80 ~ 800 feet East of I95 Southbound Entrance Ramp - View Towards the East



Photo 11-1

Site No. 11 - Holy Cross Catholic Preschool and Center – Aerial
February 2016



Photo 11-2

Site No. 11 - Holy Cross Catholic Preschool and Center - View
Towards the Southwest



Photo 12-1

Site No. 12 - Oil Well & Brakes – Aerial February 2016



Photo 12-2

Site No. 12 - Oil Well & Brakes - View Towards the Southeast

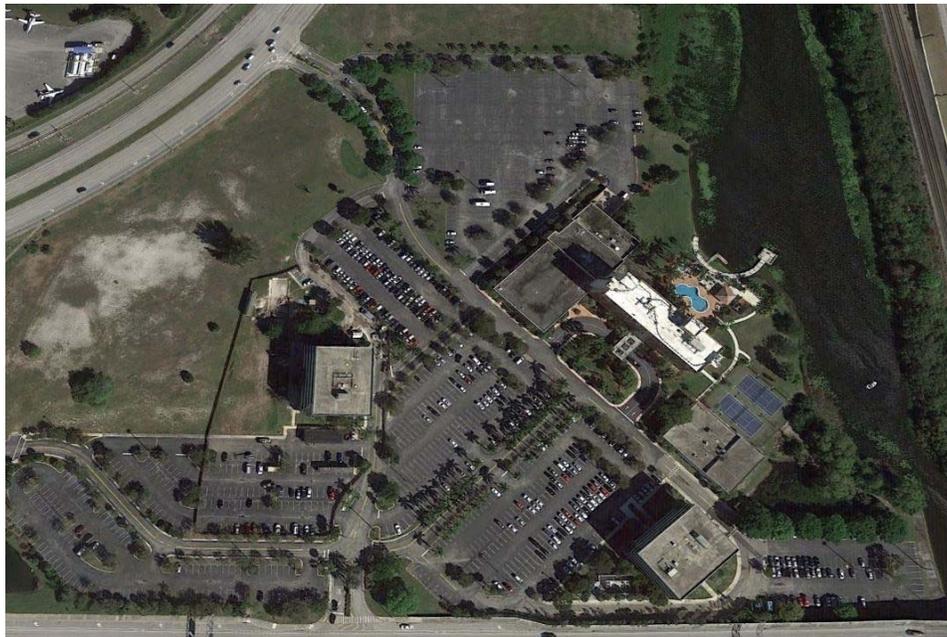


Photo 13-1

Site No.'s 13, 22, & 23 - Airport Center Building 1 and Building 2, and Hilton Hotel – Aerial February 2016



Photo 13-2

Site No. 13 - Airport Center Building 1 - View Towards the Southeast



Photo 13-3

Site No. 13 - Airport Center Building 1 - View Towards the West



Photo 13-4

Site No. 13 - Airport Center Building 1 Emergency Generator - View Towards the Southwest



Photo 13-5

Site No. 13 - Airport Center Building 1 Unknown Equipment - View Towards the Southwest



Photo 13-6

Site No. 13 - Airport Center Building 1 Water Body - View Towards the North



Photo 13-7

Site No. 13 - Palm Beach County Center No. 1 & Hilton - View Towards the Northwest



Photo 14

Site No. 14 - I95 Southbound at SR80 - View Towards the North

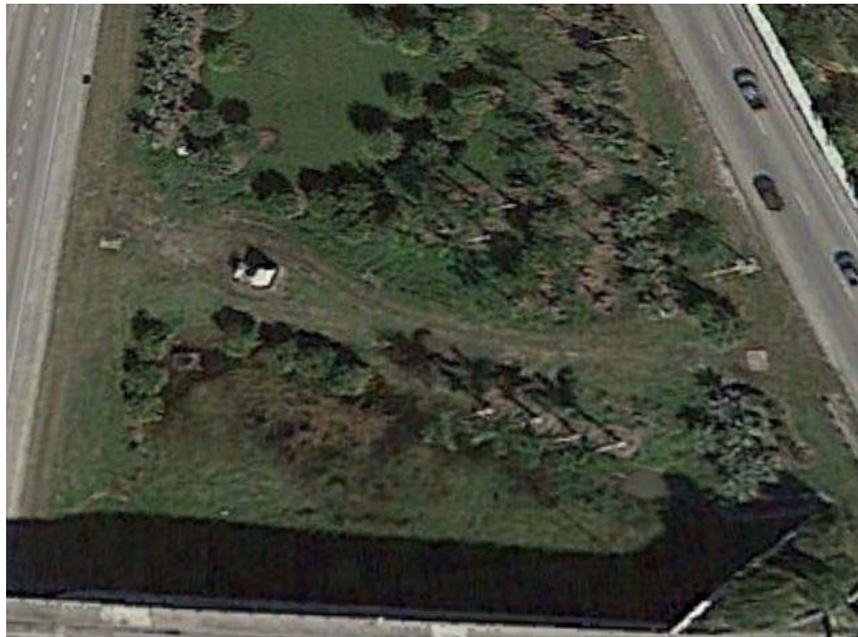


Photo 15-1

Site No. 15 - Emergency Generator at NW Corner of I95 Northbound Entrance Ramp and SR 80 – Aerial February 2016



Photo 15-2

Site No. 15 - Emergency Generator at NW Corner of I95 Northbound Entrance Ramp and SR 80 - View Towards the Northwest



Photo 15-3

Site No. 15 - Emergency Generator detail at NW Corner of I95 Northbound Entrance Ramp and SR 80 - View Towards the West



Photo 15-4

Site No. 15 - FDOT ROW at I95 Northbound Entrance Ramp and SR 80 - View Towards the North

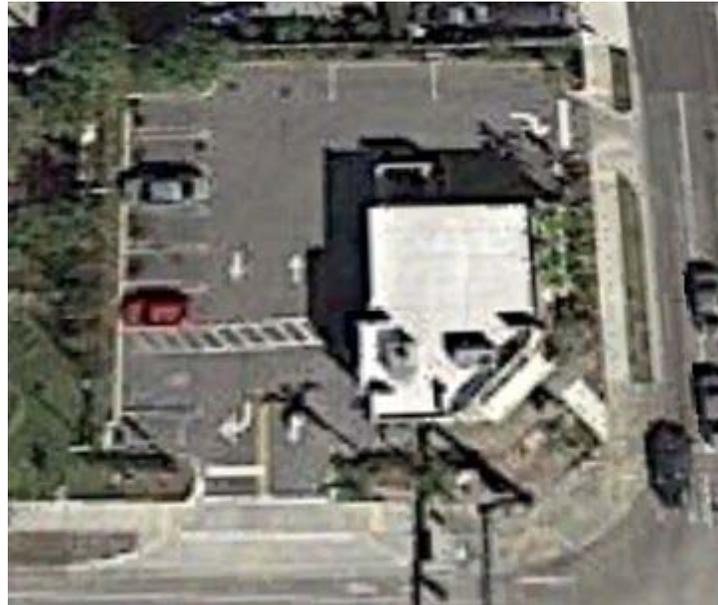


Photo 16-1

Site No. 16 - Subway – Aerial February 2016



Photo 16-2

Site No. 16 - Subway - View Towards the Northeast



Photo 17-1

Site No. 17 - Southern Boulevard & Parker Ave Intersection – Aerial
February 2016



Photo 17-2

Site No. 17 - Southern Boulevard & Parker Ave Intersection - View
Towards the Northeast



Photo 17-3

Site No. 17 - West Palm Gas 1 - View Towards the Northeast



Photo 17-4

Site No. 17 - West Palm Gas 2 - View Towards the Northwest



Photo 18-1

Site No. 18 - La Familia Coin Laundry – Aerial February 2016



Photo 18-2

Site No. 18 - La Familia Coin Laundry - View Towards the Northeast

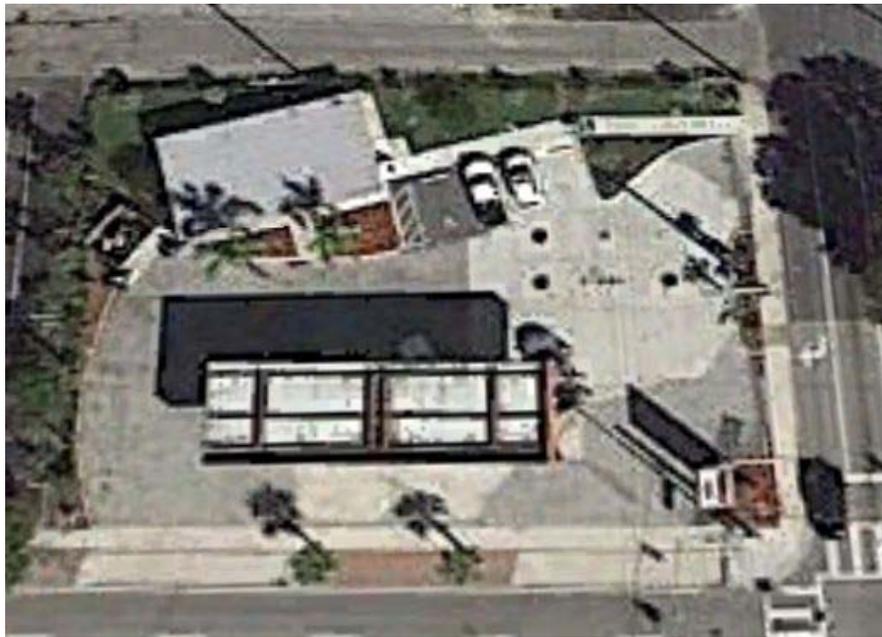


Photo 19-1

Site No. 19 - Coastal Gas Station - View Towards the Northeast



Photo 19-2

Site No. 19 - Coastal Gas Station - View Towards the Northeast



Photo 19-3 Site No. 19 - Coastal Gas Station - View Towards the North



Photo 19-4 Site No. 19 - Coastal Gas Station - View Towards the West



Photo 19-5

Site No. 19 - Coastal Gas Station - View Towards the West



Photo 20-1

Site No. 20- Signature Flight Support; Gulfstream Product Support Corporation – Aerial February 2016



Photo 20-2

Site No. 20- Signature Flight Support; Gulfstream Product Support Corporation - View Towards the West



Photo 21-1

Site No. 21 - Jet Aviation Associates Ltd. Building Palm Beach
Aircraft Painting, Inc. – Aerial February 2016



Photo 21-2

Site No. 21 - Jet Aviation Associates Ltd. Building Palm Beach
Aircraft Painting, Inc. - View Towards the East-Northeast

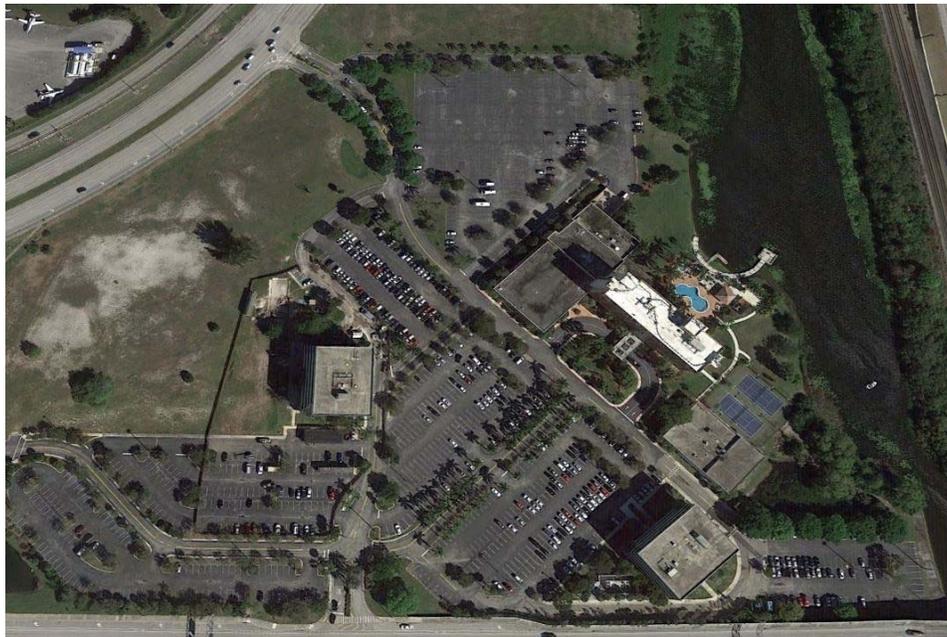


Photo 22-1

Site No.'s 22 , 13, & 23 - Airport Center Building No. 1 & 2 and Hilton Hotel – Aerial February 2016



Photo 22-2

Site No. 22 - Airport Center Building No. 2 - View Towards the North



Photo 22-3

Site No. 22 - Airport Center Building No. 2 - View Towards the Northwest



Photo 23-1

Site No. 23 - Hilton Hotel Palm Beach Airport - View towards the Northeast



Photo 23-2

Site No. 23 - Hilton Hotel Palm Beach Airport - View towards the Northeast



Photo 23-3

Site No. 23 - Hilton Hotel Palm Beach Airport - View towards the North



Photo 24-1

Site No. 24 – Conniston Middle School – Aerial February 2016



Photo 24-2

Site No. 24 – Conniston Middle School - View Towards the Southwest



Photo 24-3

Site No. 24 – Conniston Middle School - View Towards the Southeast

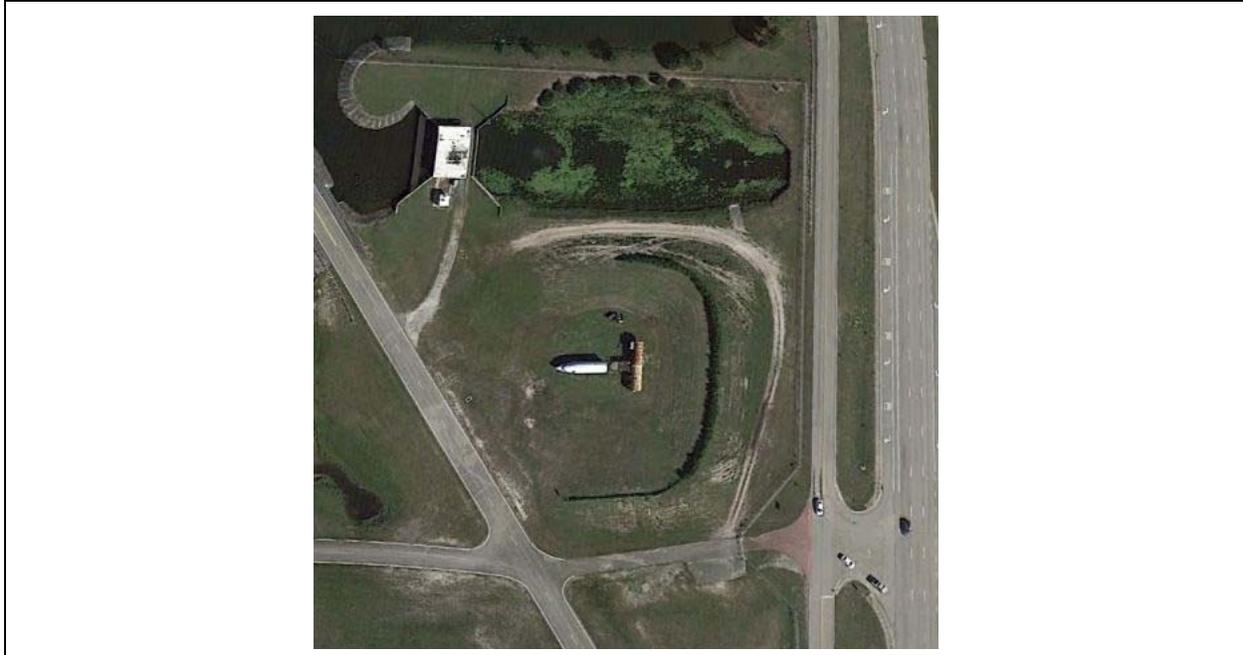


Photo 25-1

Site No. 25 - Palm Beach International Airport Dump #2 – Aerial
February 2016



Photo 25-2

Site No. 25 - Palm Beach International Airport Dump #2 - View
Towards the West-Northwest

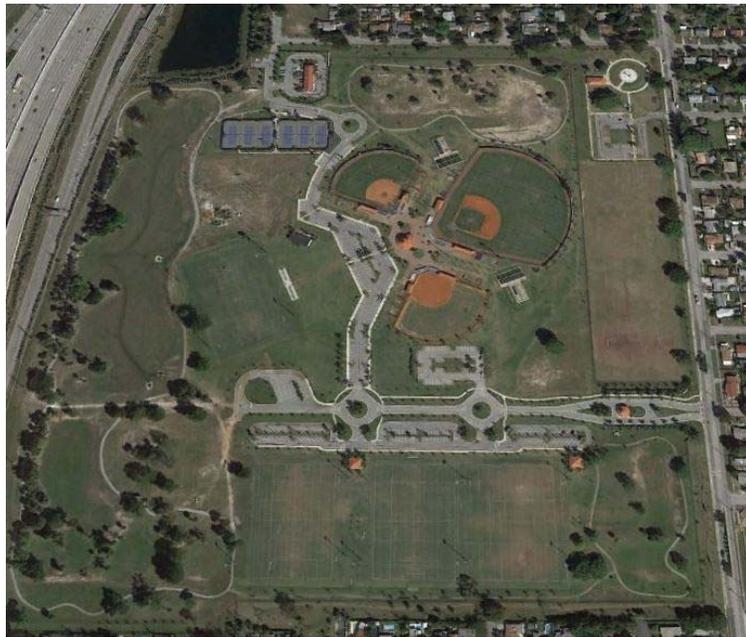


Photo 26-1

Site No. 26 - Hillcrest Buyout Areas Debris Staging Area - FDOT - Parker Avenue – Aerial February 2016



Photo 26-2

Site No. 26 - Hillcrest Buyout Areas Debris Staging Area - FDOT - Parker Avenue – Northeast Corner - View Towards the Southwest



Photo 26-3

Site No. 26 - Hillcrest Buyout Areas Debris Staging Area - FDOT - Parker Avenue – Northwest Corner - View Towards the Southeast

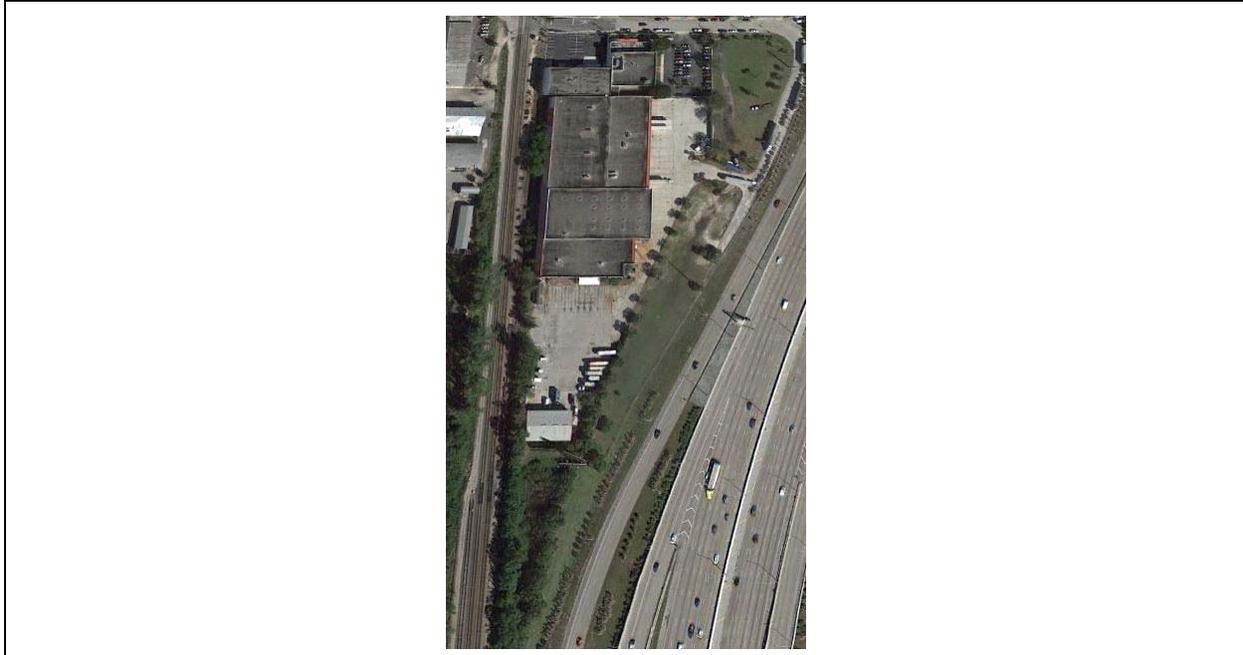


Photo 27-1

Site No. 27 - Brown Distributing Company – Aerial February 2016



Photo 27-2

Site No. 27 - Brown Distributing Company - View Towards the Northwest



**Photo
27-3**

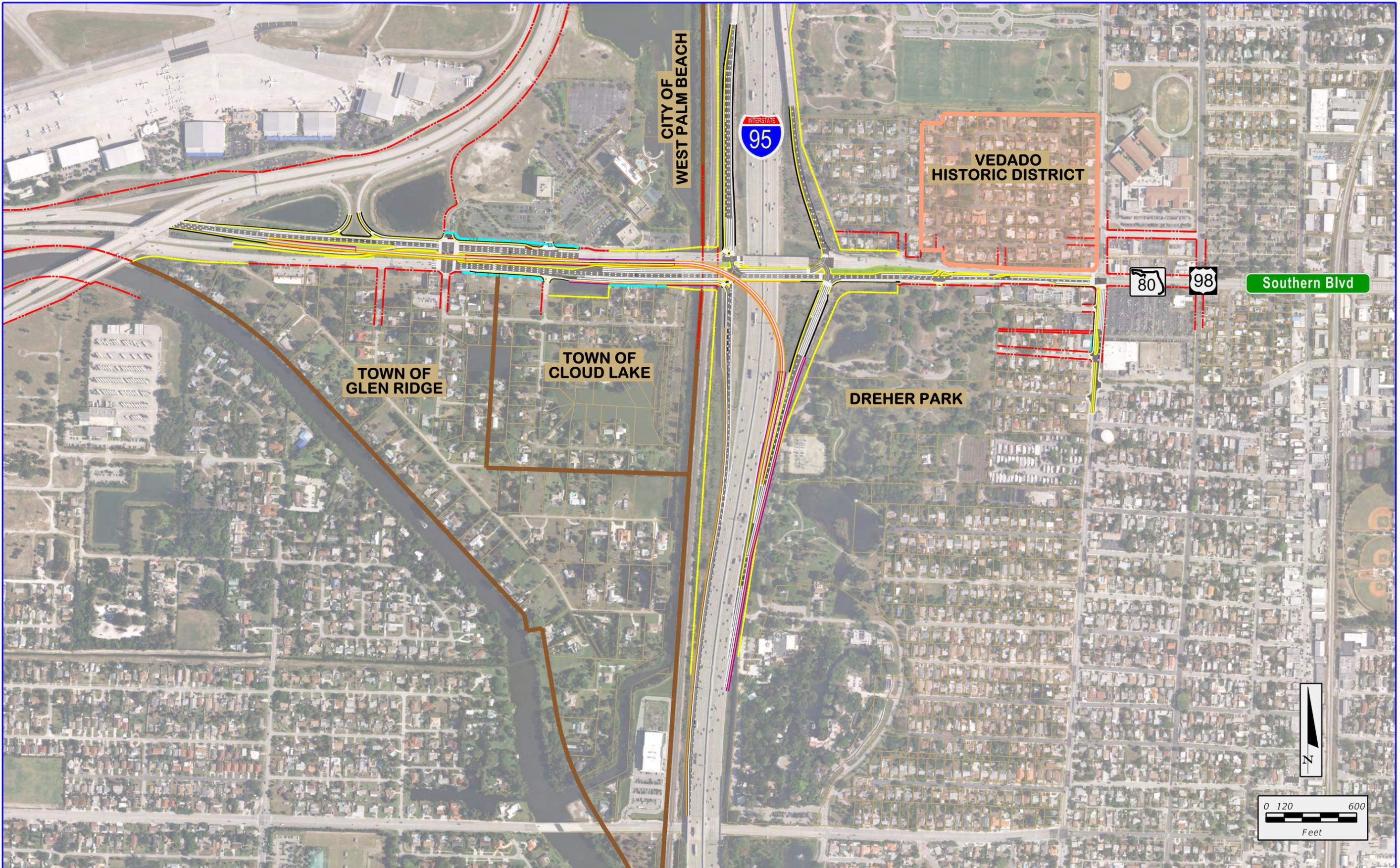
Site No. 27 - Brown Distributing Company - View Towards the Northwest



APPENDIX D

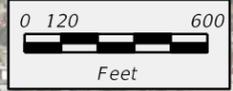
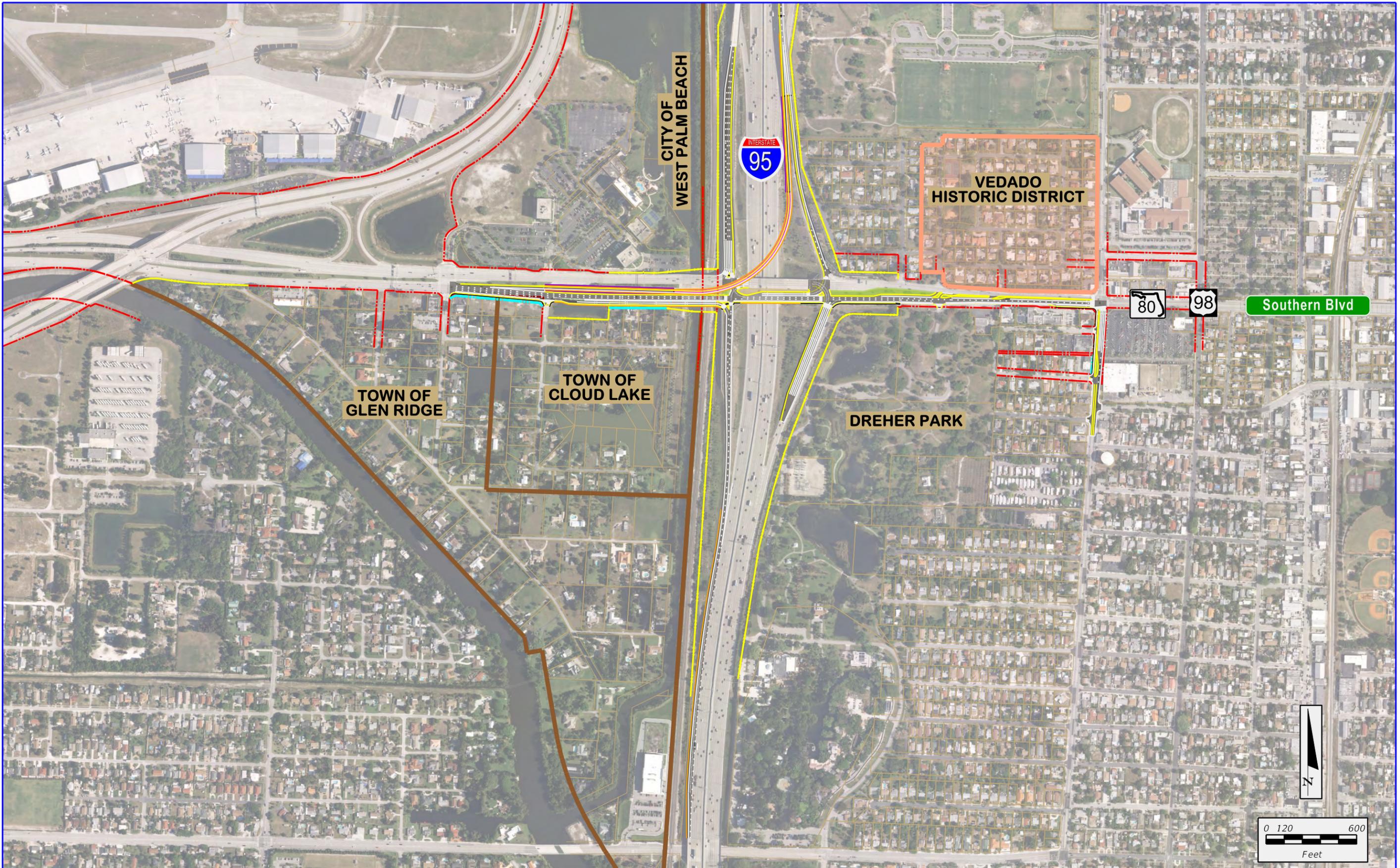
Alternative Alignment Exhibits

1/19/2017 1:50:07 PM \\jartf1e01\transportation\p\060003000 SR 80 PD&E (FTU)\vemo\4 - Reports - Engineering\PER\Figures and Tables\planem66_L\A111_MB-WB.dgn lucask



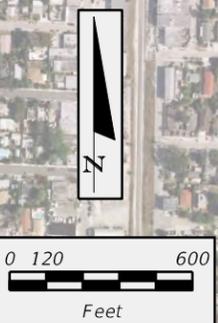
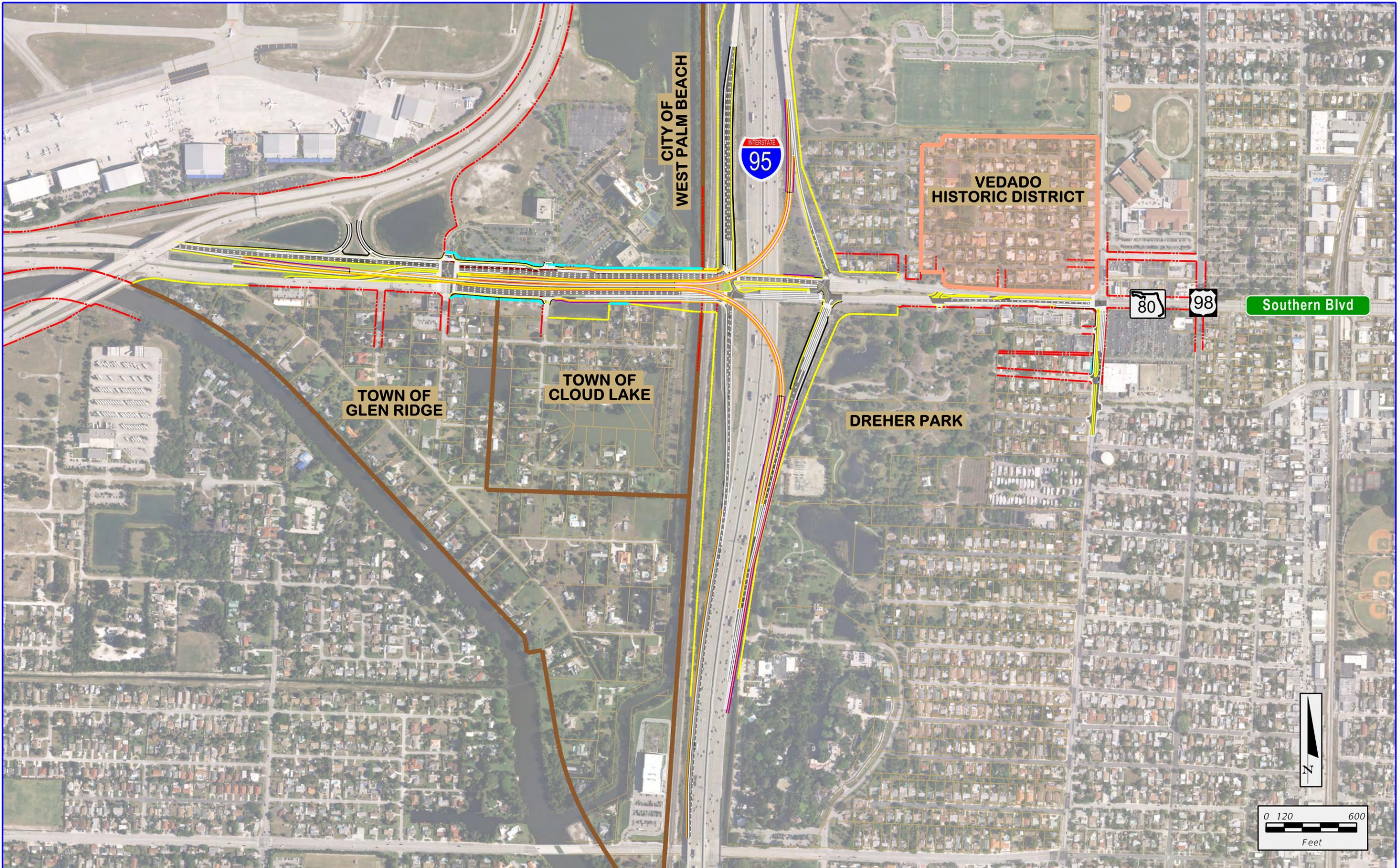
	SR 9 / I-95 AT SR 80 / SOUTHERN BOULEVARD INTERCHANGE PD&E STUDY FPID: 435516-1-22-02; ETDM No: 14183	Existing ROW	City / Town Limits	3rd Level Bridge	ALTERNATIVE 1 - NB - WB FLYOVER	SHEET NO.
		Existing Limited Access ROW	Property Line	Special Bicycle Lane Treatment		6-7
		Proposed ROW	Pavement	Sidewalk		
		Proposed Limited Access ROW	2nd Level Bridge	Retaining Wall		

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<p>SR 9 / I-95 AT SR 80 / SOUTHERN BOULEVARD INTERCHANGE PD&E STUDY FPID: 435516-1-22-02; ETDM No: 14183</p>	Existing ROW	City / Town Limits	3rd Level Bridge	<p>ALTERNATIVE 3 - EB - NB FLYOVER</p>	<p>SHEET NO. 6-12</p>
	Existing Limited Access ROW	Property Line	Special Bicycle Lane Treatment		
	Proposed ROW	Pavement	Sidewalk		
	Proposed Limited Access ROW	2nd Level Bridge	Retaining Wall		

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	SR 9 / I-95 AT SR 80 / SOUTHERN BOULEVARD INTERCHANGE PD&E STUDY FPID: 435516-1-22-02; ETDM No: 14183	Existing ROW	City / Town Limits	3rd Level Bridge	ALTERNATIVE 4 - NB - WB & EB - NB DUAL 3rd-LEVEL FLYOVERS	SHEET NO.
		Existing Limited Access ROW	Property Line	Special Bicycle Lane Treatment		6-15
		Proposed ROW	Pavement	Sidewalk		
		Proposed Limited Access ROW	2nd Level Bridge	Retaining Wall		