Contamination Screening Evaluation Report

SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&EStudy

I-95 from north of PGA Boulevard (MP 36.783) to Donald Ross Road (MP 40.163)

ETDM 13748 • Palm Beach County • Financial Management Number: 413265-1-22-01 • Federal Aid Project No: N/A





Prepared for: FDOT District 4 3400 West Commercial Blvd. Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	Ĺ
2.0	PROJECT OVERVIEW	L
2.1	PROJECT BACKGROUND	L
2.2	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	3
2.3	PURPOSE AND NEED	3
2.4	EXISTING FACILITY	3
2.5	ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED	2
2	2.5.1 BUILD ALTERNATIVES 2, 2A	3
2	2.5.2 BUILD ALTERNATIVES 3, 3A	3
2.6	RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE	3
3.0 L	AND USE	3
4.0 H	YDROLOGY	L
4.1	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	L
4.2	Regional Hydrogeology	L
4.3	Water Supplies	L
5.0 S	OILS	3
6.0 N	1ETHODOLOGY26	5
7.0 P	ROJECT IMPACTS & REGULATORY STATUS OF SITES28	3
7.1	HISTORICAL AERIAL REVIEW)
7.2	SITE HISTORY	2
8.0 R	ECOMMENDATIONS)





LIST OF FIGURES

igure 1- IJR Study Area	2
igure 2– PD&E Study Limits	4
igure 3— Existing I-95 Roadway Typical Section — South of Central Boulevard	10
igure 4— Existing I-95 Roadway Typical Section — North of Central Boulevard	10
igure 5 – Existing Central Boulevard Roadway Typical Section	11
igure 6 –Existing Central Boulevard Bridge Typical Section	11
igure 7 – Typical Section – I-95 North of Central Boulevard (Mainline Alternatives 2 and 3)	14
igure 8 – Typical Section – I-95 South of Central Boulevard (Mainline Alternative 2)	15
igure 9- Typical Section - Central Blvd. Bridge for TDUI	16
igure 10- Proposed Typical Section - Central Blvd. East of I-95 – TDUI	17
igure 11- Proposed Typical Section - Central Blvd. West of I-95 – TDUI	17
igure 12 Existing Land Use - Northlake Blvd. to Central Blvd	19
igure 13 Existing Land Use - Central Blvd. to Donald Ross Road	20
igure 14 Wellfields	22
igure 15 Soils - Northlake Blvd. to Central Blvd	24
igure 16 Soils - Central Blvd. to Donald Ross Road	25
igure 17 Potential Contamination Sites – Northlake Blvd. to Central Blvd	36
igure 18 Potential Contamination Sites - Central Blvd. to Donald Ross Road	37
able 1 Soils Types	23
able 2 Historical Aerial Review	30
able 3 Potential Contamination Sites	38





LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A ALTERNATIVE CONCEPT PLANS

APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX C EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION DECISION MAKING SUMMARY REPORT

APPENDIX D AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS

APPENDIX E REGULATORY FILES

APPENDIX F ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL AND LEAD BASED PAINT BRIDGE SURVEYS





1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District Four is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for the construction of a new interchange at I-95 and Central Boulevard in Palm Beach County, Florida. The limits of the study area extend along I-95 from north of PGA Boulevard (MP 36.783) to Donald Ross Road (MP 40.163), a distance of 3.38 miles.

The purpose of this Contamination Evaluation Screening Report (CSER) is to evaluate each property within the project study area for the presence of potential contamination, within proposed right-of-way (R/W) limits and from properties adjacent to the R/W that might have migrated onto or under the existing or proposed R/W.

2.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

The Florida Department of Transportation, District Four conducted an Interchange Justification Study to evaluate improvements to SR 9/I-95 that would reduce congestion and improve mobility in the northern Palm Beach County area, within the City of Palm Gardens. The limits of this study extended from north of Northlake Boulevard to south of Donald Ross Road, PGA Boulevard from west of Military Trail to west of Lake Victoria Gardens Drive; and Central Boulevard from 1.0 mile south of I-95 to 1.0 mile north of I-95. The limits of this study are shown in **Figure 1**.

Specifically, this study focused on solutions that would reduce demand on regional transportation facilities, such as PGA Boulevard and Military Trail, by transferring that demand to other roadways with available capacity via a new or modified interchange between PGA Boulevard and Donald Ross Road along SR 9/I-95.

The Interchange Justification Report (IJR) was prepared in 2015. It concluded that a shift in demand to a new interchange at Central Boulevard would reduce the delay by approximately 1.4 million hours annually. The IJR was approved by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) in November, 2015. The Palm Beach County Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) 2040 Cost Feasible Plan was updated to include a new interchange at Central Boulevard. The Cost Feasible Plan was included in the MPO's Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP), adopted in late 2014.

To address the improvements recommended in the IJR, FDOT initiated a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate potential improvements to SR 9/I-95 from north of PGA Boulevard (MP 36.783) to Donald Ross Road (MP 40.163), a distance





of 3.38 miles. Specifically, the PD&E study evaluated alternatives for a new Interchange at Central Boulevard and for improvements to mainline I-95 within the reduced project limits.

Donald Ross Rd. **Study Area Potential** Interchange Location PGA Blvd. Burns Rd. Northlake Blvd. 710

Figure 1- IJR Study Area





2.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The ongoing PD&E study is evaluating alternatives for construction of a new interchange at SR 9/I-95 and Central Boulevard in the City of Palm Beach Gardens in northern Palm Beach County. Construction of a new interchange, if selected over the No-Build Alternative as the Recommended Alternative, will reduce congestion and improve mobility within the City of Palm Beach Gardens. SR 9/I-95 is owned and operated by FDOT. It is classified in the Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan as a Principal Arterial. Central Boulevard is classified as an Urban Collector. Central Boulevard currently crosses over, but does not provide access to, I-95 at this location.

The original study area identified for the IJR, and described for the PD&E study in the ETDM Project Summary Report, extended from Northlake Boulevard to the south to Donald Ross Road to the north, and from Florida's Turnpike to the west to Lake Victoria Gardens Boulevard to the east (Figure 1). However, since the IJR recommended construction of a new interchange at Central Boulevard to address congestion, the new limits of the PD&E Study were reduced to include the area influenced by the proposed improvements, as shown in Figure 2. The project limits for the PD&E study extend along I-95 from north of PGA Boulevard to Donald Ross Road. The proposed Central Boulevard interchange would be located approximately 1.0 mile north of the existing Military Trail (SR 809) partial interchange, and 2.0 miles south of the existing Donald Ross Road interchange.

2.3 PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of the project is to improve operational capacity and overall traffic operations by determining if a new interchange at Central Blvd at I-95 will relieve traffic congestion at the existing interchange of SR 9 (I-95) and SR 786 (PGA Boulevard). Conditions at PGA Boulevard are anticipated to deteriorate below acceptable level of service (LOS) standards if no improvements occur by 2035; the interchange will have insufficient capacity to accommodate the projected travel demand. The need for the project is based on the following primary and secondary criteria:

PRIMARY CRITERIA

<u>CAPACITY/TRANSPORTATION DEMAND</u>: <u>Improve Operational Capacity and Overall Traffic</u> Operations (Level of Service)

Proposed construction of a new interchange at I-95 and Central Boulevard is anticipated to improve traffic operations by reducing demand at the PGA Boulevard interchange and study area roadways and continue to meet the future travel demand projected as a result of Palm Beach County population and employment growth. According to traffic data presented in the I-95 Area Wide Mobility Study, the northbound I-95 ramp terminal intersection at PGA Boulevard is





Figure 2- PD&E Study Limits



currently operating at LOS E/F (AM/PM Peak Hours) and the intersection of PGA Boulevard at Military Trail is currently operating at LOS E (AM/PM Peak Hours). By year 2035, if no improvements occur, several additional locations are projected to deteriorate to





unacceptable conditions, including the southbound I-95 ramp terminal intersection at PGA Boulevard to LOS F (PM Peak Hour), the intersection of PGA Boulevard and Central Boulevard to LOS F (AM/PM Peak Hours) and the intersection of PGA Boulevard at Florida's Turnpike to LOS F (AM/PM Peak Hours). The existing and projected future traffic conditions for the study area roadways are as follows:

I-95 (South of PGA Boulevard)

-Existing Conditions-

2011 Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT): 145,000

2011 Truck AADT: 6.4% (9,280 trucks per day)

LOS C (8 General Use and 2 HOV Lanes)

-Future Conditions-

2035 AADT: 182,400

2035 Truck AADT: 6.4% (11,674 trucks per day)

LOS D (8 General Use and 2 HOV Lanes)

PGA Boulevard (Florida's Turnpike to Military Trail)

-Existing Conditions-

2011 AADT: 42,000

2011 Truck AADT: 4.8% (2,016 trucks per day)

LOS D (6 Lanes)

-Future Conditions-

2035 AADT: 55,700

2035 Truck AADT: 4.8% (2,674 trucks per day)

LOS F (6 Lanes)

PGA Boulevard (Military Trail to I-95)

-Existing Conditions-

2011 AADT: 37,000

2011 Truck AADT: 7.0% (2,590 trucks per day)

LOS D (6 Lanes)

-Future Conditions-

2035 AADT: 69,200

2035 Truck AADT: 7.0% (4,844 trucks per day)

LOS F (6 Lanes)

PGA Boulevard (I-95 to Alt A1A)

-Existing Conditions-

2011 AADT: 64,500

2011 Truck AADT: 2.6% (1,677 trucks per day)

LOS F (6 General Use plus 1 Auxiliary Lane [Eastbound])





-Future Conditions-

2035 AADT: 78,100

2035 Truck AADT: 2.6% (2,030 trucks per day)

LOS F (8 Lanes)

Military Trail (South of PGA Boulevard)

-Existing Conditions-

2011 AADT: 37,000

2011 Truck AADT: 4.7% (1,739 trucks per day)

LOS C (6 Lanes)

-Future Conditions-

2035 AADT: 59,100

2035 Truck AADT: 4.7% (2,778 trucks per day)

LOS F (6 Lanes)

Sources:

- (1)2011 AADT and 2011 Truck AADT volumes obtained from the FDOT's Florida Traffic Online (2011).
- (2) Projected 2035 AADT volumes derived from the Southeast Regional Planning Model (SERPM) Version 6.5.2e.
- (3)Projected 2035 Truck AADT volumes are based on the assumption that future truck traffic percentages are consistent with the 2011 existing percentages.
- (4)LOS derived from the FDOT 2009 Quality/Level of Service Handbook: Generalized Annual Average Daily Volumes for Florida's Urban Areas, Table 1.

It should additionally be noted that the Palm Beach MPO 2035 Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) states that volume to capacity (V/C) ratios exceeding 1.1 are assumed to constitute a travel demand need or deficiency. Based on the projected 2035 AADT volumes derived from the Southeast Regional Planning Model (SERPM), PGA Boulevard and the interchange at I-95 are expected to have a V/C ratio greater than 1.1 and are, therefore, projected to be deficient in the future if no improvements are made.

GROWTH MANAGEMENT: Accommodate Future Population and Employment Growth

The study area is urbanized containing a mixture of commercial, industrial, mixed-use and residential land uses with vacant land in the northeast quadrant. According to the City of Palm Beach Gardens Comprehensive Plan, future land use is to remain relatively unchanged, with





the exception of the area east of the interchange which has been designated as part of the Bioscience Research Protection Overlay (BRPO). The BRPO was developed to protect portions of land for biotechnology/biosciences land uses and includes the Scripps Florida Phase II/Briger Tract DRI which consists of 82 acres located south of Donald Ross Road, north of Hood Road and east and west of I-95 (just north of the study area). The DRI includes 1,600,000 square feet of Biotech Research and Development, 2,400,000 square feet of biotechnological/biomedical, pharmaceutical, and office space, 2,700 residential dwelling units, and 500,000 square feet of retail space.

According to SERPM projections developed for Palm Beach County as part of the Palm Beach MPO 2035 LRTP development:

- Population is projected to grow from 1,270,302 in 2005 to 1,677,170 in 2035 [32% increase].
- Employment is projected to grow from 544,496 in 2005 to 800,045 in 2035 [46.9% increase].

The improvements will be critical in supporting the growing bioscience industry and vision of the County, as well as the expanding residential, commercial and industrial uses in the vicinity of the interchange.

SECONDARY CRITERIA

MODAL INTERRELATIONSHIPS: Enhance Freight Mobility

I-95 is the primary interstate route along the east coast of the United States extending from Maine to Florida and serving some of the most populated urban areas in the country. In Florida, I-95 is both a designated Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) highway and a major facility of Florida's Intrastate Highway System (FIHS). The SIS is a statewide network of highway, railway and waterway corridors as well as transportation hubs that handle the bulk of Florida's passenger and freight traffic. Highways that are designated as part of the SIS provide for movement of high volumes of goods and people at high speeds. The Florida Intrastate Highway System (FIHS) is composed of interconnected limited- and controlled-access roadways (which include designated SIS highway corridors) that provide for high-speed and high-volume traffic movements within the state to serve both interstate and regional commerce and long-distance trips. This statewide transportation network accommodates high occupancy vehicles, express bus transit and, in some corridors, passenger rail service. Within southeast Florida, I-95 is a vital north-south transportation corridor providing important regional access to major east/west and north/south transportation corridors, as well as residential and employment activity centers and other regional destinations in the area.

The proposed new interchange at I-95 and Central Boulevard and the mainline improvements between Military Trail and Central Boulevard are critical to enhance the mobility of goods by alleviating current and future congestion at the interchange and on the surrounding freight





network. Reduced congestion will serve to maintain and improve viable access to the major transportation facilities and businesses of the area (including connectors to freight activity centers/local distribution facilities or between the regional freight corridors).

EMERGENCY EVACUATION: Enhance Emergency Evacuation and Response Times

I-95 and PGA Boulevard serve as part of the emergency evacuation route network designated by the Florida Division of Emergency Management. Also designated by Palm Beach County and the City of Palm Beach Gardens as evacuation facilities, I-95 and PGA Boulevard are currently critical in facilitating traffic during emergency evacuation periods as they connect other major arterials and highways of the state evacuation route network. Construction of a new interchange at Central Boulevard is anticipated to:

- Improve emergency evacuation capabilities by enhancing connectivity and accessibility to I-95 and other major arterials designated on the state evacuation route network.
- Increase the operational capacity of traffic that can be evacuated during an emergency event.
- Reduce demand at the existing I-95/PGA Boulevard interchange.

2.4 EXISTING FACILITY

Within the study area, SR 9/I-95 is a ten-lane divided, limited access facility. The speed limit is 70 mph north of PGA Boulevard. Central Boulevard is a four-lane divided collector road. The speed limit is 45 mph. The existing typical sections for I-95 and Central Boulevard are described below.

SR 9/I-95 South of Central Boulevard (from the PGA Boulevard ramps to Central Boulevard overpass)

Figure 3 depicts the existing roadway typical section for I-95 south of Central Boulevard. This section provides four 12-foot wide general purpose lanes, one 12-foot wide auxiliary lane, and a 15-foot inside and 12-foot outside shoulder in each direction. The northbound and southbound lanes are separated by 32-foot median which contains a concrete barrier. The 12-foot auxiliary lanes are not continuous throughout the section. The roadside swales vary from 60 feet to 150 feet. The maximum width of the typical section is 300 feet.

SR 9/I-95 north of Central Boulevard (from Central Boulevard to Donald Ross Road)

Figure 4 depicts the existing roadway typical section for I-95 north of Central Boulevard. This typical consists of four 12-foot wide general purpose lanes, two 12-foot wide auxiliary





lanes, and a 14-foot inside and 12-foot outside shoulder in each direction. The northbound and southbound lanes are separated by a 28-foot grassed median (excluding the shoulders) and a double faced guardrail. The auxiliary lanes are not continuous throughout the section. The roadside swales vary from 60 feet to 146 feet. The maximum width of the typical section is 372 feet.

Central Boulevard

Figure 5 depicts the existing roadway typical section for Central Boulevard approaching the bridge over I-95. Two 12-foot through lanes with a 10-foot wide outside shoulder are provided in each direction. The eastbound and westbound lanes are separated by a 22-foot raised median An eight-foot wide sidewalk is provided on the west side and a five-foot wide sidewalk is provided on the east side of Central Avenue. The area between the outside of the sidewalk and the outer edge of the right-of-way varies from three to 98 feet. The total width of the typical section for this segment of Central Boulevard varies from 120 to 265 feet.





Figure 3- Existing I-95 Roadway Typical Section - South of Central Boulevard

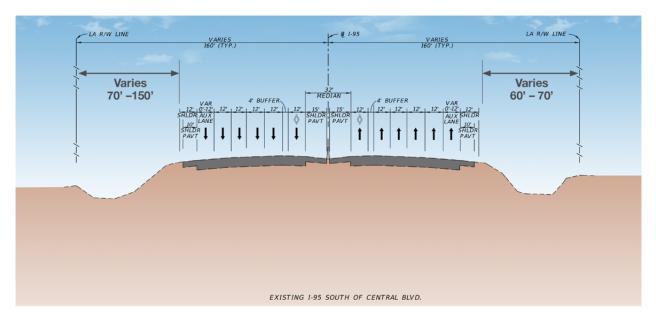
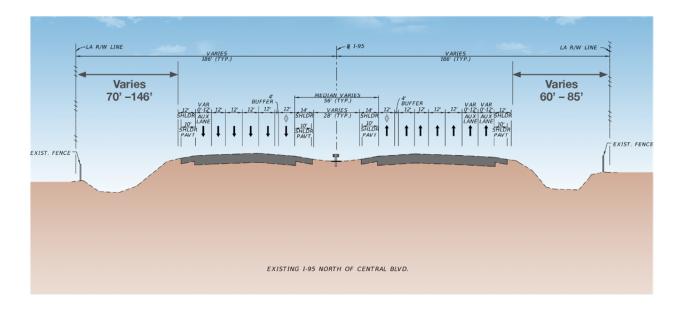


Figure 4- Existing I-95 Roadway Typical Section - North of Central Boulevard







Central Boulevard Bridge over SR 9/I-9

Figure 6 depicts the existing bridge typical section for the Central Boulevard Bridge over I-95. Two 12-foot through lanes with a 10-foot wide outside shoulder are provided in each direction. An eight-foot wide sidewalk is provided on the west side and a five-foot wide sidewalk is provided on the east side of Central Avenue. The eastbound and westbound lanes are separated by a 22-foot median (19 feet raised). The total out-to-out width of the existing bridge is 107 feet-six inches.

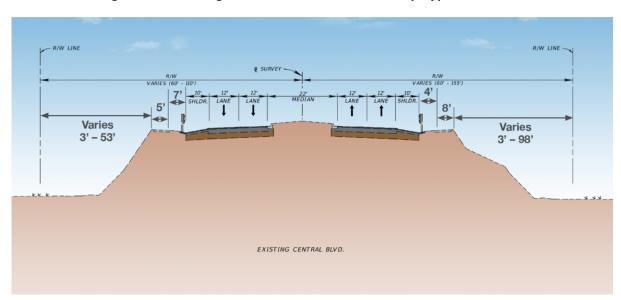
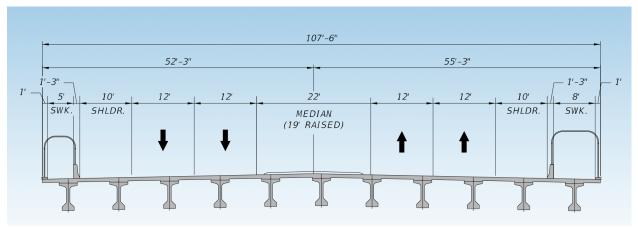


Figure 5 - Existing Central Boulevard Roadway Typical Section









2.5 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

Alternatives evaluated during the PD&E Study include the No-Build Alternative and two build alternatives. The No-Build Alternative will remain viable until after the Public Hearing. Over 20 build alternatives were evaluated as part of the IJR preceding this PD&E Study.

The advantages of the No-Build Alternative include the following:

- · No disruption to motorists during construction,
- No additional noise impacts,
- No wetland or wildlife impacts,
- No temporary construction impacts, or disruption to motorists during construction,
- No additional right-of-way impacts, and
- No impacts to the Palm Beach County planned District Park.

The disadvantages of the No-Build Alternative include the following:

- Congestion within the project limits will not be reduced,
- Operational capacity will not be improved during emergency evacuations,
- Traffic Demand will continue to increase at the existing I-95/PGA Boulevard Interchange, and
- Mobility will not be improved within the City of Palm Beach Gardens.

Two interchange options for each build alternative are under consideration. Alternatives 2 and 3 include construction of a new tight diamond urban interchange (TDUI) at Central Boulevard and I-95. Alternatives 2A and 3A include construction of a new Diverging Diamond Interchange (DDI). Descriptions of these build alternatives are provided below. Both require varying amounts of Right of Way acquisition. The alternative concept plans are included in Appendix A.

The TDUI interchange consists of one-way diagonal ramps in each quadrant of the interchange that are designed to minimize impacts to the existing right-of-way. The ramp terminals from the I-95 mainline to Central Boulevard will be signalized and consist of one left turn lane and two right turn lanes in each quadrant. The on-ramps from Central Boulevard to the I-95 mainline will consist of two signalized left turn lanes and a free-flow right turn one-lane ramp.

The DDI alternative requires drivers to briefly cross to the left, or opposite side of the road at carefully designed crossover intersections. Drivers will travel for a short distance, then





cross back to the right side of the road. The design allows for free-flow movements for the left and right turns to and from the I-95 ramps onto Central Boulevard without crossing the path of opposing traffic. This interchange does not require a signal for left turning vehicles, thus allowing more green time for opposing traffic. This design will, however, require the construction of two new bridges in order to accommodate the necessary geometry and acquisition of additional right-of-way.

2.5.1 BUILD ALTERNATIVES 2, 2A

Alternative 2 includes a new TDUI at Central Boulevard and a collector-distributor (CD) roadway system adjacent to northbound and southbound SR 9/I-95 between the Military Trail ramps and the Central Boulevard interchange ramps. This alternative removes the direct connection of the ramps at Military Trail to I-95. Northbound I-95 on ramp traffic at Military Trail merges with northbound I-95 off ramp traffic at Central Boulevard, and the weaving movement between the two occurs on the northbound collector road. Similarly, southbound I-95 on ramp traffic from Central Boulevard merges with southbound I-95 off ramp traffic at Military Trail, and the weaving movement between the two occurs on the on the southbound collector road. Alternative 2A is essentially the same as Alternative 2, except that a DDI is proposed.

2.5.2 BUILD ALTERNATIVES 3, 3A

Alternative 3 includes a new TDUI Central Boulevard. This alternative also includes braided ramps between Military Trail and Central Boulevard to eliminate the weaving sections in this area. The I-95 northbound off ramp to Central Boulevard passes over top of the I-95 northbound on ramp from Military Trail. The I-95 southbound off ramp to Military Trail passes over top of the I-95 southbound on ramp from Central Boulevard. This alternative differs from Alternative 2 only in the treatment of ramp maneuvers on I-95. Alternative 3A is essentially the same as Alternative 3, except that a DDI is proposed.

2.6 RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVE

Evaluation Matrices were developed to facilitate comparison of traffic operation and engineering issues; construction costs and right-of-way impacts; socio-economic, natural and physical environmental impacts; and public input for the four viable alternatives. Based on comparative analysis of the four alternatives, the project team selected Alternative 2 as the Recommended Alternative. Alternative 2 combines the CD roadway system adjacent to northbound and southbound SR 9/I-95 between the Military Trail ramps and the Central Boulevard interchange ramps with construction of a new TDUI at Central Boulevard.

The proposed typical section for I-95 south of Central Boulevard for the CD road alternative is shown in **Figure 7**. This section includes four 12-foot wide general purpose lanes and one



12-foot wide special use lane, a 15-foot inside shoulder, and a 12-foot outside shoulder in each direction. A continuous 12-foot wide auxiliary lane in each direction is also provided. The north and southbound lanes are separated by a two-foot wide concrete median barrier.

The proposed CD road is separated from the mainline by a grassed median that varies in width from six feet to 55 feet. Three 12-foot wide through lanes, with 12-foot wide inside and outside shoulders are provided. The swales at the edges of the right-of-way vary in width from 22 feet to 42 feet. The total width of the typical section, including the CD road, is 441 feet.

The proposed typical section for I-95 north of Central Boulevard is shown in **Figure 8**. This typical section is the same for Mainline Alternative 3. The typical section consists of four 12- foot wide general purpose lanes, one 12-foot wide special use lane, and a 14-foot inside and a 12-foot outside shoulder in each direction. Two southbound 12-foot auxiliary lanes are provided in each direction. Northbound and southbound lanes are separated by a 28-foot grassed median and a double faced guardrail. The swales at the edges of the right-of-way vary in width from 69 feet to 145 feet. The maximum total right-of-way required for this proposed typical section is 372 feet.

Figure 7 - Typical Section - I-95 North of Central Boulevard (Mainline Alternatives 2 and 3)

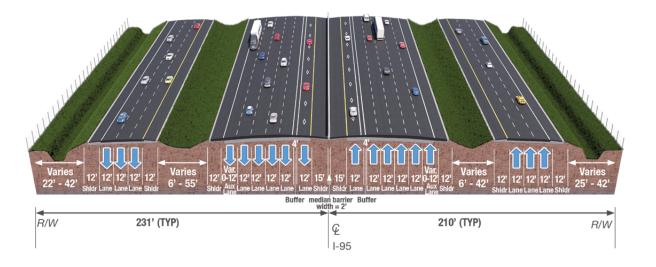
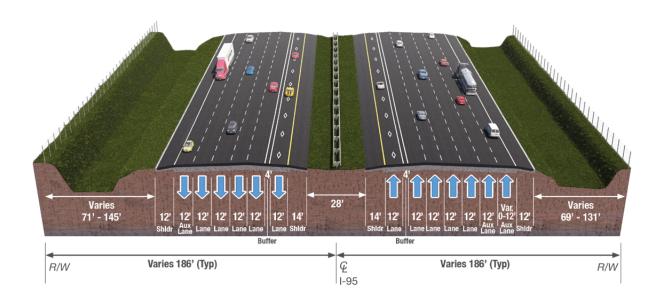






Figure 8 – Typical Section – I-95 South of Central Boulevard (Mainline Alternative 2)



The typical section for the proposed Central Boulevard Bridge for the proposed TDUI at Central Boulevard is shown in **Figure 9**. This section provides two 11-foot wide through lanes, two 11-foot left turn lanes, a seven—foot designated bicycle lane, and a ten-foot wide enclosed sidewalk in each direction, separated by a four-foot traffic separator. The out-to-out width of the proposed bridge is 130 feet six inches.

The proposed typical section for Central Boulevard east of I-95 is shown in **Figure 10**. In the eastbound direction, this section provides two 11-foot through lanes, a seven-foot designated bicycle lane and a ten-foot sidewalk. In the westbound direction this section provides four 11-foot through lanes, one 11-foot auxiliary lane, a seven-foot wide designated bicycle lane, and a ten-foot wide sidewalk separated from the travel lanes by a pedestrian rail. The eastbound and westbound lanes are separated by a grassed median that varies in width from 13 feet to 27.5 feet. The total width of this typical section varies from 120 feet to 253 feet.



The proposed typical section for Central Boulevard west of I-95 is shown in **Figure 11**. In the eastbound direction, this section provides two 11-foot through lanes, a seven-foot designated bicycle lane and a ten-foot sidewalk. In the westbound direction, this section provides four 11-foot through lanes, one 11-foot auxiliary lane, a seven-foot wide designated bicycle lane, and a ten-foot wide sidewalk separated from the travel lanes by a pedestrian rail. The east and westbound lanes are separated by a grassed median that varies in width from 13 feet to 27.5 feet. The total width of this typical section varies from 120 feet to 265 feet.

Figure 9- Typical Section - Central Blvd. Bridge for TDUI

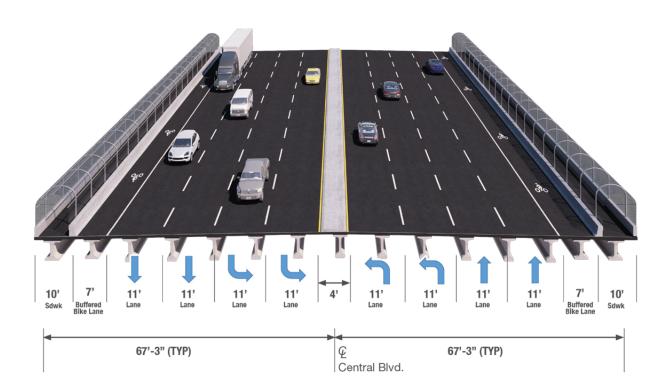






Figure 10- Proposed Typical Section - Central Blvd. East of I-95 - TDUI

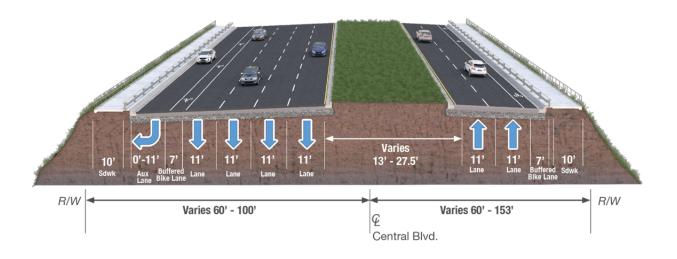
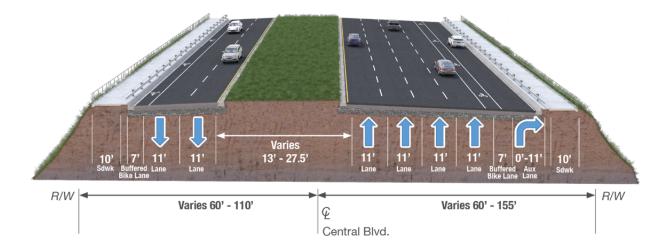


Figure 11- Proposed Typical Section - Central Blvd. West of I-95 - TDUI



It is anticipated that acquisition of approximately 11.34 acres of right-of-way would be required for construction of the Recommended Alternative 2. No business or residential relocations will be required. Environmental impacts are anticipated to be minimal. The estimated total construction cost for Alternative 2 is approximately \$33.9 million.





The Recommended Alternative will meet the purpose and need of the project, have minimal environmental impacts, requires acquisition of the least amount of additional right-of-way, and is the most acceptable to the community. Construction costs for Alternative 2 are estimated to be the lowest of the four build alternatives evaluated.

3.0 LAND USE

The existing land uses within the project area were determined through the interpretation and review of the 2008 SFWMD Florida Land Use and Cover Geographical Information Systems (GIS) layer. The primary land use within the project area is Roads and Highways, with sizeable areas of single-family residential land use, and smaller areas of commercial services and institutional land uses. Adjacent to the east side of the project corridor, there are small areas of light industrial land use, and shopping centers. Moving northward, between Central Boulevard and Donald Ross Road, areas of open land are more predominant, consisting primarily of pine flatwoods on the east and west sides, with upland mixed coniferous land and forested wetlands to the west, and improved pasture land and small areas of mixed shrubs to the east. Single-family residential land use occurs east and west of the project. A golf course is located within the Old Palm Golf Club Community to the west. Land Use is depicted in Figure 12 and Figure 13 below.





Figure 12 Existing Land Use - Northlake Blvd. to Central Blvd.

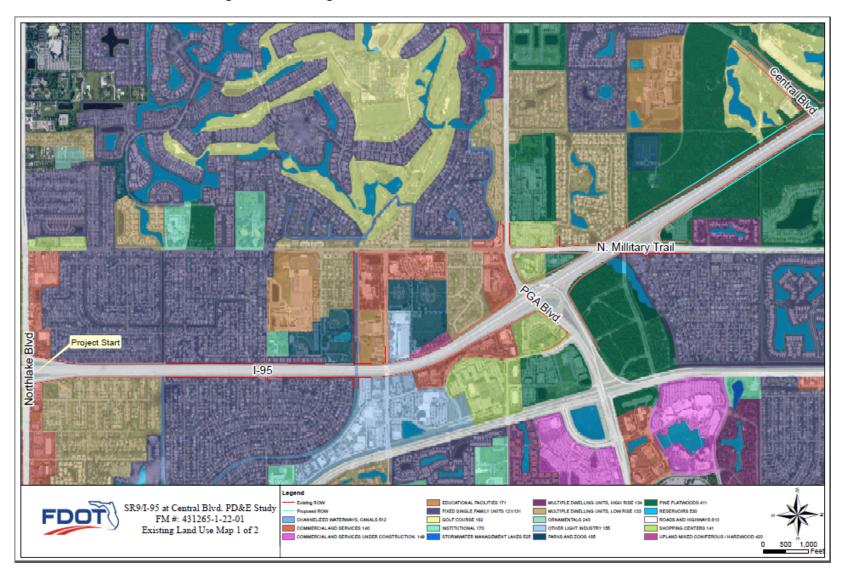
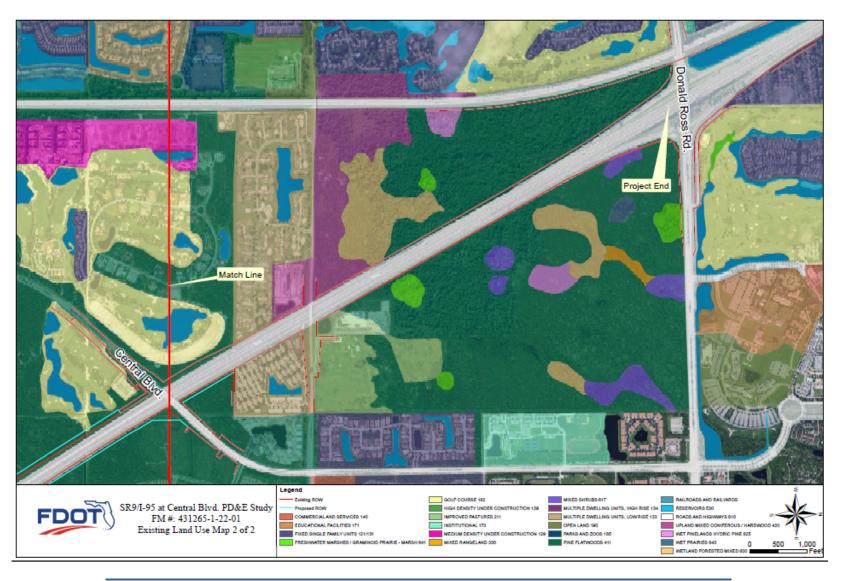






Figure 13 Existing Land Use - Central Blvd. to Donald Ross Road







4.0 HYDROLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

In Palm Beach County, the surficial aquifer is composed of sediments from the Pleistocene Epoch. The geological units generally observed include shelly sand and clay associated with the Anastasia Formation, and medium and fine grained sand and silt associated with the Fort Thompson Formation. The above stratigraphic sequence does, however, vary depending on the area.

4.2 Regional Hydrogeology

The Surficial Aquifer System in Palm Beach County includes multiple undefined aquifers that are present at land surface. The aquifer is generally unconfined and is made up of mostly unconsolidated sand, shelly sand, and shell. The aquifer thickness is typically less than 50 feet. Groundwater in the surficial aquifer generally flows from areas of higher elevation towards the coast or streams where it can discharge. In this area, the regional groundwater flow is towards the south and southwest and the water table generally lies approximately eight feet below the land surface.

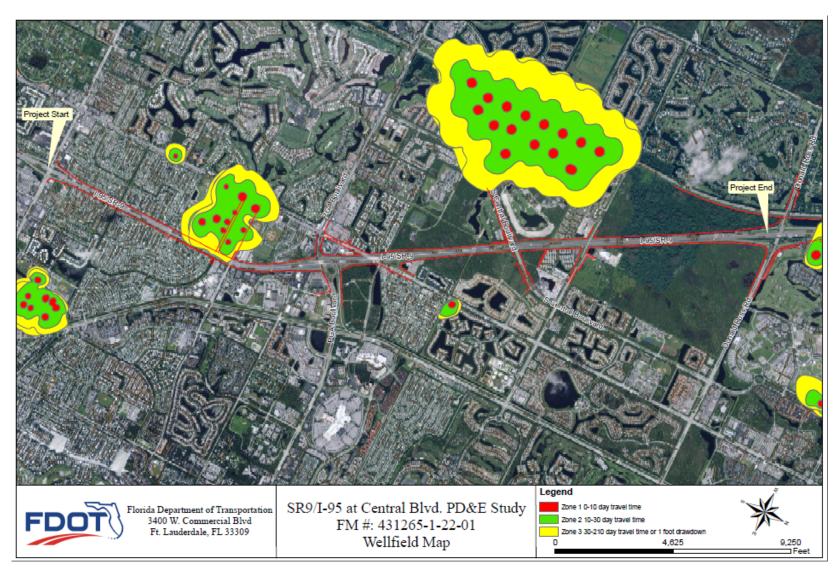
4.3 Water Supplies

The proximity of the project corridor to public wellfields and surface water bodies was investigated. According to the Palm Beach County Existing Wellfield Protection Zone Map (2013) (see Figure 14), the project is located within ¼ mile of the Seacoast Utilities Authority wellfield. Facilities that store, use, handle or produce regulated substances in the wellfield zones are required to obtain a Hazardous Material Wellfield License and are routinely inspected by the County. The license requires recordkeeping, notifications, training, ground water and raw water monitoring and a spill contingency plan. (The handling and use of regulated substances when used for paving road surfaces is exempt from licensing requirements.) Additionally, reclaimed water and untreated water cannot drain to the ground or be allowed to flow to within 100 feet from an existing water well.





Figure 14 Wellfields







5.0 SOILS

According to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) database and illustrated in the Soils Map below (see **Figure 15** and **Figure 16**), the project corridor is dominated by Myakka Fine Sand comprising approximately 21.97% of the soil types encountered, followed by Basinger and Myakka Sands comprising approximately 19.10% and Immokalee Fine Sand comprising approximately 18.28%. **Table 1** shows the respective acreages and percentages of each soil type.

Table 1 Soils Types					
Description	Acreage	Percent Coverage			
Anclote Fine Sand	7.11	2.23			
Arents-Urban Land Complex	18.96	5.95			
Basinger Fine Sand	39.2	12.30			
Basinger and Myakka Sands	60.85	19.10			
Holopaw Fine Sand	3.1	0.97			
Immokalee Fine Sand	58.24	18.28			
Myakka Fine Sand	69.99	21.97			
Myakka, Urban Land Complex	21.00	6.59			
Okeelanta Muck	1.2	0.38			
Oldsmar Sand	9.15	2.87			
Pinellas Fine Sand	0.21	0.07			
Sanibel Muck	1.05	0.33			
Urban Land	3.3	1.04			
Wabasso Fine Sand	25.19	7.91			
Water	0.02	0.01			
Total	318.57	100.00			





Figure 15 Soils - Northlake Blvd. to Central Blvd.

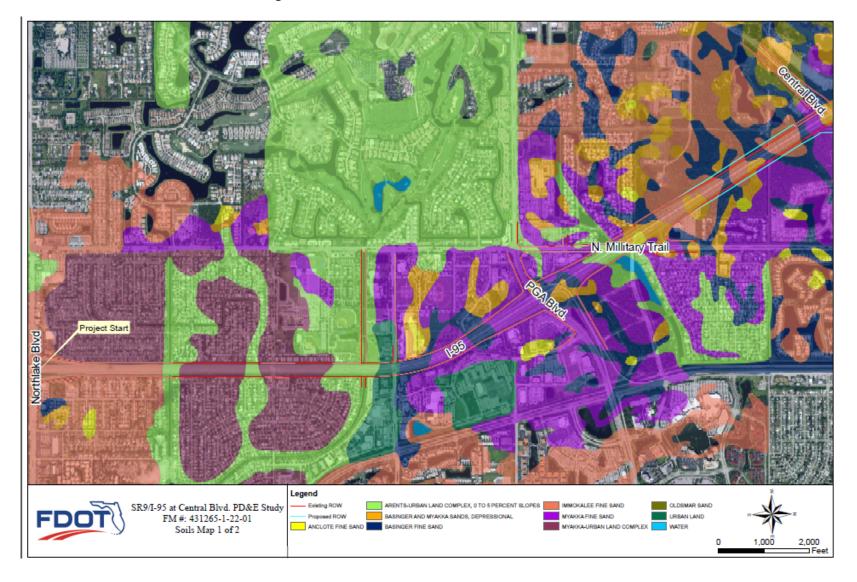
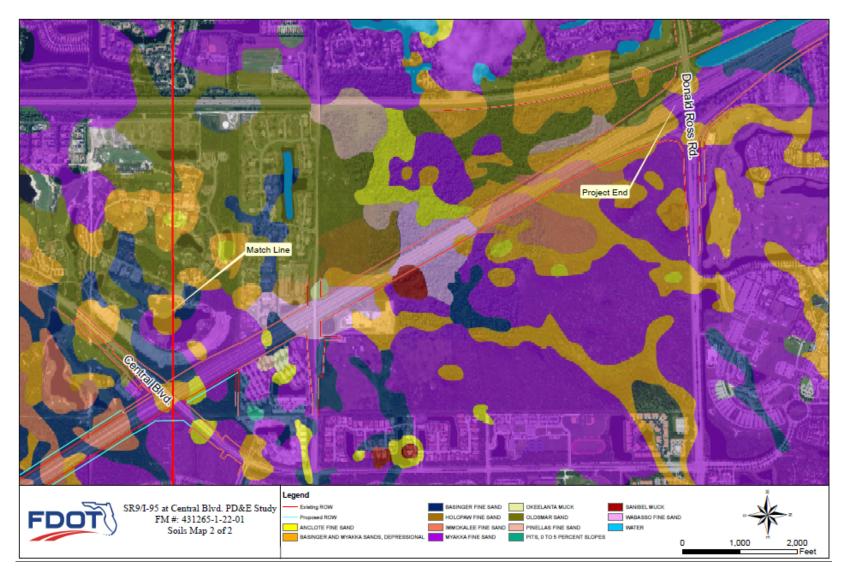






Figure 16 Soils - Central Blvd. to Donald Ross Road







6.0 METHODOLOGY

The Contamination Screening Evaluation report evaluated potential/existing contamination sources within the larger study area included in the Interchange Justification Study along SR 9/I-95 from north of Northlake Boulevard to south of Donald Ross Road (see Error! Reference source not found.). The current PD&E study project limits are located entirely within this study area, which contains all potential contamination sources within and adjacent to the recommended build alternative.

A preliminary (Level I) evaluation of the IJR study area was conducted to determine the potential risks associated with any soil and/or groundwater contamination within the proposed project limits from properties or existing operations located within the project vicinity. The contamination study area encompasses the R/W, properties within 500 feet of the project, solid waste sites within one-quarter mile of the project, and Superfund sites within one mile of the project. Sites found to have a history of contamination, or to house hazardous substances, were evaluated for potential contamination involvement with the proposed Build Alternative and a degree of risk was assigned for each site. The evaluation consisted of the following tasks:

- 1. An initial field survey was conducted to identify potential contamination concerns within and adjacent to the project study area. Additional site visits were conducted throughout the contamination evaluation to verify information obtained from the public records and to identify additional potential contamination sites not addressed in the public records. Copies of site photographs are presented in **Appendix B**. Please note that a photograph of Site No. 1 is not included as this is a historic spill site on I-95, and it was not feasible to photograph. A photograph of Site No. 6 was not included as this facility is within a privately owned gated community.
- 2. A study of historical aerials obtained from the FDOT APLUS database, University of Florida and Google databases including the years 1968, 1975, 1986, 1991, 2006, and 2015 to evaluate the corridor's progression of development and to identify any potential contamination sites predating and/or unrecorded in available agency records was conducted. A summary of the historic aerial review is included in **Table 2** and aerial photographs are included in **Appendix D**.
- 3. Facilities permitted to handle, store, or generate hazardous substances and/or sites with documented hazardous substance discharges within and adjacent to the project corridor were identified through the review of the GIS databases of various Federal, State and local enforcement agencies. The GIS layers reviewed include, but were not limited to: the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Regulated (RCRA) Facilities; USEPA Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS); USEPA Superfund/National Priority List (NPL) Sites; Florida Department of Environmental





Protection (FDEP) State Funded Hazardous Waste Cleanup Sites; FDEP Dry Cleaning Program Sites; FDEP Petroleum Contamination Monitoring Sites; FDEP Large Quantity Generators of Hazardous Waste; FDEP Brownfield Areas; FDEP Storage Tank Contamination Monitoring (STCM) sites; FDEP Solid Waste Facilities; FDEP Treatment, Storage, and Disposal (TSD) facilities of Hazardous Waste; Palm Beach County Contaminated Sites; and, Palm Beach County Landfills. Data collection from the GIS databases provided basic facility information including addresses, permit/discharge identification numbers, cleanup status, distance from R/W, etc.

- 4. Site history investigations for each facility identified as a potential contamination concern were conducted by reviewing documentation available within Federal, State, and local enforcement agency online databases. The online databases reviewed include the USEPA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS), which includes all sites listed or being considered for listing on the NPL; the USEPA TRIS; and the FDEP Map Direct, OCULUS, and Palm Beach County databases.
- 5. Where applicable, further site history data collection and review was conducted through other agencies, such as: the SFWMD; the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA); the NRCS; the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS); and/or other agencies or firms with pertinent information.
- 6. An evaluation of all data collected for each site was conducted to determine the site's potential degree of risk (No, Low, Medium, High) for contamination involvement with the proposed project.

This report provides the results of a Level I evaluation of the project study area and defines the potential for contamination impacts. A Level II investigation, which includes soil and groundwater sampling or other means to verify the type and extent of contamination present (that may have the potential to impact the project) will be conducted during the Final Design phase, as necessary.

Risk ratings were assigned in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 22, Section 2.2.3 (01-17-08 revision) of the FDOT PD&E Manual. The contamination rating system is divided into four degrees of risk: No, Low, Medium and High. This system expresses the degree of likelihood for potential contamination problems that may impact project construction. Known problems may not necessarily present a high cause for concern if the regulatory agencies are aware of the situation and actions, where necessary, are either complete or are underway, and these actions will not have an adverse impact on the proposed project.

The following is a description of the risk ratings assigned to each property derived from the rating criteria specified in Part 2, Chapter 22, Section 2.2.3 Determination of Potential, of the FDOT PD&E Manual (01-17-08 revision):





No. A review of all available information finds there is nothing to indicate contamination would be a problem. It is possible that contaminants were handled on the property; however, all information (FDEP reports, monitoring wells, water and soil samples, etc.) indicate that contamination problems should not be expected.

Low. The former or current operation has a hazardous waste generator identification number, or deals with hazardous materials; however, based on all available information, there is no reason to believe there would be any project involvement with contamination. This rating is the minimum rating a site with USTs or ASTs can receive, regardless of their compliance status.

Medium. After a review of all available information, indications are found (reports, Notice of Violations [NOV], consent orders, etc.) that identify known soil and/or water contamination and that the problem does not need remediation, is being remediated (i.e., air stripping of the ground water, etc.), or that continued monitoring is required.

High. After a review of all available information, there is a potential for contamination problems. Further assessment will be required after alignment selection to determine the actual presence and/or levels of contamination and the need for remedial action.

7.0 PROJECT IMPACTS & REGULATORY STATUS OF SITES

The project was reviewed through the FDOT'S Efficient Transportation Decisions Making (ETDM) process where members of the Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) provide input/comments. The ETDM Screening Summary Report (No. 14235) is included as **Appendix C**. The USEPA assigned a Moderate degree of effect for contaminated sites, recommending site specific surveys to assess historical contamination at the six RCRA regulated sites (including two drycleaner sites) within 500 feet of the project. The EPA further recommended putting contingencies in place to manage any contaminated media that may be encountered during construction. Consistent with EPA's recommendations, during this evaluation, attention was paid to historical land uses such as solid waste disposal (see sections **7.1 Historic Aerial Review** and **7.2 Site History** below) that may have an effect on the proposed project.

The FDEP also assigned a Moderate degree of effect, reporting one dry cleaning program site, three hazardous waste facilities, nine petroleum contamination monitoring sites, eight storage tank contamination monitoring sites, three Super Act Risk Sources, three RCRA regulated facilities, and two regulated air emission facilities within 200 feet of the project. The FDEP further commented that the FDOT's Special Provisions for Unidentified Areas of Contamination should be included in the project's construction contract documents in the event any hazardous material or suspected contamination is encountered during construction, or in the event of a construction-related spill or discovery of groundwater





monitoring wells. These provisions of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction will be provided in the proposed project's construction contract documents (see section 8.0 Recommendations).

While asbestos and lead based paint (LBP) surveys were not conducted as part of this PD&E Study, available asbestos containing material (ACM) and LBP surveys that were previously conducted on bridges within the PD&E Study area are included in **Appendix F**. None of the samples collected and analyzed yielded positive ACM or hazardous concentrations of Leadbased paint; however, Lead was identified at non-hazardous concentrations in paint from bridge #930388. Bridge #'s 930379 and 930398 had not yet been surveyed for ACM or LBP at the time of this study.

7.1 Historical Aerial Review

Available historical aerial photography from 1968 to the present was reviewed to identify previous and current land uses which may have the potential to adversely impact implementation of the recommended build alternative. **Table 2** contains a summary of the historical aerial review and **Appendix D** contains aerial photographs of the project study area.





Table 2 Historical Aerial Review

	1968	1975	1986
East side of corridor	I-95 not yet constructed. Roads cleared for future residential development along I-95, north of Donald Ross Road. Roads have been constructed in the area east of Military Trail with residences present.	I-95 is constructed south of PGA Boulevard. Old Dixie Highway has been constructed. There is residential development to the north of Atlantic Road, east of the location of present-day I-95. The Intracoastal Waterway is present with some development and cleared land farther east. Roads have been cleared and development is beginning in the area north of present-day Kyoto Gardens Drive. South of PGA Blvd, a canal leading to Lake Sunset has been constructed and residential development is present adjacent to I-95. Vacant land is present along much of Hood Road.	The land to the north of Donald Ross Road and the land between Atlantic Road and PGA Boulevard remains largely undeveloped with unpaved roads present. The land to the South of PGA Boulevard also remains undeveloped until south of Burns Road. Residential development is ongoing to the north and south of Northlake Boulevard. Commercial development exists at the southeast quadrant of PGA Boulevard and I-95, with vacant, vegetated land farther east. Vacant land is also present at the southeast quadrant of Northlake Boulevard, with residential development in the northeast quadrant. A church is being constructed farther north.
West side of corridor	I-95 not yet constructed. Florida's Turnpike has been constructed. Roads cleared in the areas of the present-day Old Marsh Gold Club, Mirasol, and Ballen Isles Country Club developments.	I-95 is constructed south of PGA Boulevard and some residential development is present adjacent to I-95. Military Trail has been constructed. Vacant land is present along much of Hood Road.	Residential and commercial development has been initiated in the area of the PGA Boulevard interchange. The land to the north of Donald Ross Road and the land between Atlantic Road and PGA Boulevard remains largely undeveloped with unpaved roads present. The land to the South of PGA Boulevard also remains undeveloped until south of Burns Road. A hotel is present at the northwest quadrant of I-95 and PGA Boulevard, with vacant land farther west. Commercial development exists at the southand northwest quadrants of Northlake Boulevard and I-95.





	1991	2006	2015
East side of corridor	I-95 has been fully constructed in the project area. There is undeveloped land present adjacent to Old Dixie Highway and north of Burns Road. Undeveloped land, including some farmland, is also present on the north side of Northlake Boulevard, east of Military trail, and on the north and south sides of Donald Ross and Hood Roads. Central Boulevard is present with residential development south of 117th Court North.	The area of I-95 appears similar to present. Commercial development is present at the Northlake Boulevard interchange, followed by a church further north. Residential development continues north, interspersed with canals which run perpendicular to I-95. There is a commercial area at Burns Road, continuing north to PGA Boulevard, with a shopping center on the north side of Burns Road. Undeveloped vegetated land is present on the north side of PGA Boulevard, with residential developments farther east. The undeveloped land continues north to Central Boulevard, and another vacant parcel is present north of Central Boulevard. A residential community is under development south of Hood Road, with a hotel complex on the north side of Hood Road, followed by additional undeveloped land further north to Donald Ross Road.	No significant changes with the exception of the construction of Kyoto Gardens Drive and the Nova Southeastern University Campus with associated drainage ponds, just north of PGA Boulevard.
West side of corridor	I-95 has been fully constructed in the project area. Residential development is ongoing between Military Trail and I-95, east of Garden Oaks Circle and to the south. Residential communities are under development at Eagle Lake Drive and Woodruff Lane, to the south of Hood Road. The golf communities to the south of Eagle Lake and east (Old Palm Golf Club) have not been developed yet. Undeveloped land, including some farmland, is also present on the north side of Northlake Boulevard.	The area of I-95 appears similar to present, with residences adjacent to the corridor, along with recreation areas and schools. Commercial development is present at the interchange of I-95 and Northlake Boulevard, with residential development farther north interspersed with canals. A church and schools are present in the area of Palm Drive and Lilac Street. A self-storage area is present on the north side of Burns Road, followed by residential communities farther north, and hotels at the interchange of I-95 and PGA Boulevard. Residential communities exist to the north of PGA Boulevard, followed by undeveloped vegetated and recreation land farther north. The Old Palm Golf Club is present on the north and south sides of Central Boulevard. Residential development is continuing along the south side of Hood Road.	No significant changes





7.2 Site History

The potential contamination sites located within 500 feet of the project are identified in Table 3 Potential Contamination Sites. The Potential Contamination Sites Table provides a summary of the evaluation for each site and the risk rating assignments. Additionally, solid waste facilities within one-quarter mile, and Superfund/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) sites within one mile of the project were identified. Four inactive hurricane debris staging sites were identified: Seacoast Property Debris Staging Area, Reduction Site #2 – Lilac Park Debris Staging Area, Reduction Site #3 – Gardens Park Debris Staging Area, and Reduction Site #6 – City Park. These four facilities are rated as Low risk and detailed descriptions of these facilities are included below. No other solid waste sites or Superfund sites were identified. This evaluation revealed zero No risk sites, seven Low risk sites, two Medium Sites, and one High site (discussed below). Low risk sites do not hold an active industrial waste or storage tank permit or the permit file contains no indication of current or prior contamination issues. Please see Appendix E for regulatory files.

Site No. 1

Gunther Transport 0.1 mile north of Northlake Blvd. on I-95 FDEP Facility ID# 9602407

This spill site is located on the west shoulder of the southbound lanes on I-95, approximately 0.1 mile north of Northlake Blvd. The approximately 100 gallon diesel fuel spill occurred on August 20, 1994 as a result of a truck striking a light pole. A source removal of 20.2 yards of soil was conducted and documented in a September 1994 Initial Remedial Action Report. Due to the historic presence of petroleum contamination and source removal activities at this site, this site is assigned a **MEDIUM** environmental risk rating.

Site No. 2

Seacoast Utilities / Lilac Street Water Treatment Plant 4075 Lilac Street, Palm Beach Gardens FDEP Facility ID# 9200294

An investigative site assessment was performed at this facility in 1997 to determine the source of chlorinated solvent contamination within one of the public water supply wells at this site. The source was determined to be located offsite to the north in the area of the former Sermatech Engineering facility, which is now a recreation field. This facility also had a 5,000 gallon capacity diesel aboveground storage tank installed in 1984 and registered in November 1991. This tank, which was used to power a generator, was replaced in-kind in April of 2012. A Tank Closure Assessment Report was submitted to Palm Beach County and





approved in November 2011 with no further actions required. A June 2013 Storage Tank Facility Annual Compliance Site Inspection Report showed the facility status as major out of compliance due to monthly release detection records not being available for inspection. The most recent Storage Tank Facility Annual Compliance Site Inspection Report dated August 6, 2015 stated the facility status as minor out of compliance for failure to have release detection device annual certification available for inspection. These violations were corrected. Due to the historic presence of chlorinated solvent contamination and ongoing use of a storage tank at this site, this site is assigned a **HIGH** environmental risk rating.

Site No. 3

Ra Co Amo, Inc.

4100 Burns Road, Palm Beach Gardens

EPA Facility ID# FLD984184432

This former facility was registered as small quantity generator in 1990, generating less than 1,000 kg of chlorinated solvents per month. No further information was available regarding this site. Due to the historic handling of chlorinated solvents at this site and history of contamination in the area of this site (see Seacoast Utilities / Lilac Street Water Treatment Plant), this site is assigned a **MEDIUM** environmental risk rating.

Site No. 4

Corporate Center at the Gardens / Wackenhut 4200 Wackenhut Drive, Palm Beach Gardens

FDEP Facility ID# 9805394

This site is located to the east of I-95 and has one 1,250 gallon capacity aboveground storage tank used to fuel an emergency generator, installed in 1995 and registered in 2002. The most recent Storage Tank Facility Annual Compliance Inspection in March 2015 revealed the facility was in compliance. Due to presence of an aboveground storage tank at this facility, but an absence of documented contamination or violations, this site is assigned a **LOW** environmental risk rating.

Site No. 5

Doubletree Hotel

4431 PGA Boulevard, Palm Beach Gardens

FDEP Facility ID # 9801413

This site is located on the north side of PGA Boulevard, to the west of I-95. This facility had one 350 gallon capacity underground diesel storage tank that was installed in 1971, and one 270 gallon capacity temporary aboveground storage tank installed in 1999 to replace the UST, which was removed from service. An FDEP storage tank compliance inspection in March 1999 stated that the facility was out of compliance due to failure to register tanks, failure to demonstrate financial responsibility, and using a bare steel UST after the cutoff





date for upgrade or closure (December 31, 1998). A Tank Closure Assessment Report (TCAR) was submitted in June 1999 documenting the UST removal in May 1999. A discharge report form was also filed for this facility, documenting a discharge of less than one gallon of diesel fuel to the soil due to overfill. The TCAR concluded that no soil or groundwater contamination was present and that no further remedial action was necessary. The FDEP required further site assessment, and based on the site assessment, concluded no further cleanup was required in May 2001. The facility was closed and monitoring wells abandoned in 2007. Based on a history of contamination, but completion of cleanup activities with site closure, this site is assigned a **LOW** risk rating.

Site No. 6

Old Palm Golf Maintenance 11962 Central Boulevard, Palm Beach Gardens FDEP Facility ID # 9806455

This facility has one 2,000 gallon capacity AST which contains gasoline and diesel fuel. A review of the FDEP OCULUS and Map Direct databases revealed that the facility was in compliance at the time of their last FDEP Storage Tank Facility Annual Compliance Site Inspection Report on September 18, 2015. The inspection report notes that the tank exterior was in good condition, the electronic fuel level gauge was functioning properly, the fill port spill box was clean and dry with the proper API label present, and the hose and nozzle were in good condition. The inspector noted that the tank interstitial space was stuck manually and was dry. Stantec visited this facility on February 29, 2016 and the tank appeared in good condition with no leaks or evidence of spills. The current tank placard was displayed in the maintenance office. No major compliance issues are noted in the FDEP files for the facility since the tank was installed in 2004. Based the presence of an AST at the site and history of regulatory compliance, this site is assigned a **LOW** environmental risk rating.

Site No. 7

Reduction Site #6 - City Park 5070 117th Court North, Palm Beach Gardens Facility ID #100014

Reduction Site #6 - City Park is an inactive disaster debris staging area, formerly located west of I-95. Based on this facility's former use as a non-hazardous debris staging site and current regulatory status, this site is rated as **LOW** risk.

Site No. 8

Reduction Site #3 - Gardens Park Debris Staging Area 4404 Burns Road, Palm Beach Gardens Facility ID #98341





Reduction Site #3 - Gardens Park Debris Staging Area is an inactive disaster debris staging area, formerly located west of I-95 on the north side of Burns Road. Based on this facility's former use as a non-hazardous debris staging site and current regulatory status, this site is rated as **LOW** risk.

Site No. 9

Reduction Site #2 - Lilac Park Debris Staging Area 4115 Lilac Street, Palm Beach Gardens Facility ID #98338

Reduction Site #2 - Lilac Park Debris Staging Area is an inactive disaster debris staging area, formerly located west of I-95 on the north corner of Lilac Street and Plant Drive. Based on this facility's former use as a non-hazardous debris staging site and current regulatory status, this site is rated as **LOW** risk.

Site No. 10

Seacoast Property Debris Staging Area 603 Anchorage Drive, North Palm Beach Facility ID #98335

Seacoast Property Debris Staging Area is an inactive disaster debris staging area, formerly located west of I-95 and north of Hood Road. Based on this facility's former use as a non-hazardous debris staging site and current regulatory status, this site is rated as **LOW** risk.





Figure 17 Potential Contamination Sites - Northlake Blvd. to Central Blvd.

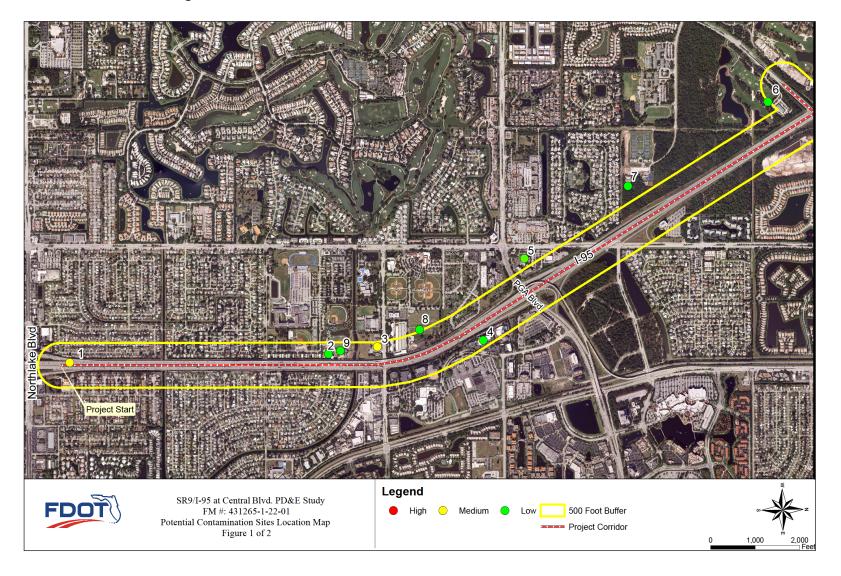






Figure 18 Potential Contamination Sites - Central Blvd. to Donald Ross Road

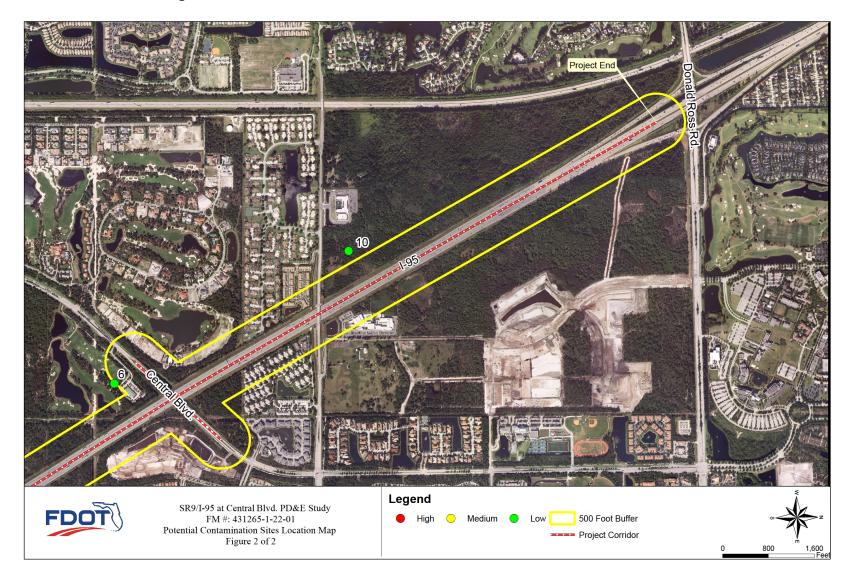






Table 3 Potential Contamination Sites					
MAP ID	Name	Address	Contamination Type	Site ID	Risk Rating
1	Gunther Transport	0.1 mile north of Northlake Blvd. on I-95	Spill Site	9602407	Medium
2	Seacoast Utilities / Lilac Street Water Treatment Plant	4075 Lilac Street, Palm Beach Gardens	FDEP STCM	9200294	High
3	Ra Co Amo, Inc.	4100 Burns Road, Palm Beach Gardens	USEPA RCA FDEP Haz waste facility	FLD984184432	Medium
4	Corporate Center at the Gardens / Wackenhut	4200 Wackenhut Drive, Palm Beach Gardens	FDEP STCM	9805394	Low
5	Doubletree Hotel	4431 PGA Boulevard, Palm Beach Gardens	FDEP STCM	9801413	Low
6	Old Palm Golf Maintenance	11962 Central Boulevard, Palm Beach Gardens	FDEP STCM	9806455	Low
7	Reduction Site #6 - City Park	5070 117 th Court North, Palm Beach Gardens	Solid Waste Facility (Disaster Debris Staging)	100014	Low
8	Reduction Site #3 – Gardens Park Debris Staging Area	4404 Burns Road, Palm Beach Gardens	Solid Waste Facility (Disaster Debris Staging	98341	Low
9	Reduction Site #2 – Lilac Park Debris Staging Area	4115 Lilac Street, Palm Beach Gardens	Solid Waste Facility (Disaster Debris Staging	98338	Low
10	Seacoast Property Debris Staging Area	603 Anchorage Drive, North Palm Beach	Solid Waste Facility (Disaster Debris Staging	98335	Low





8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Potential contamination sites located within 500 feet of the R/W of the project study area were evaluated for soil and groundwater contamination. Three of the sites were determined to have a High or Medium risk of potential contamination involvement with the recommended build alternative. The potential contamination types at the facilities reviewed include petroleum hydrocarbons, halogenated/non-halogenated solvents, pesticides/herbicides, metals, corrosive/caustic materials and a variety of industry specific regulated compounds. The potential for contamination involvement is equivalent for all four build alternatives studied.

The majority of potential contamination sites within 500 feet of the project are considered to present Low risk based on their current and historical permit(s), site use, and regulatory status. This includes those sites which have no records of industrial or storage tank permits, no documented contamination events or have an agency approved SRCO/NFA status as the result of successful remedial actions (other than petroleum contaminated sites). Sites are also assigned a Low rating based on their proximity to the project corridor if they held or currently hold a USEPA Hazardous Waste Generator permit, even if contamination concerns were not discovered in the records review.

While some R/W acquisition will be required, R/W acquisition is not anticipated from adjacent properties rated as High or Medium risk of contamination. It is recommended that the project be reevaluated during design to determine if any new contamination-related risks are present and to evaluate potential dewatering concerns. Level II Contamination Assessment investigations are recommended for any areas that have proposed dewatering or subsurface work activities (e.g. pole foundations, drainage features) occurring adjacent to or at any of these sites. 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.

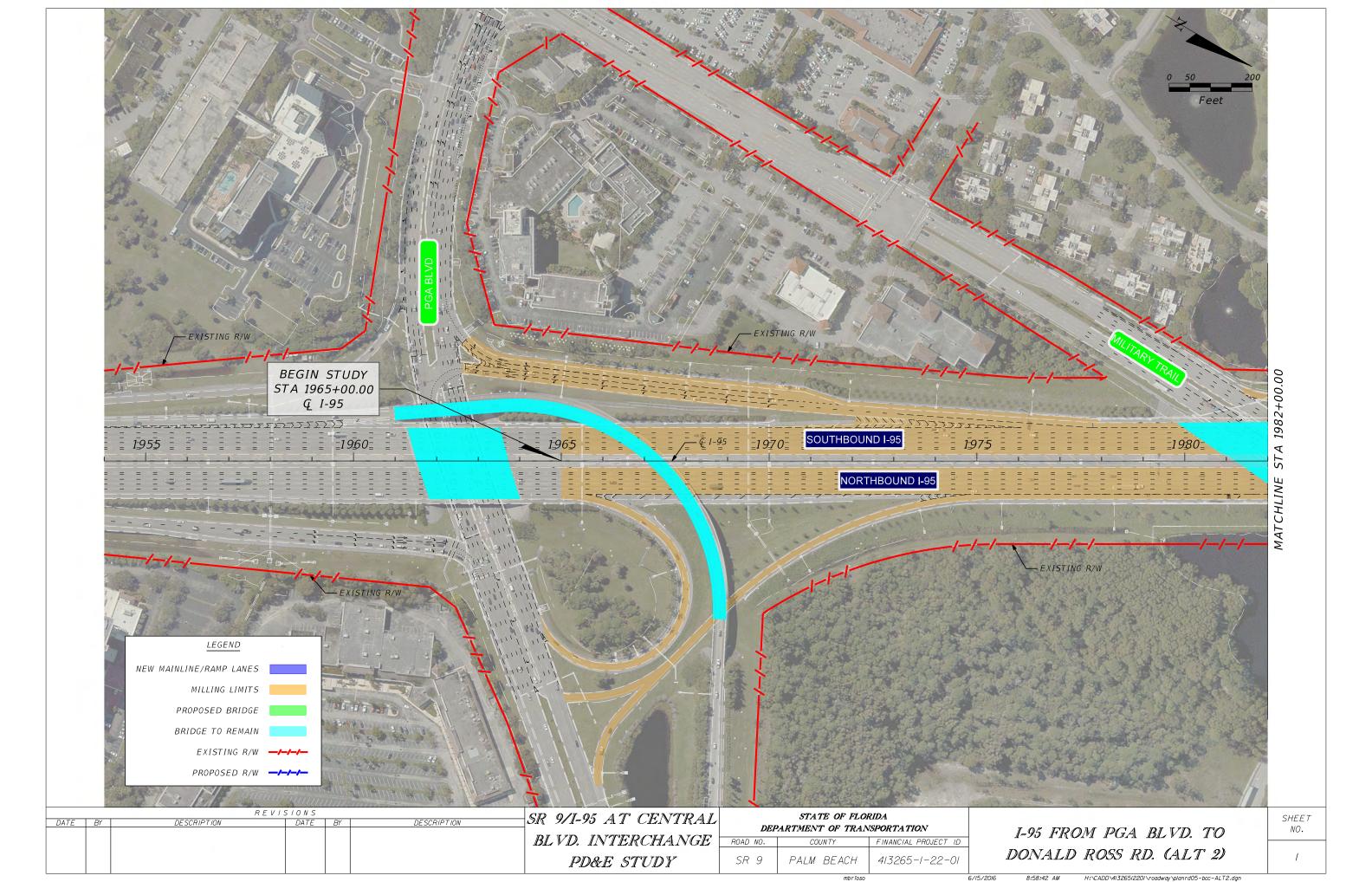
Additionally, Section 120 Excavation and Embankment – Subarticle 120-1.2 *Unidentified Areas of Contamination* of the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* will be provided in the proposed project's construction contract documents. This specification requires that in the event that 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 FDOT Planning and Environmental Management Office as well as the appropriate regulatory agencies for assistance.

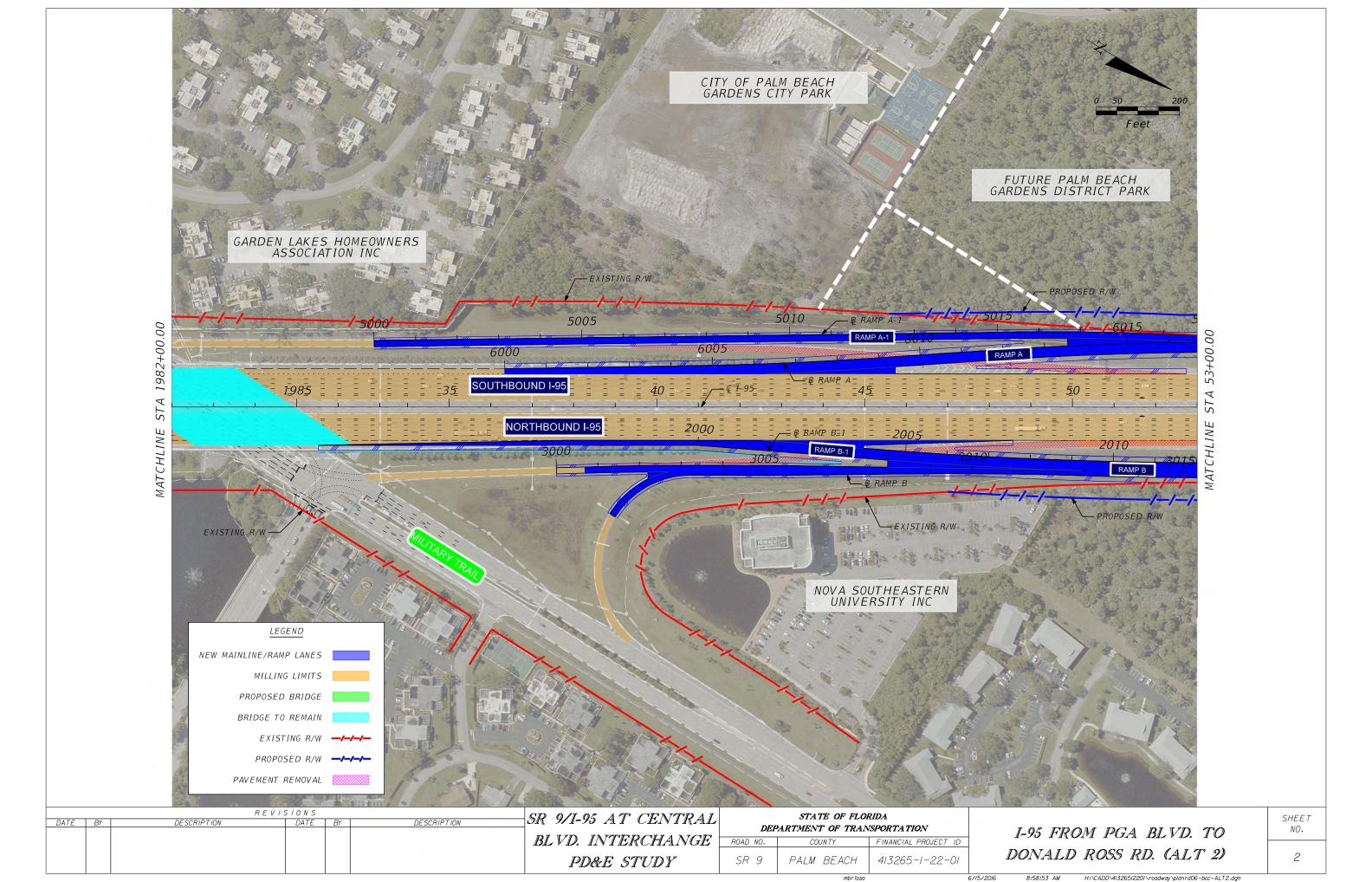


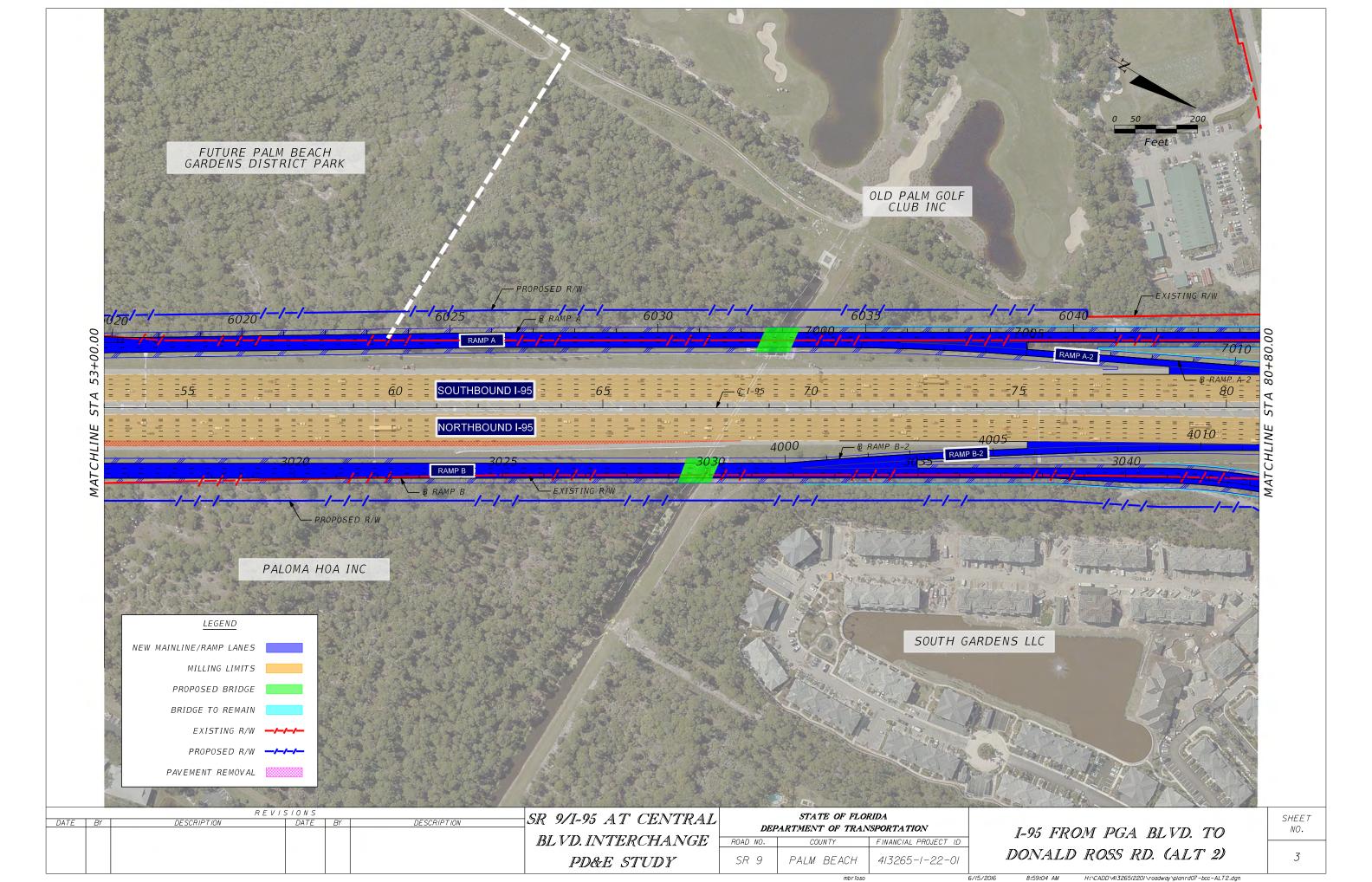


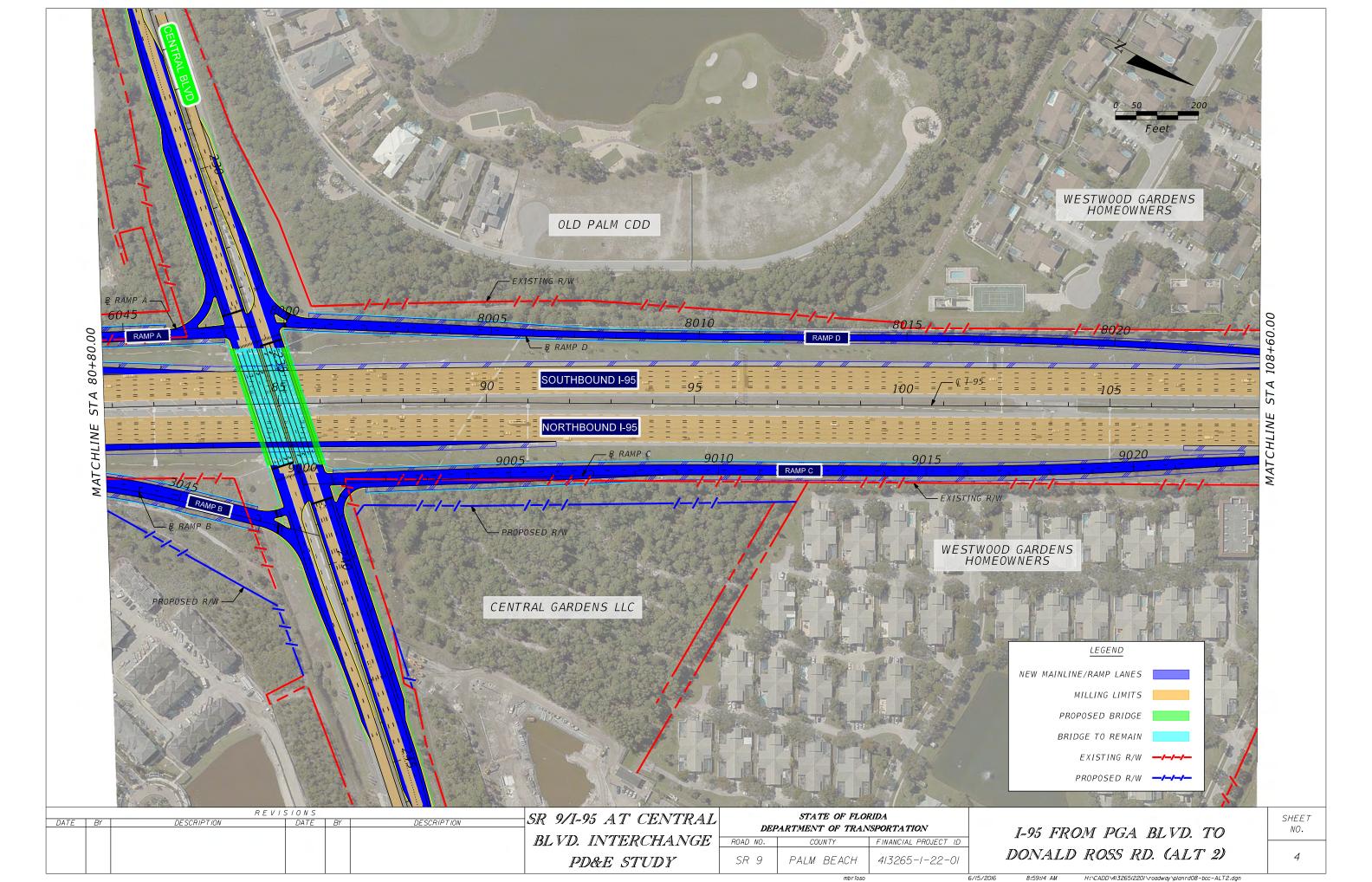
APPENDIX A

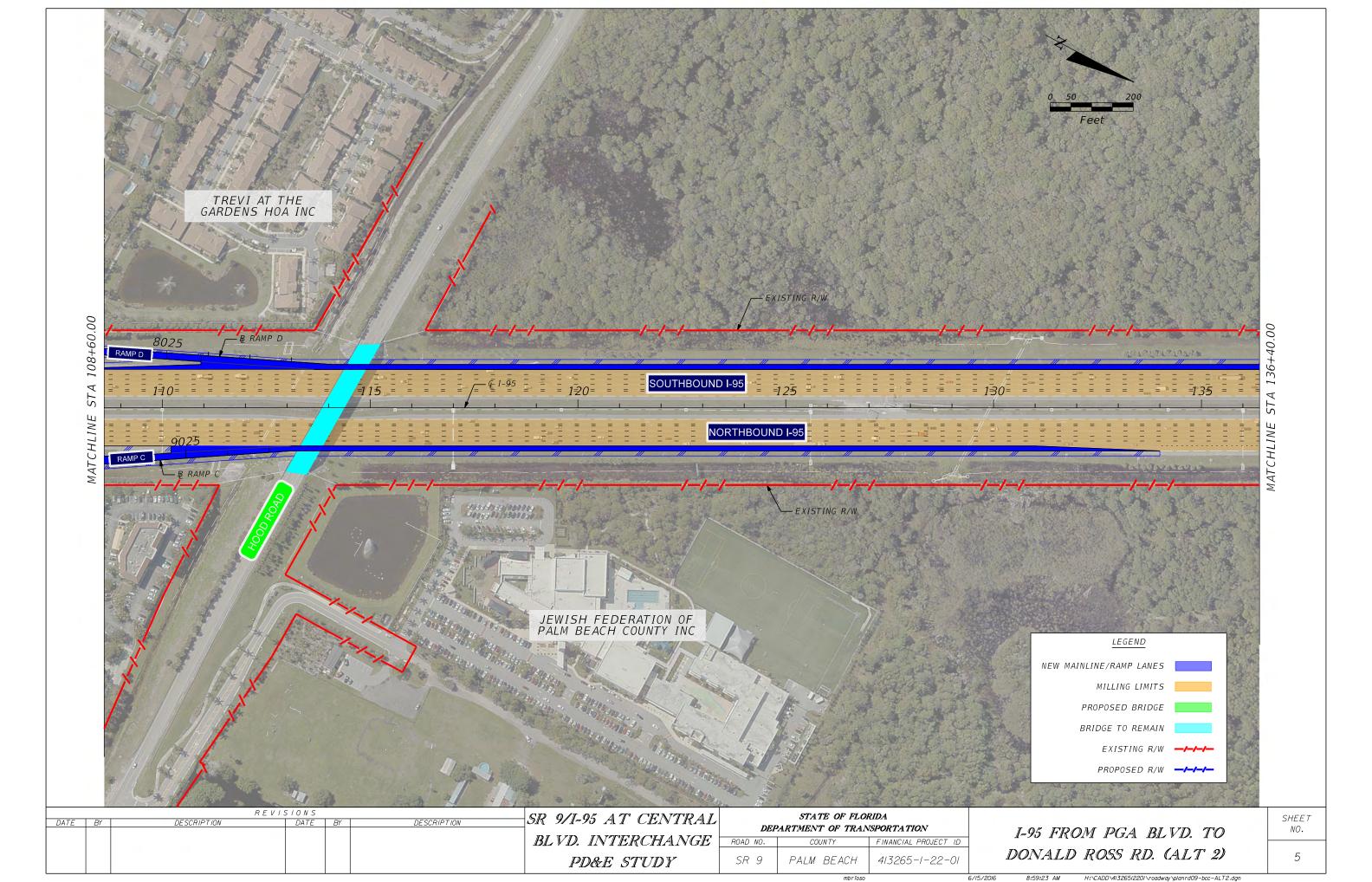
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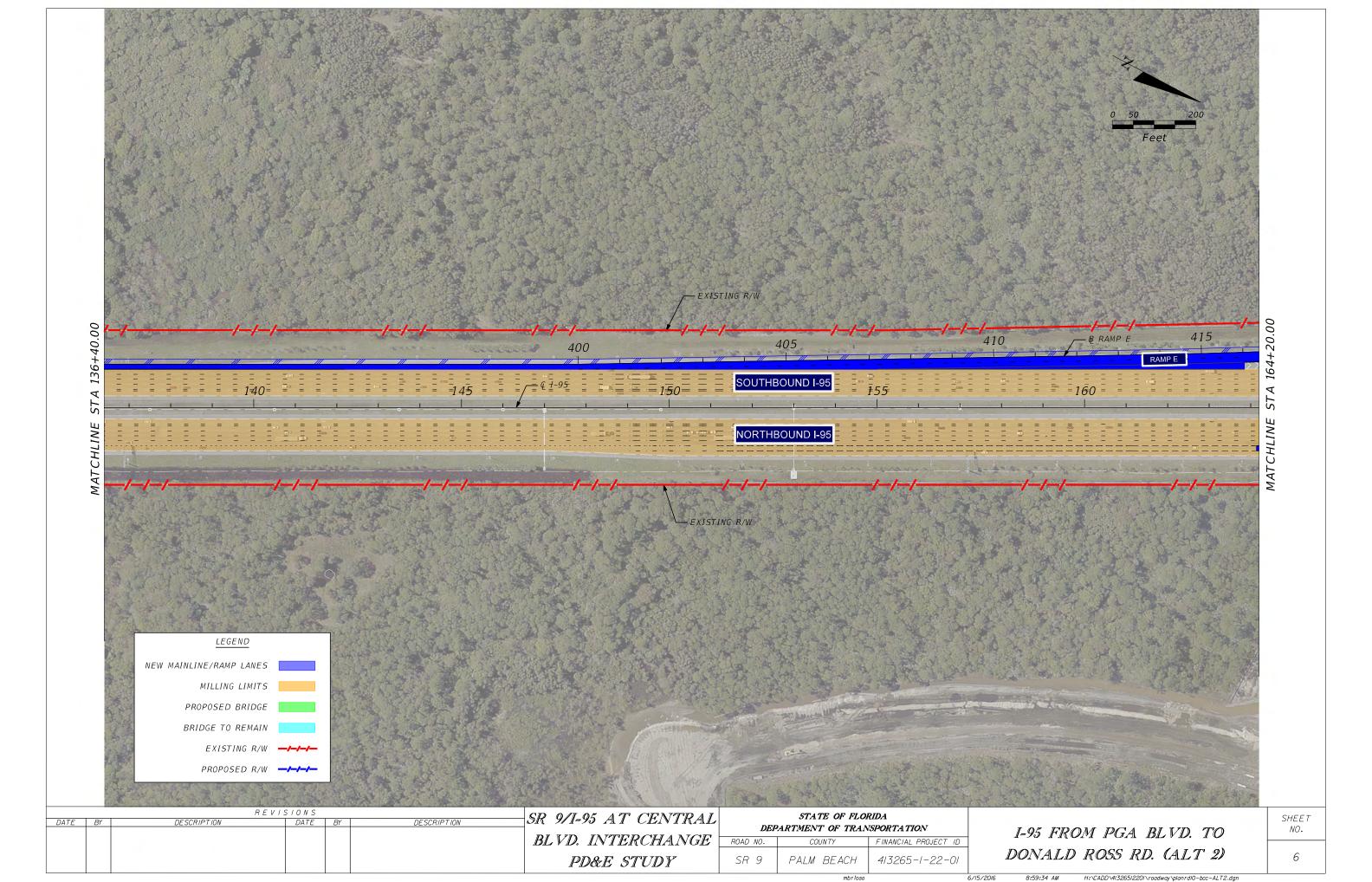


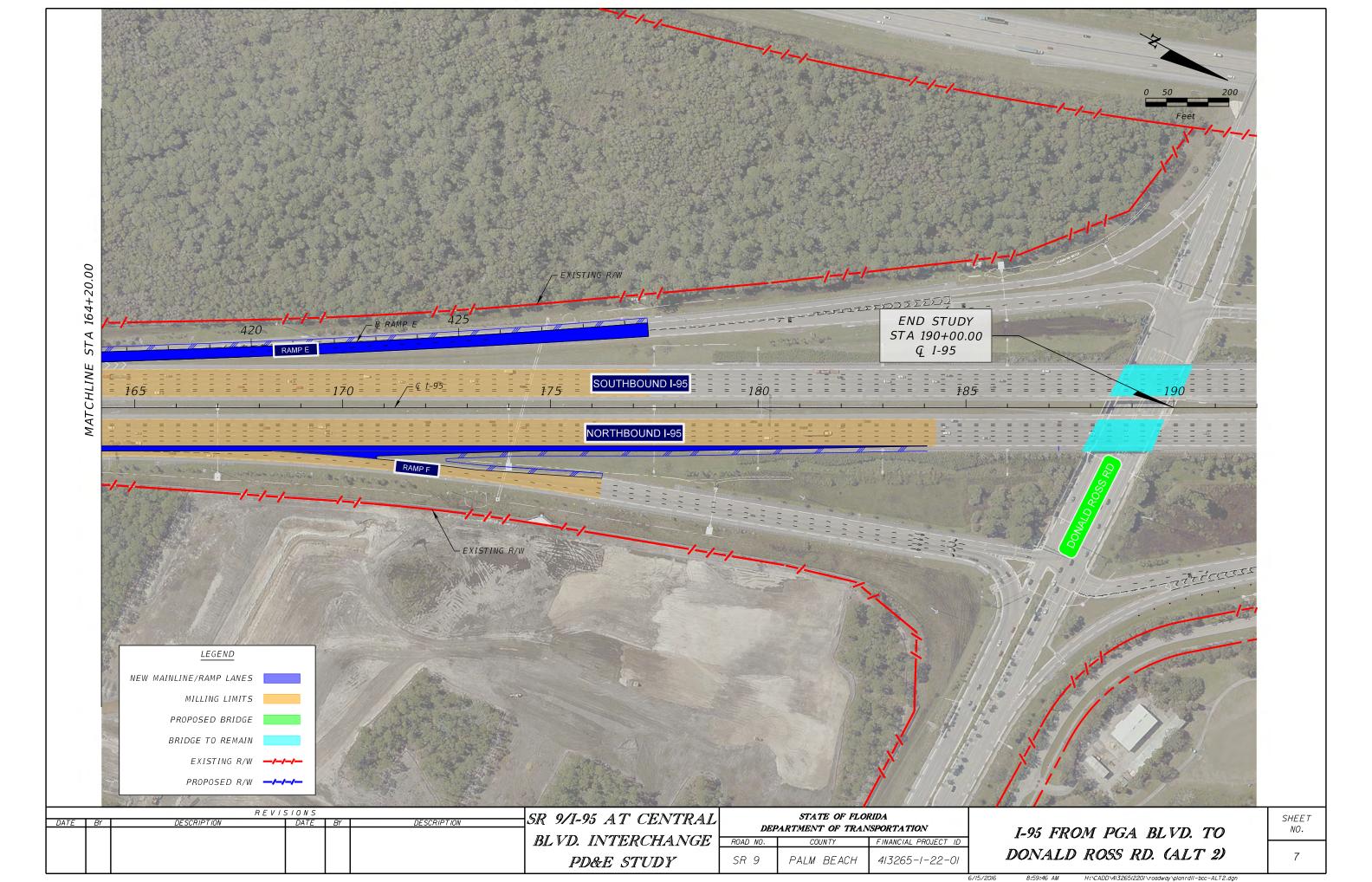


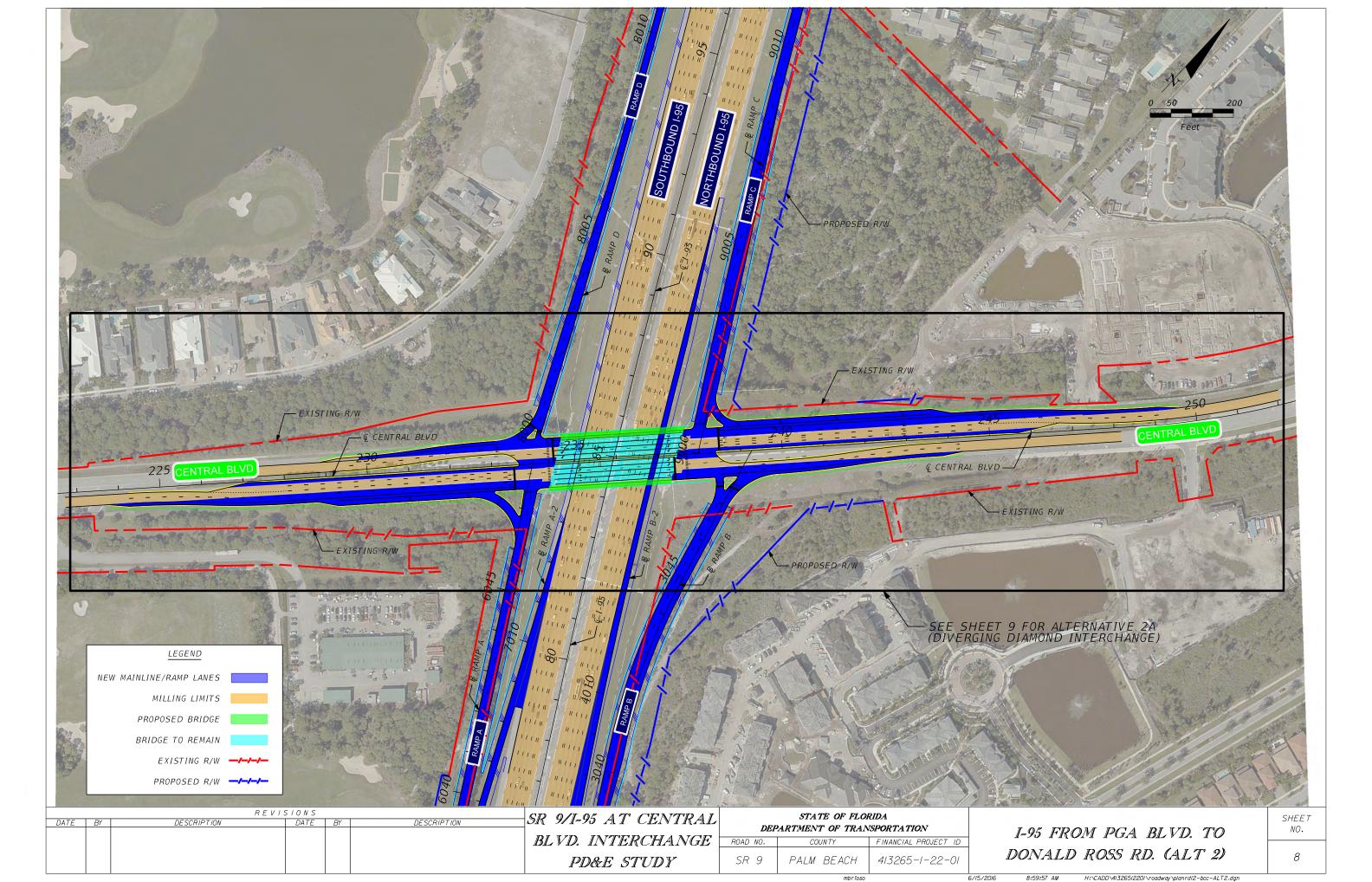


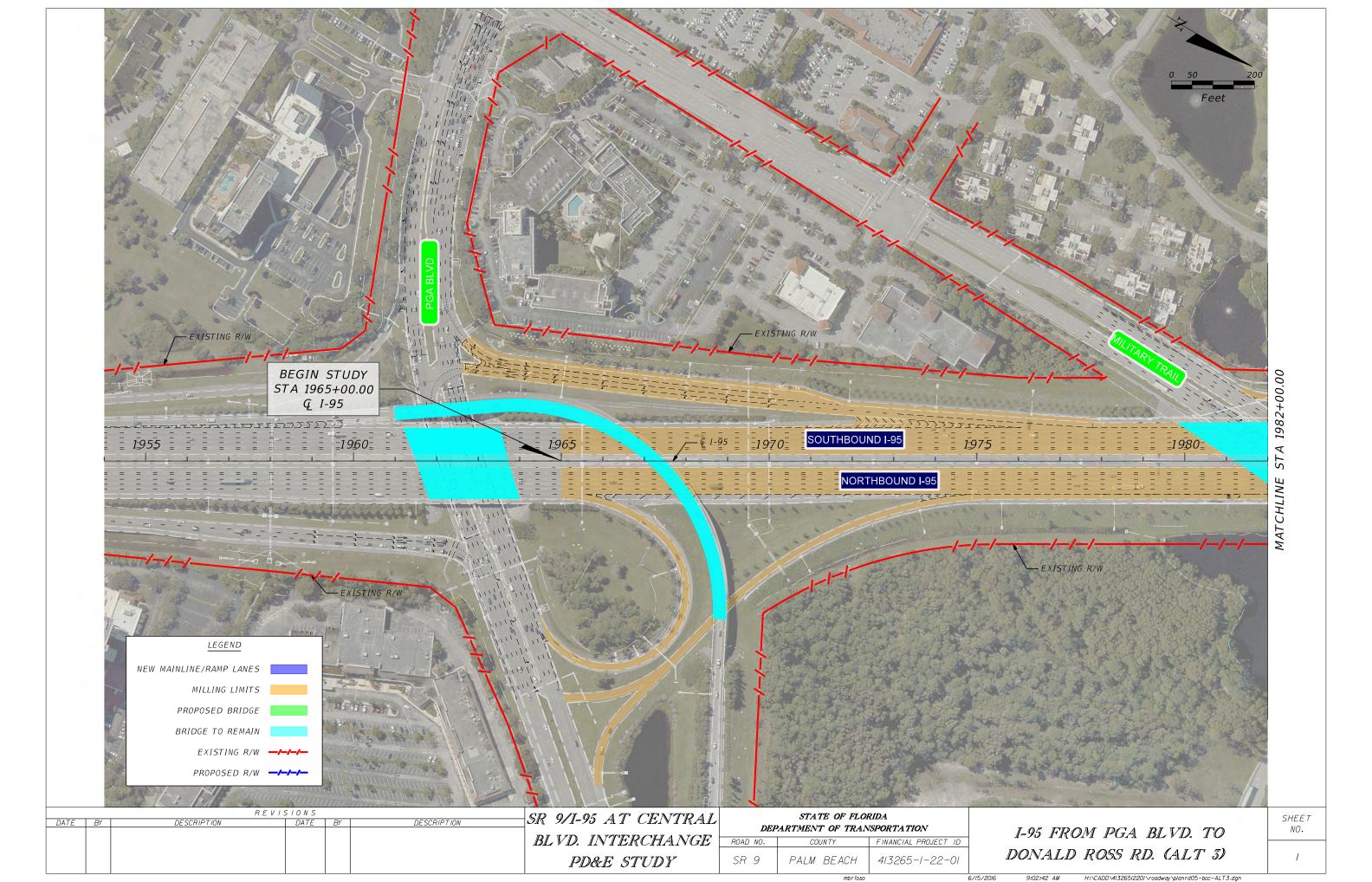


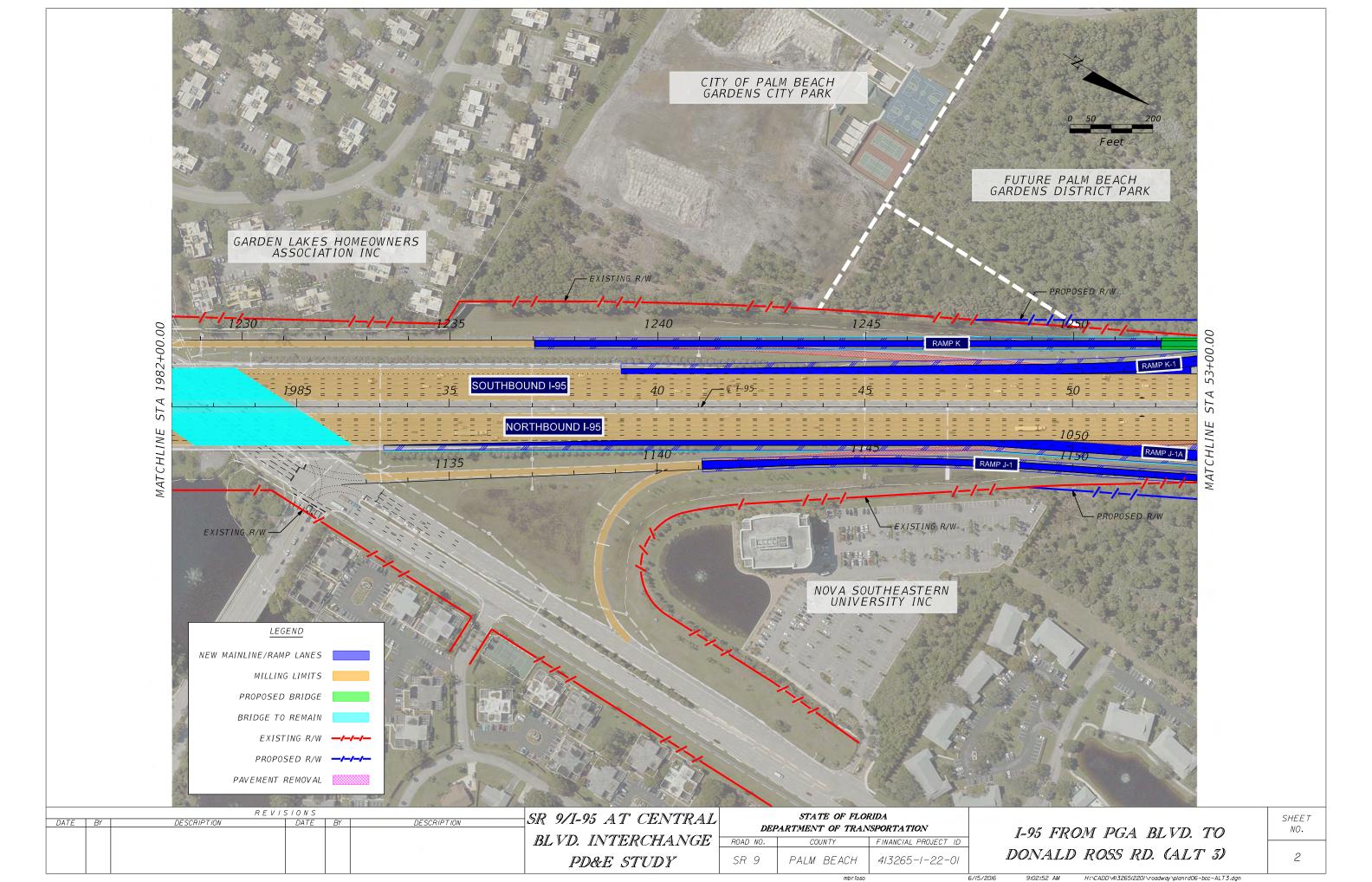


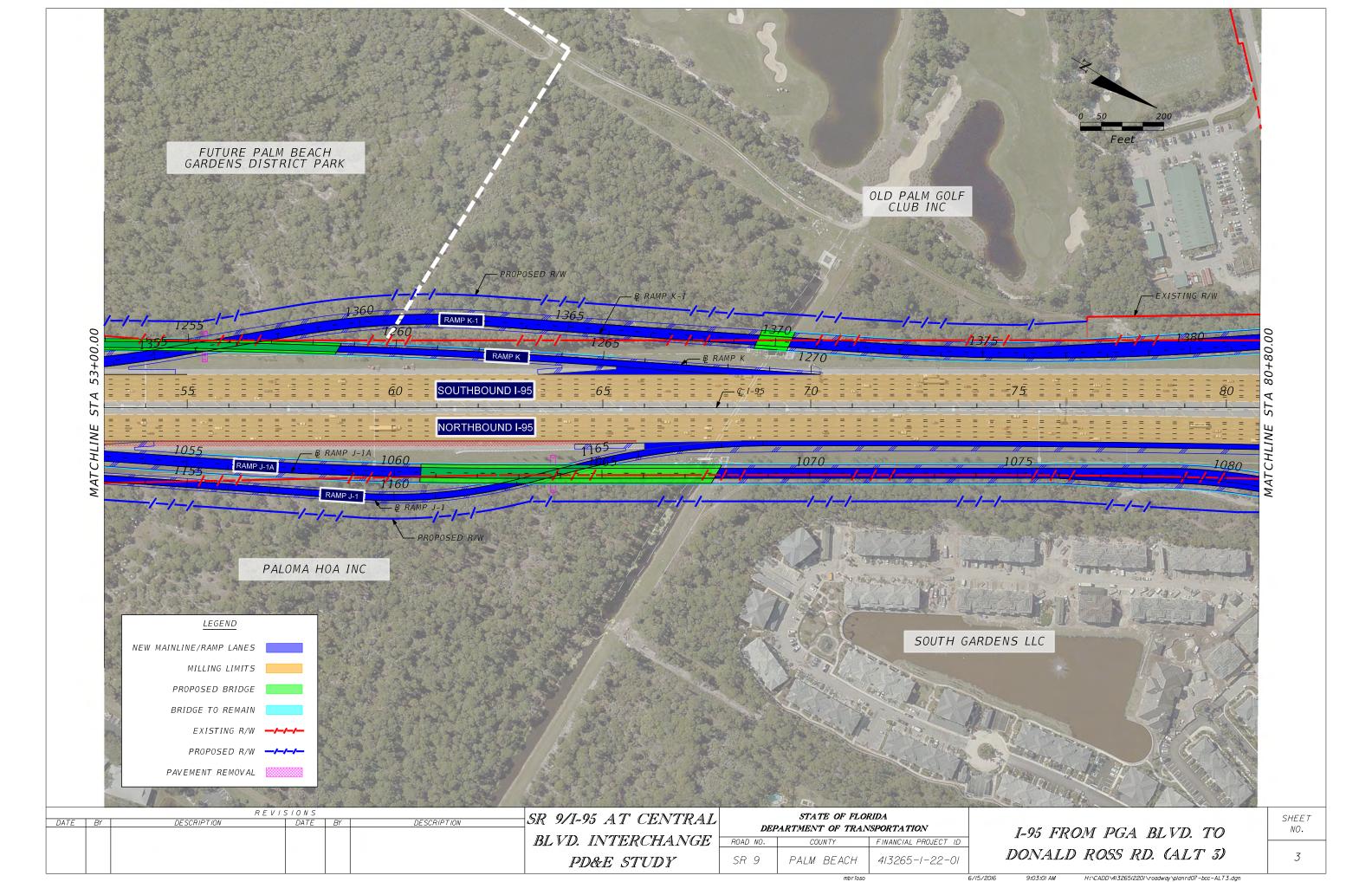


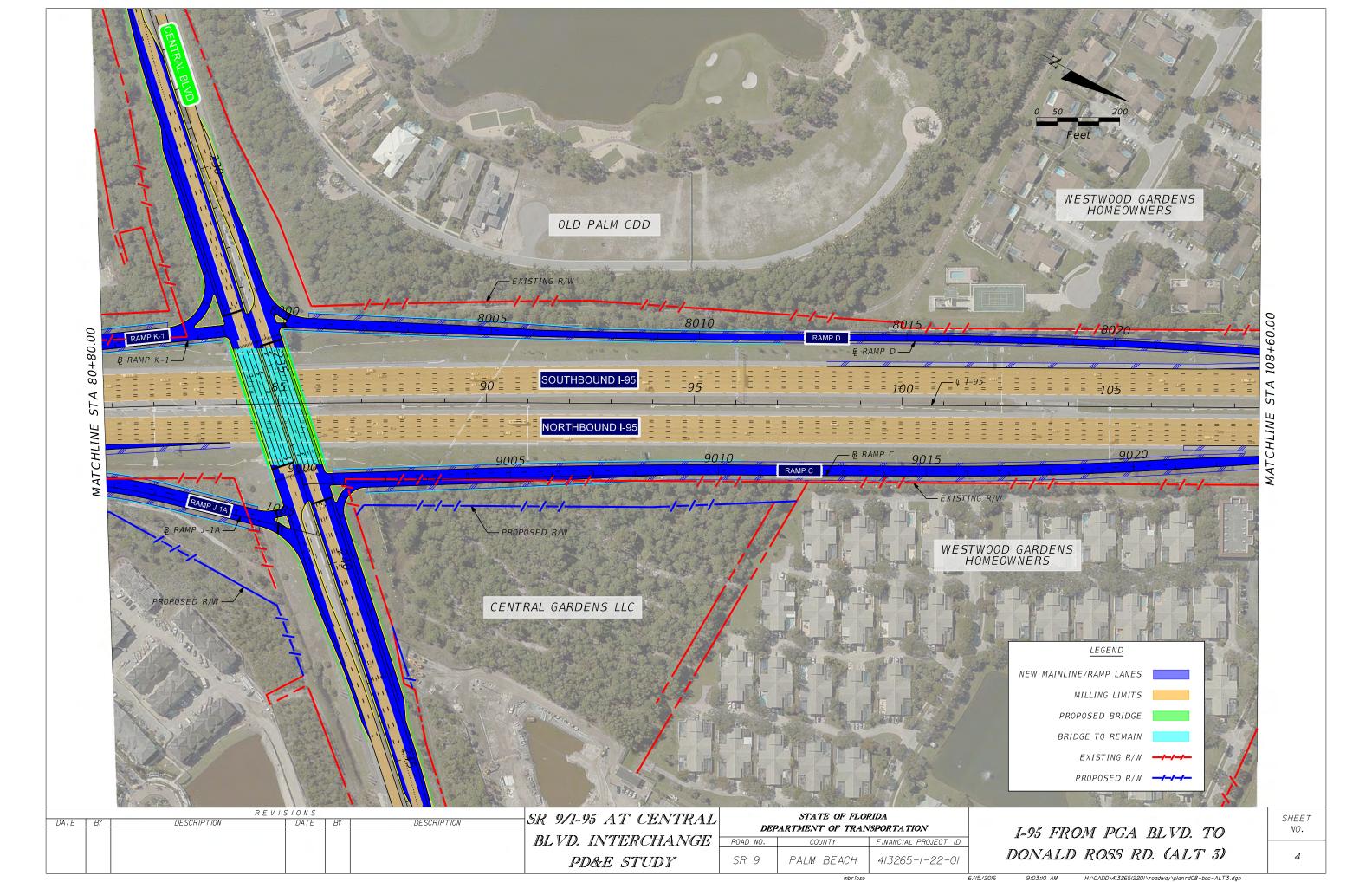


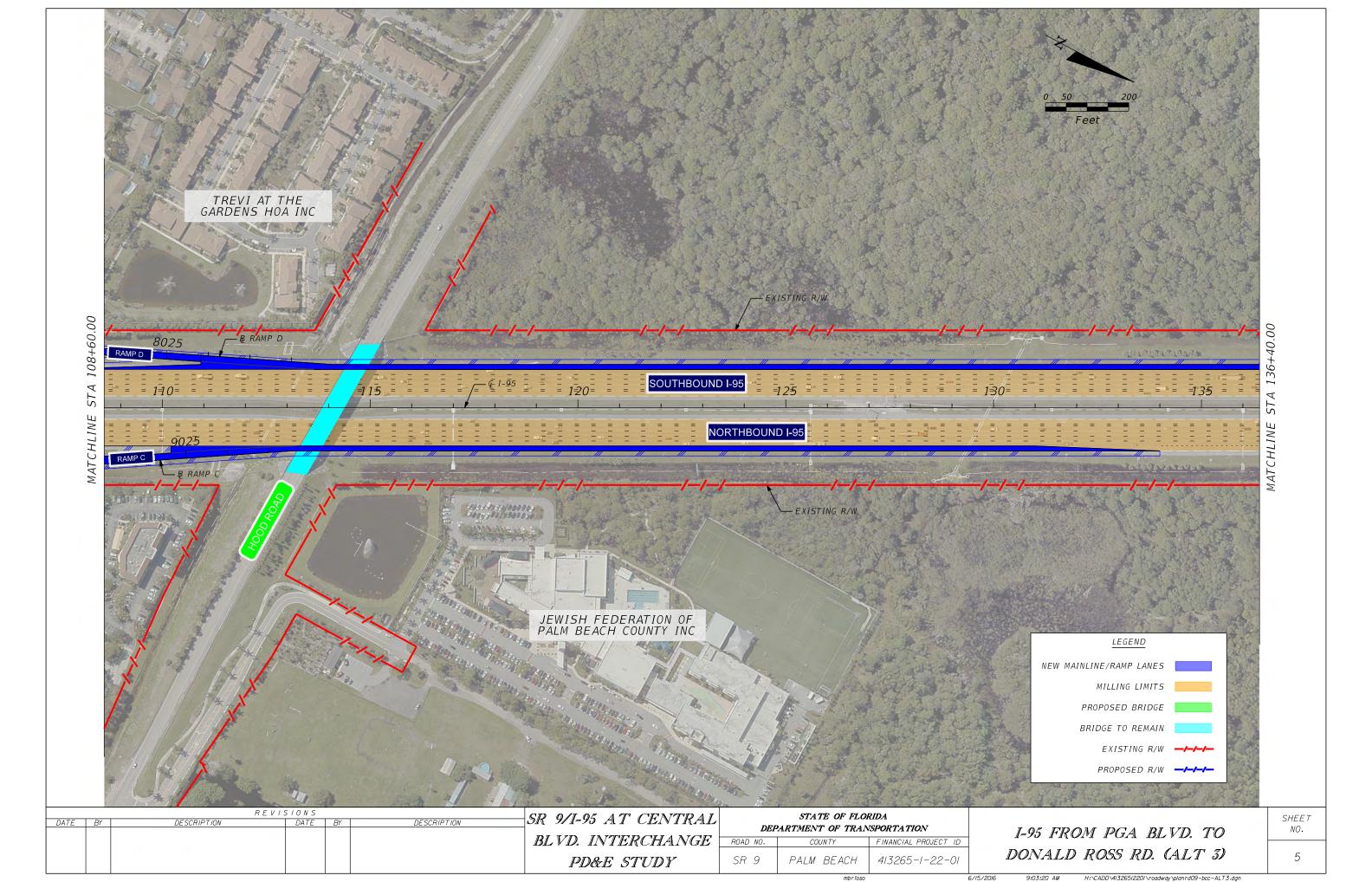


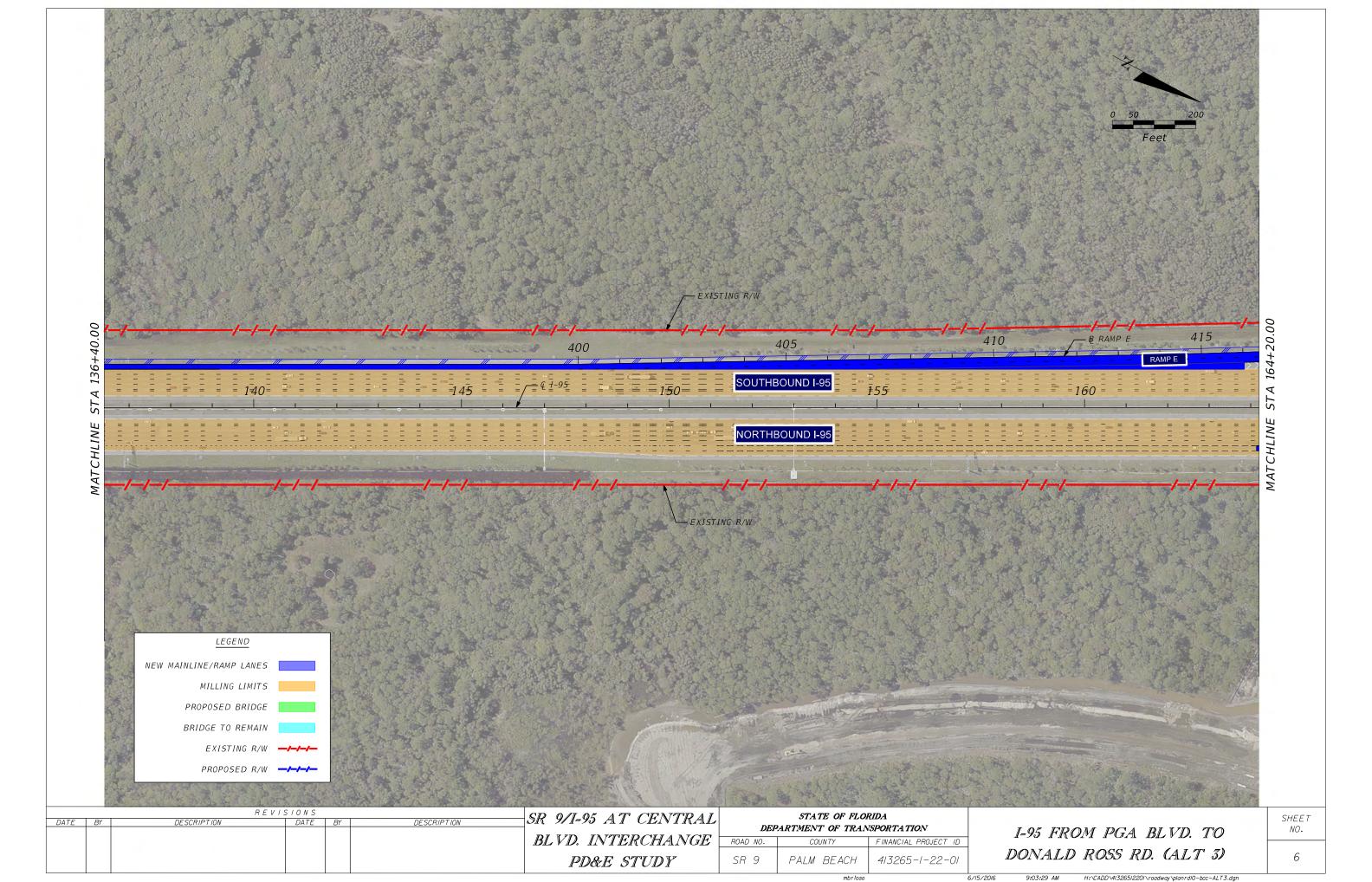


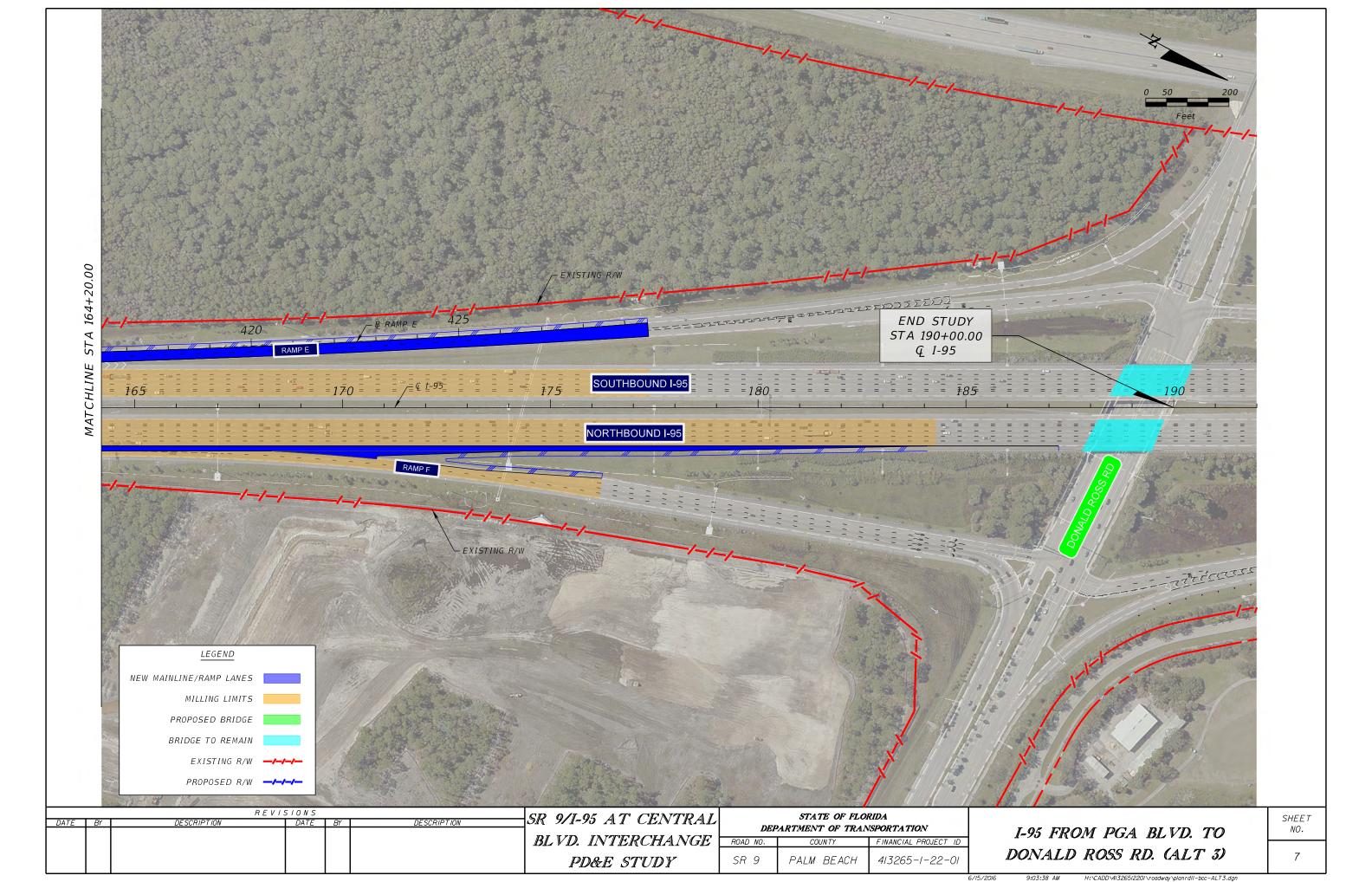


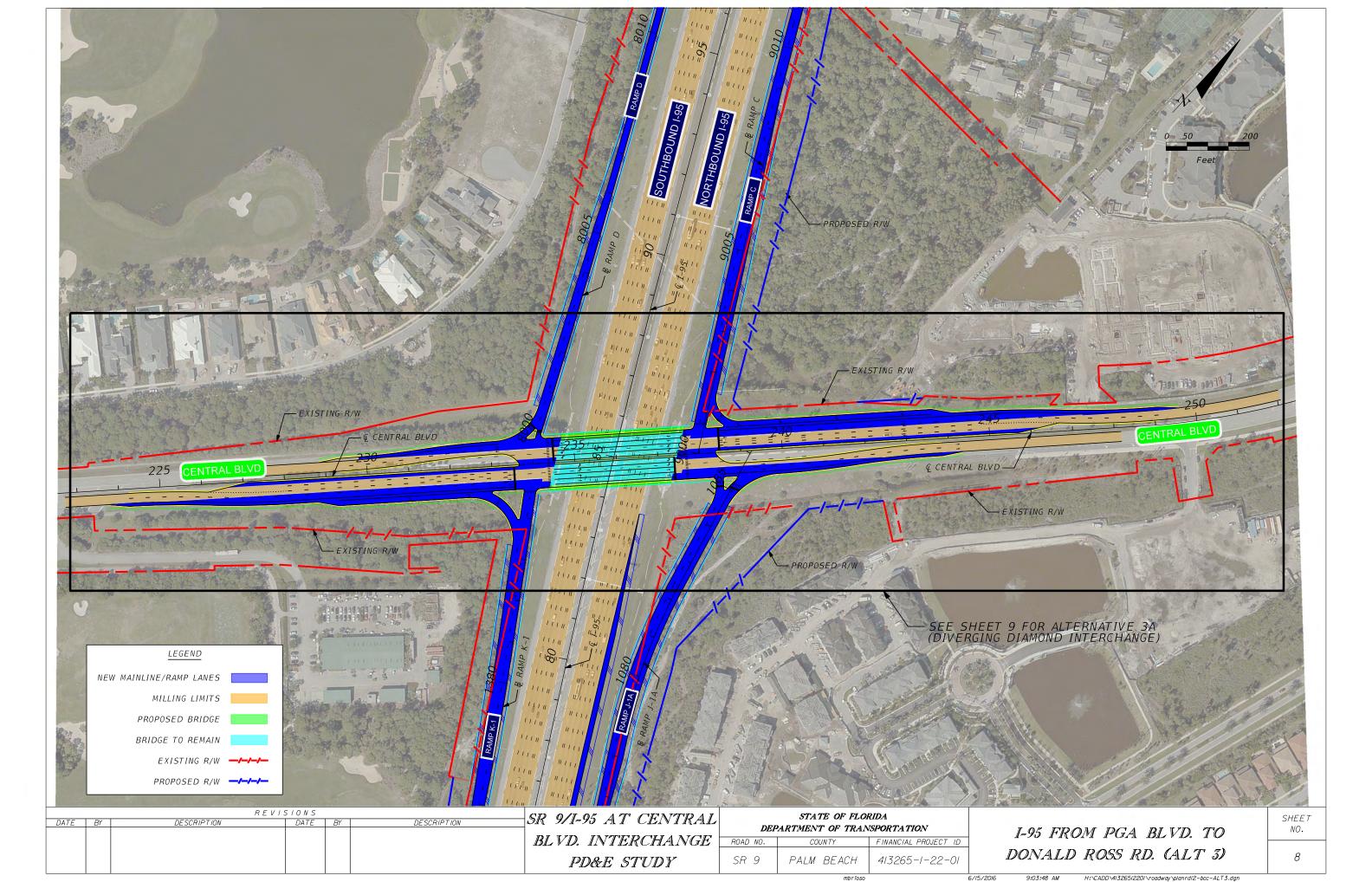


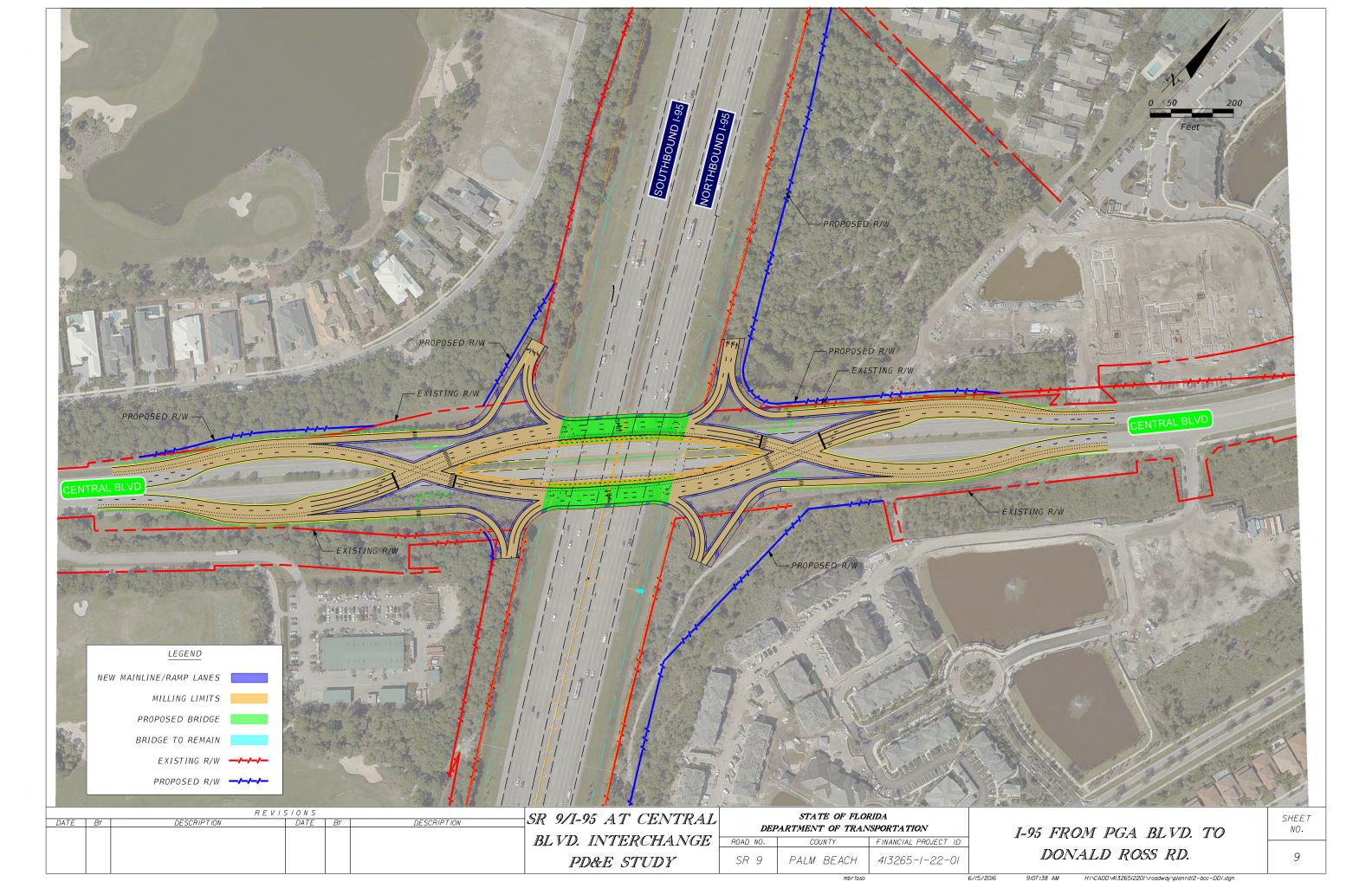
















APPENDIX B

SITE PHOTOGRAPHS







Site #2, Seacoast Utilities / Lilac Street Water Treatment Plant, 4075 Lilac Street





Site #3, Ra Co Amo, Inc., 4100 Burns Road







Site #4, Corporate Center at the Gardens / Wackenhut, 4200 Wackenhut Drive

Emergency generator building housing aboveground diesel storage tank.







Site #5, Doubletree Hotel, 4431 PGA Boulevard

Aboveground diesel storage tank.







Site #7, Reduction Site #6, City Park, 5070 117th Court North







Site #8, Reduction Site #3, Gardens Park Debris Staging Area, 4404 Burns Road







Site #9, Reduction Site #2, Lilac Park Debris Staging Area, 4115 Lilac Street







Site #10, Seacoast Property Debris Staging Area, 603 Anchorage Drive





APPENDIX C

EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION DECISION MAKING SUMMARY REPORT

ETDM Summary Report

Project #13748 - Interchange Improvements to SR 9 (I-95) at PGA Boulevard and Central Boulevard

Final Programming Screen - Published on 07/03/2013

Generated by Shandra Davis-Sanders (on behalf of FDOT District 4)

Printed on: 7/03/2013

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Overview	2
Chapter 2 Project Details	3
2.1. Purpose and Need	3
Chapter 3 Alternative #1	9
3.1. Alternative Description	9
Chapter 4 Eliminated Alternative Information	40
4.1. Eliminated Alternatives	40
Chapter 5 Project Scope	41
5.1. General Project Commitments	41
5.2. Required Permits	41
5.3. Required Technical Studies	41
5.4. Class of Action	41
5.5. Dispute Resolution Activity Log	41
Appendices	42
6.1. GIS Analyses	42
6.2. Project Attachments	42
6.3. Degree of Effect Legend	42

Alternative #1

Alternative Description

Name	From	То	Туре	Status	Total Length	Cost	Modes	SIS	
Alternative			Traffic						
was not	South of PGA	North of	Operation	ETAT Review		\$17,000,000.			
named.	Blvd	Central Blvd	Enhancement	Complete	? mi.	00	Roadway	Υ	

Project Effects Overview for Alternative #1 Issue Degree of Effect Organization Date Reviewed									
Natural	Degree of Effect	Organization	Date Reviewed						
Air Quality	0 None	US Environmental Protection Agency	11/28/2012						
Coastal and Marine	0 None	National Marine Fisheries Service	11/08/2012						
Contaminated Sites	3 Moderate	FL Department of Environmental Protection	11/15/2012						
Contaminated Sites	3 Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	10/31/2012						
Farmlands	2 Minimal	Natural Resources Conservation Service	11/13/2012						
Floodplains	0 None	US Environmental Protection Agency	11/28/2012						
Navigation	0 None	US Army Corps of Engineers	11/16/2012						
Navigation	N/A N/A / No Involvement	US Coast Guard	10/11/2012						
Special Designations	2 Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	11/28/2012						
Special Designations	0 None	Federal Highway Administration	11/18/2012						
Water Quality and Quantity	2 Minimal	US Environmental Protection Agency	11/28/2012						
Water Quality and Quantity	2 Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	11/15/2012						
Water Quality and Quantity	3 Moderate	South Florida Water Management District	11/09/2012						
Wetlands	3 Moderate	US Environmental Protection Agency	11/28/2012						
Wetlands	2 Minimal	US Army Corps of Engineers	11/16/2012						
Wetlands	2 Minimal	FL Department of Environmental Protection	11/15/2012						
Wetlands	3 Moderate	South Florida Water Management District	11/09/2012						
Wetlands	2 Minimal	National Marine Fisheries Service	11/08/2012						
Wetlands	2 Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	10/25/2012						
Wildlife and Habitat	3 Moderate	FL Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission	11/19/2012						
Wildlife and Habitat	2 Minimal	US Fish and Wildlife Service	10/25/2012						
Cultural									
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3 Moderate	Federal Highway Administration	11/19/2012						
Historic and Archaeological Sites	3 Moderate	FL Department of State	10/08/2012						
Recreation Areas	0 None	US Environmental Protection Agency	11/28/2012						

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 0 None assigned 01/14/2013 by FDOT District 4

Comments:

NMFS indicated that the proposed work would not directly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. As such, a Summary DOE of None has been assigned to the Coastal and Marine issue. This project will not require an EFH assessment, nor is further consultation with the NMFS necessary unless future modifications to the project could result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Degree of Effect: 0 None assigned 11/08/2012 by Brandon Howard, National Marine Fisheries Service

Coordination Document: No Involvement

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

None.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

None.

Additional Comments (optional):

Magnuson-Stevens Act: The canals and water bodies at the project location are not tidal and are upstream of South Florida Water Management District water control structures. Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAAs National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly impact areas that support essential fish habitat (EFH) or NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the EFH requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (P.L. 104-297); and this project will not require an EFH Assessment. Further consultation on this matter is not necessary unless future modifications are proposed and you believe that the proposed action may result in adverse impacts to EFH.

Endangered Species Act: We are not aware of any threatened or endangered species or critical habitat under the purview of NMFS that occur within the project area. However, it should be noted that a no effect determination must be made by the action agency and the reasoning underlying the determination should be documented in a project file. Please coordinate closely with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for other species listed under the Endangered Species Act that may require consultation.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act: Based on the project location, information provided in the ETDM website, and GIS-based analysis of impacts, NOAAs National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) concludes the proposed work would not directly impact wetlands areas that support NOAA trust fishery resources. NMFS has no comments or recommendations to provide pursuant to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit a review of the Coastal and Marine issue for this alternative: Federal Highway Administration, South Florida Water Management District

Contaminated Sites

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 3 Moderate assigned 01/14/2013 by FDOT District 4

Comments:

The 200-foot project buffer reports one dry cleaning program site, three hazardous waste facilities, nine petroleum contamination monitoring sites, eight storage tank contamination monitoring sites, three Super Act Risk Sources, three RCRA regulated facilities, and two regulated air emission facilities. Due to the project's proximity to potential petroleum and hazardous material handling facilities and the likelihood of previous contamination from these sites, a Summary DOE of Moderate has been assigned to the Contaminated Sites issue.

Contamination (including any required permits) will be evaluated during Project Development in accordance with federal, state and local laws and regulations to assess the potential involvement with contaminated sites during project construction. A Contamination Screening Evaluation Report will be prepared during Project Development, including a site specific survey to assess historical contamination release.

"Special Provisions for Unidentified Areas of Contamination" shall be included in the project's construction contract documents. These provisions will specify procedures to follow in the event any hazardous material or suspected contamination is encountered during construction, including groundwater-monitoring wells, or should there be any construction-related spills.

Degree of Effect: 3 Moderate assigned 11/15/2012 by Lauren P. Milligan, FL Department of Environmental Protection

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

GIS data indicates that there are two dry cleaning program sites, five hazardous waste facilities, nine petroleum contamination monitoring sites, 14 storage tank contamination monitoring sites and six RCRA regulated facilities within the 500-ft. project buffer zone.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The proposed project is not expected to significantly affect potential contaminated sites. A Contamination Screening Evaluation similar to Phase I and Phase II Audits may need to be performed along the proposed project right-of-way, considering the proximity to potential petroleum and hazardous material handling facilities.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

Degree of Effect: 3 Moderate assigned 10/31/2012 by Maher Budeir, US Environmental Protection Agency

Coordination Document: PD&E Support Document As Per PD&E Manual

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

Groundwater aquifer and Palm BeachStations/D-Canals

Comments on Effects to Resources:

The EST identified 6 RCRA regulated sites to be within 500 feet of the pro[posed project. These are hazardous waste generators, with potential of subsurface releases. Two of these sites are dry cleaner sites. Potentil previous contamination from any of these sites is liklely. The proposed interchange expantion will requiresubsurface activity and manipulation of the stormwater management system. Subsurface activities can mobilize existing subsurface contamination and therefore can potentially impact water quality in the aquifer as well as the surface water bodies in the vicinity. The USEPA recommends conducting a site specific survey to assess historical contamination release at these sites. such survey may be used to address subsurface contamination that can be impacted during activities related to this project. Additionally, USEPA recommendshaving contingecies in place to manage any contaminated media that could be encounteredduring subsurface activities related to the site.

Additional Comments (optional):

CLC Commitments and Recommendations:

The following organization(s) were expected to but did not submit a review of the Contaminated Sites issue for this alternative: Federal Highway Administration, South Florida Water Management District

Farmlands

Project Effects

Coordinator Summary Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 01/14/2013 by FDOT District 4

Comments:

NRCS determined that while there is significant Prime Farmland acreage at all buffer widths (179.2 acres within the 200-ffot buffer), there are no active agricultural lands within the vicinity of the project; in addition, the project area has been converted to non-agricultural uses (urban land) since the original mapping of Palm Beach County was completed. According to Part 2, Chapter 28, Section 28-2.1 of the FDOT PD&E Manual, transportation projects situated entirely within urbanized areas with no adjacent present or future agricultural lands are excluded from Farmland Assessments. Since the project is located within a designated urban area, a Summary DOE of Minimal has been assigned to the Farmlands issue.

Degree of Effect: 2 Minimal assigned 11/13/2012 by Rick Allen Robbins, Natural Resources Conservation Service

Coordination Document: To Be Determined: Further Coordination Required

Direct Effects

Identified Resources and Level of Importance:

The USDA-NRCS considers soil map units with important soil properties for agricultural uses to be Prime Farmland. In addition, the USDA-NRCS considers any soils with important soil properties and have significant acreages that are used in the production of commodity crops (such as, cotton, citrus, row crops, specialty crops, nuts, etc.) to be considered as Farmlands of Unique Importance or Farmlands of Local Importance. Nationally, there has been a reduction in the overall amount of Prime and Unique Farmlands through conversion to non-farm uses. This trend has the possibility of impacting the nation's food supply and exporting capabilities.

Comments on Effects to Resources:

We are rating the Degree of Effect to Farmland Resources as Minimal, even though there is significant Prime Farmland acreage at all buffer widths. This reduced rating is based on 2 factors. First, there are no active agricultural lands within the scope of this project. Second, mapping of Palm Beach County was completed in 1978. Substantial urbanization has taken place. If these areas were remapped today, many of the map units would be correlated as "Soil-Urban land complexes". These map units would not be considered as Farmlands of Prime, Unique, or Local importance.

Additional Comments (optional):

If this project is approved and federal money is used, a Farmland Protection Polcy Act Form AD-1006 will be required.

Page 1\$umfn6i2ary Report - Project #13748 - Interchange Improvements to SR 9 (I-95) at PGA Boulevard and CelPrtiretleBloomlevZe/f0B/2013

Project Scope

General Project Commitments

Date	Description
01/14/2013	FDOT commits to the following technical studies: 1. Air Quality Technical Memorandum, 2. Contamination Screening Evaluation Report, 3. Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, 4. Endangered Species Biological Assessment, 5. Noise Study Report, 6. Public Hearing Transcript, 7. Public Involvement Plan, 8. Section 4(f) Determination of Applicability, 9. Sociocultural Effects Evaluation, 10. Water Quality Impact Evaluation and 11. Wetlands Evaluation Report.
01/14/2013	FDOT commits to the following permit: SFWMD Environmental Resource Permit.
01/14/2013	During Project Development, FDOT District Four will coordinate with the City of Palm Beach Gardens, Palm Beach County, and the Palm Beach Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) to ensure that 1) the project is included on the Future Transportation Map of each adopted Comprehensive Plan and is consistent with the adopted Palm Beach MPO Long Range Transportation Plan (LRTP) and 2) funding is identified for all future project phases in the TIP, LRTP, State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP), and FDOT SIS Funding Plan.

Required Permits

Permit	Туре	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
Environmental Resource	State		FDOT District 4	01/14/13
Permit				

Required Technical Studies

Required Technical	Studies	İ	I	I
Technical Study Name	Туре	Conditions	Review Org	Review Date
Noise Study Report	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Contamination Screening Evaluation Report	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Endangered Species Biological Assessment	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Wetlands Evaluation Report	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Sociocultural Effects Evaluation	Other		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Air Quality Technical Memorandum	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Water Quality Impact Evaluation (WQIE)	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Cultural Resource Assessment Survey	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Public Involvement Plan	Other		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Public Hearing Transcript	Other		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013
Section 4(f) Determination of Applicability	ENVIRONMENTAL		FDOT District 4	01/14/2013

Class of Action

Class of Action Determination

Class of Action Det	Cililiacion			I .
Class of Action	Other Actions	Lead Agency	Cooperating Agencies	Participating Agencies
Categorical Exclusion	Section 4(f) Evaluation Endangered Species Assessment	,	No Cooperating Agencies have been identified.	No Participating Agencies have been identified.

Class of Action Signatures

Name	Agency	Review Status	Date	ETDM Role
Richard Young	FDOT District 4	ACCEPTED	06/10/2013	FDOT ETDM Coordinator
Linda Anderson	Federal Highway Administration	ACCEPTED	06/26/2013	Lead Agency ETAT Member

Dispute Resolution Activity Log

There are no dispute actions identified for this project in the EST.



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County



APPENDIX D

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS







1968







1975







1991



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County







2015



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

APPENDIX E

REGULATORY FILES



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 1 Gunther Transport



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation Twin Towers Office Bldg. • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

RECEIVED

AUG 3 1 1994

Petroleum or Petroleum Product Contamination Report Form

DEPT OF ENV PROTECTION WEST PALM BEACH

DER Facility ID: not applicable
Facility Name: Site of Diesel Fuel Spill On 8/20/94
Facility Address: West Shoulder of Southbound Lane 1-95 approximately 0.1 mile
north of North Lakes Boulevard in Palm Beach County, Florida.
County: Palm Beach
Other Names for this Site:
Contact Person's Name: Charlie O'Hara
Contact Person's Phone No.: (800) 999–1980
Contact Person's Address: Gunther's Transport
7462 Railroad Avenue, Hanover, Maryland 21076
Date of Discovery: 8/20/94
Type of Product Discharged: diesel
Estimated Amount of Product Lost: 100 gallons
How did Discharge occur? (Tank leak, Pipe leak, Truck Accident, Explosion, etc.) truck accident
Toward Closing Code. (Idintical Cipe Code)
What has been done to prevent a further Discharge? Truck secured. Retained RRP Associates, Inc.
to assess contamination, cleanup contaminated soil/free product, and report
initial remedial response to DEP. (REP contact: John Poggi 407-627-1810)
To the best of my knowledge, all information on this form is true, accurate, and complete.
To the desired the Michigan and an annual and an annual and annual annual annual and annual ann
Charlie O'Hara, Safety Director
Signature of Owner, Authorized Representative, Operator Print Name of Owner or Operator 8/25/94
Date 8/26/94

Submit this form to the appropriate district office at the address below

KEEP A COPY OF THIS FORM FOR YOUR RECORDS.

TO: Paul Wierzbicki, P.G., Waste Cleanup Supervisor

FROM Dave Zolla, Waste Cleanup Section

DATE: DEC 2 1 1994

RE: Gunthers Transport Incident

Regarding the Gunthers Transport diesel spill on August 20, 1994, which occurred on the southbound shoulder of I-95 in Palm Beach Gardens, I spoke with Beth Higley of the Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources. Beth informed me on Tuesday afternoon that her department has taken all necessary action, and that we should no longer be concerned with the case.

Dave



RECEIVED

DEC 1 4 1994

DEPT OF ENV PROTECTION WEST PALM BEACH

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INCIDENT REPORT DATE: AUGUST 20, 1994

GUNTHERS TRANSPORT
I-95 SOUTHBOUND - 0.1 MILE NORTH OF
NORTHLAKE BOULEVARD
PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Prepared for:
Gunthers Transport
7462 Railroad Avenue
Hanover, Maryland 21076
Contact: Charles O'Hara
800/999-1980

Prepared by:
REP Associates, Inc.
11211 Prosperity Farms Road, Suite 209C
Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410
Contact: John R. Poggi
407/627-1810

REP Project No. 1439.00

September 22, 1994





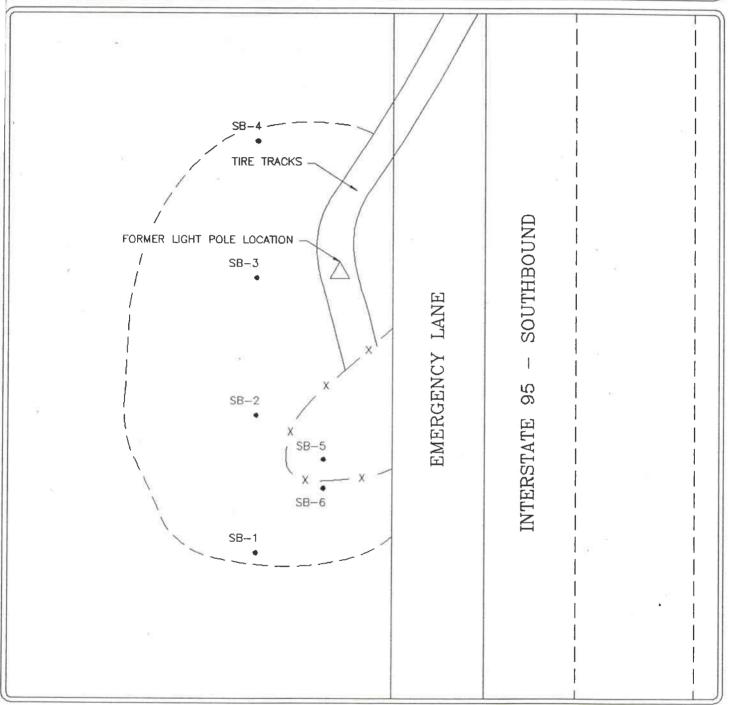
LEGEND

SB-1 • - SOIL BORING LOCATIONS

--- - AREA OF CONTAMINATED SOIL (SURFACE)

- X --- - AREA OF CONTAMINATED SOIL (SUB SURFACE)





DRAWING TITLE:

FUEL SPILL SITE

DRAWN BY: BRYAN DAHL

GUNTHERS TRANSPORT

I-95 - 0.1 MILE NORTH OF NORTHLAKE BLVD.

PALM BEACH COUNTY

REP PROJECT No. 1439.00

SCALE: 0 FEET 5.7'

FIGURE:



RELEASE INFORMATION:

Material released:

Diesel fuel from the tractor trailer fuel tank, ruptured after the truck hit a light pole, was released onto the southbound grass shoulder on the west side of the I-95 [Florida Department of

Transportation (DOT) right-of-way].

Release amount: Approximately 100 gallons, a reportable quantity as referenced in Chapter 67-770.250, FAC. Petroleum Product Contamination Report Form is included at the end of this text.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACTIONS TAKEN:

On August 26, 1994, REP received authorization from the Owner to perform an initial remedial action (IRA) in response to the fuel spill on Interstate 95 on August 20, 1994. REP applied for and received a DOT Permit to work on the DOT right-of-way on August 26, 1994. On August 29, 1994, REP initiated the IRA procedures by installing six soil borings (SB1 - SB6) to delineate the area and depth of the initial excavation.

Underground clearance advised REP that a 3" PVC conduit reportedly ran north to south from the light pole, through the area delineated for excavation. REP supervised excavation activities performed by Wilson's Petroleum Equipment, Inc. (WPEI), a Pollutant Storage Contractor. WPEI personnel hand-shoveled to expose the PVC conduit. A backhoe was then used to excavate visually-contaminated soils and load into a 20 yard lined dump trucks. The dimensions, of the initial excavation of visuallystained vegetation/soil, were approximately 25' x 16' x 0.5'. After the initial excavation, REP delineated the excavation of "excessively contaminated" soils at the spill area. The spill area excavation dimensions were approximately 18' x 10' x 4'. A sheen and globules were observed on the water filling the excavation at the spill area. Absorbent pads were placed on the water surface to remove the sheen and globules.



► IMPACT TO SURFACE WATER AND/OR GROUNDWATER:

The depth to groundwater was approximately 5.5 feet below land surface. A sheen and globules of free product was observed in the excavation. Absorbent pads were placed on the water surface prior to closing the excavation with clean fill.

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL INFORMATION:

No groundwater sample was collected since free phase product was observed on the water surface within the excavation.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS:

Visually and excessively contaminated soils (to above the water table) were excavated and removed from the Site during Initial Remedial Action (IRA) procedures. Free product was observed on the groundwater surface within the excavation. Absorbent pads were placed on the groundwater surface to absorb the free product was vacuumed and removed from the Site during Initial Remedial Activities (IRA) procedures. Clean fill and new sod was used to return the excavated area to grade.

CONCLUSIONS:

Further assessment and remediation may be required upon review of this document by the Florida DEP to comply with Chapter 62-770, FAC.

Prepared by,

Karen Meyer

Senior Project Manager

Reviewed by,

John R. Poggi, PC C056672

Principal



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 2

Seacoast Utilities / Lilac Street Water Treatment Plant Site Map and Analytical tables from 2011 Tank Closure Assessment

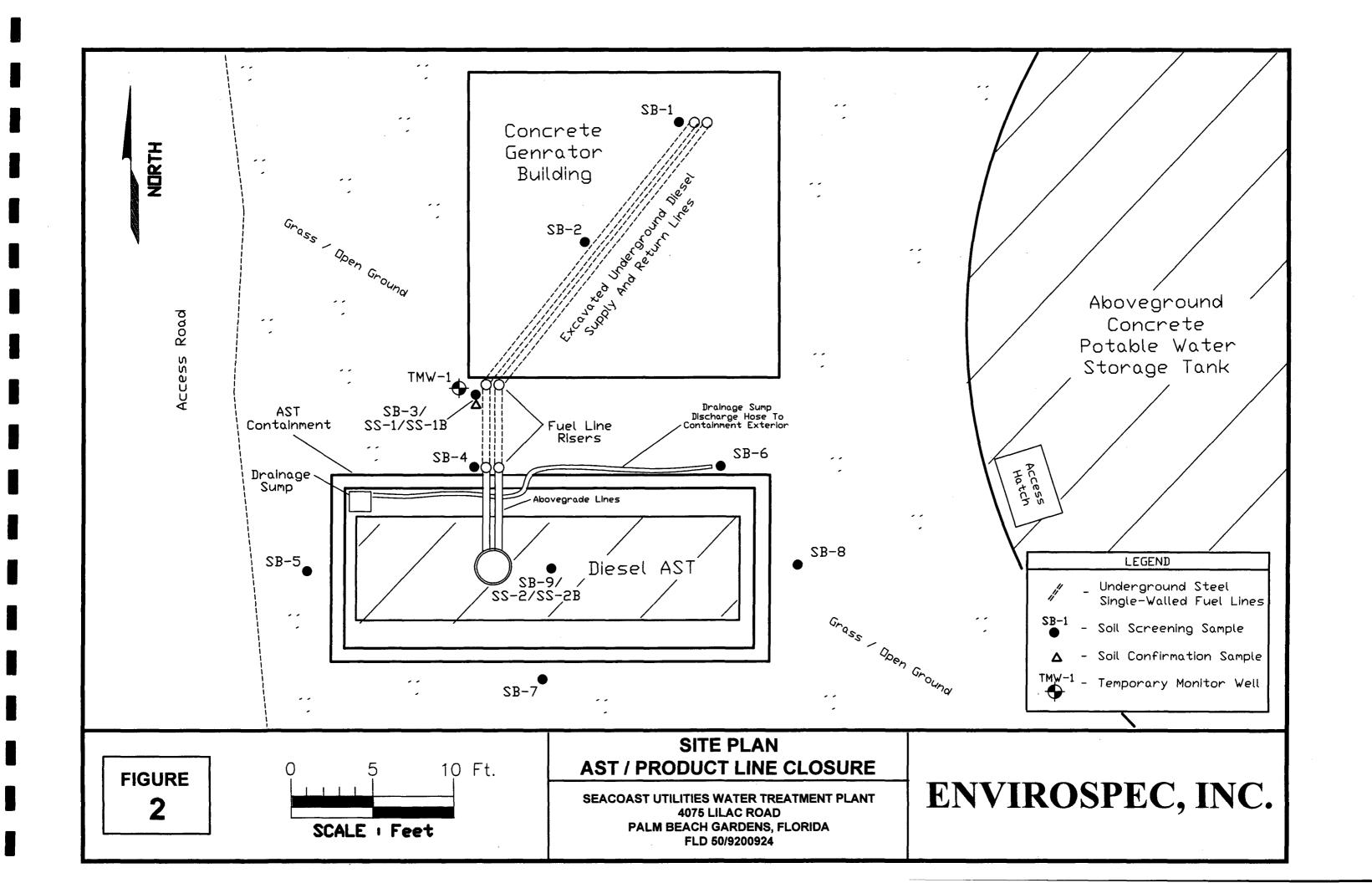


TABLE 1: SOIL ORGANIC VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS

Seacoast Utilities Water Treatment Plant 4075 Lilac Road Palm Beach Gardens, Florida FDEP FAC #50/9200924

Sample Location	Date	Sample Interval (ft. bis)	Total Organic Vapor Conc. (ppm)	Filtered OVA Vapor Response (Methane), (ppm)	Net Organic Vapor Conc. (ppm)	Lithology // Comments
SB-1 NW		1	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
Corner of		2	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
Generator		3	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Building		4	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
SB-2 Line		1	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
Seg., Center		2	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
of Gen.		3	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Building		4	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
		1	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
SB-3 SW		2	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
Corner of		3	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Generator		4	6.8	NRT	6.8	Dk Brown qtz. Sand, Sample SS-1(B)
Building		5	4.4	NRT	4.4	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
		6	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
]	1	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
SB-4 Line	9/15/11	2	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Gray/Brown Organic med-fine gr sand
Stub-Up at	3/13/11	3	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
AST		4	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Containment		5	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
		6	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
		1	<1	NRT	<1	Light Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand
05.544		2	<1	NRT	<1	Med. Dk. Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand
SB-5 West End of AST		3	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Containment		4	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
		5	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
	:	6	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
		1	<1	NRT	<1	Light Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand
SB-6 North		2	<1	NRT	<1	Med. Dk. Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Side, AST		3	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Containment,		4	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
Hose End		5	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand
		6	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand

Notes:

All screening performed using Foxboro Model 128 STD Organic Vapor Analyzer

ft. bls - Feet Below Land Surface

ppm - Parts Per Million

<1 - Less Than 1 ppm or No Response

NRT - No Reading Taken based on Total Vapor Response

TABLE 1: SOIL ORGANIC VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS

Seacoast Utilities Water Treatment Plant 4075 Lilac Road Palm Beach Gardens, Florida FDEP FAC #50/9200924

Sample Location	Date	Sample Interval (ff. bis)	Total Organic Vapor Conc. (ppm)	Filtered OVA Vapor Response (Methane), (ppm)	Net Organic Vapor Goric.	Lithology / Comments	
	1	1	<1	NRT	(ppm)	ar - connents	
SB-7 South		2	<1	NRT	<1	Light Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
Side of AST	1	3	<1	NRT	<1	Med. Dk. Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
Containment		4	<1		<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
			5	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med fine
	9/15/11	6	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
	1	1	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
B-8 East End		2	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
of AST		3	<1	NRT	<1	Light Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
Containment		4	<1	NRT	<1	Med. Dk. Gray med-fine gr. qtz. sand	
		5		NRT	<1	DA DIOWN med-fine or atz sand	
		Ì	6	<1	NRT	<1	Dividiown med-fine or atz sand
		1	<1	NRT	<1	DK Brown med-fine ar atz sand	
B 0 D-1	f	2	<1	NRT	<1	DK Brown med-fine gr. gtz sand	
B-9 Below ormer AST	00044	3	<1	NRT	<1	Light Gray med-fine or ota cond	
ontainment	9/20/11		<1	NRT	<1	weu. DK. Gray med-fine or gtz sand	
	F	4	<1	NRT	<1	DA DIOWN med-fine or ntz cand	
- 1	<u> </u>	5	<1	NRT		DK Brown med-fine or atz sand	
		0	<1	NRT	<1	Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. sand Dk Brown med-fine gr. qtz. Sand; SS-2(B)	

All screening performed using Foxboro Model 128 STD Organic Vapor Analyzer ft. bis - Feet Below Land Surface

ppm - Parts Per Million

<1 - Less Than 1 ppm or No Response

NRT - No Reading Taken based on Total Vapor Response

TABLE 2: SOIL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Seacoast Utilities Water Treatment Plant 4075 Lilac Road Palm Beach Gardens, Florida FDEP FAC #50/9200924

	•			EPA 8260				EPA 8270				FLPRO	
Sample Name / Location	Date	Sample Interval (ft. bis)	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethyl Benzene (mg/kg)	Total Xylenes (mg/kg)	MTBE (mg/kg)	Naphthalene (mg/kg)	1-Methyl- Naphthalene (mg/kg)	2-Methyl- Naphthalene (mg/kg)	OTHER PAHs (mg/kg)	TRPH (mg/kg)	
SS-1 (SB-	09/20/11	4	0.0002U	0.0003U	0.0003U	0.0003U	0.0003U	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
SS-1B	10/23/11	4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02U	0.01U	0.02U	<mdls< td=""><td>30.0U</td></mdls<>	30.0U	
SS-2 (SB- 9)	09/20/11	6	0.0002U	0.0003U	0.0003U	0.0003U	0.0003U	ND	ND	NÐ	ND	ND	
SS-2B	10/23/11	6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.02U	0.01U	0.02U	<mdls< td=""><td>30.0U</td></mdls<>	30.0U	
(Leachability Bas	arget Leve ed on Gro iteria)		0.007	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.09	1.2	3.1	8.5	Varies Per Parameter	340	

Notes:

ft. bls - below land surface

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram or parts per million U - analyte included in the analysis, but not detected

ND - No Data Available

MTBE - Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether

PAHs - Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

TRPH - Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons

<MDLs - Less than the Laboratory's Minimum Detection Level for the specified Constituent / Parameter</p>

Cleanup Target levels from Chapter 62-777, F.A.C. (effective April 17, 2005)

TABLE 3: GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

Facility Name:

Seacoast Utilities Water Treatment Plant

Facility Address:

4075 Lilac Road

FDEP FAC #

Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 50/9200924

Ana	lytical N	lethod -	***	EPA 8	21B (BT	EX-M)		*	1 200	p 1479		41	EPA 8310 (F	PAH)		27		g-de_
		eter ====>			Ethyl	Total		Benzo(a)	Benzo(a)	Benzo(b)	Benzo(k)		Dibenzo(a,h)	Indeno	1-Methyl-	2-Methyl-		Other PAH
Location	Date	Analytical Units	Benzene	Toluene	benzene		MTBE	anthracene	pyrene	fluoranthene	fluoranthene	Chrysene	anthracene	(1,2,3-c,d) pyrene	naphthalene	naphthalene	Naphthalene	Parameters
GCTLs ¹	4/17/05	ug/L	1	40	30	20	20	0.05	0.2	0.05	0.5	4.8	0.005	0.05	28	28	14	Varies per Param
NADCs ²	4/17/05	ug/L	100	400	300	200	200	5	20	5	50	480	0.5	5	280	280	140	Varies per Param
TMW-1	9/21/11	ug/L	0.6U	0.7U	0.7U	0.9U	0.5U	0.05U	0.2U	0.05U	0.5U	0.2∪	0.005U	0.05U	0.3U	0.3U	0.1∪	All <gctls< td=""></gctls<>

NOTES:

GCTL - Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels as Established in F.A.C. 62-777, Table I

NADC - Natural Attenuation Default Concentrations as Established in F.A.C. 62-777, Table V

ug/L - Micrograms per Liter or Parts per Billion

0.05U - Not Detected above the Laboratory's Minimum Method Detection Limits



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 3 Ra Co Amo, Inc.



Florida Department of Environmental Regulation

Twin Towers Office Bldg. ● 2600 Blair Stone Road ● Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Bob Martinez, Governor

Dale Twachtmann, Secretary

John Shearer, Assistant Secretary

11-16-90

JANICE GRIESEMER, PURCHASING MGR RA CO AMO INC 4100 BURNS RD FL 33410 PALM BEACH GARDENS

The Hazardous Waste Management Program has reviewed your application for a hazardous waste DER/EPA I.D. information received you have been issued Based on the for the facility at following identification number 4100 BURNS RD , PALM BEACH GARDENS

> Facility ID # FLD984184432 Your facility status is the following:

> > Small quantity generator.

Florida Administrative Code rule 17-730 requires all large quantity generators of hazardous waste and all hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities to file a biennial report of their hazardous waste activities with DER. You must comply with this rule concerning the filing of a biennial report by March 1 for the preceding odd-numbered year. The report forms will be sent to the contact person. Businesses that generate less than 1000 kilograms of bazardous waste per month (small quantity generators) are not subject to these reporting requirements.

If any of the information on the Hazardous Waste activity form changes, please notify us in writing at the letterhead address. For further assistance, please call 904/488-0300.

Sincerely,

Michael X. Redio

Environmental Supervisor II

Hazardous Waste Management Section

Dave Bray - EPA/Region IV DER/West Palm Beach GMS-ID # 5050P03138

SEPA

Washington, DC 20460 Notification of Hazardous Waste Activ

United States Environmental Protection Agency

Please refer to the Instructions for Filing Notification before completing this form. The information requested here is required by law (Section 3010 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act).

TO THE PARTY OF TH	ous was	SIE MUII	Re	covery Act	i.	ervation and
For Official Use Only			٠.			
Con	mments				<u></u>	
C						
 		Date	Received	' /	2	
Installation's EPA ID Number	Approved			(ay)	O/m	Beach
FALD984/84432 TAS					1955	5-
I. Name of Installation						
RIA CO AMO JNC						
II. Installation Mailing Address						
	or P.O. Box		T			
= 4100 BURNS RD						
City or Town				State	ZIP	Code
FPALM BEACH GAR	DEL	JS	FL	FL	33	410
III. Location of Installation		<u> </u>				
Street or R	loute Numb	er				
5 4100 BURNS RD						
City or Town				State	ZIP	Code
	DEA			FI	3 3	21 1
IV. Installation Contact	V C A	70	1	1-1	3 7	9 7 (
	P	WECHASIN	16-	Phone N	umber	<u>.</u>
Name and Title (last, first, and jo	ob title)	MOR		a code ar		er)
GRIESEMER JANI	LE		410 7	62	6 7	233
V. Ownership				,		
A. Name of Installation's Legal	Owner				e of Ow	
C MARGARET VOLK	Owner		1	(1	enter cod P	1e)
······································	-/	D-4 4- (-	1 1	.]		
VI. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (Mark 'X' in the appropr A. Hazardous Waste Activity	riate boxes.		sed Oil Fuel			<u> </u>
		b. Us	sec Oil Fuei	ACHAINES		
1a. Generator	☐ 6. Off	-Specification	n Used Oil Fe	uel		
3-Treater/Storer/Disposer Doloto		a. Generato	r Marketing to	Burner		
4. Underground Injection		b. Other Ma	rketer			
 5. Market or Burn Hazardous Waste Fuel (enter 'X' and mark appropriate boxes below) 		c. Burner				
•		ecification Use				ırner)
a. Generator Marketing to Burner	Wh	io First Claims	s the Oil Mee	is the Spec	ification	
b. Other Marketer						
_ c. Burner	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			
VII. Waste Fuel Burning: Type of Combustion Device (enter 'X in which hazardous waste fuel or off-specification used oil fuel is but						
☐ A. Utility Boiler ☐ B. Industrial Bo	oiler [C. Industr	rial Furnace			
VIII. Mode of Transportation (transporters only - enter 'X' in t	the appropr	iate box(es)			
🗀 A. Air 💢 B. Rail 🗀 C. Highway	<u> </u>). Water	□ €.	Other (sp	ecify)	
IX. First or Subsequent Notification						
Mark 'X' in the appropriate box to indicate whether this is your installation notification. If this is not your first notification, enter your installation's EPA					subsequer	nt
MA COM NAME OF THE PARTY OF THE			C. Installa	tion's EPA	ID Numbe	ır

OCT 29	1990		T.A. C
X. Description of Hazardous Waste			
A. Hazardous Wastes from Nonspecific from nonspecific sources your installa	Sources: Enter the four-digit number fro applicancies. Use additional sheets if nec	m 40 CFR Part 261.31 for each essary.	listed hazardous waste
1 2	3	4 5	6
FCOI FOOZ	2		
7 8	9	10 11	12
 B. Hazardous Wastes from Specific So- from specific sources your installation hat 	urces. Enter the four-digit number from 4 ndies. Use additional sheets if necessary.	iO CFR Part 261.32 for each lists	ed hazardous waste
13 14	15	16 17	18
19 20	21	22 23	24
25 26	27	28 29	30
C. Commercial Chemical Product Haza your installation handles which may be ha	rdous Wastes. Enter the four-digit numb azardous waste. Use additional sheets if n	er 40 CFR Part 261.33 for each acessary.	chemical substance
31 32	33	34 35	36
37 38	39	40 41	42
43 44	45	46 47	48
	our-digit number 40 CFR Part 261,34 for er installation handles. Use additional sheet		pitals, veterinary hospitals.
49 50	51	52 53	54
E. Characteristics of Nonlisted Hazardo wastes your installation handles. (See 40	ous Wastes. Mark 'X' in the boxes corres CFR Perts 261.21 - 261.24)	conding to the characteristics o	f nonlisted hazardous
1. Ignitable (D001)	☐ 2. Corrosive ☐ 3. Reactive (D002) (D003)	4. Toxic (D000)	
XI. Certification	;	•	•
i certify under penalty of law that and all attached documents, ar obtaining the information, I beli	I have personally examined and a nd that based on my inquiry of eve that the submitted information atties for submitting false infor	those individuals immed on is true, accurate, and	diately responsible for complete. I am aware
Signature Junice E Griesem	Name and Official Title (1700 of Janice E. C. Purchasing	Griesemer	Signed 10-23-90
Estimated burden: Public reporting reviewing instructions, searching e	burden for this collection of inform existing data sources, gathering and	nation is estimated to be 3	hours, including time for ded, and completing and

reviewing the collection of Information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Chief, Information Policy Branch, PM-223, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory

ID - For Official Use Only

Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 4 Corporate Center at the Gardens / Wackenhut



Florida Department of Environmental Protection Twin Towers Office Bldg. • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

DEP Form # 17-761 97/42) Form Title Storage Tank Registration Form

Effective Date July 13, 1998

Storage Tank Facility Registration Form

DEP Application No. 14TA (Filled in by DEP)

Submit a con	npleted fo	orm for the	facility when reg	istration of stor	age tanks or co	mpressi	on vessels is requi	red by Chapter 376.3	03, Florida S	tatutes JAN 22 T
			Piea	se review Reg	istration Inst	ructions	s before comple	ting the form	N 5394	l By Al
Please chec	k all that	≝apply 🦸	New Regis	tration	日初3	Vew Ow	ner	New	Tanks 🤊 🙈	
47.00	eser e	CE VIII	[#] Facility Info	Update/Corre				tion 🍇 🎏 [♠] ∠Tank	Info Updat	e/Correction 🚜 🖘
A. FACILIT	Y INFOR	RMATION	County:				DEP Fac	ility ID:	<i>1</i> 805	19 9 . 30.
Facility Nam	e:(NAC	KENF	nut						
Facility Addr	ess: <u>4</u>	1200	WACKER	shut D	City:	<u> </u>	orth Palm	Beach zip	: _334	110-4243
Facility Cont	act: 🚜	How!	ard h	sits c	=++		Busing	ess Phone: (50)	م 🗷 🕏 (91-6413
Facility Type	(s):			NA	AICS Code:		Financ	cial Responsibillity: _		
24 Hour Em	ergency	Contact					Emergen	y Phone: (
								storage tank manag hment if necessary		ng operations, and/o
Name:	- \N/r	+ck F	NAM	7	and the second		Facility - Respo	nsible Person Relat	ion Type:	Effective Date
Mail address	410	7P W/	ACKERA	CIT DE	<i>v</i> .		[v] Facility	Account Owner (pa	ys fees) 🗧	
City, ST, Zip:	Pala	R.	eff GARD		FL. 334	(D)	Facility Accoun	t Owner information	must be pro	vided when the
Contact: 2	Lows	LOD A	15 14 801	(1)	n. 397	·/·	facility cor	itains active (in-use)	storage tan	ks on site.
Telephone: 2	511-1	191-1	1812				STCM Accoun	t Number (if known) 33 87 %	52000
Identify other	appropri	ate facility	relationships for	or this party:	Facility O	wner/Or		pperty Owner []	Storage Ta	ank Owner
· ·	`		<u> </u>					·		
Name: 😘						V 2.00	Other owner, re	lationship type(s)		Effective Date
Mail address:	.,,,,,,,,,,			100 100 100 100 100	and the state of t	21. 4.1.114	[] Facility O	wner/Operator		William .
City, ST, Zip:	-				 -		[] Property			
Contact:							Storage T		6.7460.7 4	
Telephone:							[:] Other			
							Compression of the analysis of the time	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	that is monthly in	A Commission of the Commission
C. TANK/VES	SEL INF	FORMATI	ON - Complete	one row for e	ach storage t	ank or o	compression ves	sel system located	at this facil	lity.
Tank ID	T/V	A/U	Capacity	Installed	Content	Status	/Effective Date	Construction	Piping	Monitoring
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はなる。	医疗教验	まるの	A. 107.64 (A) 48			A 542	********	TO THE SHARE SHARE	WCC.	All with the same
Certified Contr	actor (pe		ank installation o	or removal): <u>*</u>	REGIN AT TORAGE	3		DBPR License		
Registration (Certificat	tion:	To the best of r	ny knowledge	and belief, a	ll inform	nation submitted	on this form is true	e, accurate,	and complete.
HONAR	20 1	WHIT.	sett	-7/50	The same	Met.	IT		12/06	/02
Printed Name	& Title			// Sign	ature HECE				Date /	
DEP 62-761.900(2)				47//	RECE					

DEP 62-761.900(2)

Pensacola, FL 32501 850-595-8360

Northwest District 160 Governmental Center Blvd.

Northeast Distnot 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200 Jacksonville, FL 32256 904–448–4300

Central District 3319 Maguire Blvd., Orlando, FL 32803 407-894-7555

Southwest District 3804 Coconut Palm Drive Tampa, FL 33619 813-744-6100

Southeast District 400 North Congress Ave., W Paim Beach, FL 33416 561-681-6600

South District 2295 Victoria Ave., Suite 364 Fort Myers, FL 33901 941-332-6975

Marathon Branch Office 2796 Overseas Hwy., Suite 221 Marathon, FL 33050 305-289-2310



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Bldg. 2600 Blair Stone Road. Tallahassee, Florida 32399-

Division of Waste Management Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems

Storage Tank Facility Annual Compliance Site Inspection Report

Facility Information:

Facility ID: 9805394 County: PALM BEACH Inspection Date: 03/16/2015

Facility Type: C -Fuel user/Non-retail

Facility Name: CORPORATE CENTER AT THE GARDENS # Of Inspected ASTs: 1

4200 WACKENHUT DR USTs: 0

PALM BEACH GARDENS, FL 33410 Mineral Acid Tanks: 0

Latitude: 26° 50′ 11.0979″

Longitude: 80° 5' 55.6242"

LL Method: DPHO

Inspection Result:

Result: In Compliance

Description: Facility is In Compliance.

Financial ResponsibilityOver Due
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE

Insurance Carrier: ZURICH-AMERICAN

Effective Date: 09/12/2011 Expiration Date: 09/12/2012

Signatures:

PCLP50 - PALM BEACH CNTY ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT

Storage Tank Program Office

(561) 233-2483

Storage Tank Program Office Phone Number

Activity Opened 03/16/2015 Page 1 of 2 Morrison, Charmaine

Charmaine Morrison	Jack Reindel
INSPECTOR NAME	REPRESENTATIVE NAME
C. Morrison	JackKindel
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE	REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Owners of UST facilities are reminded that the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires Operator Training at all facilities by August 8, 2012. For further information please visit: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/tanks/pages/op_train.htm

Reviewed Records

Facility ID:

9805394

Record Category	Record Type	From Date	To Date	Reviewed Record Comment
Life Time	Written Release Detection Response Level Info	03/16/2015	03/16/2015	
Two Years	Monthly Maint. Visual Examinations and Results	01/03/2012	10/29/2014	
Two Years	Certificate of Financial Responsiblity	03/16/2015	03/16/2015	

Inspection Comments

03/19/2015

Onsite for annual compliance inspection.

Physical inspection performed on 3/16/15.

Site photo/map verified and are attached to the facility information page in FIRST.

DEP registration placard observed and the facility/owner/tank registration information verified.

Current insurance for tanks observed - Zurich American.

RELEASE DETECTION:

Tanks interstitial: Pipe at bottom of tank opened and checked monthly.

AST exterior visually inspected monthly.

PHYSICAL INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS:

TANKS: Inspected 1 AST system. Tank completely within a building.

Double wall steel emergency generator tank.

Exterior well maintained.

SPILL BUCKETS: Inspected 1 spill bucket. Clean/dry with no obvious integrity problems.

Fillport color coded according to proper API standards.

Pipe at bottom of tank opened to check for leak detection.

It was dry.

Note: Inspection reports are sent to facility via e-mail.

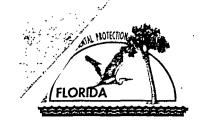
Activity Opened 03/16/2015 Page 2 of 2 Morrison, Charmaine

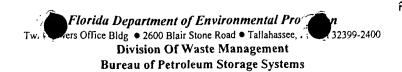


SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 5 Doubletree Hotel





FALSE # 50100 1999 # 50 428 MAIN N F 3/17/99

Storage Tank Facility Compliance Inspection Report

Facility ID 379	801413	County 5	0 - R	ALM BEACH	Inspection Date	3.9.91	<u> </u>				
Facility Name Do	BIETO	EE HOT	FI		Facility Type	<u>C</u>	····•				
	JUCIL I, KI					<u> </u>					
Latitude 26°50'24" Longitude 80°06'12" # USTs # ASTs											
Check box for type of inspection	performed and atta	ch appropriate	form(s)	. Provide or correct i	atitude/longitude when appro	p r iate.					
Compliance Inspection (Annu	al)	TCI	/	Discharge Inspecti	on/Evaluation	TDI					
Compliance Inspection (DRF)	received)	TCDI		Installation Inspec	tion	TIN					
Compliance Inspection (Comp	olaint received)	· TCPI		Closure Inspection		TXI					
Compliance Re-Inspection		TCR									
Rule Cite											
12-761.400(1)	FAILURE	TO PROF	FERC	Y REGISTE	R ALL UNDERGR	SOUND					
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Q-761.40C(3)				-	ANCIAL RESPON	SIBILIT)	(
	TO PAY FOR	CORREC	TIVE	ACTION AN	D THIRD PARTY	LIABILI-	14				
	RESULTING	FROMF	A DIS	CHARGE FR	OMTHE FUEL 3	TOPAGE					
	TANK.				·	<i>'</i>					
NOTES:	FACILITY	HAS SI	UBM	ITED RA	NS TO REMOVE	THE					
	UNDERGROU	ND STO	ragi	ETANK.							
0-761.5100(a) to	HE BARE STE	EL E/G (UST_	is still in	1 USE						
Financial Responsibility - Verify	y owner's coverage	. Select Insura	ince or	Other, and provide A	fechanism, if appropriate.						
Insurance Carrier:					Expiration Date:						
Other Coverage meeting f	federal financial resp	ponsibility requ	iirement	s. Mechanism:							
None	•										
Based upon the inspection result Administrative Code 62-761. A re-inspection will be scheduled o	O Yes	G N	lo	O CWOE - Con	pliance without Enforcemen	tik i sili	rida				
PBC DER	<u> </u>			(561) 233							
Storage Tank Program Office	 F		S	torage Tank Program Of	fice Phone Number	<u> </u>					
nspector Name - Please Print	.3	.9.99	F	achity Representative No	ame – Please Print	3.9.99					
nspector Signature & Date		<u> </u>	- <u>F</u>	acility Representati	ve Signature & Date	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>					
				1, 1	Page	l of					



Suite B200 Jacksonville FL 32256 004-448 4300

EUG 505 8000

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Twin Towers Office Bldg • 2600 Blair Stone Road • Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

DI P Form # 1 10 200	·
Form Tole Storage Tark	± 5. Million € Sum
Effective Date	
DEP Application No	
	(Filled in by DEP)

Storage Tank Facility Registration Form

form for the facility when registration of storage tanks or compression vessels is required by Chapter 376-303. Florida Sta

Please che	ck all tha	t apply	√ New Reg			New Own				Tanks	
			Facility In	fo Update/Corre	ection []	Owner In	fo Update/Corre	ction	[] Tank	Info Upca:	e Correction
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			FF Kei		<u> </u>	., .		ess Phone			
	_				AIOS Code	•	Finan				

24 Hour En	ergency	Contact:	<u>GEO</u>	FF Kei	ZAN		Emergen	cy Phone:	(561)	770 -	×113
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CircaT	l T/V	l A/U	Capacity	Installed -		Status:	Effective Date	Construc	tion	Piping	· Monitoring
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frundwest Distriction (CC Government			st District	Central District 3319 Maguire Bl		st District	Southeast Distr		outh District 295 Victoria		Malaman Branch Office DTRI Overse is rrwy
Pensasola FL :		Suite 8		Suite 232 Orlando FL 32		L 33619	V/ Palm Beach	s	uite 364 ort Myers F		Sule 221 Maramon FL 03050

813-744-6100

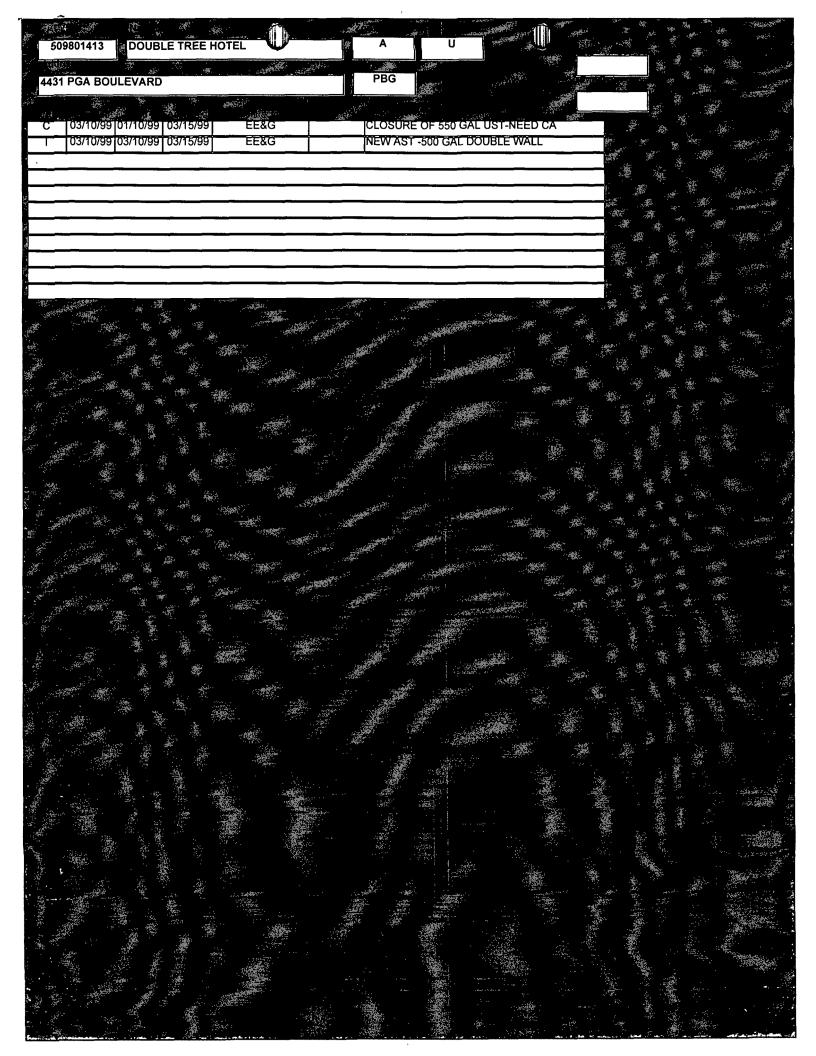
407 854-7555

551-681-5600

Fort Myers FL 23001 941 332 6975

Maramon FL 03050 005 050 0310

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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Division of Waste Management

Francis <u>al</u> u		ank Compliance	inspection R	eport
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FGA BL/D



April 5, 1999 Project No. 0302000680

Mr. Steve Rial
Tank Compliance Section
Palm Beach County
Department of Environmental Resources Management
3323 Belvedere Road, Building 502
West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

Fourth Floor Miami, Florida 33131 (305) 374-8300 (305) 374-9004 Fax

Ninety-Nine Southeast Fifth Street

Erw. Eritz. & Renterettern
Plansmel Areas betweendenlip Di
Placeguino Conneol
Admitistration
Disposor
Deputy Director

Subject:

Underground Storage Tank Removal (UST)/Upgrade Project at Doubletree

Hotel, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida

Dear Mr. Rial:

Please regard this letter as notice that the existing UST has been taken out of service at the above-referenced facility.

Due to the large volume of tank work relating to March 31, 1999 regulatory upgrade deadline, the field work is not anticipated to begin at the Doubletree Hotel until middle to late April. In an effort to keep our client in compliance, EE&G has conducting the following activities at the Doubletree Hotel.

- Installed a 270-gallon temporary Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) to service emergency generator.
- Pumped-out all fuel from existing UST and locked fillport.

These activities were completed on March 27, 1999. EE&G is committed to complete this project as expeditiously as possible on behalf of Amstar. Please feel free to contact us with any questions.

Sincerely:

Adrian Woods Staff Engineer

Craig C. Clevenger, P.G.

Director of Hazardous Substance Practice

EE&G

CC: Mr. Tom Evans, AmstarTexas Pool, LTD.

Mr. Geoff Krizan, Doubletree Engineer

APR - 6 1999

ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MGMT.

D / DD O / E O TO O / O O O O O / O O C D / M/DD

P:\PROJECT\99\000680\L0405SR.WPD

Tampa, FL

FLORIDA POLECTION

Discharge Report Form

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

DED Form # 6	2-761,9(9)(1)
Form Tide Dis	charge Report Form
Effective Date:	

Instructions are on the reverse side. Please complete all applicable blanks

~ .	Facility ID Number (if registered):/A 2. Date of form completion:6/11/99
د. 3.	General information
	Facility name or responsible party (if applicable): Dougle 7868 HOTEL
	Facility Owner or Operator, or Discharger: Anstar Tolk Pool Zuc
ì	Contact Person: M. JEFE KRIZEN Telephone Number: (561) County: PACH SEACH
	Facility or Discharger Mailing Address: 4431 Par Boulevaro, War Pary Gare Field 3:2410
	Location of Discharge (street address): LAGE AS ABOVE
1	Latitude and Longitude of Discharge (if known)
1	Date of receipt of test regulty or
	Date of receipt of test results or discovery of confirmed discharge: 5/14/9 monun/day/year 5. Estimated number of gallons discharged: 5/14/9
	Discharge affected: [] Air [Soil [] Groundwater [] Drinking water weil(s) [] Shoreline [] Surface water (water body name)
٦	Method of discovery (check all that apply)
l	Liquid detector (automatic or manual) [] Internal inspection [] Closure/Closure Assessment
(Wapor detector (automatic or manual) [] Inventory control [] Groundwater analytical samples
I] Tightness test [] Monitoring wells [Soil analytical tests or samples
į] Pressure lest [] Automatic tank gauging [] Visual observation
	Statistical Inventory Reconciliation [] Manual tank gauging [] Other
•	
	Type of regulated substance discharged: (check one)
	Unknown [] Used/waste oil [] Jet fuel [] Hearing oil [] New/lube oil
	Gasoline [] Aviation gas [-]Diesel [] Kerosene [] Mineral acid
Į	Hazardous substance - includes CERCLA substances from USTs above reportable quantities, posticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives (write in name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number)
Īſ	Other
1	T Outer
9 _	Source of Discharge: (check all that apply)
] Dispensing system [] Pipe [] Barge [] Pipeline [] Vehicle Tank] Fitting [] Tanker ship [] Railroad tankear [] Airplane
	Unknown Valve failure Other Vessel Tank truck Drum
	Other
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lo	. Cause of the discharge: (cneck all that apply)
] Loose connection [] Puncture [] Spill [] Collision [] Corrosion
	Fire/explosion
	Other
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į 1	Actions taken to response to the discharge: UST REMOVED BLOSURE AFFECTED FOIL GOLDWAYS
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; _	SHOWS NO IMPACTS.
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	Adhadas and Administrative (Administrative Administrative Administ
	Agencies notified (as applicable):
: 1	State Warning Point [] National Response Center [] Florida Marine Patrol [] Fire Department. [] DEP (district/person) 1-800 320-0519
i	1-800 320-0519 1-800-124-8802 (800) 342-5367 [County Tanks Program
14	. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate, and complete.
	AGL INVESTMENTS No. 2 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Colorado limited partnership
	AGLP No. 2 LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a Colorado limited partnership, its General Partner
	AMSTAR CAPITAL MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, a Colorado corporation, its General Partner
	$\exists y: \qquad y = y $
	Joe J/Crayford Vice President





TANK CLOSURE ASSESSMENT REPORT

FOR

THE DOUBLETREE HOTEL 4431 PGA BOULEVARD PALM BEACH GARDENS, FLORIDA 33410

Submitted to:

Tank Compliance Section Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management 3323 Belvedere Road, Building 502 West Palm Beach, Florida 33406

Prepared on behalf of:

Amstar Texas Pool, Ltd. 1050 17th Street, Suite 1220 **Denver, CO 80265**

Prepared by:

Evans Environmental & Geosciences 99 Southeast Fifth Street, Fourth Floor Miami, Florida 33131 (305) 374-8300

> June 1999 **Project No. 0302000680**



1

CONTENTS

<u>Section</u>	<u>Pag</u>	e
SECTION 1.	0 - INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	LOCATION OF PROPERTY	1
SECTION 2.	0 - CLOSURE METHODOLOGY	2
2.1 2.2 2.3	UST REMOVAL	3
SECTION 3.0	O-FINDINGS	4
3.1 3.2	SOIL SCREENING	
SECTION 4.0	O - CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	5
4.1 4.2	CONCLUSIONS	
FIGURES		
· 1	Site Location Map Site Diagram/Sample Locations	
TABLES		
1 2 3	Summary of OVA/FID Results Soil Assessment Results Groundwater Assessment Results	
APPENDICE	s	
A B C D	Closure Assessment Forms UST Disposal Manifests Laboratory Report Discharge Report Form	

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SECTION 1.0

INTRODUCTION

Evans Environmental & Geosciences (EE&G) was retained by Amstar Texas Pool, Ltd., to provide environmental consulting services and conduct a Tank Closure Assessment for the removal of one 500-gallon emergency generator underground storage tank (UST). The tank closure activities were completed in order to comply with the storage system upgrade requirements established in Chapter 62-761, Florida Administrative Code (FAC). This report describes the methodology and findings of the closure assessment activities, including soil and groundwater assessment. A copy of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) closure form is provided in Appendix A.

1.1 LOCATION OF PROPERTY

The *Property* is located at 4431 PGA Boulevard, Palm Beach County, Palm Beach Gardens, Florida, and consists of one, single-story concrete-block generator building and a subterranean pump station. A site location map is provided in Figure 1.

SECTION 2.0

CLOSURE METHODOLOGY

2.1 UST REMOVAL

The UST was removed by CPS Environmental Services, Inc. (PSSSC # PCC0566592) on May 10, 1999. The former location of the UST is shown in Figure 2. A description of the events related to the removal of the UST and backfilling of the excavation is presented below:

The UST construction details are as follows:

UST Number	•		Previous Contents	Apparent Structural Integrity
1	Steel	500	Diesel	Good

- Fuel product was transferred from the UST to a temporary AST.
- The surface concrete overlying a portion of the UST was carefully removed using a backhoe.
- Following removal of the surface concrete, the soil was excavated to expose the top and sides of the tank.
- The UST was purged of combustible vapors and visually inspected for structural integrity. The outside of the tank was structurally intact and exhibited no pitting, although it was rusted. Once removed from the excavation, the UST was pressure washed prior to removal from site. A copy of the UST disposal manifest is provided in Appendix B.
- Associated product lines were flushed and capped.
- Following the removal of the UST, soils from the bottom and sides of the excavation pit were screened with an organic vapor analyzer (OVA), equipped with a flame ionization detector (FID), to assess for organic vapor concentrations, in accordance with Chapter 62-770.200, FAC. Contaminated soils (exhibiting organic vapor concentrations in excess of 10 parts per million (ppm) per "Guidelines for Assessment and Source Removal of Petroleum Contaminated Soil", dated May 1998) were found to be present on the northeast wall of the pit excavation (4-feet BLS) and on the bottom of the pit excavation (5 feet BLS).
- One soil sample (SS-9) was collected from the area of the excavation that exhibited the highest OVA/FID reading (140 ppm). The sample was collected from the bottom of the south end of the excavation and was forwarded to the laboratory for analyses.
- Excavated soils were stockpiled to the east of the former UST site. In addition, no free floating product (FFP) was observed in the excavation.

The stockpiled soils were screened with an OVA/FID and a limited localized area
of the stockpiled soils exhibited a concentration of 18 ppm. The excavation was
then backfilled with the stockpiled soils and compacted on May 10, 1999.

2.2 SOIL SCREENING AND SAMPLING

A total of 24 soil screening samples were collected from the undisturbed walls and bottom of the excavation and along the associated piping run. Samples were collected at 2-foot vertical intervals BLS and in 5-foot linear increments. Samples were collected in glass jars, sealed with aluminum foil, allowed to equilibrate, and analyzed in the field using an OVA/FID, to assess for organic vapor concentrations, in accordance with Chapter 62-770.200, FAC.

Where accessible, visually stained soils or soils yielding a positive field screening result, as defined by organic vapor concentrations in excess of 10 ppm, were removed from the excavation. Following the removal of all accessible soils, the excavation walls were screened using an OVA/FID.

A soil sample was collected from the bottom of the UST excavation (approximately 5-feet BLS) at the location exhibiting the highest organic vapor concentration (140 ppm), following the removal of a limited and localized amount of petroleum-affected soil. The soil sample was stored on ice and transported to Precision Environmental Laboratory, Inc., a Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP-) certified and DHRS-approved laboratory for analysis of:

- Volatile Organic Aromatics (VOAs) by EPA Method 8021B.
- Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA Method 8100.
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) by Method FL-PRO.

Sampling was conducted by EE&G personnel in accordance with EE&G's FDEP-approved Comprehensive Quality Assurance Plan (CompQAP) No. 930184. VOAs were collected in accordance with the new Low Level Detection Method EPA 5035.

2.3 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

On May 18, 1999, EE&G collected a groundwater sample (TW-1) from a temporary monitoring well located in the center of the excavation pit.

The groundwater sample was stored on ice and transported to ELAB, Inc. for analysis. The groundwater sample was analyzed for the following:

- VOAs by EPA Method 5030/8021B.
- PAHs by EPA Method 3510/8270C.

SECTION 3.0

FINDINGS

3.1 SOIL SCREENING

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A summary of the OVA/FID results is presented in Table 1. A summary of analytical results are presented in Table 2. A site diagram illustrating soil sample locations is presented in Figure 2. A copy of the laboratory report and chain of custody is provided in Appendix C.

The following is a brief summary of the soil screening results:

- Concentrations of "net" OVA readings in the UST excavation, and visual assessment, indicated the presence of localized petroleum-affected soil around the fill port.
- Following the removal of all accessible soils, the excavation walls were screened with an OVA. The highest net OVA reading along the excavation walls was on the northeast side of the pit wall at a concentration of 70 ppm.
- A soil sample was collected from the bottom of the UST excavation, at a location exhibiting the highest net organic vapor concentration (140 ppm). Laboratory analyses identified 238 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of TPH, which is below the Soil Cleanup Target Levels for residential use direct exposure, per Chapter 62-770, FAC. Laboratory analytical results did not reveal the presence of PAHs or VOAs above detectable levels.

Based upon the elevated organic vapor readings, a Discharge Report Form (DRF) was prepared. A copy of the DRF is presented in Appendix D.

3.2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

The following is a summary of the findings associated with the groundwater samples (TW-1) collected from the well in the center of the excavation:

• Concentrations in the collected groundwater samples were below detectable limits (BDL) for the parameters tested.

A tabulated summary of the groundwater data is provided in Table 3. Copies of the laboratory reports and chain of custody form are provided in Appendix C. A site diagram illustrating the well location is presented as Figure 2.

SECTION 4.0

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 CONCLUSIONS

Based on soil and groundwater assessment results, the following is concluded:

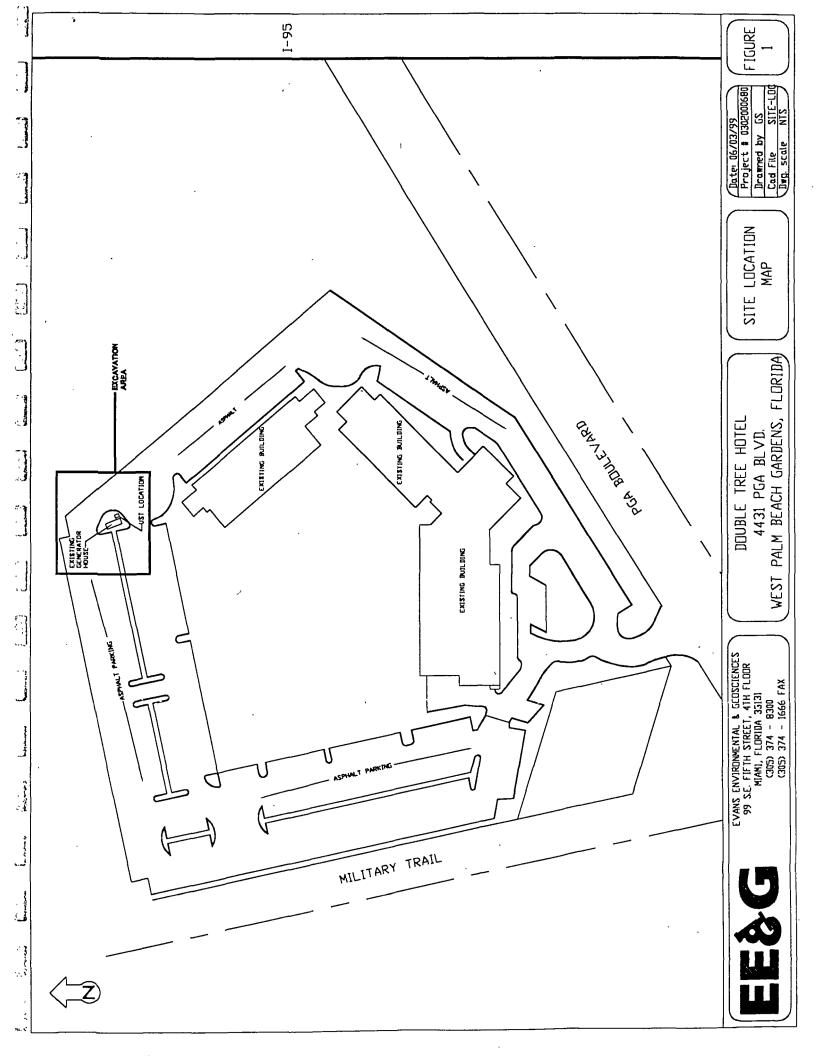
- Three OVA readings of the excavation and soil stockpile exceeded the criteria specified in Chapter 62-770, FAC, for a diesel fuel site.
- A confirmatory soil sample was collected from the bottom of the UST excavation, at a location exhibiting the highest net organic vapor concentration (140 ppm). Laboratory analyses identified 238 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) of TPH, which is below the Soil Cleanup Target Levels for residential use direct exposure, per Chapter 62-770, FAC. Laboratory analytical results did not reveal the presence of PAHs or VOAs above detectable levels.
- Laboratory analytical results for VOAs and PAHs in the groundwater samples collected from the temporary well were BDL for the parameters tested.

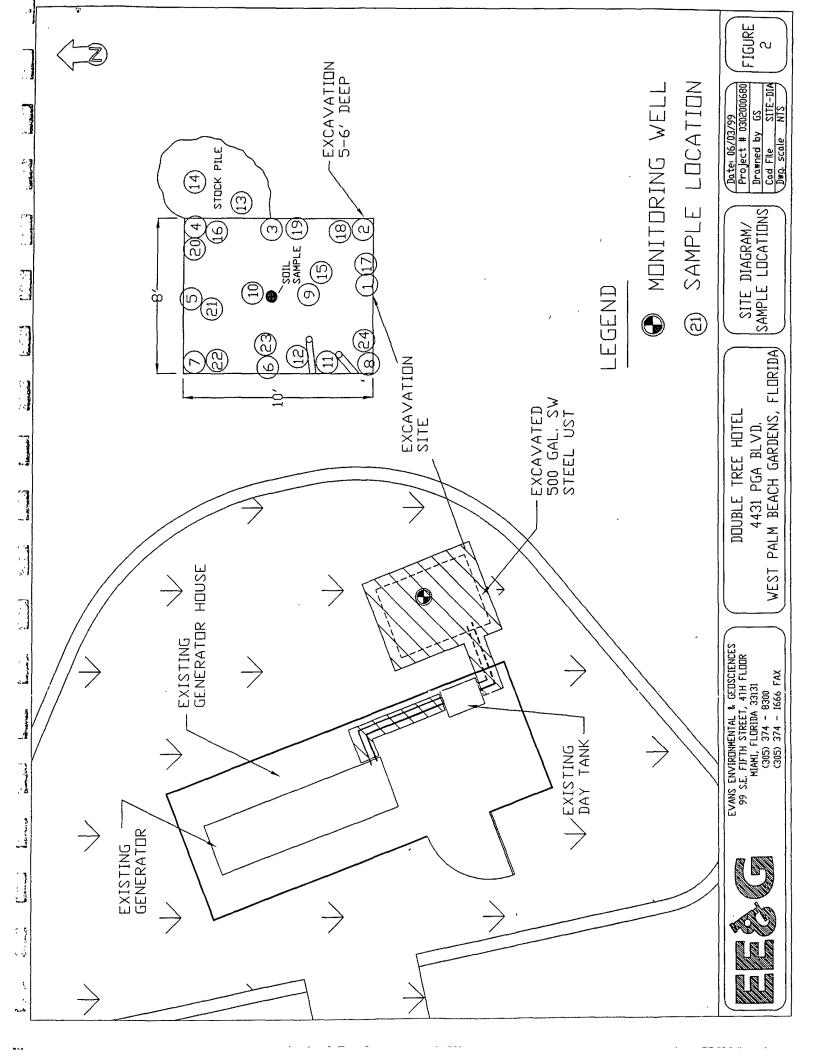
4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

EE&G recommends no further action for this *Property* based upon the conclusions described above, in conjunction with the following facts:

- The absence of observed groundwater impacts.
- Confirmatory laboratory analysis revealed that concentrations of TPH were below Soil Cleanup Target Levels for residential use direct exposure.
- Limits of practical excavation were reached.

FIGURES





Doubletree Hotel DEP ID#50/ 9801413

Penalty Justification
Based Upon General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines
Dated January 7, 2000

1. Regulation: Rule 62-761.510(2)(d), F.A.C.

Upgrading

General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines (Chapter 62-761, F.A.C. Penalty Assessments Type A, #76).

<u>Violation:</u> Doubletree Hotel failed to upgrade a bare steel underground emergency generator storage tank system.

Characterization of Violation:

Potential for Harm-Major

Based upon the Department's January 7, 2000, General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines, the potential for harm is major.

Extent of Deviation- Unresolved

Based upon the Department's January 7, 2000, General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines the extent of deviation is unresolved.

Adjustments- N/A

Economic Benefit -Not calculated at this time, the Department may calculate economic benefit if necessary.

Multi-day Penalties -Not calculated at this time, the Department may calculate economic benefit if necessary.

2. Regulation: Rule 62-762.400(3)(a), F.A.C.

Financial Responsibility

General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines (Chapter 62-761, F.A.C. Penalty Assessments, Type B, # 3).

Penalty Calculation Sheets Doubletree Hotel DEP ID#50/9801413 Page 2 of 4

<u>Violation:</u> Doubletree Hotel failed to demonstrate financial responsibility for an underground storage tank system.

Characterization of Violation:

Potential for Harm- Moderate

Based upon the Department's January 7, 2000, General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines the potential for harm is moderate.

Extent of Deviation- Unresolved

Based upon the Department's January 7, 2000, General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines, the extent of deviation is unresolved

Adjustments- N/A

Economic Benefit- Not calculated at this time, the Department may calculate economic benefit if necessary.

Multi-day Penalties- Not calculated at this time, the Department may calculate multi-day penalties if necessary.

The attached civil penalty worksheets are formulated and tendered only in the context of settlement negotiations in order to attempt to reach a cooperative settlement. We look forward to your cooperation in completing the investigation and resolution of this matter.

Penalty Computation Worksheet

Company or Person: Mr. Geoff Krizan, Mr. Tom Evans

Identify Facility: Doubletree Hotel

Name of Department Staff Responsible for the Penalty Computation:

Part I Penalty Determination *

Stephen Brown

Penalty Calculation Sheets Doubletree Hotel DEP ID#50/9801413 Page 3 of 4

Alleged violation Type	Potential for Harm	Extent of Dev.	Matrix Amount	<u>Multi-day</u>	Adjustment	<u>Total</u>
1_Rule 62-761.510 (2)(d), F.A.C. Failure to Upgrade Existing Storage Tank System	<u>Major</u>	<u>Unresolved</u>	\$10,000	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>10,000</u>
2. Rule 62-761.400(3), (a) , F.A.C. Failure to Demonstrate Financial Responsibility	Moderate	Unresolved	\$3,500.00	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	\$ <u>3,500.00</u>

Total Penalties for all Violations: \$13,500.00

Melissa L. Meeker

Director of District Management

Southeast District

- * All penalty calculations are based on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection General Storage Tank Penalty Guidelines and Assessments, dated January 7, 2000.
- * Penalties should be adjusted according to the factors located within the DEP Office of General Council Enforcement Manual civil penalty guidelines for settlement such as:
- (a) The violation is deliberate.
- (b) The violation continues after notice of violation without reasonable efforts made by the responsible party to correct the violation.
- (c) The violation occurs on more the one day.
- (d) The violation results in economic benefits to the responsible party.

Penalty Computation Worksheet

Part II - Multi-day Penalties and adjustments

Adjustments: Dollar Amount

Penalty Calculation Sheets Doubletree Hotel DEP ID#50/9801413 Page 4 of 4

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Multi-Day Penalties Number of days adjustment factor(s) to be	annlied:	Dollar Amount N/A
Number of days adjustment factor(s) to be OR	,	
Number of days matrix amount is to be m	ultiplied:	<u>\$0</u>
Part III - Other Adjustments Made Aft	er Meeting With the Res	ponsible Party
Adjustments		Dollar Amount
Relative Merits of the Case:		
Resource Consideration:		
Other Justification:		
	Melissa L. Meeker	Date



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush Governor Southeast District P.O. Box 15425 West Palm Beach, Florida 33416

David B. Struhs Secretary

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

WARNING LETTER #WL00-29TK50SED

FEB 1 4 2000

Mr. Tom Evans AGL Investments No. 2 Limited Partners 1050 17TH #1220 Denver, CO 80265 TK-Doubletree Hotel
Palm Beach County

Mr. Geoff Krizan Doubletree Hotel 4431 PGA Blvd. Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410

RE: Doubletree Hotel, 4431 PGA Blvd., Palm Beach Gardens, FL 33410, DEP ID# 509801413

Dear Sirs:

The purpose of this letter is to advise you of possible violations of law for which you may be responsible, and to seek your cooperation in resolving the matter. Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management (PBERM) has been authorized by contract with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to perform compliance inspections at regulated facilities in Palm Beach County. PBERM conducted a storage tank compliance inspection at the above-referenced facility on March 9, 1999. During this inspection, possible violations of Chapter 62-761, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) regarding storage tank regulations were noted. The violations documented during the compliance inspection are as follows:

- 1. Rule 62-761.510 (2)(d), F.A.C. Bare steel storage tank systems shall be upgraded by December 31, 1998, or be permanently closed in accordance with Rule 62-761.800(3), F.A.C. PBERM personnel have noted that a bare steel storage tank system was in operation after the December 31, 1998 deadline.
- 2. Rule 62-761.400(3)(a), F.A.C. The owner or operator of a facility, or individual tanks, if of different ownership, shall demonstrate financial responsibility to the Department. PBERM personnel have noted that financial responsibility has not been demonstrated at Doubletree Hotel.

It is a violation of Section 403.161(1)(b), Florida Statutes (F.S.) for any facility to violate or fail to comply with any rule, regulation, order, permit or certification adopted or issued by the Department pursuant to its lawful authority. Section 376.303, F.S. requires the Department to

Warning Letter Doubletree Hotel Page 2 of 2

establish rules regulating underground storage tank facilities and their integral piping. These rules are set forth in Chapter 62-761, F.A.C.

You are advised that any activity at your facility that may be contributing to violations of the above-described statutes and rules should be ceased immediately. Operation of a facility in violation of State statutes or rules may result in liability for damages and restoration, and the judicial imposition of civil penalties up to \$10,000 per violation per day pursuant to Sections 403.141 and 403.161, F.S.

You are requested to contact Mr. Stephen Brown of this office at (561)681-6735 within seven (7) days of receipt of this Warning Letter to arrange a meeting to discuss the issues. The Department is interested in reviewing any facts you may have that will assist in determining whether any violations have occurred. You may bring anyone with you to the meeting that you feel could help resolve this matter.

If after further investigation, the Department determines that the violations occurred, this matter may be resolved through entry of a Consent Order which will include a compliance schedule and an appropriate penalty. In accordance with the August 12, 1997 Department's "Settlement Guidelines for Civil Penalties" and based on the "General Storage Tank Civil Penalty Guidelines" dated January 7, 2000, the penalty which would be proposed in this case is \$13,500.00 plus \$250 for the Department's costs and expenses.

Please be advised that this Warning Letter is part of an agency investigation preliminary to agency action in accordance with Section 120.57(4), F.S. The attached civil penalty worksheets are formulated and tendered in the context of settlement negotiations in order to attempt to reach an amicable settlement and shall not be admissible as evidence in any proceeding. We look forward to your cooperation in completing the investigation and resolution of this matter.

Sincerely,

lelissa L. Meeker

Director of District Management

Southeast District

MLM/VK/TR/sb/dbltreewl.doc

Attachments: Civil Penalty Worksheets

cc: West Palm Beach DEP File Storage Tank Archboard Bruce Wayne, PBERM



Department of Environmental Protection

Jeb Bush Governor Southeast District P.O. Box 15425 West Palm Beach, Florida 33416

David B. Struhs Secretary

JUN : 9 2000

RECEIVED

JUN 2 8 2000

DEPT OF ENV PROTECTION WEST PALM BEACH

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Tom Evans AGL Investments No. 2 Limited Partners 1050 17TH #1220 Denver, CO 80265 TK-Doubletree Hotel Palm Beach County

SUBJECT: Proposed settlement by Short Form Consent Order in the Case of DEP vs AGL Investments No. 2 Limited Partners, OGC File No. 00-0692-50-TK, DEP ID #509801413

Dear Mr. Evans:

The purpose of this letter is to complete the resolution of the matter previously identified by the Department in the Warning Letter dated February 14, 2000, a copy of which is attached. The compliance related corrective actions addressed in the referenced Warning Letter have been performed. In order to resolve the matters identified in the attached Warning Letter, you are assessed civil penalties in the amount of \$3,125.00, along with \$250.00 to reimburse the Department costs, for a total of \$3,375.00. The payment must be made payable to the Department of Environmental Protection by cashier's check or money order and shall include the OGC File No. 00-0692-50-TK. The payments shall include the notation "Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund." Payments shall be sent to the Department of Environmental Protection, Southeast District, P.O. Box 15425, West Palm Beach, FL 33416.

The Department hereby expressly reserves the right to initiate appropriate legal action to prevent or prohibit any violations of applicable statutes or the rules promulgated thereunder that are not specifically addressed by the terms of this Consent Order.

Your signing this letter constitutes your acceptance of the Department's offer to resolve this matter on these terms. If you elect to sign this letter, please return it to the Department at the address indicated above. The Department will then countersign the letter and file it with the Clerk of the Department. When the signed letter is filed with the Clerk, the letter shall constitute final agency action of the Department which shall be enforceable pursuant to Sections 120.69 and 403.121, Florida Statutes.

If you do not sign and return this letter to the Department at the District address by June 29, 2000, the Department will assume that you are not interested in settling this matter on the above-described terms, and will proceed accordingly. None of your rights or substantial interests are determined by this letter unless you sign it and it is filed with the Department Clerk.

Sincerely,

Melissa L. Meeker

Director of District Management

Southeast District

MLM/vk/ti/sb 5(Z)

"More Protection, Less Process"

Printed on recycled paper.

DEP vs AGL Investments No. 2 Limited Partners OGC File No. 00-0692-50-TK Page 2 of 2

I HEREBY ACCEPT THE TERMS OF THE SETTLEMENT OFFER IDENTIFIED ABOVE.

Investments No.2 Limited Partnership

For AGL Investments No. 2 Limited Partners:

By: AGLP No.2 Limited Partnership, General Partner

By: Amstar Capital Management Corporation,

General Partner

For the Department:

Director of District Management

Southeast District

2000, in West Palm Beach, Florida.

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

DATE

Attachments: Notice of Rights, Warning Letter dated February 14, 2000

cc: West Palm Beach DEP File Storage Tank Archboard



Department of Environmental Resources Management

2300 North Jog Road, 4th Floor West Palm Beach, FL 33411-2743 (561) 233-2400 FAX: (561) 233-2414

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Palm Beach County Board of County Commissioners

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Karen T. Marcus

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Jess R. Santamaria

County Administrator

Robert Weisman

"An Equal Opportunity
Affirmative Action Employer"



January 3, 2007

Mr. George Dabney Thayer Lodging Group 410 Severn Avenue, Suite 314 Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Dear Mr. Dabney:

SUBJECT: **DOCUMENT REVIEW**

DOUBLETREE HOTEL, 4431 PGA BLVD.,

PALM BEACH GARDENS, DEP FACILITY #509801413

The Palm Beach County Department of Environmental Resources Management (ERM) has reviewed the Well Abandonment Report submitted by Thayer Lodging Group in correspondence dated December 15, 2006 (received December 18, 2006). ERM staff found the report adequate to meet the requirements of Chapter 62-770, Florida Administrative Code and Palm Beach County Ordinance 2003-021.

Should you have any questions concerning this review, please contact me at (561) 233-2483.

Sincerely,

David C. Gibson, P.G. Senior Hydrogeologist Resources Protection

dcg:kļe_

cc: Grace Rivera, Environmental Manager

Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems, DEP



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 6 Old Palm Golf Maintenance

De partments of the protection
Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Twin Towers Office Bldg. 2600 Blair Stone Road. Tallahassee, Florida 32399-

Division of Waste Management Bureau of Petroleum Storage Systems

Storage Tank Facility Annual Compliance Site Inspection Report

Facility Information:

Facility ID: 9806455 County: PALM BEACH Inspection Date: 09/18/2015

Facility Type: C -Fuel user/Non-retail

Facility Name: OLD PALM GOLF MAINTENANCE # Of Inspected ASTs: 1

11962 CENTRAL BLVD USTs: 0

PALM BEACH GARDENS, FL 33410 Mineral Acid Tanks: 0

Latitude: 26° 51' 12.0266"

Longitude: 80° 6' 54.3138"

LL Method: DPHO

Inspection Result:

Result: In Compliance

Description: Facility is In Compliance.

Financial ResponsibilityOver Due
Financial Responsibility: INSURANCE

Insurance Carrier: ALLIED WORLD ASSURANCE CO INC

Effective Date: 09/14/2015 Expiration Date: 09/14/2015

Signatures:

TKPBEM - PALM BEACH CNTY ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MGMT

Storage Tank Program Office

(561) 233-2400

Storage Tank Program Office Phone Number

Activity Opened 09/18/2015 Page 1 of 3 Thibaut, Christian

Facility ID: 9806455	
Christian R Thibaut	JON HOLLY
INSPECTOR NAME	REPRESENTATIVE NAME
CT	Im Hez
INSPECTOR SIGNATURE	REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE

Owners of UST facilities are reminded that the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005 requires Operator Training at all facilities by August 8, 2012. For further information please visit: http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/tanks/pages/op_train.htm

Reviewed Records

Record Category	Record Type	From Date	To Date	Reviewed Record Comment
Two Years	Monthly Maint. Visual Examinations and Results	09/01/2014	09/01/2015	
Life Time	Written Release Detection Response Level Info	09/18/2015	09/18/2015	
Two Years	Certificate of Financial Responsiblity	09/18/2015	09/18/2015	

Site Visit Comments

09/18/2015

Onsite at 2pm for annual tank inspection. Inspection was properly scheduled with Danny Sapp from Old Palm Golf Course (561) 718-1025. I verified the registration, site map, and facility photo.

RELEASE DETECTION: Keep record of monthly visual inspection of tank exterior and tank interstice (stick manually to check for liquids).

OBSERVATIONS:

- Inspected (1) 2K gallon AST.
- Tank exterior was in good condition.
- Tank interstitial stuck manually and is dry.
- Electronic fuel level gauge functioning properly.
- Fillport spill box was clean and dry; Proper API label present.
- Hose and nozzle in good condition.

Inspection Comments

09/25/2015

Inspection report will be sent by email to the tank owner or responsible party.

Inspection Photos

Activity Opened 09/18/2015 Page 2 of 3 Thibaut, Christian

Facility ID: 9806455

Added Date 09/25/2015 VIEW OF 2K GALLON AST



Activity Opened 09/18/2015 Page 3 of 3 Thibaut, Christian



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 7 Reduction Site #6 – City Park

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Assurance Compliance System Solid Waste Facility Inventory Report 7/21/2016

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are not always available to ensure updates of this information to the database are made in a timely manner.

Any specific information missing from the database may be obtained by a file review for the particular facility at the appropriate District office.

Fa	acility ID	Facility Name	City	Address	County	District	Facility Status	Class	Class Type	Class Status
	100014	REDUCTION SITE #6-CITY PARK	PALM BEACH GARDENS	5070 117TH COURT NORTH	PALM BEACH	SED	PROPOSED	DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE	910	PROPOSED



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Carlos Lopez-Cantera Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson Secretary

Sent via email to: abrown@pbgfl.com

Date: June 14, 2016

DAVID REYES 10500 NORTH MILITARY TRAIL PALM BEACH GARDENS FL 33410

RE: 2016 - Pre-Authorization for Disaster Debris Management Sites (DDMS)

Dear DAVID REYES

This is notify you that on June 14, 2016, the Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) received your request for pre-authorization of a disaster debris management site(s) (DDMS) for 2016. Disaster debris includes hurricane/storm-generated debris and all other types of disaster debris.

The Department has evaluated your request for a DDMS at the following location(s):

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #3-GARDENS PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98341

Site Address: 4404 BURNS RD, WEST SIDE

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #2-LILAC PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98338 Site Address: 4115 LILAC ST; NORTH CORNER OF LILAC ST & PLANT DR

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBGFL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #6-CITY PARK-100014

Site Address: 5070 117TH COURT NORTH

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBGFL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #1 DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98342

Site Address: 5651 HOOD RD, SOUTH SIDE OF ROAD

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #5-PGA PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98337

Site Address: 1 RYDER CUP BLVD, NORTH SIDE

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #4-OAKS PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98339

Site Address: 10666 GARDENS EAST DR.

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Unless you receive a subsequent notification from the Department concerning the status of these sites, you may consider them pre-authorized as disaster debris management sites.

In the event of a major storm event or other disaster which results in the Department issuing an Emergency Final Order (the Order) for your county, you may begin using a temporary DDMS as necessary, while also requesting issuance of a field authorization from the Department. Once activated, a DDMS is subject to the following conditions, in addition to the requirements of the Order and Florida Statute 403.7071:

- 1) Standing water must not be allowed to accumulate in or within 50 feet of areas used to store or process disaster debris;
- 2) The Department must be notified when the site is opened and begins accepting debris, and when the site is closed and stops accepting debris;
- 3) Access must be controlled to prevent unauthorized dumping and scavenging;
- 4) A DDMS must have spotters to correctly identify and segregate waste types for appropriate management;
- 5) Once the site is open, a spotter must be located in the area where the waste is being deposited in order to spot and remove prohibited waste items;
- 6) A DDMS is limited to managing construction and demolition debris, yard trash, vegetative waste, or Class III waste; any putrescible waste received at the DDMS must be removed within 48 hours; all other types of prohibited waste should be managed in accordance with the guidance document(see link below);
- 7) Unless otherwise approved by the Department in response to a written request from you, the DDMS must cease operation and all disaster debris must be removed from the sites on or before the expiration date of an Order that has been executed by the Department, unless it is modified or extended by further authorization.

Failure to comply with the conditions of the field authorization, or failure to adequately close a site by the required closure date, may result in enforcement action by the Department.

The Department has also prepared a guidance document on the establishment, operation, and closure of a



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 8 Reduction Site #3 – Gardens Park Debris Staging Area

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Assurance Compliance System Solid Waste Facility Inventory Report 7/21/2016

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Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Address	County	District	Facility Status	Class	Class Type	Class Status
98341	REDUCTION SITE #3-GARDENS PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA	PALM BEACH GARDENS	10500 N. MILITARY TRAIL	PALM BEACH	SED	PROPOSED	DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE	910	PROPOSED



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Carlos Lopez-Cantera Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson Secretary

Sent via email to: abrown@pbgfl.com

Date: June 14, 2016

DAVID REYES 10500 NORTH MILITARY TRAIL PALM BEACH GARDENS FL 33410

RE: 2016 - Pre-Authorization for Disaster Debris Management Sites (DDMS)

Dear DAVID REYES

This is notify you that on June 14, 2016, the Department of Environmental Protection (the Department) received your request for pre-authorization of a disaster debris management site(s) (DDMS) for 2016. Disaster debris includes hurricane/storm-generated debris and all other types of disaster debris.

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Site Address: 4404 BURNS RD, WEST SIDE

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #2-LILAC PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98338 Site Address: 4115 LILAC ST; NORTH CORNER OF LILAC ST & PLANT DR

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBGFL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #6-CITY PARK-100014

Site Address: 5070 117TH COURT NORTH

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBGFL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #1 DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98342

Site Address: 5651 HOOD RD, SOUTH SIDE OF ROAD

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #5-PGA PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98337

Site Address: 1 RYDER CUP BLVD, NORTH SIDE

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #4-OAKS PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98339

Site Address: 10666 GARDENS EAST DR.

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

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The Department has also prepared a guidance document on the establishment, operation, and closure of a



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

Site No. 9 Reduction Site #2 - Lilac Park Debris Staging Area

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Assurance Compliance System Solid Waste Facility Inventory Report 7/21/2016

98338 REDUCTION SITE #2-LILAC PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA

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PALM BEACH GARDENS

Class Type Facility ID Facility Name District Facility Status Class Class Status PALM BEACH

SED

PROPOSED

DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE

910

PROPOSED

4115 LILAC ST; NORTH CORNER OF LILAC ST & PLANT DR



Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Carlos Lopez-Cantera Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson Secretary

Sent via email to: abrown@pbgfl.com

Date: June 14, 2016

DAVID REYES 10500 NORTH MILITARY TRAIL PALM BEACH GARDENS FL 33410

RE: 2016 - Pre-Authorization for Disaster Debris Management Sites (DDMS)

Dear DAVID REYES

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Site Address: 4404 BURNS RD, WEST SIDE

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

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Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBGFL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #6-CITY PARK-100014

Site Address: 5070 117TH COURT NORTH

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBGFL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #1 DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98342

Site Address: 5651 HOOD RD, SOUTH SIDE OF ROAD

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #5-PGA PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98337

Site Address: 1 RYDER CUP BLVD, NORTH SIDE

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33418 On-Site Contact: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

LAXMANA.TALLAM@FLHEALTH.GOV

Site Name: REDUCTION SITE #4-OAKS PARK DEBRIS STAGING AREA-98339

Site Address: 10666 GARDENS EAST DR.

Palm Beach Gardens, FL, 33410 **On-Site Contact**: DAVID REYES

(561) 804-7015, DREYES@PBG.FL.COM

DEP/Local Program Contact: LAXMANA TALLAM, (561)837-5978,

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SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study

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Site No. 10 Seacoast Property Debris Staging Area

Florida Department of Environmental Protection Water Assurance Compliance System Solid Waste Facility Inventory Report 7/21/2016

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Facility ID	Facility Name	City	Address	County	District	Facility Status	Class	Class Type	Class Status
98335	SEACOAST PROPERTY DEBRIS STAGING AREA	N. PALM BEACH	603 ANCHORAGE DR.	PALM BEACH	SED	INACTIVE	DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT SITE	910	INACTIVE



SR 9/I-95 at Central Boulevard Interchange PD&E Study FM 413265-1-22-1/ETDM 13748/Palm Beach County

APPENDIX F

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL AND LEAD BASED PAINT BRIDGE SURVEYS

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT – REVISED

Southbound State Road 9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930335 (MP 36.952) Palm Beach County, Florida

FDOT Task No.: 117 GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

Prepared For:

Florida Department of Transportation District IV 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309-3421

January 2007



Plan. Design. Construct. Maintain.

January 4, 2007

Mr. Vincent Fusconi Florida Department of Transportation 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309

RE: Asbestos Survey - Final Report, Revised

Southbound State Road 9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge

No. 930335 (MP 36.952) Palm Beach County, Florida

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

FDOT Task No.: 117

GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Dear Mr. Fusconi:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) performed a survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on September 12, 2006, at the Southbound State Road 9/I-95 and PGA Boulevard Bridge (No. 930335) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was performed by Mr. Jaime Morales of GLE. This report outlines the sampling and testing procedures, and presents the results along with our conclusions and recommendations.

GLE appreciates the opportunity to serve as your consultant on this project. If you should have any questions or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

GLE Associates, Inc.

Jaime A. Morales Project Manager James E. Elliott, PE, LAC Asbestos Consultant, AX 51

JAM/JEE/kp

D:\Work\ASB\06000\07783\All Bridge Reports\930335 PGA Blvd SB Report - Revised.doc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INT	RODUCTION	
	1.1	Introduction	
	1.2	Structural Description	
2.0	PRO	OCEDURES]
	2.1	***************************************	
3.0	RES	ULTS	2
	3.1	Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials	2
	Tabl	Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials e 3.1-1 — Summary of Homogeneous Sampling Areas	3
4.0	CON	ICLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	3
	4.1	General	4
	4.2	Specific	5
5.0	LIM	ITATIONS AND CONDITIONS	6
APPI	ENDIC	ES	
	Appe	endix A – Personnel and Laboratory Certifications	
	~ ~	ndix B – Analytical Results and Chain of Custody	
	~ ~	ndix C – Photographs	
	* *	ndix D – Sample Location Diagram	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this survey was to identify accessible asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and their locations associated with the Southbound State Road 9/I-95 and PGA Boulevard Bridge (No. 930335) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was conducted pursuant to NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements associated with the scheduled renovation plans. The survey was performed on September 12, 2006, by Mr. Jaime Morales, an EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)/AHERA (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act) accredited inspector. The scope of this survey did not include evaluation of architectural plans, the quantification of materials for abatement purposes, or removal cost estimating.

1.2 STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION

The bridge is constructed of pre-stressed-concrete and box beam structure with two supporting slope pavement abutments. Substructure support is provided by one pre-stressed concrete intermediate bent (column/cap) frame. The bridge overlies/intersects PGA Boulevard and accommodates lanes of traffic traveling in the southbound direction of State Road 9/Interstae 95.

2.0 PROCEDURES

2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey was performed by visually observing accessible areas of the bridge. An EPA/AHERA accredited inspector performed the visual observations (refer to Appendix A for personnel qualifications).

After the overall visual survey was completed, representative sampling areas were determined. The surveyor delineated homogeneous areas of suspect materials and samples of each material were obtained in general compliance with OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Act) and NESHAP regulations. The field surveyor determined sample locations based on previous experience. Both friable and non-friable materials were sampled. A friable material is one that can be crushed when dry by normal hand pressure. This survey did not include the demolition of bridge components.

After completion of the fieldwork, the samples were delivered to GLE's in-house laboratory, a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory, for analysis. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining in general accordance with EPA 600/R-93/116. Utilizing this procedure, the various asbestos minerals (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, actinolite, tremolite, and anthophyllite) can be determined. The percentages of asbestos minerals in the samples were visually determined by the microscopist. Please note that the EPA designates all materials containing greater than 1% asbestos as "asbestos-containing".

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

A total of thirty-six (36) samples of suspect asbestos-containing materials were collected from the bridge during the survey representing twelve (12) different homogeneous areas. Those suspect asbestos-containing materials that were present and accessible are listed in the following table:

Homogeneous Area Number	Homogeneous Area Description – Location	
M-01	Neoprene Bearing Pads – End Bents	
M-02	Particle Board Bearing Pads – End Bents	
M-03	Neoprene Bearing Pads – Intermediate Bent	
M-04	Particle Board Bearing Pads – Intermediate Bent	
M-05	Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavements	
M-06	Class 5 Finish – End Bents – Backwall	
M-07	Class 5 Finish – Beam & Deck Seam	
M-08	Class 5 Finish – Parapets	
M-09	Class 5 Finish – Beam Span	
M-10	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bents – Columns	
M-11	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bents – Cap	
M-12	Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck	

The results of the laboratory analysis and chain of custody are included in Appendix B. For further documentation, photographs of the various materials sampled are included in Appendix C. The sample locations are indicated on the enclosed Sample Location Diagram in Appendix D.

Information provided from file review of the FDOT's Bridge Inspection Reports and review of available proposed and historical bridge construction and renovation plans indicates that neoprene bearing pads were located at both the end bents and intermediate bents. Field observations indicate that particle board bearing pads were also utilized at both end and intermediate bents.

<u>Table 3.1-1 — Summary of Homogeneous Sampling Areas</u> — presents Homogeneous Area Numbers, Homogeneous Area Descriptions, Homogeneous Area Locations, Asbestos Content, Friability, and Category of Material.

	Table 3.1-1: Summary of Homogeneous Sampling Areas Southbound State Road 9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930335 Palm Beach County, Florida						
HA#	Homogeneous material description	HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL LOCATION	F/N	% ASBESTOS	No. of samples collected	APPROXIMATE QUANTITY	ACM Category
M-01	Neoprene Bearing Pad	End Bents	NF	ND	3	NA	NA
M-02	Particle Board Bearing Pad	End Bents	F	ND	3	NA	NA
M-03	Neoprene Bearing Pad	Intermediate Bent	NF	ND	3	NA	NA
M-04	Particle Board Bearing Pad	Intermediate Bent	F	ND	3	NA	NA
M-05	Black Hot Bitumen	Slope Pavement	NF	ND	3	NA	NA
M-06	Class 5 Finish	End Bents	F	ND	3	NA	NA
M-07	Class 5 Finish	Beam & Deck Seam	F	ND	3	NA	NA
M-08	Class 5 Finish	Parapets	F	A – ND (PC) B – ND C – ND	3	NA	NA
M-09	Class 5 Finish	Beam Span	F	ND	3	NA	NA
M-10	Class 5 Finish	Intermediate Bent - Columns	F	ND	3	NA	NA
M-11	Class 5 Finish	Intermediate Bent - Cap	F	ND	3	NA	NA
M-12	Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal	Deck	NF	ND	3	NA	NA

ASBESTOS CONTENT Expressed as percent	*=The facility owner has the option of point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM) those materials whose asbestos content is less than 10% in order to more accurately determine the asbestos content therein. PC = Results based on Point Count analysis				
FRIABILITY	NF =Non-Friable Material	F =Friable Material			
CATEGORY OF MATERIAL	RACM=Regulated asbestos-containing material	CAT. I = Category I non-friable ACM	CAT. II=Category II non-friable ACM		
Abbreviations:	NA=Not Applicable	ND=None Detected	NIS=Not in Scope		

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

All end bents and intermediate bent, including various bearing pad materials and assemblies were accessible at the time of sampling. Information derived from Florida Department of Transportation District IV bridge files and plans indicates all of the end bents / intermediate bents and bearing assemblies were constructed from like materials and constitute a homogeneous group which has been represented by the sampling schedule.

4.1 GENERAL

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the State of Florida have promulgated regulations dealing with asbestos. For commercial building owners, the EPA NESHAPS regulations require removal of asbestos prior to conducting activities, which might disturb the material. They also deal with notification, handling and disposal of asbestos.

One Homogeneous Area was determined to contain less than 10% asbestos by PLM analysis. According to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) 40 CFR 61, when the asbestos content of a bulk sample of a regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) is determined to be less than 10% by PLM visual estimation, you may:

- 1. Assume the amount to be greater than 1% and treat the material as asbestos-containing; or
- 2. Conduct confirmatory verification by "point counting". Note, the results obtained by "point counting" are considered the definitive analytical result.

At your request, three samples of class 5 finish were "point-counted" using gravimetric point count analytical methods and found to contain equal to or less than one percent asbestos. According to 40 CFR 61, 40 CFR 763, 29 CFR 1910.1001, and 29 CFR 1926.1101, a regulated asbestos-containing material is defined as any material containing greater than one percent (>1%) asbestos. Point-count samples were delivered to EMSL Analytical, Inc. in North Miami Beach, Florida, a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory for analysis.

Applicable regulations define an "asbestos-containing building material" as any material containing greater than 1% asbestos. In accordance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulation (40 CFR 61), if an analysis by PLM indicates that no asbestos is detected in any samples that are representative of the material being evaluated; or analysis by "point counting" indicates that 1% or less asbestos is detected in all of the representative samples, then the material being evaluated is **not** classified as an asbestos-containing material.

For facilities not scheduled for demolition or complete removal of all ACM, the EPA recommends that an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program be developed for any facilities with asbestos-containing materials, and this Program should address all ACM (known and/or presumed) present. The O&M Program establishes notification and training requirements along with special procedures for working around the asbestos. The O&M Program would remain in effect until all asbestos is removed. Regulated Asbestos-Containing Materials (RACM), as defined by the EPA, must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities that may disturb the materials. Regulated asbestos-containing materials are (a) Friable asbestos materials, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

Category I and Category II non-friable materials, as defined by the EPA, may remain within a facility during demolition with no potential cessation of work provided they remain non-friable and the appropriate engineering controls (i.e., wet methods) are utilized. However, there is no guarantee that these materials will remain non-friable. For reference purposes the following definitions of Category I and II are provided:

- Category I non-friable asbestos-containing material (ACM) means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos and determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.
- Category II non-friable ACM means any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763 Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

The OSHA regulations deal with employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. The regulations restrict employee exposure, and require special monitoring, training and handling procedures when dealing with asbestos. Additionally, OSHA has requirements that may supersede the EPA rules. In order to protect the worker, OSHA has established a permissible exposure level, which limits airborne fiber concentrations. OSHA requires objective evidence that the permissible exposure level will not be exceeded, as justification that personal air monitoring and engineering controls will not be required. OSHA has also established rules requiring the containerization and labeling of asbestos waste.

The State regulations require that anyone involved in asbestos consulting activities be a licensed asbestos consultant and that anyone involved in asbestos abatement, with the exception of roofing materials, be a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

4.2 SPECIFIC

None of the materials sampled by GLE during the survey were defined as "asbestoscontaining materials" (ACM).

United States Code, Title 15 Commerce and Trade, Chapter 53 Toxic Substances Control, Section 2642 Definitions and 40 CFR 763 define an "asbestos-containing material" as any material containing greater than 1% asbestos. Additionally, in accordance with U.S. EPA regulation 40 CFR 61, Asbestos NESHAP, if an analysis by PLM indicates that no asbestos is detected in any samples that are representative of the material being evaluated; or analysis by "point counting" indicates that 1% or less asbestos is detected in all of the representative samples, then the material being evaluated is **not** classified as an "asbestos-containing material". Note, the results obtained by "point counting" are considered the definitive analytical result.

5.0 LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Because of the hidden nature of many bridge components it may be impossible to determine if all of the suspect bridge materials have been located and subsequently tested. Destructive testing in some instances is not a viable option. We cannot, therefore, guarantee that all potential ACM has been located. For the same reasons, estimates of quantities and/or conditions are subject to readily apparent situations, and our findings reflect this condition. We do warrant, however, that the investigations and methodology reflect the prevailing standard of care in the environmental industry.

Any materials found during construction activities not addressed in this survey report should be assumed to be ACM until sampling and analysis documents otherwise.

The information contained in this report was prepared based upon specific parameters and regulations in force at the time of this report. The information herein is only for the specific use of Florida Department of Transportation and GLE. GLE accepts no responsibility for the use, interpretation, or reliance by other parties on the information contained herein, unless prior written authorization has been obtained from GLE.



GIF Associates, Inc. 3109 A. Br. Martin Huther King Ir. Laulebard ~ Suite 550 ~ Tampa, Florida 33607 ~ (813) 241-8350 certifies that JOHN C. SIMMONS has successfully met certificate requirements for EPA-AHERA ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER REFRESHER conducted on October 7, 2006 TAMPA, FLORIDA Certificate Number 4464 247-37-1681, Instructor Passed Fram: _ October 7, 2007 TPA Accrediation Expires:_ GUE Associates, Inc. Robert B. Greene

STATE OF FLORIDA



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT 1940 NORTH MONROE STREET TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-0783 (850) 487-1395

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUITE 550 TAMPA FL 33607



STATE OF FLORIDA

AC# 2924007

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

AX51

10/27/06 067025378

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD

IS LICENSED under the provisions of Ch. 469 FS.
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008 L06102702450

DETACH HERE

AC# 2924007

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ#106102702450

DATE BATCH NUMBER DICENSE NBR

10/27/2006 067025378 AX51

The ASBESTOS CONSULTANT Named below IS LICENSED Under the provisions of Ch

Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS. Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008

FILT.TOTT TAMES EDWARD

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUITE 550 TAMPA FL 33607

JEB BUSH GOVERNOR SIMONE MARSTILLER SECRETARY

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW

NOW WELL

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:1999

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200204-0

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

N. Miami Beach, FL

is recognized by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for conformance with criteria set forth in NIST Handbook 150:2001 and all requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:1999.

Accreditation is granted for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

2006-04-01 through 2007-03-31

Effective dates



For the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

APPENDIX B Analytical Results and Chain of Custody



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

19501 NE 10th Ave. Bay A, N. Miami Beach, FL 33179

Fax: (305) 650-0578

Email: miamilab@emsl.com

Attn: J. Simmons

GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street

Suite 100

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

Fax:

Project: Bridges

(954) 968-6090

Phone: (954) 968-6414

EMSL Proj:

Customer ID:

Customer PO:

EMSL Order:

Received:

Analysis Date:

9/28/2006

GLEA51G

170607141

09/28/06 10:28 AM

Report Date:

12/1/2006

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material via EPA 600/R-93/116. Quantitation using 400 Point Count Procedure.

				Nor	n-Asbestos	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Location	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
M-08A	8429 / Parapets	Gray			100.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
170607141-	0001	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous				
M-08B	8429 / Parapets	Gray			100.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
170607141-	0002	Non-Fibrous Homogeneous				
M-08C	8429 / Parapets	Gray			100.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected
170607141-	0003	Non-Fibrous				
		Homogeneous				

Revised 12-1-06

Analyst(s)

Edgar Rodriguez (3)

Kimberly Wallace or other approved signatory

Unless otherwise noted, the results in this report have not been blank corrected. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Analysis performed by EMSL Miami (NVLAP Code 200204-0)

CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL FORM



GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 Tel. (954) 968-6414 FAX (954) 968-6090 CLIENT: Handex

PROJECT #: 06000-07783

LAB -

PROJECT:

SR-9/I-95 & PGA Blvd.

Bridge No.: 930335 (SB)

LABORATORY SENT TO:

GLE

DATE: 9/13/06

	SAMPLE INFO	RMATION	transported to the second section of the second second section of the second second second second second second
SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION	SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION
M-01 A,B	Neoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam	M-08 A,B	Class 5 Finish / Parapets – South
	Seat- South End		End
M-01 C	Neoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam	M-08 C	Class 5 Finish / Parapets – North
	Seat- North End		End
M-02 A,B	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent –	M-09 A, B	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span – South
	Beam Seat- South End		End
M-02 C	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent –	M-09 C	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span – North
	Beam Seat- North End		End
M-03 A,B,C	Neoprener Bearing Pad / Intermediate Bent	M-10 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent
	– Beam Seat		Columns
M-04 A,B,C	Particle Board Bearing Pad / Intermediate	M-11 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent
	Bent – Beam Seat		Cap
M-05 A,B	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement –	M-12 A,B,C	Pre-molded Expansion Joint / Deck
	South End		
M-05 C	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement –		
	North End		
M-06 A,B	Class 5 Finish / End Bent – South End		,
M-06 C	Class 5 Finish / End Bent – North End		
M-07 A,B	Class 5 Finish / Beam & Deck Seam –		
	South End		
M-07 C	Class 5 Finish / Beam & Deck Seam –		
	North End		
IMPORTAN	T TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES SUB	36	
IMPORTAN	T POSITIVE STOP ANALYSIS:	YES	
IMPORTAN	T CODE TYPE (PLM; PLM1; PLM 2; ET	PLM 4	
IMPORTAN	T E-MAIL RESULTS TO:		Jmorales@gleassociates.com

SAMPLE INSTRUCTIONS					
	LYZED FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT BY POLARIZED ROSCOPY WITH DISPERSION STAINING	<u>TURNAROUN</u>	D TIME DEADLINE		
\rightarrow	RETURN SAMPLES TO GLE ASSOCIATES USE TRANSMITTAL		SAMPLE ANALYSIS		

	date / time				
REPORT RESULTS TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE					
CHAIN OF CUSTODY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY: LABORATORY				
PACKAGED BY: Jaime Morales	SAMPLES RECEIVED BY:				
DATE PACKAGED: 9/13/06	DATE:				
METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL; Fed-Ex	TIME:				
TRANSMITTED BY: June 1- Horard	CONDITION OF PACKAGED SAMPLES:				
CHAIN OF CUSTODY: RETURNED TO GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.					
RECEIVED BY: Wine Wine	DATE:				
INVENTORIED BY:	DATE:				
REPACKAGED AND SEALED BY:	DATE:				
DACE: OF					

PAGE: OF
F:\HR\Asbestos Forms\CHAIN OF CUSTODY.doc

APPENDIX C Photographs





Upper Photo:

SR-9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard

Bridge No. 930335

Lower Photo:

SR-9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard

Bridge No. 930335

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



SR-9/I-95	& PGA Boulevard
Bridge	No. 930335
CM CM	.3ab # 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
Date 10/16/06	P-1





Upper Photo: SR-9/1-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930335 Lower Photo: Neoprene Bearing Pad – End Bent Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



Ξ		
	SR-9/I-95	& PGA Boulevard
	Bridge	No. 930335
	Drawn	Job #
	CM	06000-07783
	Checked	Figure
	JM	19952000 199520 199520
	Date	P-2
	10/16/06	1 4





Upper Photo: Particle Board Bearing Pad – End Bent

Lower Photo: Neoprene Bearing Pad – Intermediate Bent Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



	& PGA Boulevard
CM CM	.Job # 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-3





Upper Photo: Particle Board Bearing Pad — Intermediate Bent

Lower Photo:

Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavement

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



MANAGES STATES	& PGA Boulevard No. 930335
Orawn CM	Job# 06000-07783
Checkerl JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-4





Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – End Bent

Lower Photo: Class 5 Finish – Beam & Deck Seam Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



SR-9/I-95	& PGA Boulevard
Bridge	No. 930335
CM CM	Job# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
Date 10/16/06	P-5





Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – Parapets

Lower Photo: Class 5 Finish – Beam Span Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



SR-9/I-95	& PGA Boulevard
Bridge	No. 930335
CM .	Joh # 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
Date 10/16/06	P-6





Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent Columns

Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent Cap

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



# 120 # 11 # 12 # 12 # 12 # 12 # 12 # 12	& PGA Boulevard No. 930335
CM Drawn	JA-# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Foure
Pate 10/16/06	P-7



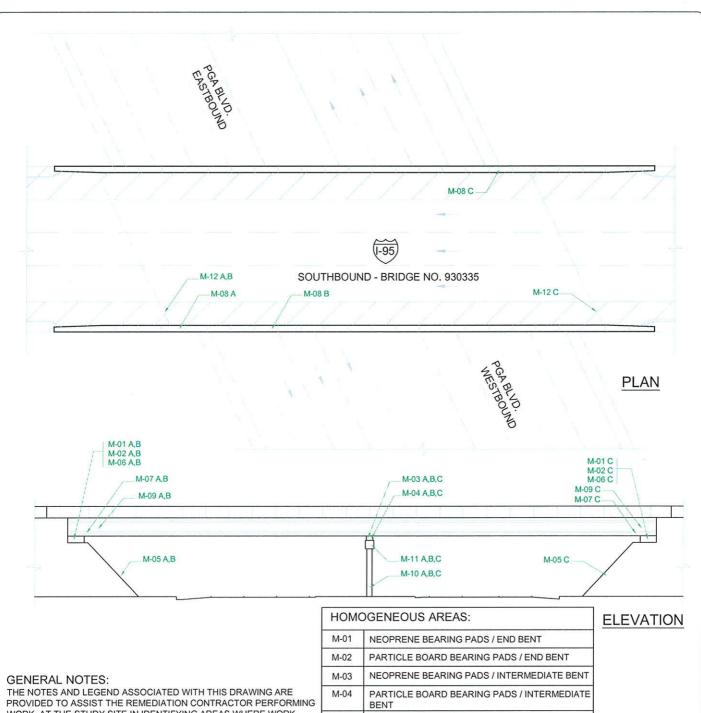
Upper Photo: Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



	& PGA Boulevard No. 930335
CM Drawn	06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
Date 10/16/06	P-8

APPENDIX D Sample Location Diagram



WORK AT THE STUDY SITE IN IDENTIFYING AREAS WHERE WORK WILL BE CONDUCTED. THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CORRESPONDING ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT.

LEGEND

POSITIVE SAMPLE LOCATIONS INDICATE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL.

NEGATIVE SAMPLE LOCATIONS INDICATE NON-ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL.

M	I-01	NEOPRENE BEARING PADS / END BENT
М	-02	PARTICLE BOARD BEARING PADS / END BENT
M	1-03	NEOPRENE BEARING PADS / INTERMEDIATE BENT
M	I-04	PARTICLE BOARD BEARING PADS / INTERMEDIATE BENT
M	-05	BLACK HOT BITUMEN / SLOPE PAVEMENT
M	-06	CLASS 5 FINISH / END BENT - BACKWALL
M	-07	CLASS 5 FINISH / BEAM & DECK SEAM
M	-08	CLASS 5 FINISH / PARAPETS
M	-09	CLASS 5 FINISH / BEAM SPAN
M	-10	CLASS 5 FINISH / INTERMEDIATE BENT - COLUMN
M	-11	CLASS 5 FINISH / INTERMEDIATE BENT - CAP
M	-12	PRE-MOLDED EXPANSION JOINT SEAL / DECK



SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM

BRIDGE NO. 930335 - SOUTHBOUND SR-9 / I-95 & PGA BOULEVARD PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

PREPARED FOR:
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT IV

3400 WEST COMMERCIAL BOULEVARD
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33309-3421

PREPARED BY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.

1000 N.W. 65th STREET, SUITE 100

FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309

PH. (954) 968-6414 FAX. (954) 968-6000



GLE CAD NO.: CAD/PROJ/06000/07783	
DRAWN: G. VEGA	јов но. 06000-07783
CHECKED:	SHEET

DATE: 10/06/06 **S-1**

OF 1 SHEET(S)

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT - REVISED

Northbound State Road 9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930336 (MP 36.961) Palm Beach County, Florida

FDOT Task No.: 117 GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

Prepared For:

Florida Department of Transportation District IV 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309-3421

January 2007



Plan. Design. Construct. Maintain.

January 4, 2007

Mr. Vincent Fusconi Florida Department of Transportation 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309

RE: Asbestos Survey - Final Report, Revised

Northbound State Road 9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge

No. 930336 (MP 36.961) Palm Beach County, Florida

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

FDOT Task No.: 117

GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Dear Mr. Fusconi:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) performed a survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on September 12, 2006, at the Northbound State Road 9/I-95 and PGA Boulevard Bridge (No. 930336) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was performed by Mr. Jaime Morales of GLE. This report outlines the sampling and testing procedures, and presents the results along with our conclusions and recommendations.

GLE appreciates the opportunity to serve as your consultant on this project. If you should have any questions or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

GLE Associates, Inc.

Jaime A. Morales
Project Manager

James E. Elliott, PE, LAC Asbestos Consultant, AX 51

JAM/JEE/kp

D:\Work\ASB\06000\07783\All Bridge Reports\930336 PGA Blvd NB Report - Revised.doc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	<u></u> 1
	1.1 Introduction	1
	1.2 Structural Description	
2.0	ppocentines	1
2.0	1441444,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	2.1 Asbestos Survey Procedures	
3.0	RESULTS	2
	3.1 Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials	2
	Table 3.1-1 — Summary of Homogeneous Sampling Area	as 3
	, c	
4.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	3
	4.1 General	
5.0	LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS	6
APP]	PENDICES	
	Appendix A – Personnel and Laboratory Certifications	
	Appendix B – Analytical Results and Chain of Custody	
	Appendix C – Photographs	
	Appendix D – Sample Location Diagram	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this survey was to identify accessible asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and their locations associated with the Northbound State Road 9/I-95 and PGA Boulevard Bridge (No. 930336) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was conducted pursuant to NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements associated with the scheduled renovation plans. The survey was performed on September 12, 2006, by Mr. Jaime Morales, an EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)/AHERA (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act) accredited inspector. The scope of this survey did not include evaluation of architectural plans, the quantification of materials for abatement purposes, or removal cost estimating.

1.2 STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION

The bridge is constructed of pre-stressed-concrete and box beam structure with two supporting slope pavement abutments. Substructure support is provided by one pre-stressed-concrete intermediate bent (column/cap) frame. The bridge overlies/intersects PGA Boulevard and accommodates lanes of traffic traveling in the northbound direction of State Road 9/Interstate 95.

2.0 PROCEDURES

2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey was performed by visually observing accessible areas of the bridge. The survey was performed on September 12, 2006. An EPA/AHERA accredited inspector performed the visual observations (refer to Appendix A for personnel qualifications).

After the overall visual survey was completed, representative sampling areas were determined. The surveyor delineated homogeneous areas of suspect materials and samples of each material were obtained in general compliance with OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Act) and NESHAP regulations. The field surveyor determined sample locations based on previous experience. Both friable and non-friable materials were sampled. A friable material is one that can be crushed when dry by normal hand pressure. This survey did not include the demolition of bridge components.

Due to the hidden nature of many bridge components, some intermediate bents — columns and caps — (which include various bearing materials and assemblies) may be inaccessible. Information provided by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) indicates that the end bents and intermediate bents on the bridge are manufactured using the same construction methods and from like materials and constitute a homogeneous group that is represented by the samples collected. The information provided derives from file review of the FDOT's Bridge Inspection Reports and review of available proposed and historical bridge construction and renovation plans. Bridge inspections are performed by the FDOT on an annual or biannual basis and define the existing conditions of each individual bridge and bridge components and indicate any maintenance or renovation performed on the bridge structure.

After completion of the fieldwork, the samples were delivered to GLE's in-house laboratory, a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory, for analysis. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining in general accordance with EPA 600/R-93/116. Utilizing this procedure, the various asbestos minerals (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, actinolite, tremolite, and anthophyllite) can be determined. The percentages of asbestos minerals in the samples were visually determined by the microscopist. Please note that the EPA designates all materials containing greater than 1% asbestos as "asbestos-containing".

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

A total of thirty-six (36) samples of suspect asbestos-containing materials were collected from the bridge during the survey representing twelve (12) different homogeneous areas. Those suspect asbestos-containing materials that were present and accessible are listed in the following table:

Homogeneous	Homogeneous Area Description – Location
Area Number	
M-01	Neoprene Bearing Pads – End Bent
M-02	Particle Board Bearing Pads – End Bent
M-03	Neoprene Bearing Pads – Intermediate Bent
M-04	Particle Board Bearing Pads – Intermediate Bent
M-05	Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavement
M-06	Class 5 Finish – End Bent – Backwall
M-07	Class 5 Finish – Beam & Deck Seam
M-08	Class 5 Finish – Parapets
M-09	Class 5 Finish – Beam Span
M-10	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent – Column
M-11	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent – Cap
M-12	Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck

The results of the laboratory analysis and chain of custody are included in Appendix B. For further documentation, photographs of the various materials sampled are included in Appendix C. The sample locations are indicated on the enclosed Sample Location Diagram in Appendix D.

Information provided from file review of the FDOT's Bridge Inspection Reports and review of available proposed and historical bridge construction and renovation plans indicates that neoprene bearing pads were located at both the end bents and intermediate bents. Field observations indicate that particle board bearing pads were also utilized at both end and intermediate bents.

<u>Table 3.1-1 — Summary of Homogeneous Sampling Areas</u> — presents Homogeneous Area Numbers, Homogeneous Material Descriptions, Homogeneous Material Locations, Friability, Asbestos Content, Number of Samples Collected, Approximate Quantity and ACM Category of Material.

TABLE 3.1-1: SUMMAI			
NORTHBOUND STA			
	RIDGE NO.		

I ALM DEA	ACH COUN	IY, PLOKIDA	describing the Grand Advisory in a	er de ber de lakertenber hije van de ee	a sistema di Salah di Albada
Homogeneous Iaterial Location	NF/F	% Asbestos	No. of samples collected	APPROXIMATE QUANTITY	ACM Categor

HA#	HOMOGENEOUS MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL MATERIAL LOCATION		MATERIAL LOCATION		% Asbestos	No. of samples collected	APPROXIMATE QUANTITY	ACM Category	
M-01	Neoprene Bearing Pads	End Bent	NF	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-02	Particle Board Bearing Pads	End Bent	F	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-03	Neoprene Bearing Pads	Intermediate Bent	NF	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-04	Particle Board Bearing Pads	Intermediate Bent	F	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-05	Black Hot Bitumen	Slope Pavement	NF	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-06	Class 5 Finish	End Bent - Backwall	F	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-07	Class 5 Finish	Beam & Deck Seam	F	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-08	Class 5 Finish	Parapets	F	5% (PLM)* ND (PC)	3	NA	NA			
M-09	Class 5 Finish	Beam Span	F	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-10			F	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-11	Class 5 Finish	Intermediate Bent - Cap	F	ND	3	NA	NA			
M-12				ND	3	NA	NA			

ASBESTOS CONTENT Expressed as percent	*=The facility owner has the option of point counting by polarized light microscopy (PLM) those materials whose asbestos content is less than 10% in order to more accurately determine the asbestos content therein. PLM = Results based on Polarized Light Microscopy (EPA 600) analysis PC = Results based on Point Count analysis				
FRIABILITY CATEGORY OF MATERIAL	NF =Non-Friable Material RACM=Regulated asbestos-containing material	F = Friable Material CAT. I = Category I non-friable ACM	CAT. II=Category II non-friable ACM		
Abbreviations:	NA=Not Applicable	ND=None Detected	NIS=Not in Scope		

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 4.0

All end bents and intermediate bent, including various bearing pad materials and assemblies were accessible at the time of sampling. Information derived from Florida Department of Transportation District IV bridge files and plans indicates all of the end bents/intermediate bents and bearing assemblies were constructed from like materials and constitute a homogeneous group which has been represented by the sampling schedule.

4.1 GENERAL

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the State of Florida have promulgated regulations dealing with asbestos. For commercial building owners, the EPA NESHAPS regulations require removal of asbestos prior to conducting activities, which might disturb the material. They also deal with notification, handling and disposal of asbestos.

One Homogeneous Area (M-08, Class 5 Finish – Parapets) was determined to contain less than 10% asbestos by PLM analysis. According to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS) 40 CFR 61, when the asbestos content of a bulk sample of a regulated asbestos-containing material (RACM) is determined to be less than 10% by PLM visual estimation, you may:

- 1. Assume the amount to be greater than 1% and treat the material as asbestos-containing; or
- 2. Conduct confirmatory verification by "point counting". Note, the results obtained by "point counting" are considered the definitive analytical result.

At your request, the three samples of the Class 5 Finish- Parapets were analyzed by "point-count" using gravimetric point count analytical method EPA 600/R-93/116 (400 Point Count Procedure). The analysis includes testing of bulk samples for asbestos by performing 400 point counts. This is a detailed, labor-intensive PLM technique for estimating asbestos in a building material and is less subjective than a visual estimate. While the visual estimation of asbestos in a building material works well for most samples, this methodology can be very important when low asbestos concentration in a building material is suspected or detected. This methodology increases the accuracy and precision of the asbestos concentration determined in a sample and is widely used to comply with NESHAP regulations requirement of performing point counting on samples with low concentrations of asbestos. The percentages of asbestos minerals in the samples were visually determined by the microscopist. Please note that the EPA designates all materials containing greater than 1% asbestos as "asbestos-containing material". Point-count samples were delivered to EMSL Analytical, Inc. in North Miami Beach, Florida, a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory, for analysis.

None of the materials sampled by GLE during the survey were defined as "asbestoscontaining materials" (ACM). Additionally, subsequent point count analysis of the Class 5 Finish from the bridge parapets indicated that the material was not defined as an "asbestos-containing material", per the EPA's definition of an "asbestos-containing material" (>1% asbestos).

United States Code, Title 15 Commerce and Trade, Chapter 53 Toxic Substances Control, Section 2642 Definitions and 40 CFR 763 define an "asbestos-containing material" as any material containing greater than 1% asbestos. Additionally, in accordance with U.S. EPA regulation 40 CFR 61, Asbestos NESHAP, if an analysis by PLM indicates that no asbestos is detected in any samples that are representative of the material being evaluated; or analysis by "point counting" indicates that 1% or less asbestos is detected in all of the representative samples, then the material being evaluated is **not** classified as an "asbestos-containing material". Note, the results obtained by "point counting" are considered the definitive analytical result.

For facilities not scheduled for demolition or complete removal of all ACM, the EPA recommends that an Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Program be developed for any facilities with asbestos-containing materials, and this Program should address all ACM (known and/or presumed) present. The O&M Program establishes notification and training requirements along with special procedures for working around the asbestos. The O&M Program would remain in effect until all asbestos is removed.

Regulated Asbestos-Containing Materials (RACM), as defined by the EPA, must be removed prior to renovation or demolition activities that may disturb the materials. Regulated asbestos-containing materials are (a) Friable asbestos materials, (b) Category I non-friable ACM that has become friable, (c) Category I non-friable ACM that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, or (d) Category II non-friable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations regulated by this subpart.

Category I and Category II non-friable materials, as defined by the EPA, may remain within a facility during demolition with no potential cessation of work provided they remain non-friable and the appropriate engineering controls (i.e., wet methods) are utilized. However, there is no guarantee that these materials will remain non-friable. For reference purposes the following definitions of Category I and II are provided:

- Category I non-friable asbestos-containing material (ACM) means asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products containing more than 1 percent asbestos and determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.
- Category II non-friable ACM means any material, excluding Category I non-friable ACM, containing more than 1 percent asbestos as determined using the methods specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763 Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy that, when dry, cannot be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

The OSHA regulations deal with employee exposure to airborne asbestos fibers. The regulations restrict employee exposure, and require special monitoring, training and handling procedures when dealing with asbestos. Additionally, OSHA has requirements that may supersede the EPA rules. In order to protect the worker, OSHA has established a permissible exposure level, which limits airborne fiber concentrations. OSHA requires objective evidence that the permissible exposure level will not be exceeded, as justification that personal air monitoring and engineering controls will not be required. OSHA has also established rules requiring the containerization and labeling of asbestos waste.

The State regulations require that anyone involved in asbestos consulting activities be a licensed asbestos consultant and that anyone involved in asbestos abatement, with the exception of roofing materials, be a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

5.0 LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Because of the hidden nature of many bridge components it may be impossible to determine if all of the suspect bridge materials have been located and subsequently tested. Destructive testing in some instances is not a viable option. We cannot, therefore, guarantee that all potential ACM has been located. For the same reasons, estimates of quantities and/or conditions are subject to readily apparent situations, and our findings reflect this condition. We do warrant, however, that the investigations and methodology reflect the prevailing standard of care in the environmental industry.

Any materials found during construction activities not addressed in this survey report should be assumed to be ACM until sampling and analysis documents otherwise.

The information contained in this report was prepared based upon specific parameters and regulations in force at the time of this report. The information herein is only for the specific use of Florida Department of Transportation and GLE. GLE accepts no responsibility for the use, interpretation, or reliance by other parties on the information contained herein, unless prior written authorization has been obtained from GLE.

APPENDIX A Personnel and Laboratory Certifications



GIF Associates, Inc. 3109 A. Ar. Martin Nuther King Ir. Boulebard ~ Suite 550 ~ Tampa, Morida 33607 ~ (813) 241-8350 certifies that JOHN C. SIMMONS has successfully met certificate requirements for EPA-AHERA ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER REFRESHER conducted on October 7, 2006 TAMPA, FLORIDA Certificate Number 4464 247-37-1681 SSN: 76% Instructi Hussed Kxnm:_ October 7, 2007 斯利Accrediation Txpires:_ GKA Associates, Inc.

STATE OF FLORIDA



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT 1940 NORTH MONROE STREET TALLAHASSEE FL FL 32399-0783 (850) 487-1395

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUITE 550 TAMPA FL 33607

STATE OF FLORIDA

AC# 2924007

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

AX51

10/27/06 067025378

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD

IS LICENSED under the provisions of Ch. 469 FS. Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008 106102702450

DETACH HERE

AC# 2924007

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF EUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION ASSESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ#106102702450

BATCH NUMBER | FERENDINSD NER CO.

10/27/2006 067025378 The ASBESTOS CONSULTANT

Named below IS LICENSED Under the provisions of Chapter Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUTTE 550 TAMPA FL 33607

JEB BUSH GOVERNOR

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW

SIMONE MARSTILLER SECRETARY

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:1999

NVLAP LAB CODE: 200204-0

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

N. Miami Beach, FL

is recognized by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for conformance with criteria set forth in NIST Handbook 150:2001 and all requirements of ISO/IEC 17025:1999.

Accreditation is granted for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

2006-04-01 through 2007-03-31

Effective dates



For the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

APPENDIX B Analytical Results and Chain of Custody



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

19501 NE 10th Ave. Bay A, N. Miami Beach, FL 33179

Phone: (305) 650-0577

Fax: (305) 650-0578 Email: miamilab@emsl.com

Jaime Morales

GLE Associates, Inc.

1000 NW 65th Street

Suite 100

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

Fax:

Project:

(954) 968-6090

Phone: (954) 968-6414

06000-07783 SR-9/I-95 & PGA Blvd Bridge No. 930336

(NB)

Customer ID:

GLEA51G

Customer PO: Received:

10/10/06 10:00 AM

EMSL Order:

170607427

EMSL Proj:

Analysis Date:

10/10/2006

Report Date: 12/1/2006

Asbestos Analysis of Bulk Material via EPA 600/R-93/116. Quantitation using 400 Point Count Procedure.

				<u>Nor</u>	n-Asbestos	<u>Asbestos</u>
Sample	Location	Appearance	%	Fibrous	% Non-Fibrous	% Type
M-08A 170607427-0001	Parapets	White/Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous				None Detected
M-08B 170607427-0002	Parapets	White/Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous				None Detected
M-08C 170607427-0003	Parapets	Gray Non-Fibrous Homogeneous			100.00% Non-fibrous (other)	None Detected

Revised 12-1-06

Analyst(s)	Limborly 9 walface
Edgar Rodriguez (3)	Kimberly Wallace

Unless otherwise noted, the results in this report have not been blank corrected. Samples received in good condition unless otherwise noted. Analysis performed by EMSL Miami (NVLAP Code 200204-0)

CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL FORM



GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 Tel. (954) 968-6414 FAX (954) 968-6090 CLIENT: Handex

PROJECT #:

06000-07783

LAB -

PROJECT:

SR-9/I-95 & PGA Blvd.

Bridge No.: 930336 (NB)
SENT TO: GLE

LABORATORY SENT TO:

DATE: 9/13/06

	SAMPLE INFO	RMATION	
SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION	SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION
M-01 A,B	Neoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam	M-08 A,B	Class 5 Finish / Parapets – South
	Seat- South End		End
M-01 C	Neoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam	M-08 C	Class 5 Finish / Parapets – North
	Seat- North End		End
M-02 A,B	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent –	M-09 A, B	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span – South
	Beam Seat- South End		End
M-02 C	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent –	M-09 C	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span – North
	Beam Seat- North End		End
M-03 A,B,C	Neoprene Bearing Pad / Intermediate Bent	M-10 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent
	– Beam Seat		Columns
M-04 A,B,C	Particle Board Bearing Pad / Intermediate	M-11 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent
	Bent – Beam Seat		Cap
M-05 A,B	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement –	M-12 A,B,C	Pre-molded Expansion Joint / Deck
	South End		
M-05 C	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement –		
	North End		
M-06 A,B	Class 5 Finish / End Bent – South End		
M-06 C	Class 5 Finish / End Bent – North End		
M-07 A,B	Class 5 Finish / Beam & Deck Seam –		
	South End		
M-07 C	Class 5 Finish / Beam & Deck Seam –		
	North End		
IMPORTAN	T TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES SUB	MITTED:	36
IMPORTAN	T POSITIVE STOP ANALYSIS:		YES
IMPORTAN	T CODE TYPE (PLM; PLM1; PLM 2; ET	'C.):	PLM 4
	T E-MAIL RESULTS TO:		Jmorales@gleassociates.com

S	A	M	P	L.E.	IN	JST	rr'	H	C7	T	O	N	S
D.				1 1 1		413					•		. 7

TO BE ANALYZED FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT BY POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY WITH DISPERSION STAINING

TURNAROUND TIME DEADLINE

 \rightarrow

RETURN SAMPLES TO GLE ASSOCIATES

SAMPLE ANALYSIS

USE TRANSMITTAL

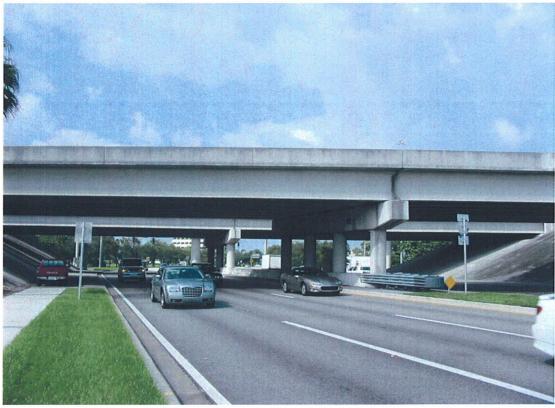
date / time

tate / time							
REPORT RESULTS TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE							
CHAIN OF CUSTODY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY: LABORATORY						
PACKAGED BY: Jaime Morales	SAMPLES RECEIVED BY:						
DATE PACKAGED: 9/13/06	DATE:						
METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL: Fed-Ex	TIME:						
TRANSMITTED BY: June 4 - 4 / Result	CONDITION OF PACKAGED SAMPLES:						
CHAIN OF CUSTODY: RETURNED TO	GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.						
RECEIVED BY: //	DATE:						
INVENTORIED BY:	DATE:						
REPACKAGED AND SEALED BY:	DATE:						
PAGE: OF							

F:\HR\Asbestos Forms\CHAIN OF CUSTODY.doc

APPENDIX C Photographs





Upper Photo: 5R-9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930336 Lower Photo: 5R-9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930336

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



SR-9/I-95 &	& PGA Boulevard
	No. 930336
CM CM	
Checked JM	Figure
Date 10/16/06	P-1





Upper Photo: SR-9/I-95 & PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930336 Lower Photo: Neoprene Bearing Pad – End Bent

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



	& PGA Boulevard No. 930336
CM	Joh # 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-2





Upper Photo: Particle Board Bearing Pad – End Bent

Lower Photo: Neoprene Bearing Pad – Intermediate Bent Photograph Date: September 12, 2006

Propared By. GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65" Street - Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



SR-9/I-95	& PGA Boulevard	
Bridge	No. 930336	
CM	06000-07783	
Checked JM	Figure	
Date 10/16/06	P-3	





Upper Photo:

Particle Board Bearing Pad – Intermediate

Lower Photo:

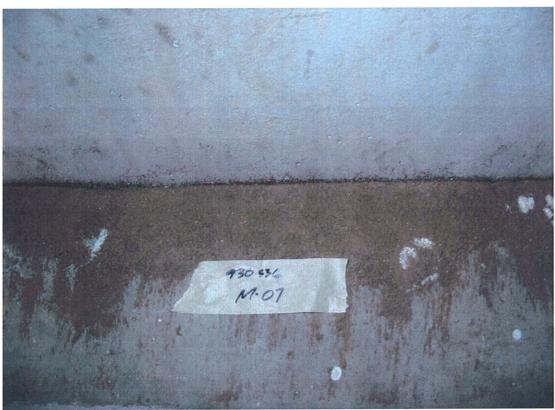
Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavement

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



	& PGA Boulevard No. 930336
СМ	.htr# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-4





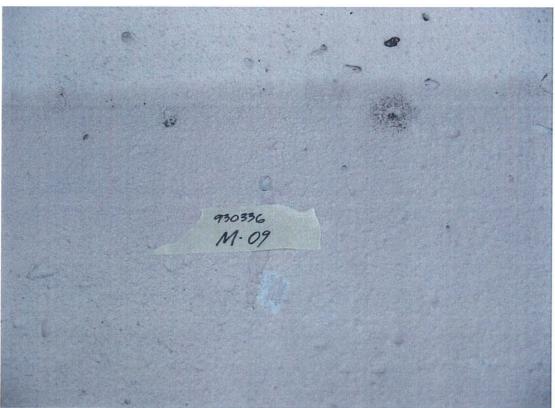
Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – End Bent

Lower Photo: Class 5 Finish – Beam & Deck Seam Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



_		
	SR-9/I-95	& PGA Boulevard
	Bridge	No. 930336
	Drawn	Job #
	CM	06000-07783
	Checked	Eigure
	JM	
	Date	P-5
	10/16/06	1 0





Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – Parapets

Lower Photo: Class 5 Finish – Beam Span Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



	& PGA Boulevard No. 930336
CM Drawn	.Job # 06000-07783
Checkerl JM	Figura
10/16/06	P-6





Upper Photo:

Class 5 Finish - Intermediate Bent Columns

Lower Photo:

Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent Cap

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



SR-9/I-95	& PGA Boulevard
Bridge	No. 930336
Drawn	Job #
СМ	06000-07783
Checked	Figure
JM	1202
Date	P-7
10/16/06	1. Z



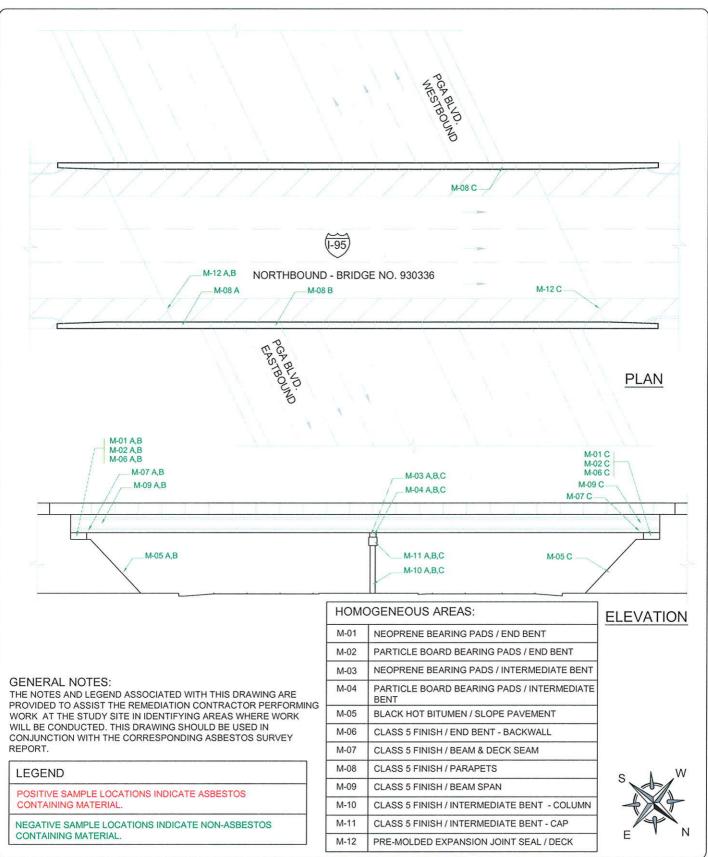
Upper Photo: Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck

Photograph Date: September 12, 2006



	& PGA Boulevard No. 930336
CM CM	Jole# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
Pate 10/16/06	P-8

APPENDIX D Sample Location Diagram



SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM

BRIDGE NO. 930336 - NORTHBOUND SR-9 / I-95 & PGA BOULEVARD PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

PREPARED FOR:
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT IV

3400 WEST COMMERCIAL BOULEVARD
FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33309-3421

PREPARED BY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.

1000 N.W. 65th STREET, SUIT 100

FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309

1000 AND PH. (954) 968-6414 FAX. (954) 968-6090



GLE CAD NO.: CAD/PRO.	J/06000/07783
DRAWN:	Јов но.
G. VEGA	06000-07783
CHECKED: J. MORALES	SHEET
DATE:	5-7
10/06/06	OF 1 SHEET(S)

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

State Road 9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930377 (MP 37.297) Palm Beach County, Florida

FDOT Task No.: 117 GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

Prepared For:

Florida Department of Transportation District IV 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309-3421

October 2006



Plan. Design. Construct. Maintain.

October 16, 2006

Mr. Vincent Fusconi Florida Department of Transportation 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309

RE: Asbestos Survey - Final Report

State Road 9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge

No. 930377 (MP 37.297) Palm Beach County, Florida

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

FDOT Task No.: 117

GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Dear Mr. Fusconi:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) performed a survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on September 15, 2006, at the State Road 9/I-95 and Military Trail Bridge (No. 930377) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was performed by Mr. Jaime Morales of GLE. This report outlines the sampling and testing procedures, and presents the results along with our conclusions and recommendations.

GLE appreciates the opportunity to serve as your consultant on this project. If you should have any questions or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

GLE Associates, Inc.

Jaime A. Morales Project Manager

cerdocal

James E. Elliott, PE, LAC Asbestos Consultant, AX 51

JAM/JEE/kp

D:\Work\ASB\06000\07783/930377 Report.doc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INT	RODUCTION	1
	1.1	midduction	
	1.2	Structural Description	
2.0	PRO	OCEDURES	
	2.1	Asbestos Survey Procedures	
3.0	RES	ULTS	2
	3.1	Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials	2
4.0	CON 4.1	CLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.	3
	4.1	General	3
5.0	LIM	ITATIONS AND CONDITIONS	3
APPI	ENDIC		
	Appe	ndix A – Personnel and Laboratory Certifications ndix B – Analytical Results and Chain of Custody	
		ndix C – Photographs	
	Apper	ndix D – Sample Location Diagram	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this survey was to identify accessible asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and their locations associated with the State Road 9/I-95 and Military Trail Bridge (No. 930377) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was conducted pursuant to NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements associated with the scheduled renovation plans. The survey was performed on September 15, 2006, by Mr. Jaime Morales, an EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)/AHERA (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act) accredited inspector. The scope of this survey did not include evaluation of architectural plans, the quantification of materials for abatement purposes, or removal cost estimating.

1.2 STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION

The bridge is constructed of pre-stressed-concrete and box beam structure with two supporting slope pavement abutments. Substructure is provided by three pre-stressed-concrete intermediate bent (columns/cap) frames. The bridge overlies/intersects Military Trail and accommodates lanes of traffic traveling in the southbound direction of State Road 9/I-95.

2.0 PROCEDURES

2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey was performed by visually observing accessible areas of the bridge. An EPA/AHERA accredited inspector performed the visual observations (refer to Appendix A for personnel qualifications).

After the overall visual survey was completed, representative sampling areas were determined. The surveyor delineated homogeneous areas of suspect materials and samples of each material were obtained in general compliance with OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Act) and NESHAP regulations. The field surveyor determined sample locations based on previous experience. Both friable and non-friable materials were sampled. A friable material is one that can be crushed when dry by normal hand pressure. This survey did not include the demolition of bridge components.

Due to the hidden nature of many bridge components, intermediate bents — columns and cap—(which include various bearing materials and assemblies) were inaccessible. Information provided by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) indicates that end bents/intermediate bents on the bridge are manufactured using the same construction methods and from like materials and constitute a homogeneous group that is represented by the samples collected. The information provided derives from file review of the FDOT's Bridge Inspection Reports and review of available proposed and historical bridge construction and renovation plans. Bridge inspections are performed by the FDOT on an annual or biannual basis and define the existing conditions of each individual bridge and bridge components and indicate any maintenance or renovation performed on the bridge structure.

After completion of the fieldwork, the samples were delivered to GLE's in-house laboratory, a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory, for analysis. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining in general accordance with EPA 600/R-93/116. Utilizing this procedure, the various asbestos minerals (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, actinolite, tremolite, and anthophyllite) can be determined. The percentages of asbestos minerals in the samples were visually determined by the microscopist. Please note that the EPA designates all materials containing greater than 1% asbestos as "asbestos-containing".

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

A total of thirty-five (35) samples of suspect asbestos-containing materials were collected from the bridge during the survey representing nine (9) different homogeneous areas. Those suspect asbestos-containing materials that were present and accessible, and friable or expected to become friable during the planned renovation are listed in the following table:

Sample ID	Sample Location
M-01	Neoprene Bearing Pads – End Bents
M-02	Particle Board Bearing Pads – End Bents
M-03	Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavements
M-04	Class 5 Finish – End Bents – Backwall
M-05	Class 5 Finish – Parapets
M-06	Class 5 Finish – Beam Span
M-07	Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck
M-08	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bents – Columns
M-09	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bents – Cap

The results of the laboratory analysis and chain of custody are included in Appendix B. For further documentation, photographs of the various materials sampled are included in Appendix C. The sample locations are indicated on the enclosed Sample Location Diagram in Appendix D.

Information provided from file review of the FDOT's Bridge Inspection Reports and review of available proposed and historical bridge construction and renovation plans indicates that neoprene bearing pads were located at both the end bents and intermediate bents. Field observations indicate that particle board bearing pads were also utilized at both end and intermediate bents. Intermediate bent bearing pads were not accessible at the time of the survey.

No materials sampled during the scope of this survey were determined to be asbestos-containing materials (ACM).

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 GENERAL

No asbestos-containing materials were identified in the scope of this survey.

Intermediate bents (columns and cap), including various bearing pad materials and assemblies, roofing felt paper, class 5 finish, etc., were not accessible at the time of sampling due to the intermediate bents height of over 16 feet. However, information derived from Florida Department of Transportation District IV bridge files and plans indicates end bents/intermediate bents (columns/ cap) and bearing assemblies were constructed from like materials and constitute a homogeneous group that has been represented by the sampling schedule.

5.0 LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Because of the hidden nature of many bridge components it may be impossible to determine if all of the suspect bridge materials have been located and subsequently tested. Destructive testing in some instances is not a viable option. We cannot, therefore, guarantee that all potential ACM has been located. For the same reasons, estimates of quantities and/or conditions are subject to readily apparent situations, and our findings reflect this condition. We do warrant, however, that the investigations and methodology reflect the prevailing standard of care in the environmental industry.

Any materials found during construction activities not addressed in this survey report should be assumed to be ACM until sampling and analysis documents otherwise.

The information contained in this report was prepared based upon specific parameters and regulations in force at the time of this report. The information herein is only for the specific use of Florida Department of Transportation and GLE. GLE accepts no responsibility for the use, interpretation, or reliance by other parties on the information contained herein, unless prior written authorization has been obtained from GLE.

APPENDIX A Personnel and Laboratory Certifications



GIF Associates, Inc. 3109 A. Ar. Martin Juther King Jr. Boulebard ~ Suite 550 ~ Tampa, Florida 33607 ~ (813) 241-8350 certifies that JOHN C. SIMMONS has successfully met certificate requirements for EPA-AHERA ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER REFRESHER conducted on October 7, 2006 TAMPA, FLORIDA Certificate Number 4464 247-37-1681 SSN: 76% Instruct Passed Exam: October 7, 2007 THA Accrediation Txpires:_ GHT Associates, Inc. Robert B. Greene

STATE OF FLORIDA



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT 1940 NORTH MONROE STREET TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-0783 (850) 487-1395

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUITE 550 TAMPA FL 33607



STATE OF FLORIDA

AC# 2924007

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

AX51

10/27/06 067025378

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD

IS LICENSED under the provisions of Ch 459 FS.
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008 L06102702450

DETACH HERE

AC#2924007

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ#L06102702450

DATE BATCH NUMBER LICENSE NBR

10/27/2006 067025378 AX51

The ASBESTOS CONSULTANT Named below IS LICENSED Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS. Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUITE 550 TAMPA FL 33607

JEB BUSH GOVERNOR SIMONE MARSTILLER SECRETARY

DISPLAY AS REQUIRED BY LAW

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 102003-0

GLE Associates, Inc.

Tampa, FL

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025;2005.

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated 18 June 2005).

2007-04-01 through 2008-03-31

Effective dates



For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

APPENDIX B Analytical Results and Chain of Custody

Handex; SR-9/I-95 Bridge 930377 Southbound

06000-07783

Sample	Location	Sample Type		Fiber Type
M-01-A	End Bent- Beam Seat- South End	Neoprene Bearing Pad	100%	Polymer
M-01-B	End Bent- Beam Seat- South End	Neoprene Bearing Pad	100%	Polymer
M-01-C	End Bent- Beam Seat- North End	Neoprene Bearing Pad	100%	Polymer
M-02-A	End Bent- Beam Seat- South End	Particle Board Bearing Pad	100%	Cellulose/paper
M-02-B	End Bent- Beam Seat- South End	Particle Board Bearing Pad	100%	Cellulose/paper
M-02-C	End Bent- Beam Seat- North End	Particle Board Bearing Pad	100%	Cellulose/paper
M-03-A	Slope Pavement- South End	Black Hot Bitumen	100%	Bitumen
M-03-B	Slope Pavement- South End	Black Hot Bitumen	100%	Bitumen
M-03-C	Slope Pavement- North End	Black Hot Bitumen	100%	Bitumen
M-04-A	End Bent- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-04-B	End Bent- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-04-C	End Bent- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-A	Parapets- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-B	Parapets- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-C	Parapets- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-D	Parapets- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica

Microscopist:

^{*} Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA-600 and EPA 40 CFR 763.

^{**} The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to claproduct endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent)

^{***} This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. GLE Report # 8449 Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP #102003-0, CA 2580, TX 30-0337

Handex; SR-9/I-95 Bridge 930377 Southbound

06000-07783

Sample	Location	Sample Type		Fiber Type
M-05-E	Parapets- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-06-A	Beam Span- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-06-B	Beam Span- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-06-C	Beam Span- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-06-D	Beam Span- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-06-E	Beam Span- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-07-A	Deck	Pre-molded Expansion Joint	100%	Polymer
M-07-B	Deck	Pre-molded Expansion Joint	100%	Polymer
M-07-C	Deck	Pre-molded Expansion Joint	100%	Polymer
M-08-A	Intermediate Bent Columns- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-08-B	Intermediate Bent Columns- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-08-C	Intermediate Bent Columns- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-08-D	Intermediate Bent Columns- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-08-E	Intermediate Bent Columns- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-09-A	Intermediate Bent Cap- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica

Microscopist:

^{*} Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA-600 and EPA 40 CFR 763.

^{**} The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to cir product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent)

^{***} This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. GLE Report # 8449
Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP #102003-0, CA 2580, TX 30-0337

Handex; SR-9/I-95 Bridge 930377 Southbound

06000-07783

Sample	Location	Sample Type	Fiber Type
M-09-B	Intermediate Bent Cap- South End	Class 5 Finish	100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-09-C	Intermediate Bent Cap- South End	Class 5 Finish	100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-09-D	Intermediate Bent Cap- North End	Class 5 Finish	100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-09-E	Intermediate Bent Cap- North End	Class 5 Finish	100% Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica

Microscopist:

^{*} Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA-600 and EPA 40 CFR 763.

^{**} The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to ck product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent)

^{***} This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. GLE Report # 8449 Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP #102003-0, CA 2580, TX 30-0337

CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL FORM

GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 Tel. (954) 968-6414 FAX (954) 968-6090

Handex CLIENT:

06000-07783 PROJECT #:

LAB-8449

PROJECT:

SR-9/1-95 & Military Trail

Bridge No.: 930377 (SB)

LABORATORY SENT TO: 9/18/06 DATE:

GLE

TO THE PROPERTY OF A TOTAL OF

GLE

N	SAMPLE INFO		
SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION	SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/LOCATION
M-01 A,B	Neoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam Seat- South End	М-07 Л,В,С	Pre-molded Expansion Joint / Deck
M-01 C	Ncoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam	M-08 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bont
	Seat- North End		Columns - South End
M-02 A,B	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam Seat- South End	M-08 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent Columns – North End
M-02 C	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam Seat- North End	M-09 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent Cap – South End
M-03 A,B	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement -	M-09 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent
	South End		Cap North End
M-03 C	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement -		11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	North End		,
M-04 A,B	Class 5 Finish / End Bent - South End		, manufacture and the 2 ' '
M-04 C	Class 5 Finish / End Bent - North End		
M-05 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Parapets - South End		PAWER
M-05 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Parapets - North End		FAXED
M-06 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span – South End		
M-06 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span - North End	, A. C.	
IMPORTAN	T TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES SUB	MITTED:	35
IMPORTAN	T POSITIVE STOP ANALYSIS:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	YES
IMPORTANT CODE TYPE (PLM; PLM1; PLM 2; ETC.):			PLM 4
IMPORTANT E-MAIL RESULTS TO:			Jmorales@gleassociates.com
	SAMPLE INST	RUCTIONS	

TO BE ANALYZED FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT BY POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY WITH DISPERSION STAINING

TURNAROUND TIME DEADLINE

RETURN SAMPLES TO GLE ASSOCIATES

24 Hrs. DEADLINE

SAMPLE ANALYSIS

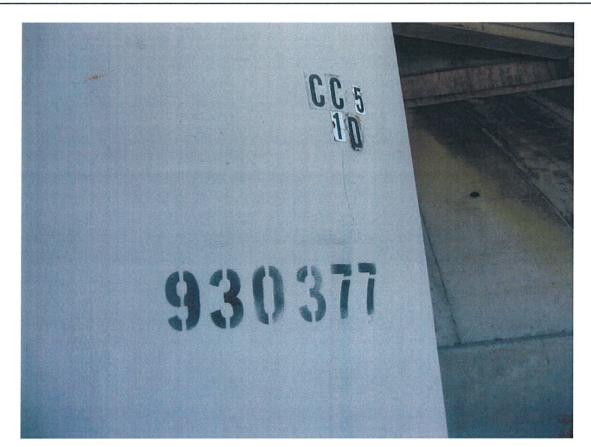
USETRANSMITTAL / time date

REPORT RESULTS TO	THE ADDRESS ABOVE
CHAIN OF CUSTODY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.	CHAIN OF CUSTODY: LABORATORY
PACKAGED BY: Jaime Morales	SAMPLES RECEIVED BY: ✓

DATE PACKAGED: 9/18/06	TIME: 4 M	
METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL: Red-Ex TRANSMITTED BY: CHANGE CUSTODY: RETURNE	URNED TO GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.	
RECEIVED BY:	DATE:	
INVENTORIED BY:	DATE:	
REPACKAGED AND SEALED BY:	DATE:	

PAGE: OF
EVERYASDORIOS FORMS/CHAIN OF CUSTODY doe

APPENDIX C Photographs





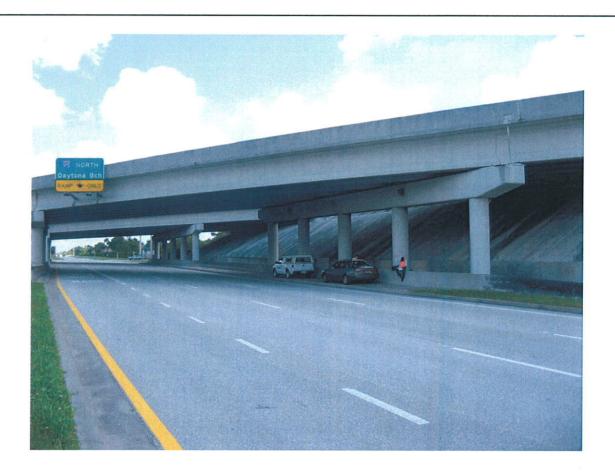
Upper Photo: SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930377 Lower Photo: SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930377

Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street - Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



SR-9/I-95	& Military Trail
Bridge	No. 930377
Drawn	Joh #
CM	06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
Vate	P_1
10/16/06	1 -1





Upper Photo:
SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail
Bridge No. 930377
Lower Photo:
Neoprene Bearing Pad — End Bent
(Intermediate Bent Bearing Pads Not Accessible)

Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65° Street - Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



5R-9/I-95	& Military Trail
Bridge	No. 930377
CM CM	06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-2





Upper Photo:
Particle Board Bearing Pad – End Bent
(Intermediate Bent Bearing Pads Not Accessible)
Lower Photo:
Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavement

Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65° Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	& Military Trail No. 930377
Oram CM	Jol # 06000-07783
Checked JM	Eigure
10/16/06	P-3





Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – End Bent

Lower Photo: Class 5 Finish – Parapets Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



SR-9/I-95	& Military Trail
Bridge	No. 930377
CM CM	John # 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-4





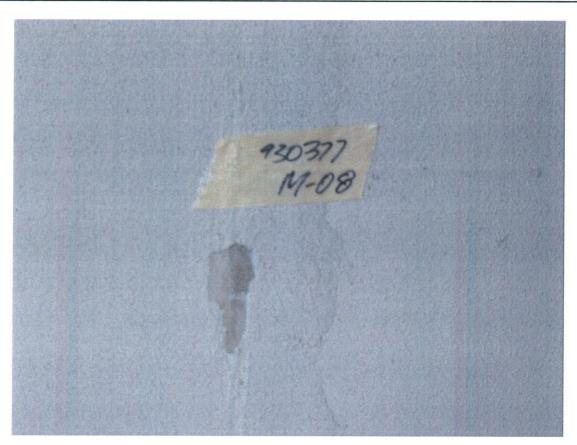
Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – Beam Span

Lower Photo: Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	& Military Trail No. 930377
CM CM	.Jul.# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Esquee
10/16/06	P-5





Upper Photo:

Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent Columns

Lower Photo:

Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent Cap

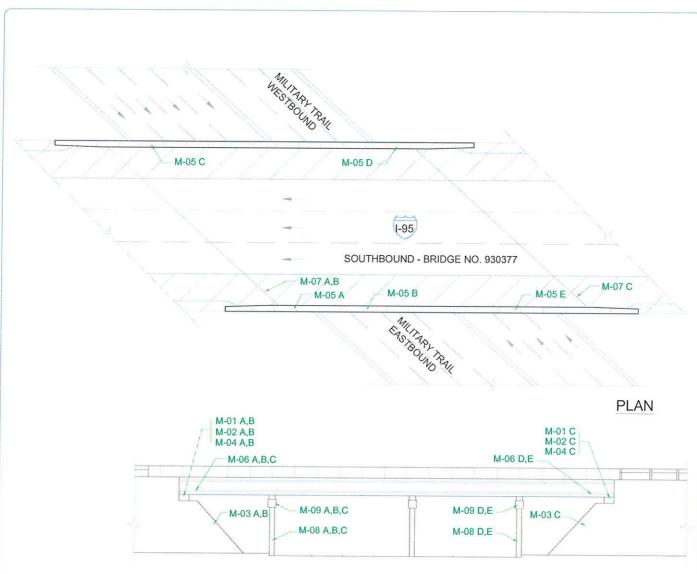
Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	i & Military Trail No. 930377
CM	Jah # 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-6

APPENDIX D Sample Location Diagram



ELEVATION

GENERAL NOTES:

THE NOTES AND LEGEND ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DRAWING ARE PROVIDED TO ASSIST THE REMEDIATION CONTRACTOR PERFORMING WORK WITHIN THE STUDY SITE IN IDENTIFYING AREAS WHERE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ARE TO BE CONDUCTED. THESE DRAWINGS SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CORRESPONDING PRE-RENOVATION SURVEY REPORT.

NOTE:

- 1- (+) POSITIVE SAMPLE LOCATIONS INDICATE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL.
- 2- (-) NEGATIVE SAMPLE LOCATIONS INDICATE NON-ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL.
- 3- NO ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS WERE IDENTIFIED IN THE SCOPE OF THIS SURVEY.

M-01	NEOPRENE BEARING PADS / END BENT
M-02	PARTICLE BOARD BEARING PADS / END BENT
M-03	BLACK HOT BITUMEN / SLOPE PAVEMENT
M-04	CLASS 5 FINISH / END BENT
M-05	CLASS 5 FINISH / PARAPETS
M-06	CLASS 5 FINISH / BEAM SPAN
M-07	PRE-MOLDED EXPANSION JOINT / DECK
M-08	CLASS 5 FINISH / INTERMEDIATE BENT - COLUMNS
M-09	CLASS 5 FINISH / INTERMEDIATE BENT - CAP



SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM

BRIDGE NO. 930377 - SOUTHBOUND SR-9 / I-95 & MILITARY TRAIL PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA PREPARED FOR:
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT IV
3400 WEST COMMERCIAL BOULEVARD

3400 WEST COMMERCIAL BOULEVARD FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33309-3421

PREPARED BY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.

1000 N.W. 65th STREET, SUITE 10

GLE ASSOCIATES, INC. 1000 N.W. 65th STREET, SUITE 100 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309 PH. (954) 968-6414 FAX. (954) 968-6090



GLE CAD NO.: CAD/PRO.	J/06000/07783
DRAWN: G. VEGA	Јов но. 06000-07783
CHECKED: J. MORALES	SHEET
DATE: 10/06/06	5-1

ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

State Road 9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930378 (MP 37.361) Palm Beach County, Florida

FDOT Task No.: 117 GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

Prepared For:

Florida Department of Transportation District IV 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309-3421

October 2006



Plan. Design. Construct. Maintain.

October 16, 2006

Mr. Vincent Fusconi Florida Department of Transportation 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309

RE: Asbestos Survey - Final Report

State Road 9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge

No. 930378 (MP 37.361) Palm Beach County, Florida

Financial Project No.: 406870-1-52-01

FDOT Task No.: 117

GLE Project No.: 06000-07783

Dear Mr. Fusconi:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) performed a survey for asbestos-containing materials (ACM) on September 15, 2006, at the State Road 9/I-95 and Military Trail Bridge (No. 930378) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was performed by Mr. Jaime Morales of GLE. This report outlines the sampling and testing procedures, and presents the results along with our conclusions and recommendations.

GLE appreciates the opportunity to serve as your consultant on this project. If you should have any questions or if we can be of further service, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

GLE Associates, Inc.

Jaime A. Morales Project Manager James E. Elliott, PE, LAC Asbestos Consultant, AX 51

JAM/JEE/kp

D:\Work\ASB\06000\07783/930378 Report.doc

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INT	RODUCTION	
	1.1	Introduction	
	1.2	Structural Description	
2.0	PRO	OCEDURES	1
	2.1		1
3.0	RES	ULTS	2
	3.1	Suspect Asbestos-Containing Materials	2
4.0		NCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	3
	4.1	General	3
5.0	LIM	ITATIONS AND CONDITIONS	3
APPI	ENDIC	ES	
	Appe Appe	endix A – Personnel and Laboratory Certifications endix B – Analytical Results and Chain of Custody endix C – Photographs endix D – Sample Location Diagram	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this survey was to identify accessible asbestos-containing materials (ACM) and their locations associated with the State Road 9/I-95 and Military Trail Bridge (No. 930378) in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was conducted pursuant to NESHAP (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants) requirements associated with the scheduled renovation plans. The survey was performed on September 15, 2006, by Mr. Jaime Morales, an EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)/AHERA (Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act) accredited inspector. The scope of this survey did not include evaluation of architectural plans, the quantification of materials for abatement purposes, or removal cost estimating.

1.2 STRUCTURAL DESCRIPTION

The bridge is constructed of pre-stressed-concrete and box beam structure with two supporting slope pavement abutments. Substructure is provided by three pre-stressed-concrete intermediate bent (columns/cap) frames. The bridge overlies/intersects Military Trail and accommodates lanes of traffic traveling in the northbound direction of State Road 9/I-95.

2.0 PROCEDURES

2.1 ASBESTOS SURVEY PROCEDURES

The survey was performed by visually observing accessible areas of the bridge. An EPA/AHERA accredited inspector performed the visual observations (refer to Appendix A for personnel qualifications).

After the overall visual survey was completed, representative sampling areas were determined. The surveyor delineated homogeneous areas of suspect materials and samples of each material were obtained in general compliance with OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Act) and NESHAP regulations. The field surveyor determined sample locations based on previous experience. Both friable and non-friable materials were sampled. A friable material is one that can be crushed when dry by normal hand pressure. This survey did not include the demolition of bridge components.

Due to the hidden nature of many bridge components, intermediate bents -- columns and cap -- (which include various bearing materials and assemblies) were inaccessible. Information provided by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) indicates that end bents/intermediate bents on the bridge are manufactured using the same construction methods and from like materials and constitute a homogeneous group that is represented by the samples collected. The information provided derives from file review of the FDOT's Bridge Inspection Reports and review of available proposed and historical bridge construction and renovation plans. Bridge inspections are performed by the FDOT on an annual or biannual basis and define the existing conditions of each individual bridge and bridge components and indicate any maintenance or renovation performed on the bridge structure.

After completion of the fieldwork, the samples were delivered to GLE's in-house laboratory, a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory, for analysis. The samples were analyzed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) coupled with dispersion staining in general accordance with EPA 600/R-93/116. Utilizing this procedure, the various asbestos minerals (chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, actinolite, tremolite, and anthophyllite) can be determined. The percentages of asbestos minerals in the samples were visually determined by the microscopist. Please note that the EPA designates all materials containing greater than 1% asbestos as "asbestos-containing".

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 SUSPECT ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIALS

A total of thirty-five (35) samples of suspect asbestos-containing materials were collected from the bridge during the survey representing nine (9) different homogeneous areas. Those suspect asbestos-containing materials that were present and accessible, and friable or expected to become friable during the planned renovation are listed in the following table:

Sample ID	Sample Location
M-01	Neoprene Bearing Pads – End Bents
M-02	Particle Board Bearing Pads – End Bents
M-03	Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavements
M-04	Class 5 Finish – End Bents – Backwall
M-05	Class 5 Finish – Parapets
M-06	Class 5 Finish – Beam Span
M-07	Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck
M-08	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bents – Columns
M-09	Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bents – Cap

The results of the laboratory analysis and chain of custody are included in Appendix B. For further documentation, photographs of the various materials sampled are included in Appendix C. The sample locations are indicated on the enclosed Sample Location Diagram in Appendix D.

Information provided from file review of the FDOT's Bridge Inspection Reports and review of available proposed and historical bridge construction and renovation plans indicates that neoprene bearing pads were located at both the end bents and intermediate bents. Field observations indicate that particle board bearing pads were also utilized at both end and intermediate bents. Intermediate bent bearing pads were not accessible at the time of the survey.

No materials sampled during the scope of this survey were determined to be asbestos-containing materials (ACM).

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 GENERAL

No asbestos-containing materials were identified in the scope of this survey.

Intermediate bents (columns and cap), including various bearing pad materials and assemblies, roofing felt paper, class 5 finish, etc., were not accessible at the time of sampling due to the intermediate bents height of over 16 feet. However, information derived from Florida Department of Transportation District IV bridge files and plans indicates end bents/intermediate bents (columns/ cap) and bearing assemblies were constructed from like materials and constitute a homogeneous group that has been represented by the sampling schedule.

5.0 LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Because of the hidden nature of many bridge components it may be impossible to determine if all of the suspect bridge materials have been located and subsequently tested. Destructive testing in some instances is not a viable option. We cannot, therefore, guarantee that all potential ACM has been located. For the same reasons, estimates of quantities and/or conditions are subject to readily apparent situations, and our findings reflect this condition. We do warrant, however, that the investigations and methodology reflect the prevailing standard of care in the environmental industry.

Any materials found during construction activities not addressed in this survey report should be assumed to be ACM until sampling and analysis documents otherwise.

The information contained in this report was prepared based upon specific parameters and regulations in force at the time of this report. The information herein is only for the specific use of Florida Department of Transportation and GLE. GLE accepts no responsibility for the use, interpretation, or reliance by other parties on the information contained herein, unless prior written authorization has been obtained from GLE.

APPENDIX A Personnel and Laboratory Certifications



GIF Associates, Inc. 3109 M. Ar. Martin Auther King Ir. Boulebard ~ Suite 550 ~ Tampa, Alorida 33607 ~ (813) 241-8350 certifies that JOHN C. SIMMONS has successfully met certificate requirements for EPA-AHERA ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLANNER REFRESHER conducted on October 7, 2006 TAMPA, FLORIDA Certificate Number 4464 247-37-1681 SSN: 76% Instruito Passed Franc. October 7, 2007 THA Accrediation Expires: GTE Associates, Inc. Roberi B. Greene

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT 1940 NORTH MONROE STREET TALLAHASSEE FL 32399-0783 (850) 487-1395

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUITE 550 TAMPA FL 33607



STATE OF FLORIDA

AC# 2924007

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

AX51

10/27/06 067025378

ASBESTOS CONSULTANT ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD

IS LICENSED under the provisions of Ch. 469 FS.
Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008 L66102702450

DETACH HERE

AC# 2924007

STATE OF FLORIDA

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL REGULATION ASBESTOS LICENSING UNIT

SEQ#L06102702450

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	and the second second second	PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY	SELECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF T				85va a mariota.				

The ASBESTOS CONSULTANT Named below IS LICENSED Under the provisions of Chapter 469 FS. Expiration date: NOV 30, 2008

ELLIOTT, JAMES EDWARD 3109 W DR. M L K BLVD SUITE 550 TAMPA FL 33607

JEB BUSH GOVERNOR SIMONE MARSTILLER SECRETARY United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 102003-0

GLE Associates, Inc.

Tampa, FL

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

BULK ASBESTOS FIBER ANALYSIS

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated 18 June 2005).

2007-04-01 through 2008-03-31

Effective dates



For the National Institute of Standards and Technology

APPENDIX B Analytical Results and Chain of Custody

Handex; SR-9/I-95 Bridge 930378

06000-07783

Sample	mple Location Sample Type			Fiber Type
M-01-A	End Bent- Beam Scat- South End	Neoprene Bearing Pad	100%	Polymer
M-01-B	End Bent- Beam Seat- South End	Neoprene Bearing Pad	100%	Polymer
M-01-C	End Bent- Beam Seat- North End	Neoprene Bearing Pad	100%	Polymer
M-02-A	End Bent- Beam Seat- South End	Particle Board Bearing Pad	100%	Cellulose/paper
M-02-B	End Bent- Beam Seat- South End	Particle Board Bearing Pad	100%	Cellulose/paper
M-02-C	End Bent- Beam Scat- North End	Particle Board Bearing Pad	100%	Cellulose/paper
M-03-A	Slope Pavement- South End	Black Hot Bitumen	100%	Bitumen
M-03-B	Slope Pavement- South End	Black Hot Bitumen	100%	Bitumen
M-03-C	Slope Pavement- North End	Black Hot Bitumen	100%	Bitumen
M-04-A	End Bent- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-04-B	End Bent- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-04-C	End Bent- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-A	Parapets- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-B	Parapets- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-C	Parapets- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica
M-05-D	Parapets- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica

Microscopist:

^{*} Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA-600 and EPA 40 CFR 763.

^{**} The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to ck product endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent)

^{***} This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. GLE Report # 8450 Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP #102003-0, CA 2580, TX 30-0337

Handex; SR-9/I-95 Bridge 930378

06000-07783

Sample	Location	Sample Type	Fiber Type			
M-05-E	Parapets- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-06-A	Beam Span- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-06-B	Beam Span- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-06-C	Beam Span- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-06-D	Beam Span- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-06-E	Beam Span- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-07-A	Deck	Pre-molded Expansion Joint	100%	Polymer		
M-07-B	Deck	Pre-molded Expansion Joint	100%	Polymer		
M-07-C	Deck	Pre-molded Expansion Joint	100%	Polymer		
M-08-A	Intermediate Bent Columns- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-08-B	Intermediate Bent Columns- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-08-C	Intermediate Bent Columns- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-08-D	Intermediate Bent Columns- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-08-E	Intermediate Bent Columns- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		
M-09-A	Intermediate Bent Cap- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica		

Microscopist:

^{*} Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA-600 and EPA 40 CFR 763.

^{**} The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to claproduct endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent)

^{***} This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory, GLE Report # 8450 Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP #102003-0, CA 2580, TX 30-0337

Handex; SR-9/I-95 Bridge 930378

06000-07783

Sample	Location	Sample Type	Fiber Type		
M-09-B	Intermediate Bent Cap- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica	
M-09-C	Intermediate Bent Cap- South End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica	
M-09-D	Intermediate Bent Cap- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica	
M-09-E	Intermediate Bent Cap- North End	Class 5 Finish	100%	Polymer, Quartz, Calcite, Clay, Mica	

Microscopist:

^{*} Polarized Light Microscopy coupled with dispersion is the technique used for identification in accordance with EPA-600 and EPA 40 CFR 763.

^{**} The percentage of each component is visually estimated. The result of this analysis relate only to the material tested. The report shall not be used to claproduct endorsement by NVLAP or any agency of the U.S. Government. (>1% greater than one percent, <1% less than one percent)

^{***} This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of the laboratory. GLE Report # 8450 Analysis performed by GLE Associates, Inc. NVLAP #102003-0, CA 2580, TX 30-0337

CHAIN OF CUSTODY/SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL FORM

GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100 Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309 Tel. (954) 968-6414 FAX (954) 968-6090 CLIENT: PROJECT #:

Handex

06000-07783

LAB-8450

PROJECT:

DATE:

SR-9/1-95 & Military Trail

Bridge No.: 930378 (NB) GLE

LABORATORY SENT TO:

9/18/06

SAMPLE INFORMATION					
SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION	SAMPLE#	DESCRIPTION/ LOCATION		
M-01 A,B	Neoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent – Beam Seat- South End	M-07 A,B,C	Pre-molded Expansion Joint / Deck		
M-01 C	Neoprene Bearing Pad / End Bent - Beam	M-08 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent		
	Seat- North End		Columns – South End		
M-02 A,B	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent -	M-08 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent		
İ	Beam Seat- South End		Columns - North End		
M-02 C	Particle Board Bearing Pad / End Bent -	M-09 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent		
	Beam Seat- North End		Cap – South End		
M-03 A,B	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement -	M-09 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Intermediate Bent		
,	South End		Cap – North End		
M-03 C	Black Hot Bitumen / Slope Pavement -				
	North End	<u> </u>			
M-04 A,B	Class 5 Finish / End Bent - South End	,,,			
M-04 C	Class 5 Finish / End Bent - North End				
M-05 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Parapets - South End		L RAYED		
M-05 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Parapets - North End				
M-06 A,B,C	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span - South End				
M-06 D,E	Class 5 Finish / Beam Span – North End				
IMPORTAN	T TOTAL NUMBER OF SAMPLES SUI	BMITTED:	35		
IMPORTANT POSITIVE STOP ANALYSIS:			YES		
	VT CODE TYPE (PLM; PLM1; PLM 2; E	PLM 4			
IMPORTANT E-MAIL RESULTS TO:			Jmorales@gleassociates.com		
11/41	SAMPLE INST	RUCTIONS			

TO BE ANALYZED FOR ASBESTOS CONTENT BY POLARIZED LIGHT MICROSCOPY WITH DISPERSION STAINING

TURNAROUND TIME DEADLINE

RETURN SAMPLES TO GLE ASSOCIATES USE TRANSMITTAL

24 Hrs. DEADLINE

SAMPLE ANALYSIS

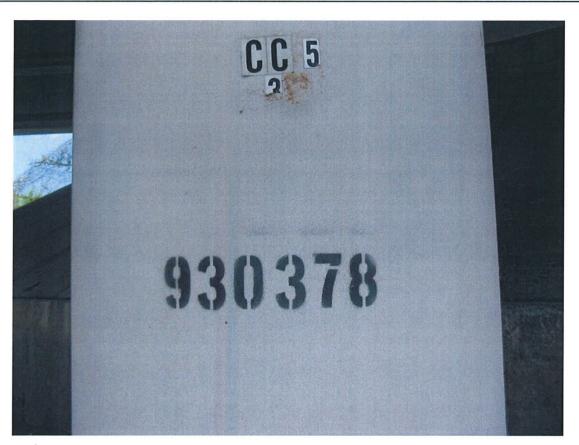
/_ time date

REPORT RESULTS TO THE ADDRESS ABOVE CHAIN OF CUSTODY: LABORATORY CHAIN OF CUSTODY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC. SAMPLES RECEIVED BY: 1H PACKAGED BY: Jaime Morales

0.10.00	DATE: 9:20'06
DATE PACKAGED: 9/18/06	TIME: AM
METHOD OF TRANSMITTAL Fed-Ex	CONDITION OF PACKAGED SAMPLES: 1/K
TRANSMITTED BY:	
CHAIN OF CUSTODY: RETURNED T	O GLE ASSOCIATION, ITOM
	DATE:
RECEIVED BY:	DATE:
INVENTORIED BY:	DATE:
REPACKAGED AND SEALED BY:	DATE.

PAGE: OF
EVERTAS FORMS CHAIN OF CUSTODY doe

APPENDIX C Photographs





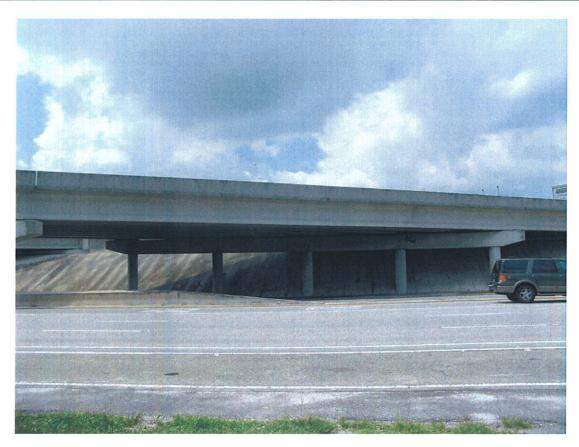
Upper Photo: SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930378 Lower Photo: SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930378

Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	5 & Military Trail
Bridge	No. 930378
CM	Job #
	06000-07783
JM	Figure
	nı
10/16/06	P-1
10/10/06	





Upper Photo: SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930378 Lower Photo: SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail Bridge No. 930378

Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By. GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	& Military Trail No. 930378
CM	.h4:# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
Date 10/16/06	P-2





Upper Photo:
Neoprene Bearing Pad — End Bent
(Intermediate Bent Bearing Pads Not Accessible)
Lower Photo:

Particle board Bearing Pad – End Bent (Intermediate Bent Bearing Pads Not Accessible)

Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65° Street - Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



SR-9/I-95	& Military Trail
Bridge	No. 930378
CM CM	.sv.# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-3





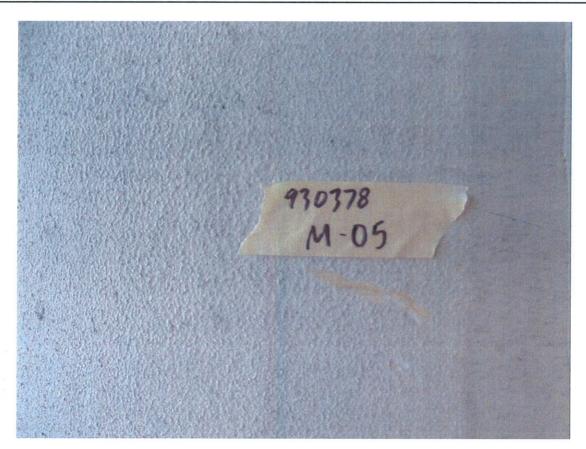
Upper Photo: Black Hot Bitumen – Slope Pavement

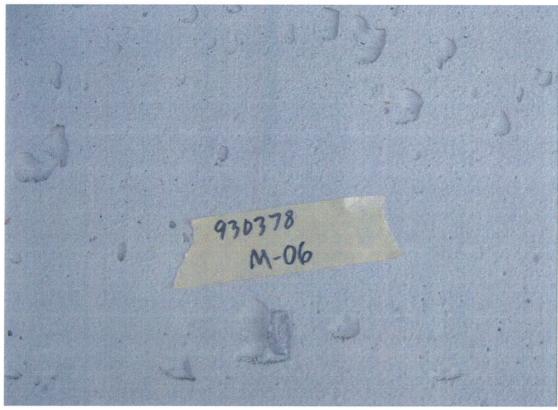
Lower Photo: Class 5 Finish – End Bent Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	8 Military Trail No. 930378
CM CM	Johr# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-4





Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – Parapets

Lower Photo: Class 5 Finish – Beam Span Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	& Military Trail No. 930378
CM CM	3dr# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Figure
10/16/06	P-5





Upper Photo: Pre-molded Expansion Joint Seal – Deck

Lower Photo:

Class 5 Finish - Intermediate Bent Columns

Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street - Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



SR-9/I-95 & Military Trail		
Bridge	No. 930378	
Drawn	Job #	
CM	06000-07783	
Checked	Figure	
JM		
Date	P-6	
10/16/06	1 0	



Upper Photo: Class 5 Finish – Intermediate Bent Cap

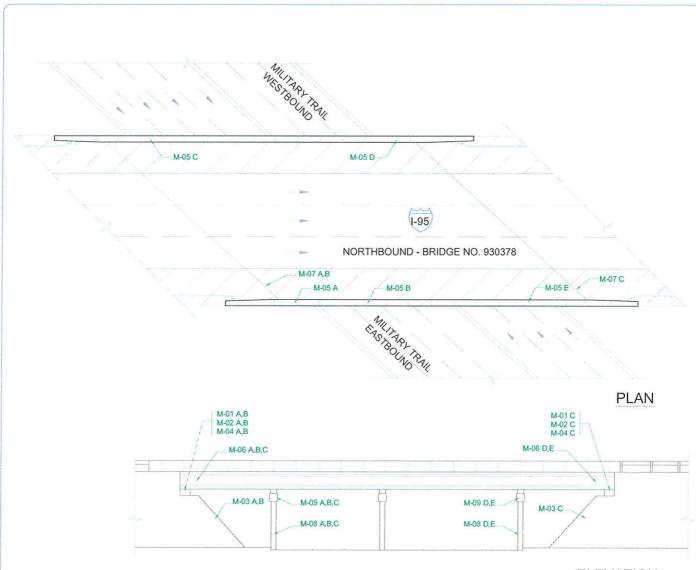
Photograph Date: September 15, 2006

Prepared By: GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street - Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



SR-9/I-95	& Military Trail
	No. 930378
CM Drawn	34.# 06000-07783
Checked JM	Fapire
10/16/06	P-7

APPENDIX D Sample Location Diagram



ELEVATION

GENERAL NOTES:

THE NOTES AND LEGEND ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DRAWING ARE PROVIDED TO ASSIST THE REMEDIATION CONTRACTOR PERFORMING WORK WITHIN THE STUDY SITE IN IDENTIFYING AREAS WHERE CORRECTIVE ACTIONS ARE TO BE CONDUCTED. THESE DRAWINGS SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CORRESPONDING PRE-RENOVATION SURVEY REPORT.

- 1- (+) POSITIVE SAMPLE LOCATIONS INDICATE ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL
- 2- (-) NEGATIVE SAMPLE LOCATIONS INDICATE NON-ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL.
- 3- NO ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS WERE IDENTIFIED IN THE SCOPE OF THIS SURVEY.

LEGE	ND:
M-01	NEOPRENE BEARING PADS / END BENT
M-02	PARTICLE BOARD BEARING PADS / END BENT
M-03	BLACK HOT BITUMEN / SLOPE PAVEMENT
M-04	CLASS 5 FINISH / END BENT
M-05	CLASS 5 FINISH / PARAPETS
M-06	CLASS 5 FINISH / BEAM SPAN
M-07	PRE-MOLDED EXPANSION JOINT / DECK
M-08	CLASS 5 FINISH / INTERMEDIATE BENT - COLUMNS
M-09	CLASS 5 FINISH / INTERMEDIATE BENT - CAP



SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM

BRIDGE NO. 930378 - NORTHBOUND SR-9 / I-95 & MILITARY TRAIL PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

PREPARED FOR:
FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT IV 3400 WEST COMMERCIAL BOULEVARD FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33309-3421

PREPARED BY: GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.

1000 N.W. 65th STREET, SUITE 100
FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309
PH. (954) 968-6414 FAX. (954) 968-6090



GLE CAD NO.: CAD/PRO	J/06000/07783
DRAWN:	ЈОВ NO.
G. VEGA	06000-07783
CHECKED: J. MORALES	SHEET
DATE:	S-1
10/06/06	OF 1 SHEET(S)

LIMITED TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC LEACHING PROCEDURE (TCLP) SAMPLING AND PAINT SCREENING SURVEY REPORT

Westbound PGA Boulevard (State Road 786/811)
Ramp to Southbound Interstate 95 Over
Northbound/Southbound Interstate 95 and
Eastbound/Westbound PGA Boulevard
Bridge No. 930388 (MP 0.173)
Palm Beach County, Florida

GLE Project No.: 11000-11072

Financial Project No.: 419025-1

Prepared for:

Florida Department of Transportation District IV 3400 West Commercial Boulevard Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309-3421

February 2011



1000 NW 65th Street
Suite 100
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida 33309
954-968-6414 • Fax 954-968-6090

TABLE OF CONTENTS

BRIDGE DESCRIPTION	1
PAINT SAMPLING	2
TCLP SAMPLING RESULTS	2
PAINT SCREENING SAMPLING RESULTS	3
RECOMMENDATIONS	4
APPENDICES	
Appendix A – Personnel and Laboratory Certifications	
Appendix B – Analytical Results and Chain of Custody	
Appendix C – Photographic Documentation	
Appendix D – Sample Location Diagram	



February 28, 2011

Mr. Kaled Essraowi HCD, LLC 430 South Congress Avenue, Suite 1D Delray Beach, Florida 33445

RE: Limited TCLP Sampling and Paint Screening Survey - Final Report Westbound PGA Boulevard (State Road 786/811) Ramp to Southbound Interstate 95 Over Northbound/Southbound Interstate 95 and Eastbound/Westbound PGA Boulevard Bridge No. 930388 (MP 0.173), Palm Beach County, Florida

Financial Project No.: 419025-1 GLE Project No.: 11000-11072

Dear Mr. Essraowi:

GLE Associates, Inc. (GLE) has completed the limited toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) sampling and paint screening survey of the westbound PGA Boulevard (State Road 786/811) Ramp to southbound I-95/SR9 Bridge over northbound/southbound I-95 and eastbound/westbound PGA Boulevard; Bridge No. 930388 in Palm Beach County, Florida. The survey was conducted on February 2, 2011, by Mr. Rafe Padgett and Mr. Brandon Christensen, under the supervision of John Simmons, of GLE. Personnel Certifications are provided in **Appendix A**.

Bridge Description

The bridge is constructed of pre-stressed concrete and steel girder beam spans, and pre-stressed reinforced concrete piles with two supporting slope abutments. Substructure is provided by eight pre-stressed concrete intermediate bent frames. The bridge overlies/intersects southbound I-95/SR9 Bridge over northbound/southbound I-95 and eastbound/westbound PGA Boulevard; and accommodates lanes of traffic traveling in the westbound PGA Boulevard (State Road 786/811) Ramp to southbound I-95/SR9.

Mr. Kaled Essraowi

GLE Project No.: 11000-11072 February 28, 2011; Page 2

Paint Sampling

A total of one representative paint sample was collected as follows:

Sample No.	Area Description /Location	
930388-L-1	Tan Paint on Metal Beam Span	

The paint sample was shipped under strict chain-of-custody to EMSL Analytical, Inc., in Westmont, New Jersey a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory, for analysis. Laboratory Certification is provided in **Appendix A.**

The results of the laboratory analysis are included in **Appendix B**. For further documentation, photographs of the painted surface sampled are included in **Appendix C** and the sample location is indicated on the Sample Location Diagram in **Appendix D**.

The paint sample was analyzed by TCLP utilizing EPA method 1311/6010B for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Zinc, with TCLP concentrations reported as milligrams of target parameter per liter (mg/L). The TCLP concentrations of Cadmium, Chromium and Lead were compared with the EPA established hazardous waste limits (40 CFR 261.24 Toxicity Characteristic). The paint sample was analyzed for total concentration utilizing EPA method 6010B for Cadmium, Chromium and Lead, with concentrations reported as milligrams of target parameter per kilograms of sample (mg/Kg) to determine applicability of OSHA regulations in 29CFR1926.

TCLP Sampling Results

Summary of Paint Chip Sample TCLP Results			
Westbound PGA Boulevard (State Road 786/811) Ramp to Southbound Interstate 95			
Over Northbound/Southbound Interstate 95 and Eastbound/Westbound PGA Boulevard			
Bridge No. 930388 (MP 0.173)			
Palm Beach County, Florida			
Sample No.	Cadmium mg/L	Chromium mg/L	Lead mg/L
930388-L-1 Tan	ND	ND	ND
EPA Limit*	1.0	5.0	5.0

*EPA Limits are based on Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic – Table 1 of 40 CFR 261.24 ND – indicates that the analyte was not detected at the reporting limit for the sample

 No Cadmium, Chromium or Lead was detected above the reporting limit for the representative painted surface sample. Mr. Kaled Essraowi

GLE Project No.: 11000-11072 February 28, 2011; Page 3

Paint Screening Sampling Results

Summary of Paint Chip Sample Analytical Results Westbound PGA Boulevard (State Road 786/811) Ramp to Southbound Interstate 95 Over Northbound/Southbound Interstate 95 and Eastbound/Westbound PGA Boulevard				
Bridge No. 930388 (MP 0.173) Palm Beach County, Florida				
Cadmium Chromium Lead Zinc				
Sample No.	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/Kg	mg/L
930388-L-1 Tan	5.8	48	150	1100*

^{*}Sample analyte was detected by TCLP Method 1311/6010B

 Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Zinc were detected above the reporting limit for the representative painted surface sample.

Based on current OSHA regulations, 29CFR1926.1127, for those employees who will be disturbing **cadmium**, their employer must make an initial determination by monitoring employee exposure to determine if any employee is exposed to cadmium at or above the action level of 2.5 micrograms per cubic meter (μ g/m³) (8-hour TWA).

Based on current OSHA regulations, 29CFR1926.55 and 1926.1126, for those employees who will be disturbing **chromium** (and/or hexavalent chromium), their employer must make an initial determination by monitoring employee exposure to determine if any employee is exposed above the corresponding chromium (not including hexavalent chromium) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) of 0.5 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m 3) and/or the hexavalent chromium action level of 2.5 μ g/m 3 (8-hour TWA).

Based on current OSHA regulations, 29CFR1926.62, for those employees who will be disturbing **lead**-containing paint, their employer must make an initial determination by monitoring employee exposure to determine if any employee is exposed to lead at or above the action level of $30 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$ (8-hour TWA).

Based on current OSHA regulations, 29CFR1926.55, for those employees who will be disturbing **zinc** dust (and/or zinc oxide dust), their employer must make an initial determination by monitoring employee exposure to determine if any employee is exposed at or above the PEL of 5 mg/m³ (respirable fraction) and 15 mg/m³ (total dust) (8-hour TWA).

Mr. Kaled Essraowi

GLE Project No.: 11000-11072 February 28, 2011; Page 4

Recommendations

Due to the planned renovations, GLE's recommendations are as follows:

For the identified cadmium, chromium, lead and zinc containing painted surfaces where manual demolition, manual scraping, manual sanding and heat gun applications are planned, the employer must implement interim OSHA prescribed protective measures until they can demonstrate that the employee exposure is not in excess of the respective action levels and PELs. The interim employee protection measures include but are not limited to the following: appropriate respiratory protection; appropriate personal protective clothing and equipment; change areas; hand washing facilities; biological monitoring; and training.

For all identified cadmium, chromium, lead and zinc containing painted surfaces where abrasive blasting, welding, cutting and/or torch burning are planned: removal of paint by a properly trained and certified environmental remediation contractor is recommended at select locations where these activities are planned.

GLE appreciates the opportunity to work with you on this project. Should you have questions regarding the information contained in this report, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,

GLE Associates, Inc.

Emory D. Dare

Environmental Scientist

Robert B. Greene PE, PG, CIH

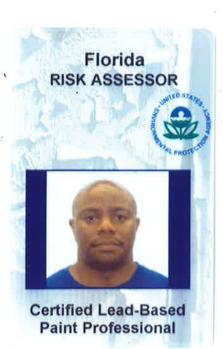
President

EDD/MBC/RBG/hjg

D:\Work\ASB\11000\11072 Handex ACM-LBP 11 FDOT Bridges\930388\LBP Report\Bridge 930388 Lead Report.doc

APPENDIX A Personnel and Laboratory Certifications





United States Environmental Protection Agency This is to certify that

John C Simmons

MITEDSTATES

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402, and has received certification to conduct lead-based paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226 as a:

Risk Assessor

In the Jurisdiction of:

Florida

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires August 3, 2013

FL-R-4126-3

Certification #

Jeaneanne M. Gettle, Chief

Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch

Issued On

United States Emvironmental Pentection Agency

This is to certify that

GLE A Tes, Inc.

has fulfilled the requirements of the Toxic-Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 402(a)(1), and has received certification to conduct legislassed paint activities pursuant to 40 CFR Part 745.226.

In the Jurisdiction of:

Florida

This certification is valid from the date of issuance and expires February 17, 2012

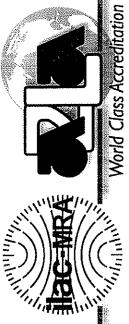
FL-2060-2

Certification #

Jeaneanne M. Gettle, Chief

Pesticides and Toxic Substances Branch

Issued On



The American Association for Laboratory Accreditation

Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

EMSL ANALYTICAL, INC.

Westmont, NJ

for technical competence in the field of

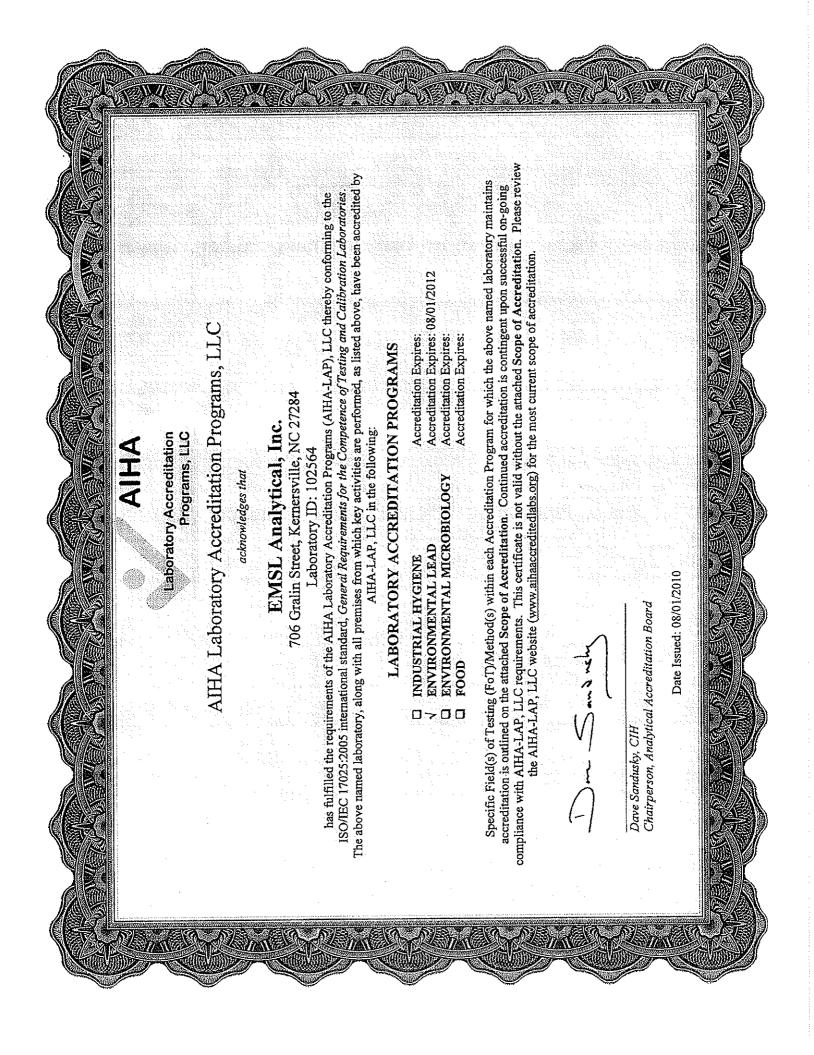
Environmental Testing

the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-LAF Communique dated 8 January 2009).

Presented this 30th day of July 2010.



President & CEO / For the Accreditation Council Certificate Number 2845.01 Valid to May 31, 2011 For the tests or types of tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Environmental Scope of Accreditation.



APPENDIX B Analytical Results and Chain of Custody

EMSL Analytical, Inc.

http://www.emsl.com

3 Cooper St. Westmont, NJ 08108 Phone: (856) 858-4800 Fax: (856) 858-4571

2/14/2011

Attn:

Emory D. Dare

GLE Associates. Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street

Suite 100

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

Phone: (954) 968-6414

Fax:

(954) 968-6090

The following analytical report covers the analysis performed on samples submitted to EMSL Analytical, Inc. on 2/7/2011. The results are tabulated on the attached data pages for the following client designated project:

11000 11072/Bridge 930388

The reference number for these samples is EMSL Order #011100550. Please use this reference when calling about these samples. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (856) 858-4800.

Reviewed and Approved By:

Julie Smith - Laboratory Director or other approved signatory



The test results contained within this report meet the requirements of NELAC and/or the specific certification program that is applicable, unless otherwise noted.

NJ-NELAP Accredited: 04653

The samples associated with this report were received in good condition unless otherwise noted. This report relates only to those items tested as received by the laboratory. The QC data associated with the sample results meet the recovery and precision requirements established by the NELAP, unless specifically indicated. All results for soil samples are reported on a dry weight basis, unless otherwise noted. This report may not be reproduced except in full and without written approval by EMSL Analytical, Inc.



EMSL Analytical, Inc.

3 Cooper St., Westmont, NJ 08108

o ooope, ou, westmone, no os roo

Phone: (856) 858-4800 Fax: (856) 858-4571 Email: jsmith@emsl.com



Attn: Emory D. Dare

GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street

Suite 100

Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309

Fax: (954) 968-6090

Phone (954) 968-6414

Project: 11000 11072/Bridge 930388

Customer ID:

GLEA51G

Customer PO:

11000-11072

Received:

02/07/11 10:00 AM

EMSL Order:

011100550

Analytical Results

Client Sample Description	930388-01	Collected:	2/2/	2011	Lab ID: 0001	
	Tan Paint - Beam Span					
		Re	eporting			
Method	Parameter	Concentration	Limit	Units	Analysis Date	Analyst
6010B	Cadmium	5.8	0.37	mg/Kg	2/10/2011	rferrer
6010B	Chromium	48	0.93	mg/Kg	2/9/2011	rferrer
6010B	Lead	150	0.93	mg/Kg	2/11/2011	rferrer
TCLP 1311/6010B	Cadmium	ND	0.040	mg/L	2/11/2011	rferrer
TCLP 1311/6010B	Chromium	ND	0.10	mg/L	2/11/2011	rferrer
TCLP 1311/6010B	Lead	ND	0.10	mg/L	2/11/2011	rferrer
TCLP 1311/6010B	Zinc	1100	4.0	mg/L	2/11/2011	rferrer

Definitions:

ND - indicates that the analyte was not detected at the reporting limit



Lead & Metals Chain of Custody

EMSL Order Number(Lab Use Only):

Westmont, NJ 3 Cooper Street Westmont, NJ 08108 PHONE: 1-800-220-3675

Company: GLE Associates EMSL-Bill to: Same Different Street: 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100 Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Tweeth Third Party Billing requires witten authorization from third party Tweeth							.: (856) 858-49	900
Street: 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100 Third Party Billing requires written authorization from third party City/State/Zip: Ft. Lauderdale, Ft. 3309 Fax: 954-968-6090 Fax: 954-968	Company: GLE Associates EMSL-Bill to: Same Different							
Report To (Name): Emory Dare Fax: 954-968-6090	Street: 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100	Thire	If Bill to is Different note instructions in Comments**					
Telephone: 954-968-6414 Email Address: edare@gleassociates.com	City/State/Zip: Ft. Lauderdale, FL 333	109	*****************		***************************************	***************************************		······································
Telephone: 954-968-6414 Email Address: edare@gleassociates.com	Report To (Name): Emory Dare		Fax: 9	954-968-	6090		*******************	***************************************
Project Name/Number: 1000 1072 Reb68 930 988		***************************************	Email	Addres	s: edare@glea	ssocia	ites.com	***************************************
Please Provide Results: Email	Project Name/Number: 11770 11	072 /200						
3 Hour						mnle	e Takon: El	
3 Hour						ampie	S Takell. 1 L	***************************************
Matrix Method Instrument Reporting Limit Check						l ₩.	1 Week	2 Week
Chip's mg/cm² SW848-700977420 Flame Atomic Absorption 0.01% NIOSH 7082 Flame Atomic Absorption 4 µg/filter NIOSH 7080 Fraphite Furnace AA 0.03 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7105 Graphite Furnace AA 0.03 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter CP-AES 0.5 µg/filter	*Analysis completed i	in accordance with EMSL's	Terms ar	nd Conditio				
Sepyet		Method		ln	strument	Rep	orting Limit	Check
NIOSH 7105 Graphite Furnace AA 0.03 µg/filler				Flame Atomic Absorption			0.01%	
NIOSH 7300 modified ICP-AES 0.5 µg/filter	Air	NIOSH 7082		Flame A	Atomic Absorption		4 μg/filter	
Wipe*		NIOSH 7105		Graphite Furnace AA		0.	03 μg/filter	
Soil Sw846-8010B or C ICP-AES 0.5 µg/wipe CILP		NIOSH 7300 modifie	ed	ICP-AES		0	.5 μg/filter	
SW846-8010B or C ICP-AES O.5 µg/wipe COMPTOLING		SW846-7000B/742	0	Flame Atomic Absorption		1	0 μg/wipe	
Sw846-8010B or C ICP-AES 0.1 mg/L (ppm) Sw846-7000Br/420 Flame Atomic Absorption 40 mg/kg (ppm) Sw846-7421 Graphite Furnace AA 0.3 mg/kg (ppm) Sw846-8010B or C ICP-AES 1 mg/kg (ppm) Sw846-7000Br/420 Flame Atomic Absorption 0.4 mg/L (ppm) Sw846-7000Br/420 Flame Atomic Absorption 0.4 mg/L (ppm) PRA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water Drinking	*if no box is checked, non-ASTM Wipe is assumed	SW846-6010B or C		ICP-AES				
Soil	TCLP					0.4	mg/L (ppm)	
SW848-7421 Graphite Furnace AA 0.3 mg/kg (ppm)	Soil							
SW846-6010B or C ICP-AES 1 mg/kg (ppm)	The state of the s							 -
SM3111B or SW846-7000B/7420 Flame Atomic Absorption O.4 mg/L (ppm) Deciminary EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water EPA 200.9 Graphite Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm) Drinking Water Drinking Kater EPA 200.9 Dater			;	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
EPA 200.9 Graphile Furnace AA 0.003 mg/L (ppm)	Wastewater			Flame Atomic Absorption				
SW846-6010B or C ICP-AES I mg/kg (ppm) Other: Preservation Method (Water): Name of Sampler: Signature of Sampler: Sample # Location Volume/Area Date/Time Sampled 30388 - 01 TAN PAINT - BEAM SPAN Client Sample #'s Relinquished (Client): Received (Lab): Date:				Graphite Furnace AA				
Other: Name of Sampler: Signature of Sampler: Date/Time Sampled 2/2/1/ Client Sample #'s Relinquished (Client): Received (Lab): Date:	SW846-6010B or C		ICP-AES		1 mg/kg (ppm)			
Name of Sampler: Sample # Location Volume/Area Date/Time Sampled 930388 - 01 TAN PART - BEAM SPAN 2/2 / 1 / Client Sample #'s - Total # of Samples: / Relinquished (Client):	Drinking Water	EPA 200.9				,		
Sample # Location Volume/Area Date/Time Sampled 930388 - 01 TAN PAZNT - BEAM SPAN 2/2 / 1 / Client Sample #'s Total # of Samples: / Relinquished (Client): Date: 2/4/1, Time: 10:00Am Comments/Special Instructions: 1. Analyze for RCRA Metals (Cadmium, Chromium and Lead). 2. Analyze for TCLP Method 1311 for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Zino Total + TCLP Bill To: GLE Associates, 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309	Other: Preservation Method (Water):							
Client Sample #'s - Total # of Samples: / Relinquished (Client): Date: 2/4/// Time: Received (Lab): Date: 2 / 1 / Time: 10:00Am Comments/Special Instructions: 1. Analyze for RCRA Metals (Cadmium, Chromium and Lead). 2. Analyze for TCLP Method 1311 for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Zino Total + TCLP Bill To: GLE Associates, 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100, Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309	Name of Sampler:		Signat	ture of S	ampler:			
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	Method 1311 for Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Zino Total + TCLP Bill To: GLE Associates, 1000 NW 65th Street, Suite 100, , Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309							

Controlled Document - Lead & Metals COC - LM-1.0 - 11/23/2009

APPENDIX C Photographic Documentation





<u>Upper Photo:</u> Bridge No. 930388

Lower Photo: Bridge No. 930388 Side View Photograph Date: February 2, 2011

<u>Prepared By:</u> GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



	4		
1	Bridge No. 930388		
Palm Beach County, Florida			
ı	Drawn	Job#	
ı	DB	11000-11072	
ı	Checked	Figure	
ı	LS	-	
ı	Date	C-1	
١	2/7/2011		





Upper Photo: Bridge No. 930388 Metal Beam Span

Lower Photo: Bridge No. 930388 Underneath

Photograph Date: February 2, 2011

<u>Prepared By:</u> GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



4				
Bridge No. 930388				
Palm Beach County, Florida				
Drawn	Job #			
DB	11000-11072			
Checked	Figure			
LS	-			
Date	C-2			
2/7/2011				





Upper Photo: Tan Paint on Metal Beam Span

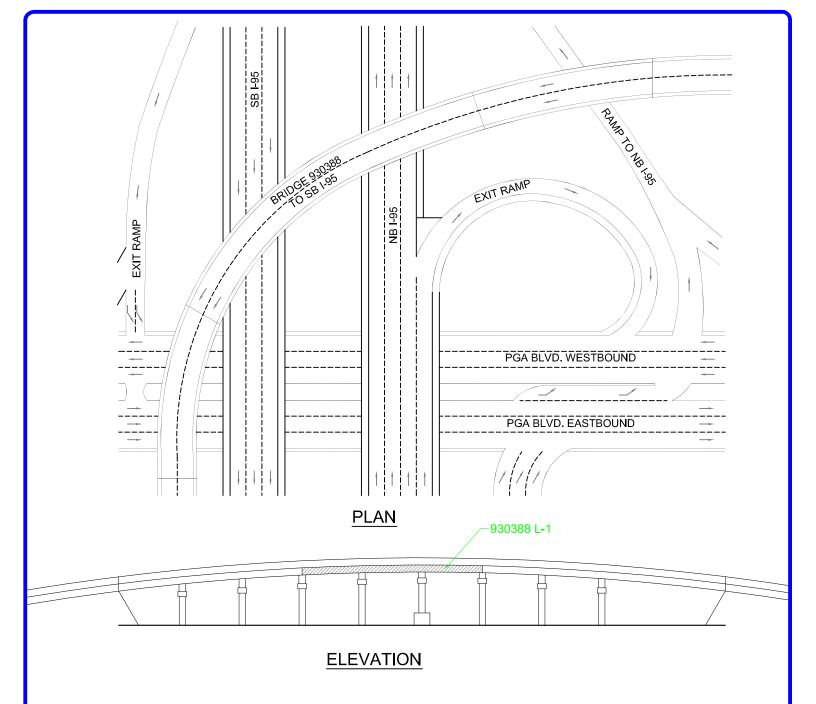
Lower Photo: Tan Paint on Metal Beam Span Photograph Date: February 2, 2011

<u>Prepared By:</u> GLE Associates, Inc. 1000 NW 65th Street – Suite #100 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309



4		
Bridge No. 930388		
Palm Beach County, Florida		
Drawn	Job #	
DB	11000-11072	
Checked	Figure	
LS		
Date	C-3	
2/7/2011		

APPENDIX D Sample Location Diagram



GENERAL NOTES:

THE NOTES AND LEGEND ASSOCIATED WITH THIS DRAWING ARE PROVIDED TO ASSIST THE REMEDIATION CONTRACTOR PERFORMING WORK AT THE STUDY SITE IN IDENTIFYING AREAS WHERE WORK WILL BE CONDUCTED. THIS DRAWING SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CORRESPONDING SURVEY REPORT.

HOMOGENEOUS AREAS:

930388 L-1 TAN PAINT ON BEAM SPAN

LEGEND:

REPRESENTATIVE PAINTED SURFACE CONTAINS CADMIUM, CHROMIUM, OR LEAD ABOVE THE EPA TCLP LIMIT.

REPRESENTATIVE PAINTED SURFACE DOES NOT CONTAIN CADMIUM, CHROMIUM, OR LEAD ABOVE THE EPA TCLP LIMIT.



SAMPLE LOCATION DIAGRAM

BRIDGE NO. 930388 WB PGA BLVD. (SR 786/811) RAMP TO SB I-95 OVER NB/SB I-95 AND EB/WB PGA BLVD. PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA Prepared for: HANDEX CONSULTING & REMEDIATION, LLC 430 S. CONGRESS AVE., STE 1D DELRAY BEACH, FL 33445

<u>Prepared By:</u> **GLE ASSOCIATES, INC.** 1000 N.W. 65TH STREET, SUITE 100 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33309 PH. (954) 968-6414 fAX. (954) 968-6090



8	
	GLE CAD NO.
	CAD/PROJ/11000/11072