

**Environmental Assessment for the
Change in Interim Land Use**

Bird Drive Restoration Area and Pennsuco Wetlands

Miami-Dade County, Florida
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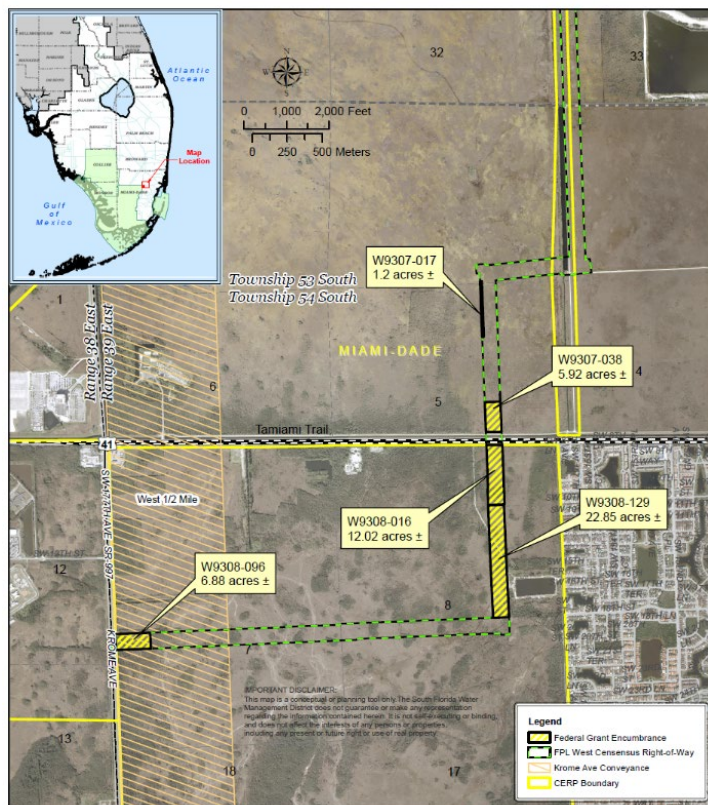
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CHAPTER 1. Purpose and Need

1.1 Background

The South Florida Water Management District (District) in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and in support of the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has prepared a draft Environmental Assessment (EA) based on the proposed interim change in land use on five property tracts within the Bird Drive Restoration Area (BDRA) and the Pennsuco Wetlands that have grant funded restrictions. The interim change in land use is necessary to allow for construction and maintenance of a high voltage electrical transmission corridor. The purpose of the interim change in land use is to shift the electrical corridor to the east away the Everglades National Park (ENP) and the conservation area to the west.

The subject tracts are unimproved land totaling 48.87 acres that were acquired in part with grant funding from the United States Department of the Interior (DOI). The land was initially purchased as part of the proposed restoration strategy for the Bird Drive project area to construct a shallow water reservoir. The initial plans for the BDRA have been modified to exclude the proposed shallow reservoir and a portion of the eastern boundaries of the BDRA project area. The current plan includes a north-south water conveyance system along the eastern boundary of Krome Avenue and a half-mile buffer strip. The objective of the proposed water conveyance system is to provide a surface water connection for water managers to flow/pump surface water from the northern water conservation areas through the Pennsuco project area and BDRA, then back to the southern water conservation area, and finally on to the Everglades National Park. The revised restoration strategy is based on the determination by the District and the US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) that the construction of a shallow reservoir would allow surface water to



percolate into the shallow groundwater aquifer and migrate to the east, which would potentially cause groundwater levels in the urban areas to rise. The engineering review determined that the cost to mitigate surface water seepage/percolation and eastern groundwater flow would be extremely expensive and therefore not cost-effective. The water

conveyance system proposed in the modified restoration plans would provide a hydraulic boundary to limit seepage from the water conservation area to the west, provide additional flows to ENP, and recharge the Miami Dade County wellfield.

The District is proposing to grant Florida and Light Company (FPL) a utility and access easement for a high voltage electrical transmission corridor on one tract located within the eastern portion of the half-mile buffer strip, and on four tracts to the east of the buffer strip.

The District is requesting a change in land use for the 48.87-acres of land to allow FPL the necessary easement agreement to apply for permits to construct an electrical transmission corridor. The purpose of the change in interim land use is to shift the electrical corridor to the east away the ENP and the conservation area to the west. This request is for a change in land use only. Prior to initiating construction FPL would need to apply for and successfully obtain all Federal, State, and local permits, including any required by the District, Corps, and USFWS for the construction and operation of the electrical transmission corridor.

1.2 Project Components

The revised high voltage electrical transmission corridor is proposed to transverse through the BDRA. The new alignment is a revision to a previous alignment that proposed for the transmission line to transvers through a section of the ENP and along the eastern water conservation boundary to the west of the BDRA. The proposed eastern shift of the corridor would remove the proposed transmission lines from the western water conservation area and section of the ENP. This shift to the BDRA would minimize ecological impacts to the ENP and the western natural areas. The new proposed realignment would parallel Krome Avenue and then transect the Bird Drive project area in an east / west direction than northerly direction (see **Figure 1**). The proposed realignment will require a change in interim land use for five specific properties within the FPL corridor that were purchased with DOI grant funding (see **Table 1**).

The transmission corridor would be used for the construction, operation and maintenance of electric transmission and distribution lines, including but not limited to wires, poles, “H” frame structures, towers, cables, conduits, anchors, guys, roads, pads, trails and equipment associated therewith, attachments, and appurtenant equipment for communication facilities. The easement agreement proposed by the District requires that equipment installed by FPL within the buffer strip is installed to an elevation that would allow lands to be inundated to an estimated 4 feet. More specifically, the equipment and improvements proposed for the subject site would be configured to allow the District to continue to move water in a southerly direction consistent with the goal of providing a hydraulic boundary to the water conservation areas, increasing the flow of water to the Everglades National Park (ENP), and increasing water recharge of the Miami-Dade County wellfield. Additionally, new or existing access roads would be equipped with a flow-through road design or a culvert to allow water to flow over or under roads.

Figure 1. Change in Land Use overview map, showing the FPL Transmission Corridor Properties in yellow.

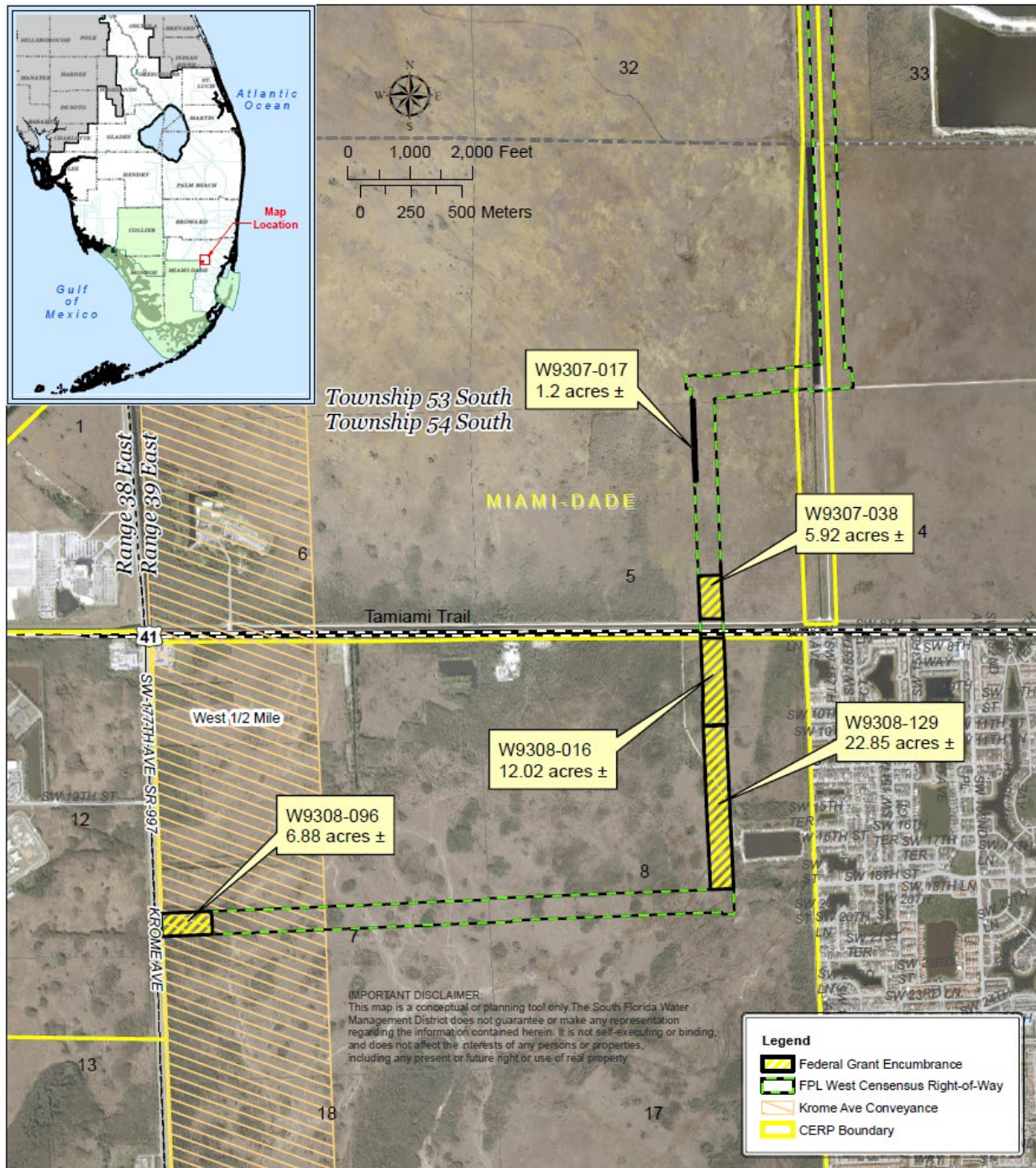


Table 1. Tracts proposed for interim change in land use.

Name	Tract 1	Tract 2	Tract 3	Tract 4	Tract 5
County	Miami - Dade	Miami -Dade	Miami-Dade	Miami-Dade	Miami-Dade
Tract ID	W9307-017	W9307-038	W9308-016	W9308-096	W9308-129
Total Acres	10	40.41	82.79	10	220
Total Land cost	\$30,725	\$101,800	\$960,670	\$200,670	\$2,540,670
Acquisition date	8/31/2000	10/18/1999	5/20/1999	5/20/1999	5/20/1999
Federal funding	Yes (Job 1.97)	Yes (Job 1.37)	Yes (Job 1.38)	Yes (Job 1.47)	Yes (Job 1.39)
Funding source	LWCF-1	LWCF-1	LWCF-1	LWCF-1	LWCF-1
Subject Property	1.2	5.92	12.02	6.88	22.85
Prorated Land	\$3,687	\$14,914	\$139,476	\$138,061	\$263,883
Appraised per Unit	\$24,000	\$24,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Appraised value	\$28,800	\$142,080	\$480,800	\$275,200	\$914,000

Total value of property to be released: \$1,840,880.

1.3 Bird Drive Recharge Area

The BDRA, as envisioned in the Yellow Book¹, included pumps, water control structures, canals and an above-ground recharge area. The original purposes were to:

- Recharge groundwater and reduce seepage from the Everglades National Park buffer areas by increasing water table elevations east of Krome Avenue,
- Provide C-4 flood peak attenuation,
- Provide water supply deliveries to the South Dade Conveyance Systems and Northeast Shark River Slough.

After an analysis of the transmissivity values in the BDRA, it was determined that the site would not efficiently store water as envisioned in the Yellow Book. The analysis indicated that surface water pumped into BDRA would percolate to the shallow groundwater aquifer and migrate to the east, causing water levels in the urban areas to rise. Although three engineering solutions were identified to isolate groundwater impacts to the eastern urban area, the cost of these protective features were determined to be extremely expensive and therefore not cost effective. In addition, this acreage was not contiguous and was less than 50% of the Yellow Book projected needs. The 1400 acres consist of numerous individual tracts. The District does not have specific condemnation authority for CERP projects in Miami-Dade BDRA therefore, all lands acquired within the area required a willing seller for purchase.

The Project Delivery Team ("PDT") analysis in 2008 stated that BDRA "as envisioned in the Yellow Book is not implementable." In January 2011 at a Joint Project Review Board Meeting, the Corps agreed with the PDT's earlier recommendations, and they reaffirmed that BDRA was not a viable project and determined that the surplus sale of the easterly 1

¹ Central and South Florida Project Restudy – April 1999
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½ mile portion of the BDRA with retention of the western ½ mile of the area, as proposed by the District, was in the best course of action.

The District proposal regarding the BDRA, which was discussed at public outreach meetings, was to retain District ownership in the western ½ mile, approximately 340 acres, and surplus the eastern 1½ mile which encompasses approximately 1,058 acres under District ownership.

In order to confirm the recommended proposal would not conflict with potential future project needs. As part of the engineering feasibility assessment the District staff conducted hydraulic analysis utilizing portions of the landscape between L-31N and Krome Avenue to create an overland flow way adjacent to the BDRA. This concept was consistent with the Yellow Book's recommended relocation of the S-356 pump station to reintegrate a portion of the Pennsuco flow way into ENP. This preliminary analysis showed favorable results and demonstrated that there was a wide range of flexibility to design and distribute water along a portion of the historical Pennsuco flow way west of Krome Avenue. It was also determined that a ½ mile buffer of land east of Krome Avenue could serve as a seepage control area, if needed, for the higher generated water stages east of Krome Avenue, depending upon final design.

1.4 Scope of Analysis

This supplemental environmental assessment evaluates the impact of the proposed change in land use for the Electrical Transmission Corridor properties that were purchased pursuant to federal grant agreements FB-1 and LWCF-1.

CHAPTER 2. Alternatives

2.1 Revised Alternative A: No Action - Current Land Use

Under Alternative A, there would be no change in land use, which would eliminate constructing the proposed electrical transmission corridor.

2.2 Alternative B: New Proposed Action – Change in Interim Use

The new proposed action would allow for an interim change in land use to allow for construction and maintenance of a high voltage electrical transmission corridor. This alternative shifts the electrical corridor to the east away the Everglades National Park (ENP) and the conservation area.

2.3 Alternative C: New Proposed Action - Removal of Federal Interest in Transmission Corridor Properties

The new proposed action would require, if available, the acquisition of properties within the current footprint of the planned BDRA and Pennsuco projects. The estimated acquisition cost is \$1,840,880. Once acquired, the District would grant the properties to DOI and remove the encumbrance and federal nexus from the proposed electrical transmission corridor properties. This alternative is problematic due to property availability of land for acquisition, and budgetary and time constraints.

CHAPTER 3. Affected Environment

The following sections provide a review of the Bird Drive Recharge Area.

3.1 Location

The BDRA encompasses approximately 12.5 square miles in southwestern Miami-Dade County. The BDRA is bounded on the north by Tamiami Trail (US 41), on the west by Krome Avenue and on the south by agricultural lands and the eastern boundary is primarily residential developments. Site maps are provided in Appendix D.

3.2 Property Use

Substantial portions of the BDRA are undeveloped lands with portions of the property converted to seasonal agriculture. The remainder of the BDRA contains physically unaltered and significantly degraded wetlands. The condition of onsite wetlands varies significantly based on specific site conditions. Recreational off-road sport vehicles have caused some areas to be de-nuded of vegetation. Other areas have dense melaleuca and other non-native vegetation present. There are areas onsite of high-quality wetlands and vegetation. The quality of onsite wetlands is not uniform and can vary significantly in a minimal distance (100 feet).

Surrounding land uses include residential properties to the east, correctional facilities casino, shooting range, Miami Dade County park, mining operations and some limited commercial property to the north and northeast. The western property land use includes rock mining facility and agriculture. The Water conservations areas and Everglades National Park are located further west and south. The areas to the east of the property includes undeveloped land and residential developments.

3.3 Topography

Review of the Hialeah SW, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle map, and the current and historic South Miami NW quadrangle map indicates that the subject properties within BDRA and Pennsuko are relatively flat and have ground surface elevations that range from +6 to +8 feet above mean sea level (msl). Elevations along the right-of-way for U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) and Krome Avenue (177th Street or County Road 997) range from +10 to +13 feet msl. It can be inferred that the pre-construction or pre-development regional surface water and shallow groundwater flow directions would generally follow the ground surface elevations. Site specific-based surface water flow would be individual to the topography at each land tract.

A review of the historic and current South Miami NW topographic maps and aerial photographs was conducted to document changes in land use from the 1950s to more recent time interval. During the 1950s, the properties were primarily undeveloped with some limited farming by the 1960 several buildings and structures were located within or adjacent to then BDRA, reportedly developed for military use, rock mining operations were developed to the south. During the 1990s, the correction facility was developed on the northwestern boundary of the BDRA and during the 2000s, the commercial property was developed west of Krome Avenue.

A review of flood insurance maps for the BDRA dated 2010 illustrated that the subject properties and surrounding areas are located within flood zone AH. The designated flood

zone is described as areas with shallow ponding water and within the 100-year flood zone; however, the flood elevations for individual tract elevations would vary. (County, 2010).

3.4 Hydrology

The BDRA and Pennsuco are situated over a shallow and deep aquifer. The shallow Biscayne aquifer is the primary source of fresh water for Miami-Dade County. The Floridan aquifer is a much deeper aquifer which would require expensive treatment to remove minerals /chlorides for a potable water use.

3.4.1 Biscayne Aquifer

The Biscayne Aquifer is an unconfined aquifer and is the major source of all potable groundwater in Dade County. The aquifer is comprised primarily of limestone, sandstone, and sand of marine origin which range in age from (oldest to youngest) late Miocene through Pleistocene. The thickness of the consolidated limestone sections and the permeability of the aquifer as a unit generally decrease to the north. The limestone beds in the Biscayne aquifer can yield large amounts of water. The Miami Dade County northwest well field is located on the southern boundary.

3.4.2 Floridan Aquifer

The Floridan Aquifer is artesian in nature and consists of a thick section of carbonate and evaporite rocks underlying all of Florida and parts of Georgia and Alabama. In southeastern Florida the aquifer underlies a thick section of impermeable marl and clay at depths below 900 feet and extends to depth of more than 3,000 feet. It is composed primarily of a system of limestones of varying permeability. The system dips to the east and south and is thought to intersect the ocean bottom several miles offshore along the Continental Slope. The aquifer is under confined conditions except in the recharge area where the overlying confining materials are very thin or absent. The water is highly mineralized, containing more than 1,500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of chloride and 3,500 mg/L of dissolved solids. It can also contain a high content of sulfur and can be hard and corrosive. These characteristics greatly limit the use of the water from this aquifer for most purposes.

3.5 Contaminants

The subject tracts within of the BDRA were previously evaluated via a Phase I Environmental Assessment completed by BEM Systems, Inc. in May 2003. (BEM, 2003). A copy of the assessment report is included in **Appendix H**. The purpose of the EA was to provide an evaluation of the current site conditions and to identify potential environmental concerns. Of specific concern are those issues identified on-site or off-site that could lead to the degradation of soils, sediments and/or groundwater quality. Additionally, the EA attempted to identify contaminated media that may have been stored, stockpiled, discarded, leaked/discharged, or applied on the site associated with current and/or historical site use. Based on the current and historical use of the property, a Phase II EA was not recommended. As part of the EA, a site inspection and review of available aerial photographs was conducted. A review of the FDEP's site regulatory status concerning waste management, soil and/or water contaminant impacts was conducted using historical aerial photographs and the FDEP Map Direct website. A review of the FDEP site information indicates that no State of Florida recorded environmental impacts were reported with the subject sites. Additionally, no National Priorities List (NPL) sites were identified within the 1.0-mile search radius.

A review of the US Army Corps of Engineers Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Geographical Information System identify two former military sites within the assessment study radius. The first site is a former military installation (transmitter tower located at 2400 SW 177th Avenue (Krome Avenue) approximately 2-miles to the north of the subject tracts. The second site is a former Nike Hercules Unit ("Delta Battery") located of the current Krome Detention Center (18201 SW 12th Street) located ¼ mile northwest of the subject tracts. A review of publicly available information indicates that no environmental impacts were reported associated with the subject tracts. A review of Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) site regulatory status concerning waste management, soil and/or water contaminant impacts was conducted using historical aerial photographs and the Map Direct website. A review of FDEP site information indicates that no environmental impacts were reported for the subject sites.

Based upon a review of the cumulative available information and the current inspection, there is no evidence of significant environmental impairment associate with the subject tracts (kukleski, 2018).

3.6 Soil Survey

Soils comprising BDRA and Pennsuco were reviewed based on the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service survey for Dade County, Florida. Soils of the study area primarily fall into the classification Dania muck, depressional, Tamiami muck, depressional, and Lauderhill muck, depressional. Dania muck, depressional is a shallow, nearly level, very poorly drained soil that is encountered in poorly defined drainageways and is located adjacent to deeper organic soils within areas of sawgrass marshes. This soil type contains slopes that are smooth and are less than 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer consists of black muck that is about 15 inches thick. Soft, porous limestone bedrock is usually encountered below the layer of muck. Under natural conditions, Dania muck is usually ponded from 9 to 12 months throughout the year. The water table is typically within 10 inches of the land surface during extended periods of drought. Permeability is rapid and if drained, the organic material initially shrinks to half of its original thickness, then subsides further because of compaction and oxidation.

Lauderhill muck, depressional is a moderately deep, nearly level, very poorly drained soil that is encountered in narrow drainageways and on broad open areas of sawgrass marshes. This soil type contains slopes that are smooth or concave and are less than 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer consists of black muck that is about 30 inches thick. Hard, porous oolitic limestone bedrock is usually encountered below the layer of muck. Under natural conditions, Lauderhill muck is usually ponded from 9 to 12 months throughout the year. The water table is typically within 10 inches of the land surface during extended periods of drought. Permeability is rapid and if drained, the organic material initially shrinks to half of its original thickness, then subsides further because of compaction and oxidation.

Tamiami muck, depressional is a moderately deep to deep, nearly level, very poorly drained soil that is encountered in freshwater swamps and marshes. This soil type contains slopes that are smooth or slightly concave and are less than 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer consists of black muck that is about 4 inches thick. Hard, porous limestone bedrock is

usually encountered at a depth of approximately 30 inches. Under natural conditions, Tamiami muck is usually ponded from 9 to 12 months throughout the year. The water table is typically within 10 inches of the land surface during extended periods of drought. Permeability is moderate and if drained, the organic material initially shrinks to half of its original thickness, then subsides further because of compaction and oxidation.

Based on District site observation the soils at the site typically consist of a layer of muck that is approximately 6 to 12 inches thick. Limestone was observed to outcrop at those sections of the property where the vegetation was recently cleared.

3.7 Biological Environment

The USGS Topo Quadrangle Map, 7.5 Minute Series and the National Map Viewer indicate the project area is not located within an officially designated wilderness area or preserve. The BDRA and Pennsuco consist of fallow farmlands and jurisdictional wetlands designated as fresh water emergent wetlands with some isolated fresh water forested / shrub wetlands. (USFWS, 2018). Site observations indicate that most of the tracts appears to consist of remnant Everglades wet prairie wetlands that have been invaded by invasive/exotic melaleuca trees. The wetlands on site vary significantly based on site specific conditions. Previous agricultural uses and off-road recreational vehicle have degraded the functionality of some wetlands within the BDRA. While some area has experienced a decrease in wetland functionality other areas on site are of good quality.

3.7.1 Vegetation

The subject properties include lands that have been cleared or partial cleared and improved for agriculture, mining, and roads. The site is tropical wet forest. Approximately 59 percent of the forested acreage is dominated by exotic species including upland and wetland melaleuca and Brazilian pepper. The remaining forested acreage within the Preferred Alternate Corridor is classified as mixed shrubs.

3.7.2 Wildlife

The subject tracts are located east and outside of the Florida Panther Focus area. Anticipated wildlife usage of wetlands in this area include bobcat, cotton rat, white-tailed deer, raccoon, marsh rabbit, red-winged blackbird, killdeer, red-tailed hawk, warblers, cricket frog, cottonmouth snake, southern black racer, ring-necked snake, yellow rat snake, African rock python, and southern chorus frog. The following listed species are also expected to utilize wetlands within this area: Marian's marsh wren (Species of Special Concern- SSC), Southeastern American kestrel (Threatened- T), Worthington's marsh wren (SSC), tricolored heron (SSC), snowy egret (SSC), white ibis (SSC), reddish egret (SSC), and Florida brown snake (T).

3.8 Water Quality

The site is relatively level with minimal constructed water impoundment canals or ditches onsite. A former mining pit is located on the eastern boundary on the Property. A drainage canal transverse the BDRA from east to west adjacent to SW 42nd Street. Surface water

onsite is controlled by seepage and sheet flow. The Miami-Dade County wellfield is located on the southern boundary of the BDRA (County, Environmental Considerations , 2018)

3.9 Noise

The primary source of noise within the BDRA and Pennsuco is associated with roadways north, south, and west of the subject tracts. The standard measurement unit of noise is the decibel (dB), which represents the acoustical energy present and is an indication of the loudness or intensity of the noise. Noise levels are commonly measured in a weighted decibel (dBA), a logarithmic scale which approaches the sensitivity of the human ear across the frequency spectrum. Therefore, the A-weighted decibel accounts for the varying sensitivity of the human ear by measuring sounds the way a human ear would perceive it. The dBA measurement is used to indicate damage to hearing based on noise levels and is the basis for federal noise standards. Noise dissipates quickly with distance and noise generated by traffic on roads north and west of the subject tracts would generally not be perceptible on the eastern section of the BDRA. The second, and much less significant, source of noise is generated from Miami International Airport located approximately 11 miles east.

3.10 Socio-economic Environment

3.10.1 Demographics

The BDRA is located within southwestern Miami-Dade county and east of the water conservation area. The properties are currently undeveloped and fallow farmlands. Miami-Dade designates the properties as open lands and outside of the Urban Development Boundary (Dade, Land Use , 2018). The change would allow for the relocation of an electrical corridor through the BDRA. No other impacts to land use or transportation are anticipated. See land use map in **Appendix D**.

3.10.2 Recreation Use

The BDRA has been in State ownership with federal restrictions as described previously since its purchase. No recreational opportunities are currently available on the BDRA property based on the lack of improved site access for public use or development of infrastructure. Public recreation opportunities are available on the adjacent lands to the west including the Everglades and Francis S Taylor Wildlife Management area, the Milton R Thompson Park to the North, and the Everglades National Park located to the south.

3.11 Cultural and Historical Resources

Cultural resources assessments were previously conducted for lands within the BDRA to identify any previously recorded resources that have been determined or considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register) according to the criteria set forth in 36 CFR Section 60.4 and develop zones of archaeological site potential. An archaeological and historical literature and background search pertinent to the study area was conducted to determine the types, chronological placement, and spatial patterning of cultural resources within the study area. Background research methods included a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) data, including unpublished Cultural Resource

Management (CRM) reports, to identify cultural resources that are listed, eligible, or considered eligible for listing in the National Register, as well as any cultural resources with potential or confirmed human remains. Background research methods included a search of Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records and other relevant historical mapping.

Based on the Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis conducted by Janus Research Inc. for ten parcels in the BDRA (October 19, 2018) for six additional parcels in the BDRA (March 13, 2020), and one parcel in Pennsuco (November 15, 2023) the results of the Florida Master Site List FMSF background search identified no previously recorded historic resources within the historic resources study area. No potential historic resources were identified during the property appraiser parcel data search or during the examination of historic aerials. The Janus Research Inc. Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis is included as **Appendix I**.

CHAPTER 4. Environmental Consequences

This chapter describes the foreseeable environmental consequences of changing the land use on the BDRA and Pennsuco property to include the transmission corridor. **4.1**

Physical Consequences

The proposed plan is to construct the electrical corridor on tracts in the BDRA and Pennsuco. The change in land use will facilitate the development of an electrical corridor through the north section of the BDRA and Pennsuco. The electrical corridor would be designed to maintain surface water flow. Impacts to wetlands caused by the development of the electrical corridor foundations would be discussed in a site-specific permit requiring, Federal, State and local regulatory approval. Impacts realized by the electrical corridor would require mitigation as part of the permit approval process. The proposed change in land use does not inherently cause a change in the physical environment of this property

The change in land use and easement for the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure are not anticipated to impact the physical environment, including hydrology and water quality (no impacts anticipated).

4.2 Biological Consequences

The proposed electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure will be constructed with the objective of retaining the natural hydrology of the BDRA and Pennsuco. No impacts are anticipated to the surface water connection from the northern water conservation areas through the Pennsuco/BDRA and back to the southern water conservation area, and finally to Everglades National Park. Thus, there are no immediate or anticipated biological consequences associated with the granted easement for the proposed electrical transmission corridor.

The change in land use and easement for the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure are not anticipated to impact the biological, physical environment, including hydrology and water quality (no impacts anticipated).

4.3 Impacts to Vegetation and Habitat

The onsite vegetation is highly variable with a mix of wetlands, invasive non-native vegetation, and degraded lands from motor vehicle usage. The electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure will be constructed to allow for the continuation of surface water flows within the BDRA. While some site clearing will occur during construction, the overall site is presumed to have no ecological risks associated with the existence of the transmission corridor and associated infrastructure. Thus, impacts to localized vegetation, soil, water, or wildlife habitat are not anticipated.

The change in land use and easement for the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure are not anticipated to impact vegetation and habitat (no impacts anticipated).

4.4 Impacts to Wildlife

Both the electrical and road corridor projects proposed for this project would be designed to allow for the protection of wildlife habitat. Permitting requirement for these projects would also require assessment and mitigation plans to offsite any potential impacts.

The change in land use and easement for the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure are not anticipated to impact wildlife (no impacts anticipated).

4.5 Impacts to Threatened and Endangered Species

The new land use would include an electrical corridor and access road. Both the electrical corridor and road corridor projects proposed for the project areas would be designed to allow for the protection of Threatened and Endangered species. Permitting requirement for these projects would also require assessment and mitigation plans to offset any potential impacts.

The change in land use and easement for the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure are not anticipated to impact Threatened or Endangered Species (no impacts anticipated).

4.6 Socioeconomic Consequences

The proposed change in land use is necessary to allow for construction and maintenance of a high voltage electrical transmission corridor. The purpose of the interim change in land use is to shift the electrical corridor to the east away the Everglades National Park (ENP) and the conservation area to the west.

The change in land use and easement for the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure are not anticipated to cause negative socioeconomic consequences to surrounding communities (no impacts anticipated).

4.7 Impacts on Public Health and Safety

The proposed change in land use of BDRA and Pennsuco property will not negatively change any activity or infrastructure that serves public health and safety. Implementation

of the electrical corridor would provide a benefit to public health and safety with the installation of electrical transmission line that are hardened for hurricanes.

The change in land use and easement for the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure are not anticipated to impact public health and safety (no impacts anticipated).

4.8 Impacts on Recreation

No recreational opportunities are currently available on the BDRA and Pennsuco properties based on the lack of improved site access for public use or development of infrastructure. Public recreation opportunities are available on the adjacent lands to the west including the Everglades and Francis S Taylor Wildlife Management area the Milton R Thompson Park to the North and the Everglades national Park located to the south.

The proposed change in land use will not negatively affect recreational opportunities on this site (no impacts anticipated).

4.9 Cultural Resource Consequences

The BDRA and Pennsuco sites have no known archaeological or historical resources, and the electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure do not inherently cause disturbance or disruption from the physical conditions of the property. The District would maintain fee ownerships of the lands. As the fee owner of the land, the District is required to comply with the state of Florida's historic preservation responsibilities delineated in Chapter 267.061 of the Florida Statutes and the Division of Historical Resources 2014 Management Procedures and Guidelines for Archaeological and Historical Sites and Properties on State-owned or Controlled Lands. In addition, Chapter 872 of the Florida Statutes provides supplementary assurances that sites would be protected.

Based on previous assessment, no known archaeological or historical resources are located within the proposed electrical transmission corridor and associated infrastructure sites. Additional site assessments would be conducted by FPL as part of Federal, State, and local regulatory permitting for the transmission corridor.

4.10 Cumulative Impacts Analysis

The analysis reviewed the cumulative impacts to the environment resulting from incremental effects of a proposed action when these are added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

The District is granting FPL an easement to construct an electrical transmission corridor within the BDRA and Pennsuco. The transmission corridor will be installed within lands that were purchased as part of the proposed restoration strategy for the Bird Drive project area to construct a shallow water reservoir. The interim change in land use is necessary to allow for construction and maintenance of a high voltage electrical transmission corridor. The purpose of the interim change in land use is to shift the electrical corridor to the east away the Everglades National Park and the conservation area to the west.

Based on a reassessment conducted by the District and the Corps, the proposed restoration project design has been modified to include a north-south conveyance system along the eastern boundary of Krome Avenue and a half-mile buffer strip. The District easement agreement requires that equipment installed by FPL within the buffer easement would be installed to allow that lands be inundated to an estimated 4 feet. More specifically, the equipment and improvement proposed for the subject sites would be configured to allow the District to continue to move water in a southerly direction consistent with the goal to provide a hydraulic boundary to the water conservation areas, provide increased water to the Everglades National Park, and increase water recharge to the Miami Dade county wellfield. Additionally, new or existing access roads would be equipped with flow-through road design or culverts to allow water to flow over or under roads. The land easement request is only for the change in land use. FPL would need to apply for all Federal, State, and Local permits, including any permits required by the District to allow Corps and USFWS.

This granted easement and land use change would not have a negative impact to the proposed restoration strategy.

CHAPTER 5. Consultation and Coordination

The SFWMD and DOI have worked together over the past several years to assess properties within the BDRA and Pennsuco that were purchased with federal land grant funds. Other federal, state, and tribal agencies, as well as the affected, and interested public will have an opportunity to review and comment on the proposed change in land use within the BDRA and Pennsuco properties. Notification of the opportunity to comment and where to obtain copies of the Environmental Assessment were announced in the Miami Herald (**Appendix C**).

References

BEM Systems Inc (May 2003) Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Bird Drive Recharge Area – Study Area 5.

Bird Drive Component of Comprehensive Plan. (December 8, 2011). Matt Morison, Everglades Policy and Coordination, South Florida Water Management District.

Janus Research Inc. (2018) Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis of Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Janus Research Inc. (2020) Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis Addendum for Six Additional Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Janus Research Inc. (2023) Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis for the DOI Encumbrance Replacement Tract Number W9305-087 Associated with the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

Miami-Dade County Flood Zone Map (2021).

TIITF Correspondence to DOI dated August 6, 2024. Proposed Transfer of Federal Grant Funding for a transmission line easement to FPL in Miami-Dade County.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Formerly Used Defense Site (FUDS) Geographical Information System <https://www.usace.army.mil/Missions/Environmental/Formerly-Used-Defense-Sites/FUDS-GIS/>

United States Department of Agriculture's Natural Resources Conservation Service's survey for Miami-Dade County, Florida

Protected Areas Viewer <https://www.usgs.gov/programs/gap-analysis-project/science/protected-areas>

USFWS. (2021). National Wetlands Survey. Retrieved from wetland mapper: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html>

United States Geological Survey. (2018). 7.5-Minute Quadrangle Hialeah/ South Miami NW Map

APPENDIX A: Environmental Action Statement

Within the spirit and intent of the Council on Environmental Quality regulations for implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other statute orders and polices that protect fish and wildlife resources, I have established the following administrative record and determined the proposed land exchange with the State of Florida and the Department of the Interior. The actions include an interim change in land use of specific grant-funded restrictions on property owned by TIITF that were deemed unable to be used for the C-11 project.

Check one:

- ☐ Is a categorical exclusion as provided by 516DM2, Appendix 1 and 516DM5, Appendix 1, Section 1.4 A (4). No further NEPA documentation will therefore be made.
- ☐ Is found not to have significant environmental effects as determined by the attached Environmental Assessment finding and No Significant Impacts.
- ☐ Is found to have a significant effect and therefore further consideration of this action will require a notice of intent to be published in the Federal Register announcing the decision to prepare an EIS.
- ☐ Is not an emergency action within the context of the 40 CFR 1 506 1 1. Only those actions necessary to control the immediate impacts of the emergency will be taken. Other related actions remain subject to NEPA review.

Other Supporting Documents

Environmental Assessment Report
FWS Endanger Species Act, Section 7 Consultation

Signature Approval:

APPENDIX B: Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)

Introduction

On August 6, 2024, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund ("TIITF") provided a letter to the U.S. Department of the Interior which requests granting a transmission line easement to Florida Power and Light (FPL) on properties with specific grant-funded restrictions in Miami-Dade County. A copy of the FDEP/ TIITF correspondence letter is attached in **Appendix G**.

Environmental Effects and Consequences

The physical, biological, socioeconomic, and cultural and historic characteristics of the properties will be retained. The cumulative effects of this proposed change in land use are not expected to be substantial.

Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts on the environment result from the incremental effects of a proposed action when these are added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions. While cumulative effects may result from individually minor actions, they may become substantial over time.

The District easement agreement requires that equipment installed by FPL within the buffer easement would be installed to allow that lands be inundated. More specifically, the equipment and improvement proposed for the subject sites would be configured to allow the District to continue to move water in a southerly direction consistent with the goal to provide a hydraulic boundary to the water conservation areas, provide increased water to the Everglades National Park, and increase water recharge to the Miami Dade county wellfield. Additionally, new or existing access roads would be equipped with flow-through road design or culverts to allow water to flow over or under roads. The land easement request is only for the change in land use. FPL would need to apply for all Federal, State, and Local permits, including any permits required by the District to allow Corps and USFWS to assess cumulative environmental impact of an interim change in land use for a new electrical transmission corridor.

Therefore, the cumulative effects of this action are not expected to be substantial.

Coordination

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the SFWMD have actively communicated and coordinated regarding the proposed change in land use for properties within the BDRA and Pennsuco that were purchased with federal land grant funds. A copy of the EA document was published in local media to inform the public of the proposed change in land use.

Findings

Based on the findings of the EA's and the USFWS's reviews, the proposed change in land use does not constitute a major federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment under the meaning of Section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (as amended). As such, an environmental impact statement is not required.

1. Both beneficial and adverse effects have been considered, and this action will not have a significant effect on the human environment. (Environmental Assessment, page 14)
2. The actions will not have a significant effect on public health and safety. (Environmental Assessment, page 14)
3. The project will not significantly affect any unique characteristics of the geographic areas, such as proximity to historical or cultural resources, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas. (Environmental Assessment, pages 12 and 47)
4. The effects on the quality of the human environment are not likely to be highly controversial. (Environmental Assessment, pages 13 and 14)
5. The actions do not involve highly uncertain, unique, or unknown environmental risks to the human environment. (Environmental Assessment, page 14)

Mike Oetker
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Chief of Wildlife and Sportfish Restoration Program
Atlanta, Georgia

Date

APPENDIX C: Public Comment

Public Notice of Preparation of Environmental Assessment for Change in Interim Use for Bird Drive Restoration Area and Pennsuco Wetlands

On April 20, 2025, an announcement of the proposed interim change in land use appeared in the Miami Herald, a daily newspaper distributed in Miami-Dade, Broward and Monroe counties.

APPENDIX D: Maps of Subject Properties

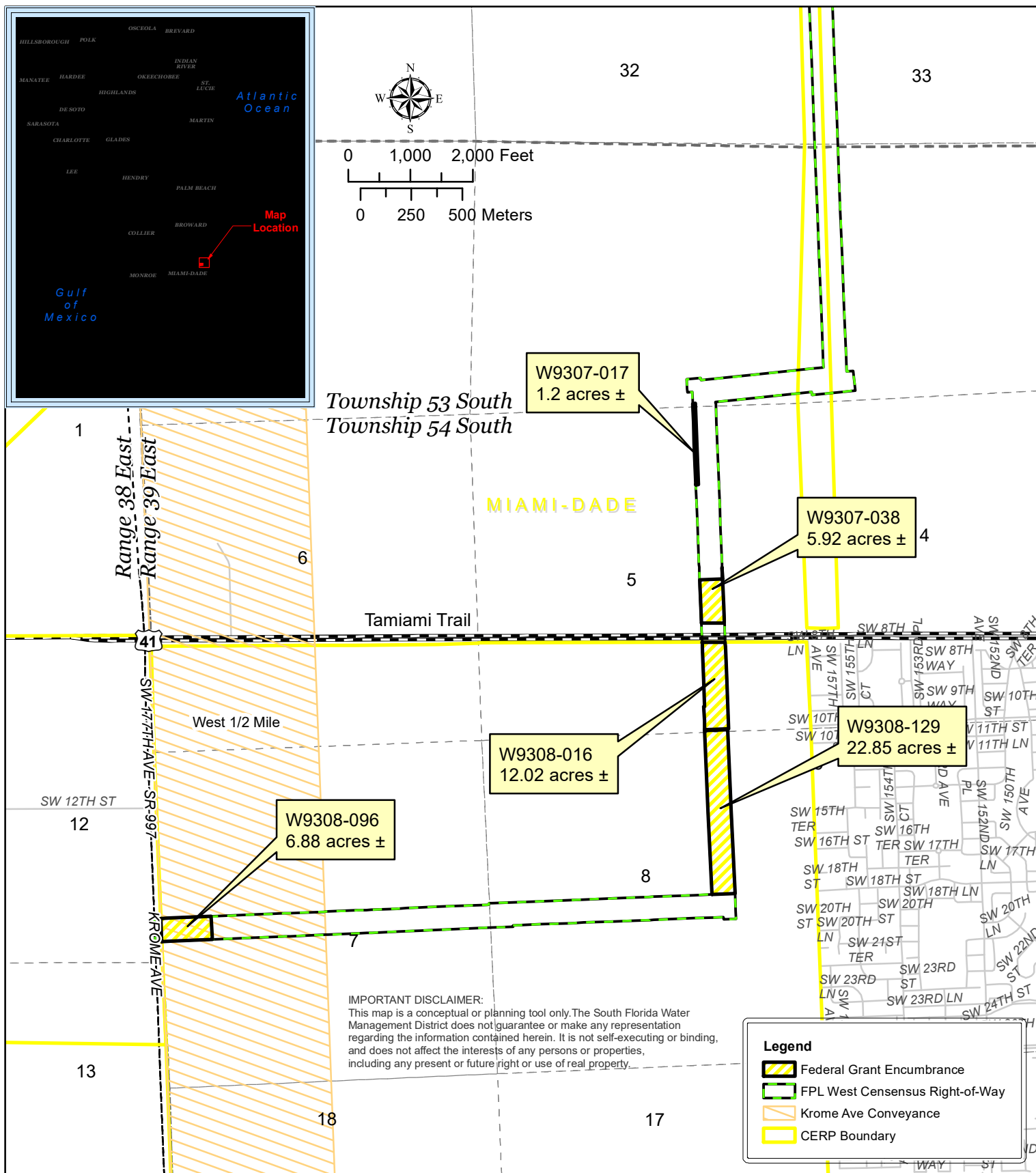


FIGURE 1

DOI Funding Proposed Change in Land Use Aerial Mapping Miami-Dade County, Florida

BASE CREDITS:

- Base map from South Florida Water Mgmt. District,
- State Plane Projection, Florida East Zone, NAD 83-HARN, US feet
- Miami - Dade 2022 3IN 6IN 9IN Aerial

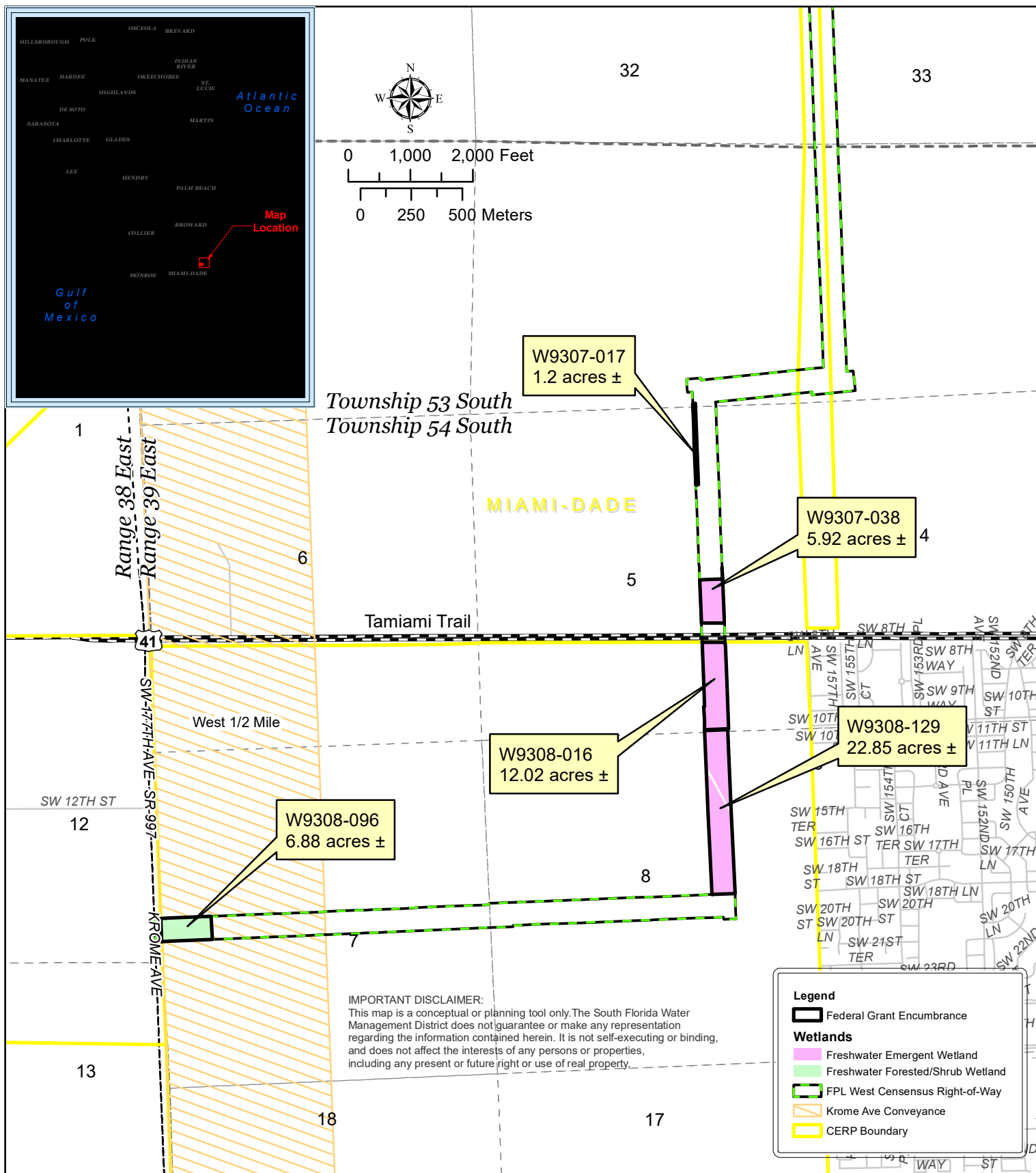


FIGURE 4

South Florida Water Management District
401 Gun Club Rd, West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 686-8800; www.sfwmd.gov

DOI Funding Proposed
Change in Land Use
Aerial Mapping - WETLANDS
Miami-Dade County, Florida

BASE CREDITS:

- Base map from South Florida Water Mgmt. District,
- State Plane Projection, Florida East Zone, NAD 83-HARN, US feet
- Miami - Dade 2022 3IN 6IN 9IN Aerial

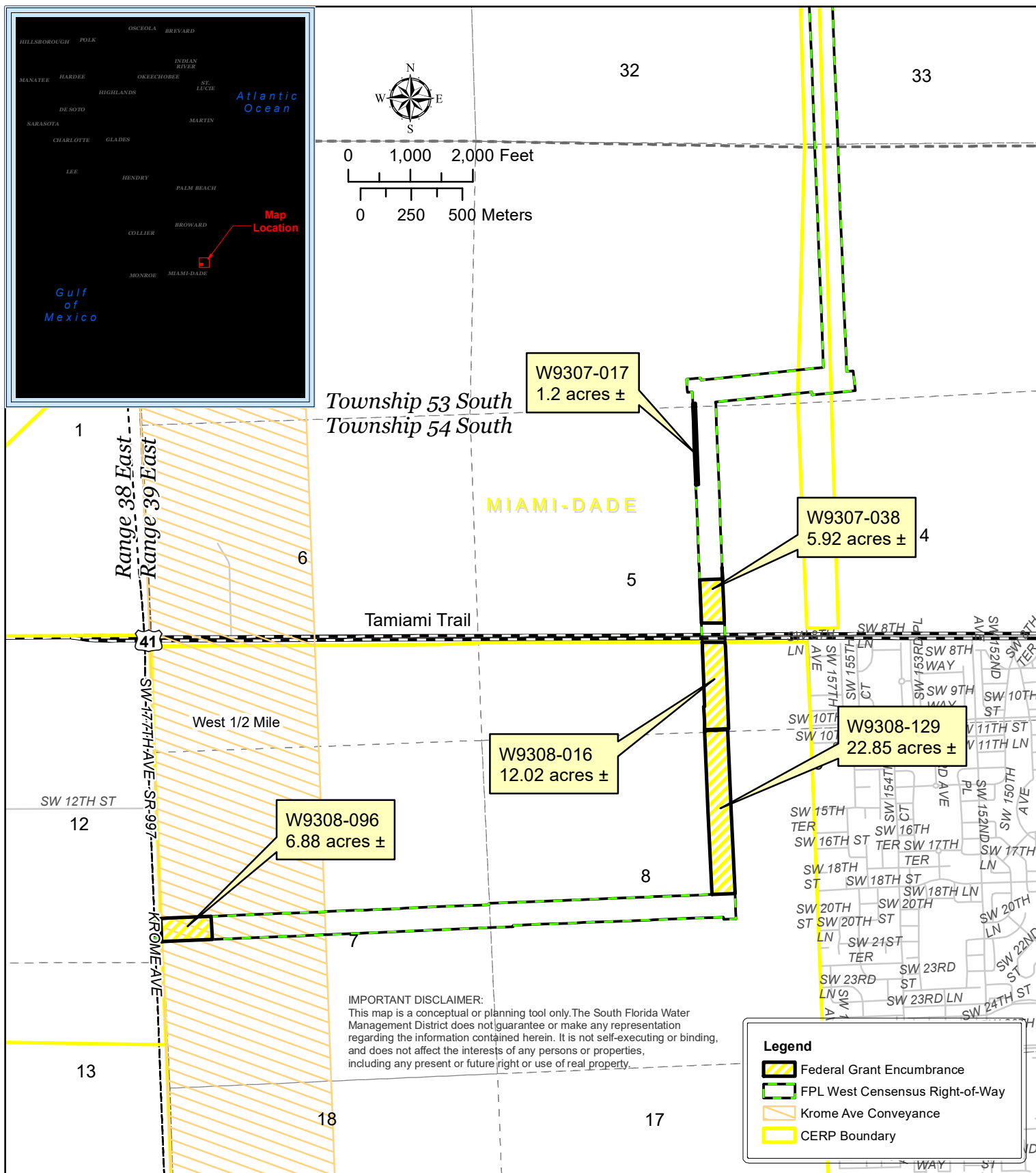


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DOI Funding Proposed Change in Land Use Aerial Mapping Miami-Dade County, Florida

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- Miami - Dade 2022 3IN 6IN 9IN Aerial

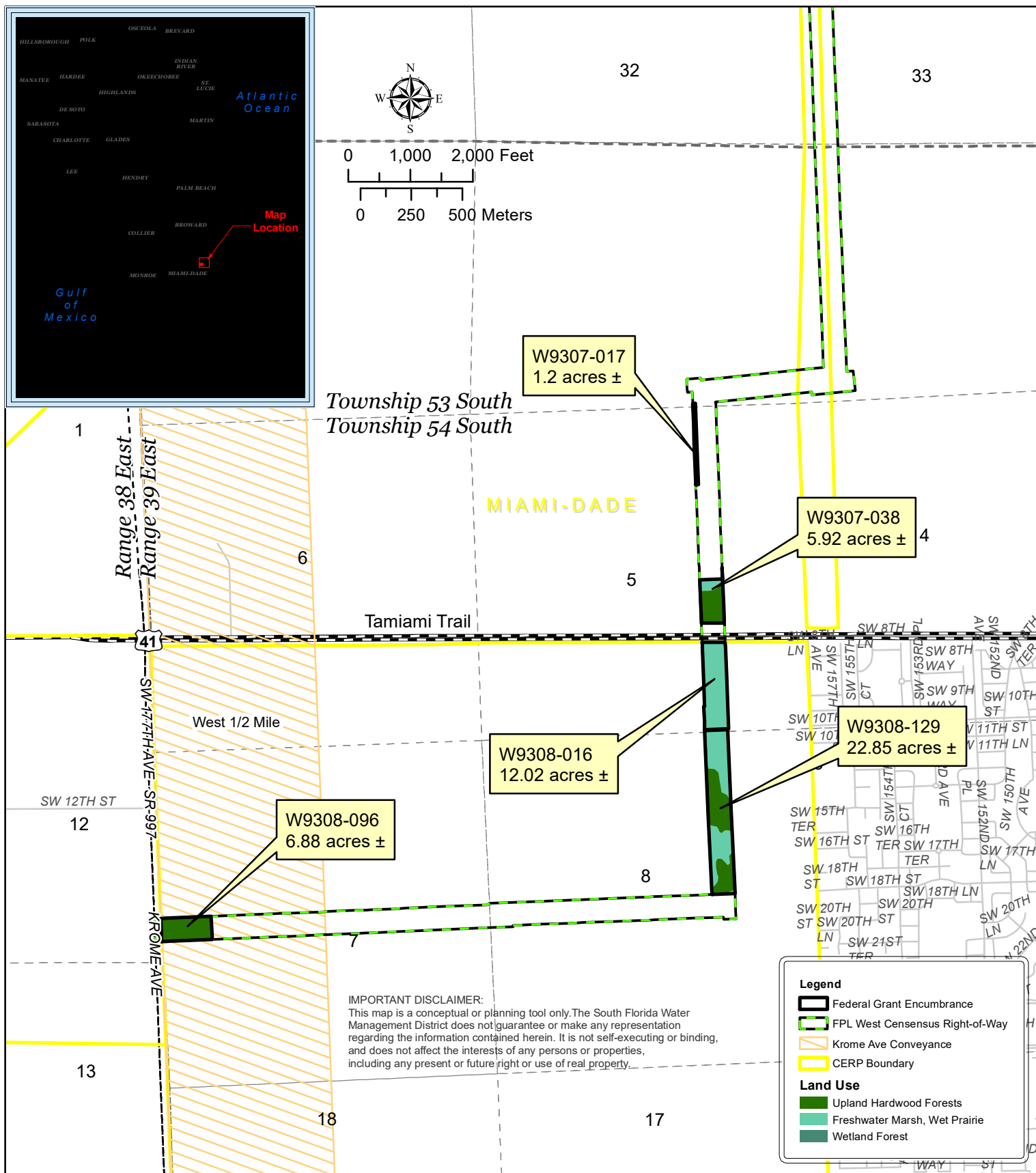


FIGURE 2

South Florida Water Management District
401 Gun Club Rd, West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 686-8800; www.sfwmd.gov

DOI Funding Proposed Change in Land Use Aerial Mapping - LAND USE Miami-Dade County, Florida

BASE CREDITS:
• Base map from South Florida Water Mgmt. District,
• State Plane Projection, Florida East Zone, NAD 83-HARN, US feet
• Miami - Dade 2022 3IN 6IN 9IN Aerial

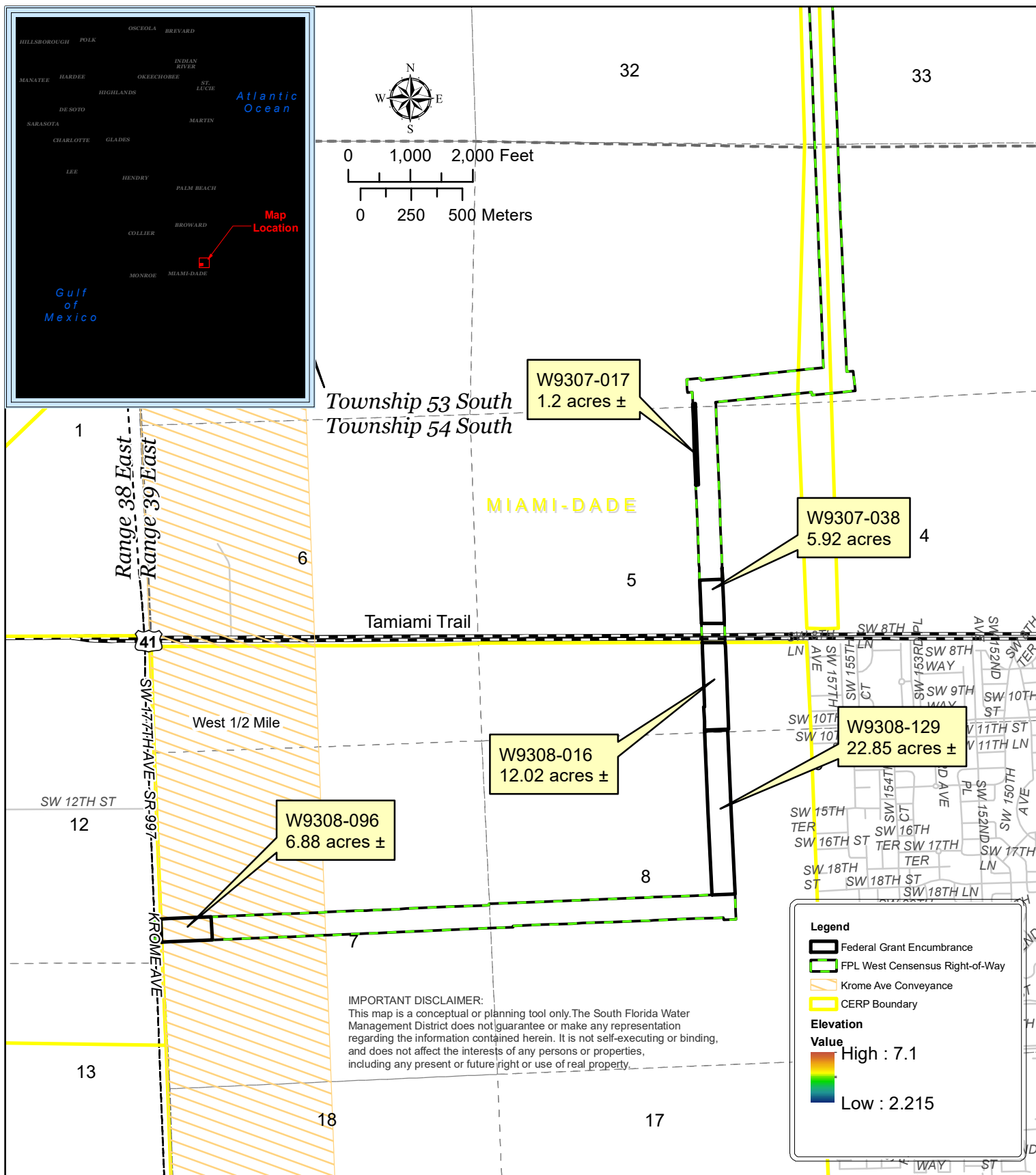


FIGURE 3

South Florida Water Management District
401 Gun Club Rd, West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 686-8800; www.sfwmd.gov

DOI Funding Proposed
Change in Land Use
Aerial Mapping - LIDAR
Miami-Dade County, Florida

BASE CREDITS:
• Base map from South Florida Water Mgmt. District,
• State Plane Projection, Florida East Zone,
NAD 83-HARN, US feet
• Miami - Dade 2022 3IN 6IN 9IN Aerial

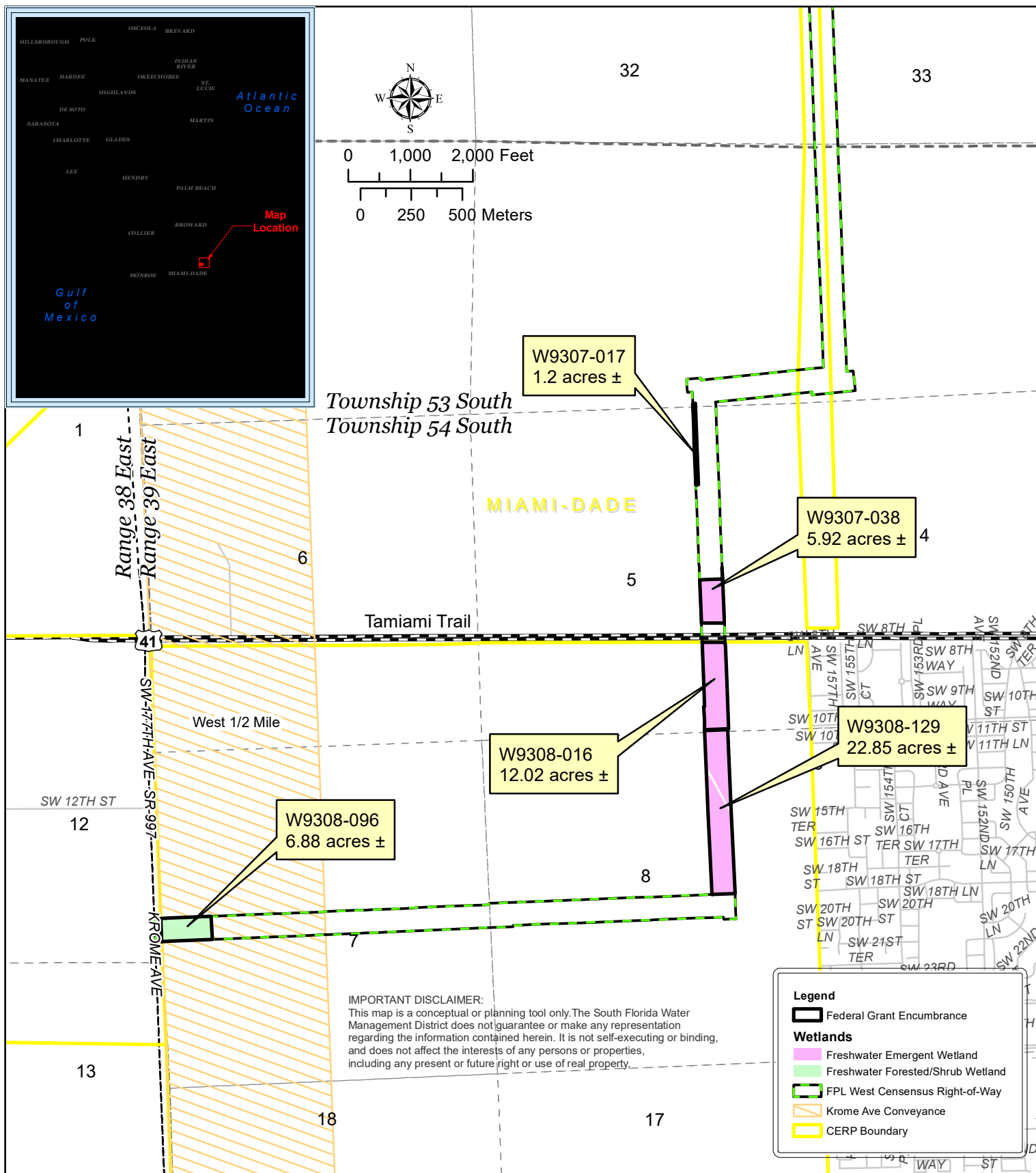


FIGURE 4

South Florida Water Management District
401 Gun Club Rd, West Palm Beach, FL 33406
(561) 686-8800; www.sfwmd.gov

DOI Funding Proposed
Change in Land Use
Aerial Mapping - WETLANDS
Miami-Dade County, Florida

BASE CREDITS:
• Base map from South Florida Water Mgmt. District,
• State Plane Projection, Florida East Zone,
NAD 83-HARN, US feet
• Miami - Dade 2022 3IN 6IN 9IN Aerial

APPENDIX E: Bird Drive Component of Comprehensive Plan

Bird Drive Component of Comprehensive Plan

**Background and Current Status
December 8, 2011**

***Matt Morrison
Everglades Policy and Coordination***



Pennsuco

**C-4
Detention**

Tamiami Trail

**Bird Drive
Recharge
Area**

**Everglades
National Park**

**M-D West
Well Field**

Yellow Book Purpose for Bird Drive

- Reduce seepage from Everglades National Park
- Recharge groundwater east of Krome Avenue
- C-4 peak flood attenuation
- Water supply deliveries to South Dade Conveyance System (SDCS)
- Increase spatial extent of wetlands

Yellow Book Concept for Bird Drive

- Bird Drive Recharge Component (U)
- Above ground impounded recharge area
 - 2,877 acres
 - 11,500 ac-ft of storage
- Pumps and Water Control Structures
 - Deliveries to SDCS
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Flows
 - 155 cfs to recharge well field

Plan Formulation

- Yellow Book - Project Concept Deficiencies
 - Detailed modeling and physical analysis
 - Highly transmissive project site
 - Unable to hold water on project site for delivery to SDCS
 - Likely to cause flooding impacts of urban areas east of project site
 - Design and operation “not feasible”

Plan Formulation

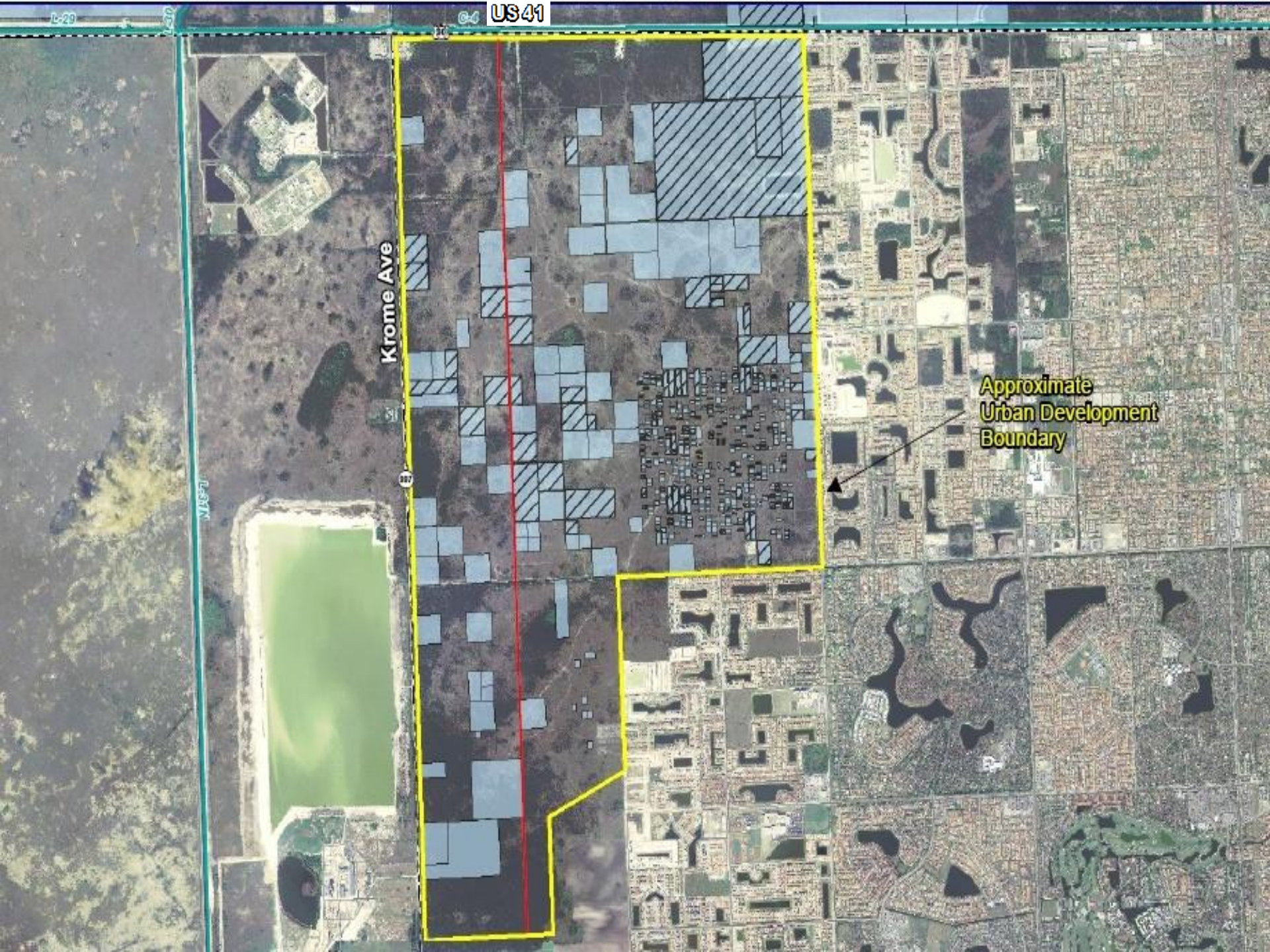
- Project Delivery Team prepared white paper (June 2008)
 - Evaluated conditions affecting project benefits and cost
 - Design and operation are not feasible
 - Concept as envisioned in Yellow book is “not implementable”
- Bird Drive Recharge Area screened out due to high cost/low benefit ratio

L-29

US41

Krome Ave

Approximate
Urban Development
Boundary



Typical L-31 Width



L-31N Right of Way

Canal Reservations Adjacent to Krome Avenue

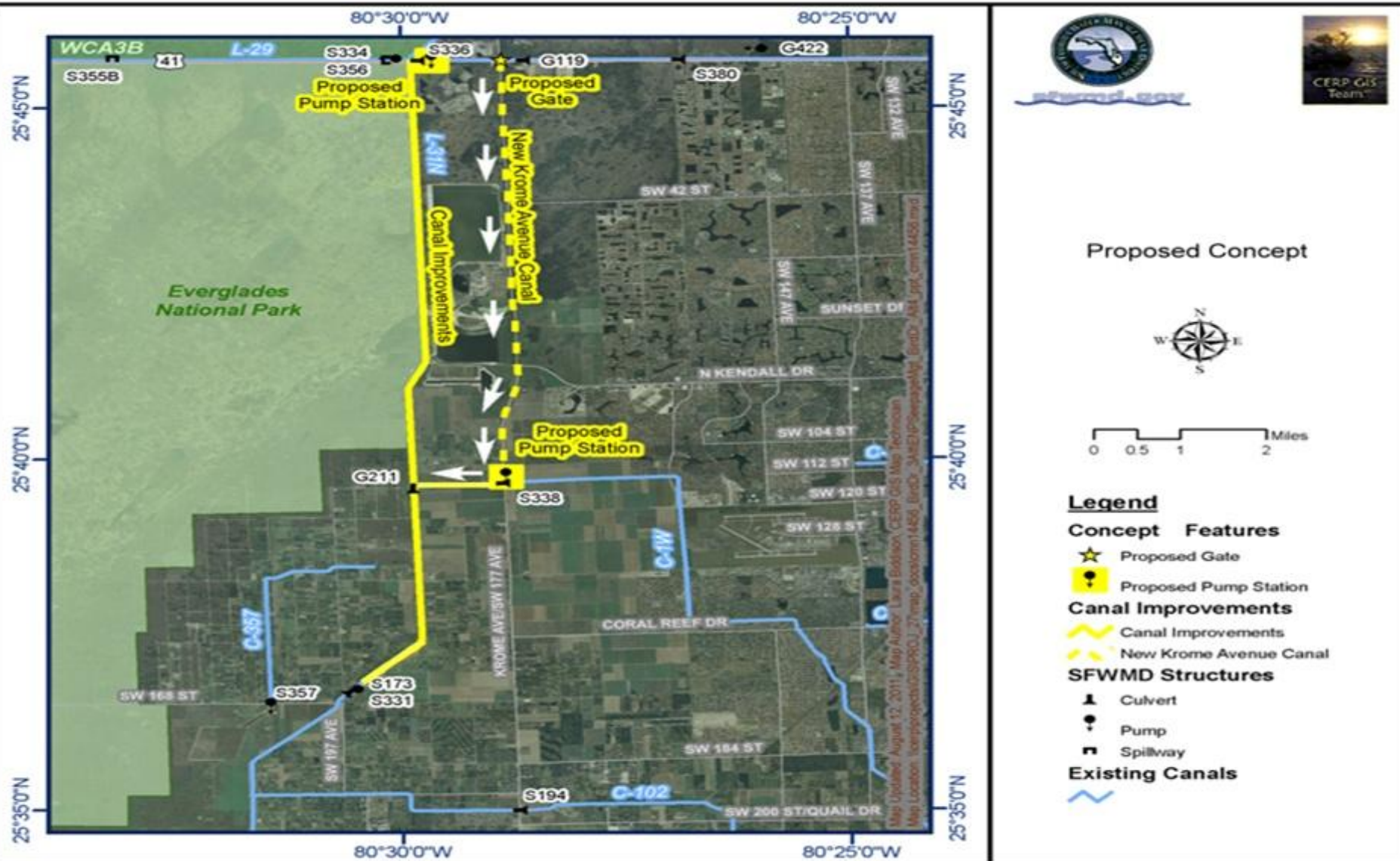
- Acquired Lands - Fee Title
- Acquired Lands - Fee Title- External Partner
- Properties in Litigation
- Tribal Ownership
- Reservations



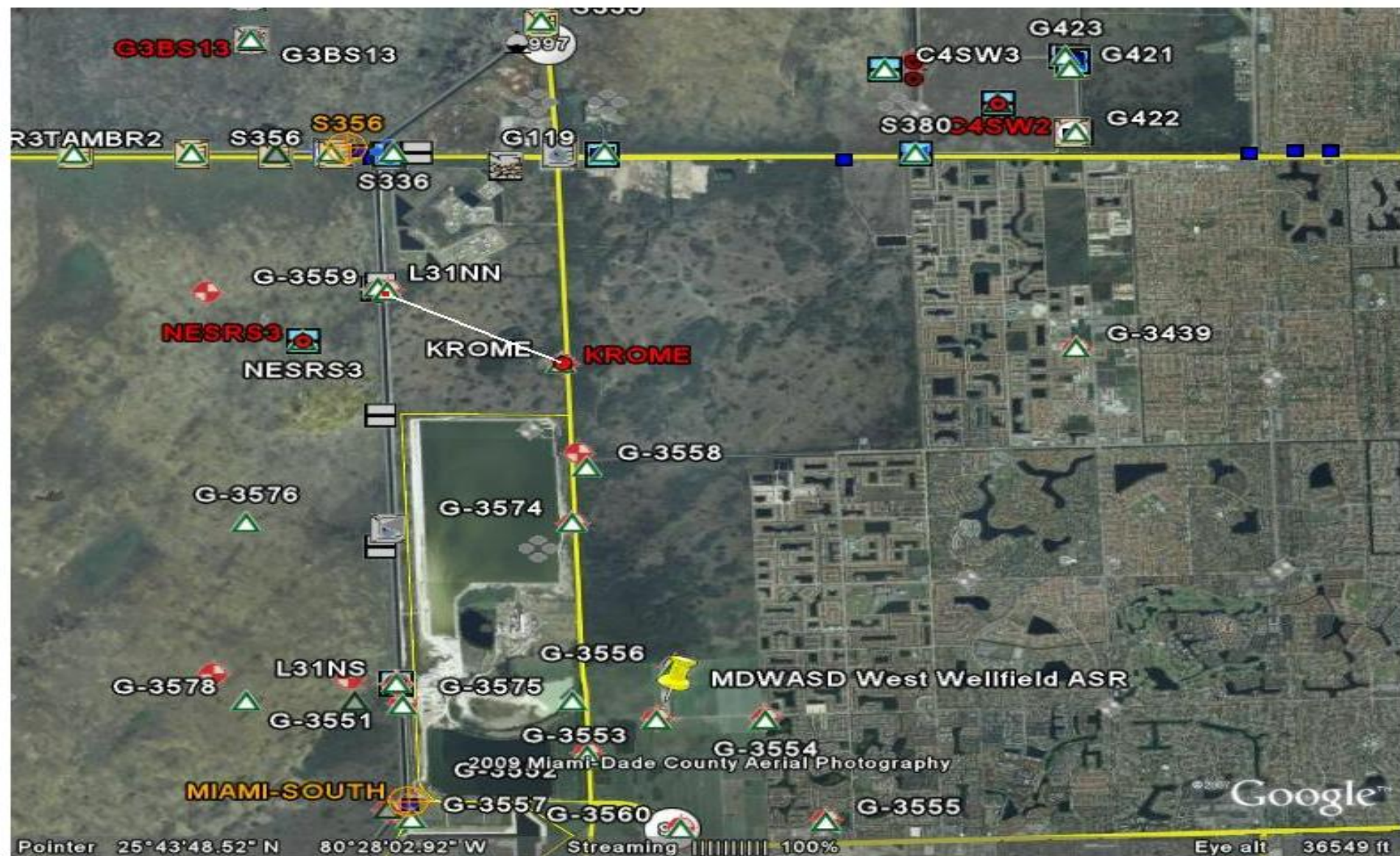
Hydraulics Analysis

- Bird Drive Deliveries Assessment (Jun - Oct 2011)
 - Evaluated potential conveyance concepts
 - Basin inflow/outflow capacity ~1,800 cfs
 - Potential water delivery options
 - Everglades National Park
 - South Dade Conveyance System
 - Biscayne Bay Coastal Wetlands

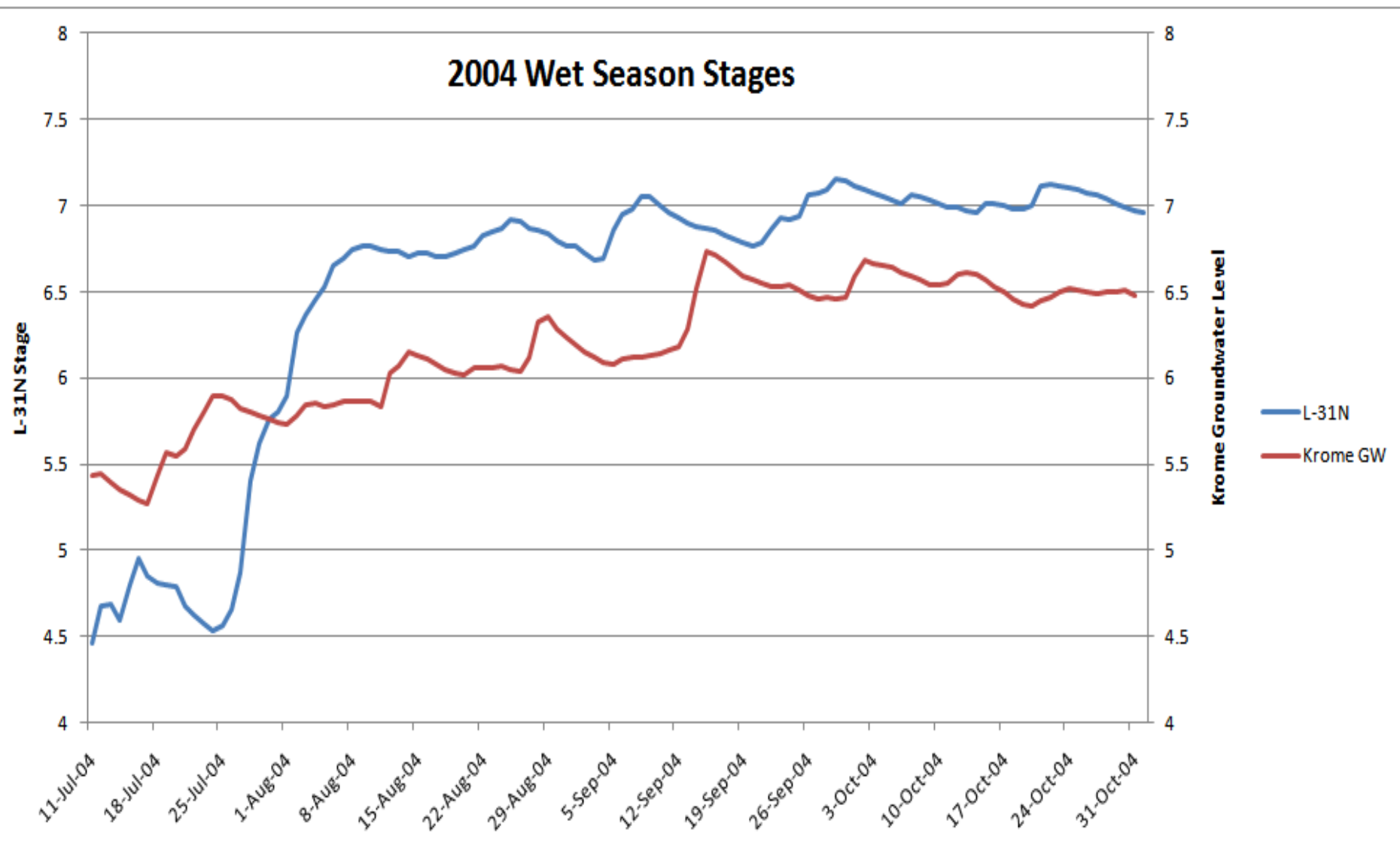
Proposed Conveyance Concept



Seepage Effects Existing Condition



Seepage Effects Existing Condition

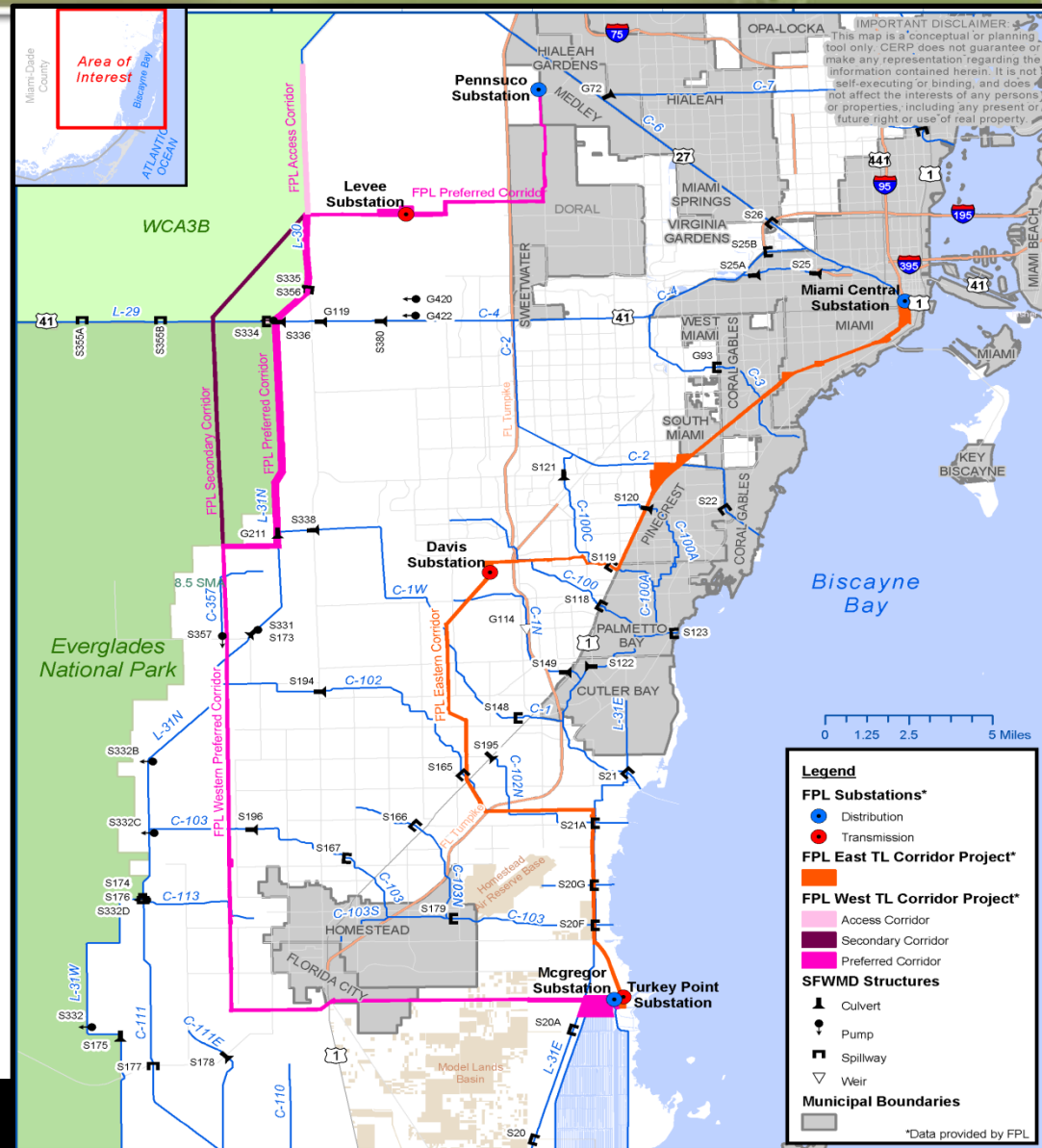


Proposed Concept Implementation Sequence

- Proposed Concept could be constructed in a programmed sequence with monitoring to evaluate performance and potential impacts
- Construct the new Krome Avenue Canal, associated Pump Station near S-338, relocate S-338 to east side of Krome Avenue and improve C-1W to L-31N intercept
- Improve L-31N canal from G-211 south to the S-331 Pump Station
- Improve L-31N canal north of G-211 to new Pump Station/Gated Structure at the C-4 intercept

Florida Power and Light Transmission Line Corridors

- Potential Transmission Line Corridor Alignments
- FPL Transmission Line ROW requirements
 - 330' straight line
 - 540' in turns
- Future potential alignment of Transmission Lines will require some coordination with Florida Power and Light



- [illegible]



Hydraulics Analysis - Conclusions

- **Proposed Concept** - provides best combination of elements that accomplishes original Yellow Book Purpose
- **Reduce seepage from ENP** - By using a pumped system along the L-31N northern reach, a higher stage can be maintained adjacent to ENP
- **Recharge GW east of Krome Avenue**— A pump/gate managed water level control along Krome Avenue allows seasonally controlled levels
- **C-4 Peak Flood Attenuation** – System can operate in conjunction with the C-4 Emergency Detention Area to help attenuate flood levels
- **Water supply to SDCS** – Multiple pump system allows for substantial flexibility to deliver water south

APPENDIX F: FPL Transmission Corridor Plan

State Lands Purchased with Federal Funds in Bird Drive Basin

November 18, 2024

Background

FPL assembled a transmission right-of-way in the 1960s and early 1970s for future transmission lines between the Turkey Point Power Plant, located south of the Biscayne National Park visitor center, to locations north of metropolitan Miami. Today, a portion of the right-of-way is located along the western edge of the L-31N canal and the eastern edge of the East Everglades Expansion Area.

FPL is seeking to secure property rights to support future placement of facilities east of the L-31N canal and applied to FDEP for easements across state lands owned by the Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund in the Bird Drive Basin. FDEP has been working with SFWMD to address encumbrances (due to Federal Grant Funding) that prevent granting of easements for a utility corridor.

Project timelines are related to reliability standards and load growth in the region, right-of-way acquisition and permitting duration, etc.

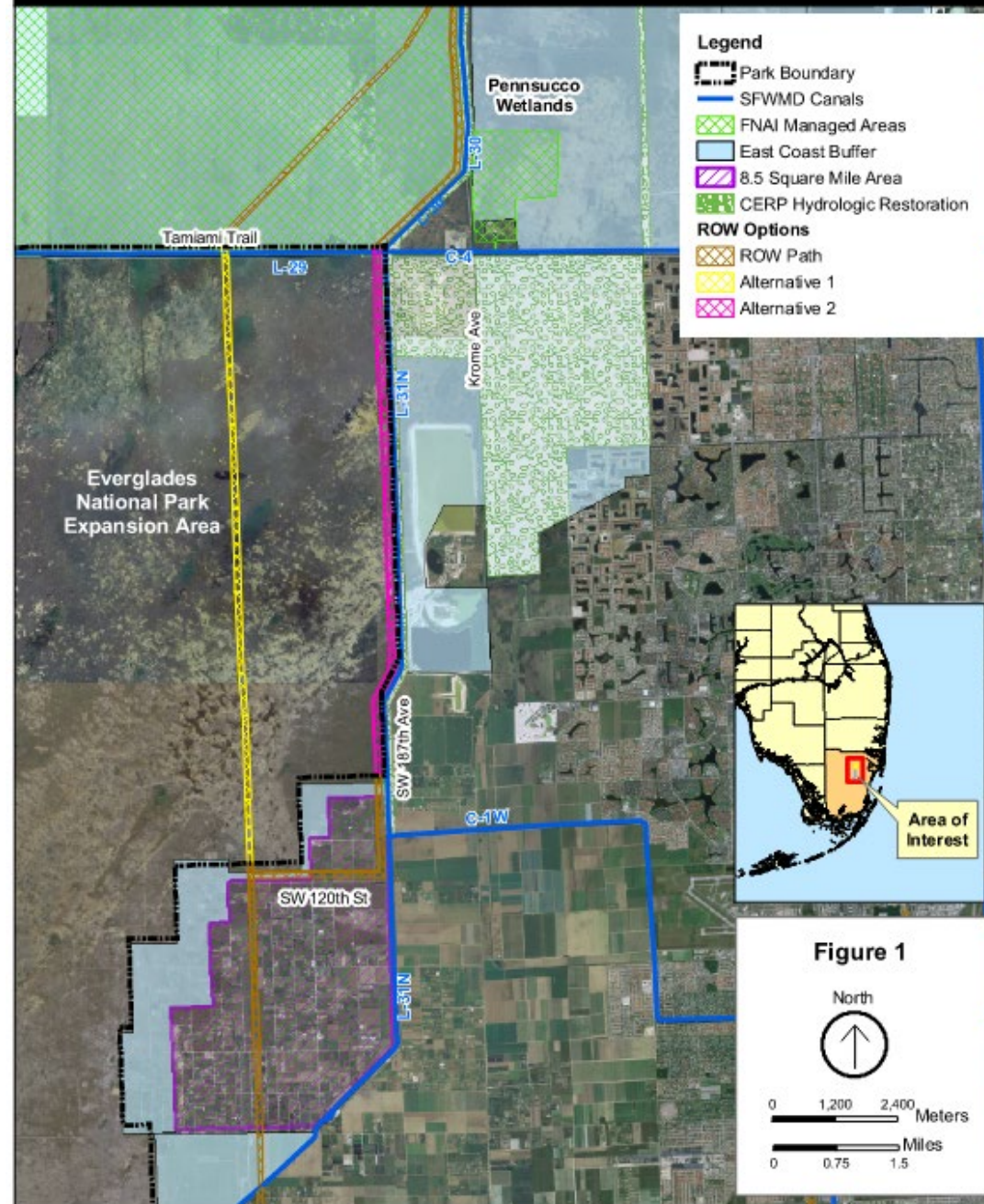
Timeline

- In the 1960's and early 1970's, FPL acquired a 330' to 370' wide corridor of property approximately 7.4 miles in length through what became the "ENP Expansion Area".
- The Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, 16 U.S.C. § 410r-5 et seq., expanded the boundaries of the Everglades National Park ("ENP") to include approximately 109,600 acres south of the Tamiami Trail, and through that Act and additional legislation authorized the United States (through NPS and the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("ACOE")) to acquire lands within the designated area ("ENP Expansion Area").
- Agreements were negotiated and executed involving the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for the State of Florida and the South Florida Water Management District for various land interests, "2008 Agreements".
- The Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-11) authorized the exchange of lands and interests in lands, as described in the "2008 Agreements".
- On May 19th, 2014 Florida's Governor and Cabinet, sitting as the Siting Board, issued a Final Order ("FO") of Certification approving FPL's application to construct and operate two new nuclear generating units within FPL's Turkey Point plant property, as well as new electrical transmission lines and other off-site facilities. FPL's application to certify the location, construction and operation of electrical transmission lines in the "West Consensus Corridor"; and the "West Preferred Corridor" as a back-up if an adequate right-of-way within the West Consensus Corridor cannot be secured in a "timely manner" and at a "reasonable cost", was approved in the FO, subject to additional "Conditions of Certification (CoCs)".
- The exchange of property between the NPS and FPL was completed on November 14, 2016, relocating FPL's property along the eastern edge of the Park. (Formal agreement was executed by NPS and FPL on March 21, 2016.)
- More history can be found at: <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/documentsList.cfm?projectID=37220>



Land Exchange

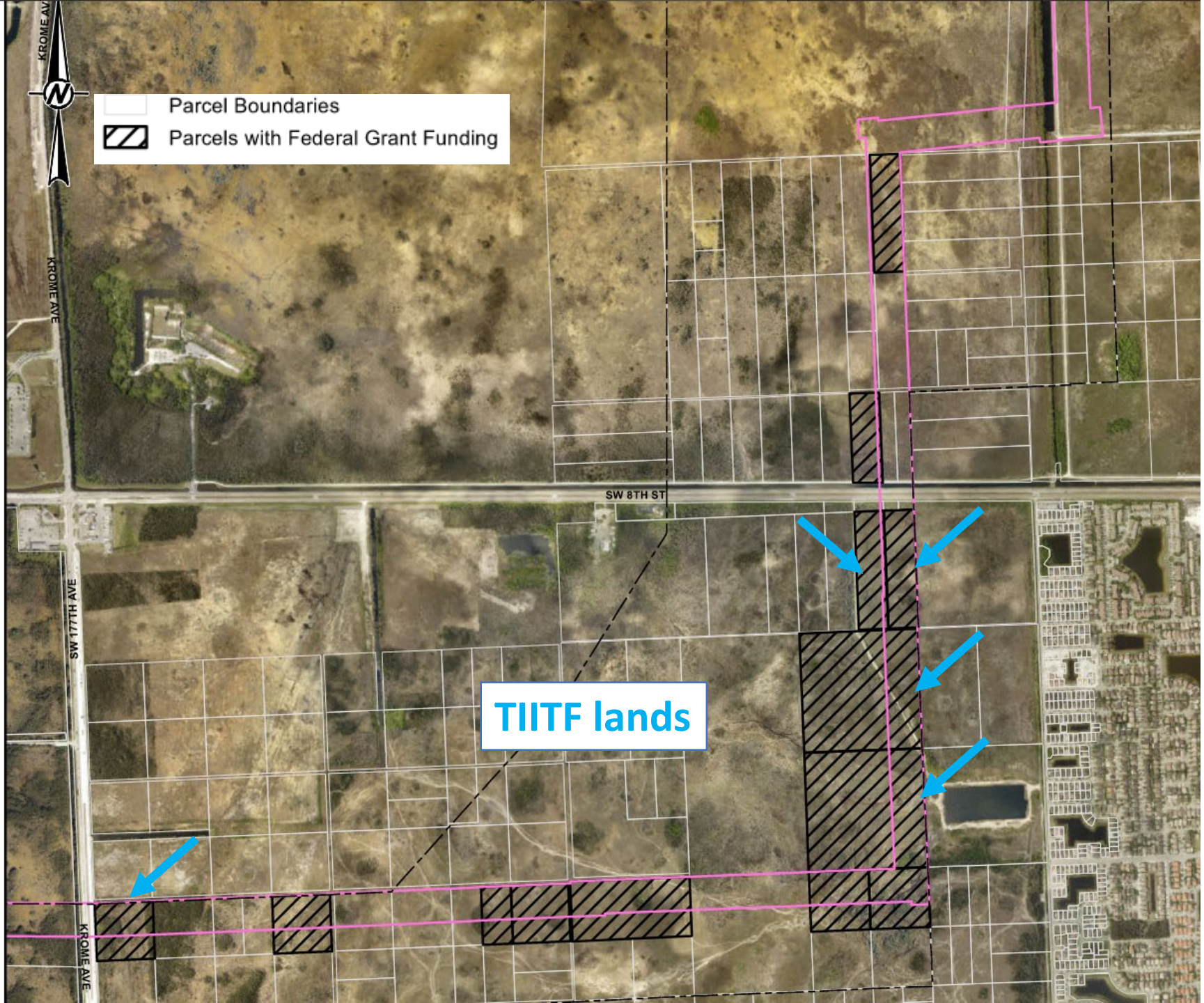
FPL's right-of-way within ENP was relocated from the yellow path to the red path under the 2016 agreement.

Everglades National Park Expansion Area Right-of-Way Options Location Map





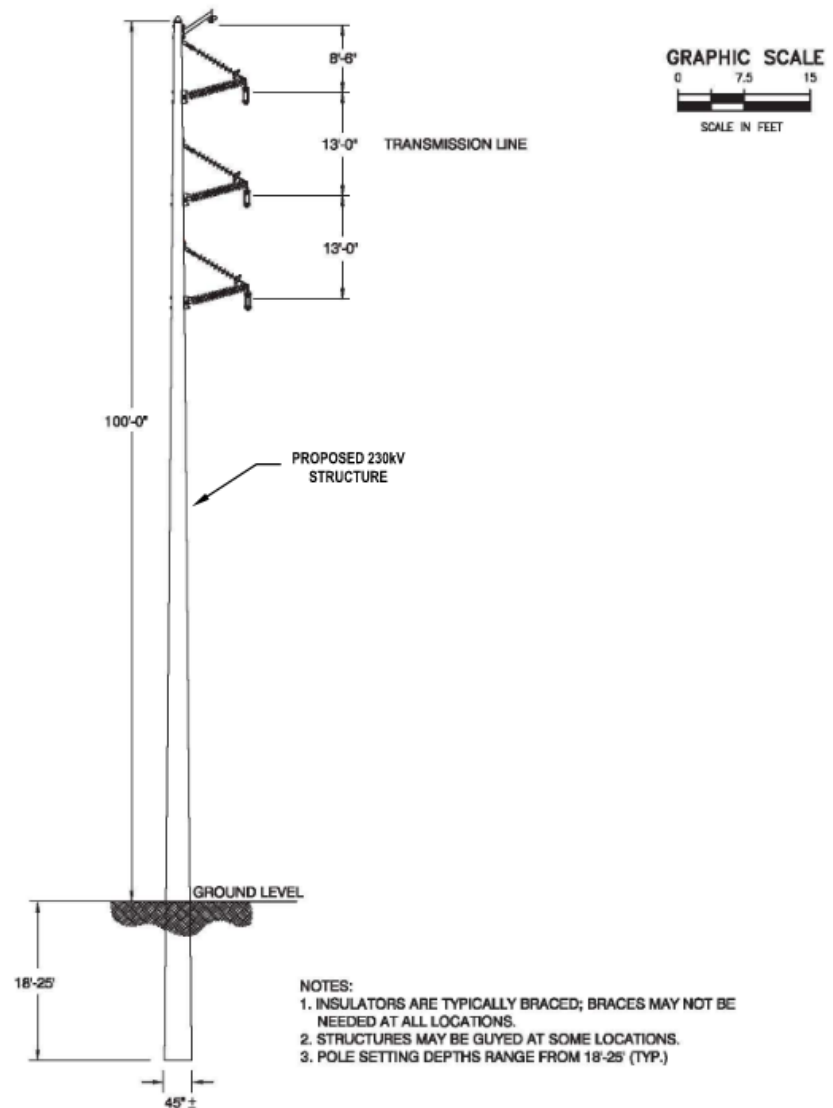
-  Parcel Boundaries
-  Parcels with Federal Grant Funding



TIITF lands

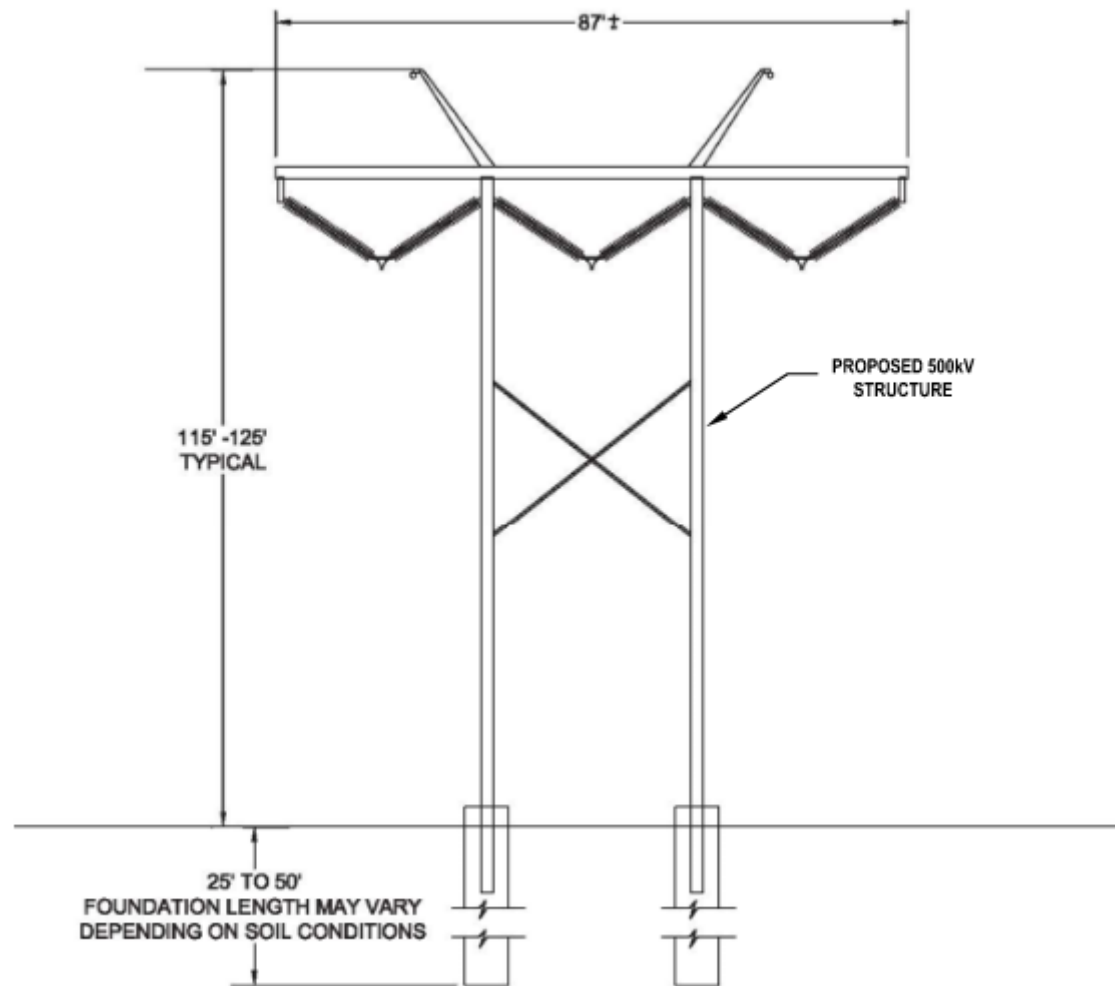
Construction

FPL's typical 230-kV transmission lines are constructed using single pole spun concrete structures.



Construction

FPL's typical 500-kV transmission lines are constructed using single-circuit tubular steel H-frame structures. Similar unguyed H-frame structures with larger tube diameter and gauge steel will be used where the transmission lines turn light angles. Where the lines turn heavy angles, three-pole structures with guys and anchors will be used.



Construction

Foundation lengths vary depending on soil conditions and final structure designs and are typically expected to range between 25 and 50 ft below ground.

Guys and anchors will be required where the lines turn heavy angles. Anchors to be used will typically be either multi-helix screw-in-type anchors or pile-type anchors for 230-kV line and pile-type anchors for 500-kV lines. Pile anchors provide strength to the structures by embedding a short reinforced concrete pole section to a required depth with backfill. Multi-helix anchors are installed using truck-mounted equipment to screw the anchor into the ground to the required length or torque to meet design requirements. Guy wires are attached to hardware connected to the pole section extending above the ground.

Access

New roads (including structure pads) will be constructed along the length of the corridor where roads currently do not exist. The new and upgraded transmission access roads will be unpaved and as needed, constructed of clean fill from available sources. Culverts will be included beneath access roads in wetlands to maintain channel flow and/or overland flow.

Safe and reliable operation of the new transmission lines will be maintained through regular inspection of the poles, conductors, insulators, hardware, access areas, and vegetation in proximity to the facilities. The inspections will primarily consist of ground patrols (truck) but may also include aerial (helicopter/airplane/drone) patrols. Electric transmission lines normally require minimal maintenance; however, FPL will inspect the transmission lines on a regular basis to look for problems caused by weather, vandalism, vegetation regrowth, etc.

Vegetation

Vegetation will be maintained in the right-of-way to ensure the safe, reliable operation of the transmission lines. FPL will manage vegetation on the transmission line right-of-way by a variety of methods, including trimming, mowing, and the use of approved growth regulators and herbicides, targeting species that are incompatible with the safe access and operation and maintenance of the transmission system. This encourages a broad diversity of vegetation growth to remain on the right-of-way, which enhances wildlife use potential.

Bird Drive Basin - CERP

The BDRA, as envisioned in the Yellow Book¹, included pumps, water control structures, canals and an above-ground recharge area of 2,877 acres with the water levels fluctuating up to four feet above grade. The original purposes were:

- Recharge groundwater and reduce seepage from the Everglades National Park buffer areas by increasing water table elevations east of Krome Avenue,
- Provide C-4 flood peak attenuation,
- Provide water supply deliveries to the South Dade Conveyance Systems and Northeast Shark River Slough.

After an analysis of the transmissivity values in the BDRA, it was determined that the site would not store water as envisioned in the Yellow Book. Surface water pumped into BDRA would likely infiltrate into the ground and move to the east, causing water levels in the urban areas to rise. Although three engineering solutions could be identified to isolate groundwater impacts to the eastern urban area, the cost of these protective features were determined to be extremely expensive and therefore not cost effective. In addition, although the District had acquired almost 1,400 acres, this acreage was not contiguous and was less than 50% of the Yellow Book projected needs. The District did not have specific condemnation authority for CERP projects in Miami-Dade therefore, all lands acquired within the area would need to be purchased on a willing seller basis.

Bird Drive Basin - CERP

The Project Delivery Team ("PDT") analysis in 2008 stated that BDRA "as envisioned in the Yellow Book is not implementable." In January 2011 at a Joint Project Review Board Meeting, the Corps agreed with the PDT's earlier recommendations, and they reaffirmed that BDRA was not a viable project and determined that the surplus sale of the easterly 1 ½ mile portion of the BDRA with retention of the western ½ mile of the area, as proposed by the District, was the best course of action.

The District proposal regarding the BDRA, which was discussed at public outreach meetings, was to retain District ownership in the western ½ mile, approximately 340 acres, and surplus the eastern 1½ mile which encompasses approximately 1,058 acres under District ownership. In order to confirm the recommended proposal would not conflict with potential future project needs, District staff conducted a hydraulic analysis utilizing portions of the landscape between L-31N and Krome Avenue to create an overland flow way adjacent to the BDRA. This concept was like the Yellow Book's recommended relocation of the S-356 pump station to reintegrate a portion of the Pennsuco flow way into Everglades National Park. This preliminary analysis showed favorable results and demonstrated that there was a wide range of flexibility to design and distribute water along a portion of the historical Pennsuco flow way west of Krome Avenue. It was also determined that a ½ mile buffer of land east of Krome Avenue could serve as a seepage control area, if needed, for the higher generated water stages east of Krome Avenue, depending upon final design.

APPENDIX G: TIITF Correspondence to DOI



FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF Environmental Protection

Ron DeSantis
Governor

Alexis A. Lambert
Secretary

Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard
Tallahassee, FL 32399

VIA EMAIL

April 10, 2025

Mr. Adam Gelber, Director
Department of the Interior
Office of the Secretary, OERI
7595 SW 33rd Street, Nova CCR building
Davie, Florida 33314

**Subject: Request for Change in Interim Use for Tracts W930E-009,
W930E-008, W930E-011, W930E-010, W030E-013, W930E-012,
W930E-007, and W930E-008 Acquired Under LWCF-1, Job
1.210**

Dear Mr. Gelber:

The purpose of this letter is to request a change in interim use for Tracts W930E-009, W930E-008, W930E-011, W930E-010, W030E-013, W930E-012, W930E-007, and W930E-008 within the East Coast Buffer Strip to allow a utility corridor. The original tracts were part of a 45-acre tract acquired as part of Job 1.210, Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF-1). The Environmental Assessment for the Change in Interim Use which follows the Change in Interim Use of Lands protocol dated December 16, 1998, can be reviewed at the following link ([EA Link](#)). The Board of Trustees (BOT) intends to grant an easement with the same conditions/requirements as implemented in the attached easement from WMD.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. I look forward to working with you as you process this request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "BRAD RICHARDSON".

Brad Richardson, Chief
Bureau of Public Land Administration
Division of State Lands
Department of Environmental Protection

Attachment:
WMD Easement

APPENDIX H: Site Assessment Report

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Bird Drive Recharge Area - Study Area 5

South Florida Water Management District
Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program
Dade County, Florida

Report Date: May 2003

Site Location Section 17, Township 54 South, Range 39 East

Site Name: Bird Drive CERP – Study Area 5

Address: U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) & Krome Avenue (177th Avenue or County Road 997)

City: Miami

County: Dade County

Consultant Company: BEM Systems, Inc.

Address: 930 Woodcock Road, Suite 101

City, State, Zip: Orlando, Florida 32803

BEM Project Number: 01-2213CSEO

Consultant Rep.: Chris Pisarri

Phone: (407) 894-9900 ext 154

Responsible Party Name: South Florida Water Management District

Address: 3932 RCA Boulevard, Suite 3210

City, State, Zip: North Palm Beach, Florida 33410

Responsible Party Rep.: Bob Taylor

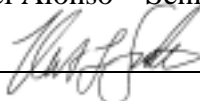
Phone: (561) 625-5156

CERTIFICATION:

BEM Systems, Inc., certifies that this Phase I ESA has been completed in a professional manner consistent with the environmental industry and BEM's proposal dated January 13, 2003. In accordance with the scope of work, this Phase I ESA report is certified to the SFWMD, its successors, and/or assigns.

Consultant Name: Manuel Alonso – Senior Geologist, BEM Systems, Inc.

Consultant Signature:



Date: May 16, 2003



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) has conducted a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at Study Area 5 (site) of the Bird Drive Recharge Area—a component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program. The environmental assessment portion of the Bird Drive Recharge Area has been subdivided into five separate Study Areas in order to conform with the SFWMD land acquisition schedule. A site-specific Phase I ESA report was prepared for each of the five study areas located within the Bird Drive Recharge Area. BEM previously submitted Final Phase I ESA reports to the SFWMD for the Bird Drive Study Area 1, Deep Water Recharge Area dated April 9, 2003, Study Area 2, Deep Water Recharge Area dated April 21, 2003, Study Area 3, Shallow Water Recharge Area dated April 30, 2003, and Study Area 4, Shallow Water Recharge Area dated May 16, 2003. Each study area environmental assessment report was submitted as a stand-alone document that may be modified at a later date into a single assessment report for the entire Bird Drive Recharge Area that combines the documents for Study Area 1 through Study Area 5.

This Phase I ESA report addresses the land tracts located within the Study Area 5 project area. Based upon information provided by the SFWMD, Study Area 5 is comprised of approximately 1155 land tracts with a combined acreage of approximately 650 acres. The SFWMD is currently in the process of acquiring the land tracts located within the Bird Drive Recharge Area through settlement and/or the condemnation process.

This Phase I ESA of Study Area 5 was performed using a modified scope of work based upon the lack of authorization to access the properties and the limited historic land use (agriculture, commercial, industrial) of the tracts that comprise the Bird Drive Recharge Area. Based on these restrictions, each tract was evaluated from either the perimeter of the property using public right-of-ways or through the use of low altitude aerial inspections by a helicopter. Additional tasks including the evaluation of the physical settings, review of past and current land use, reviews of historical aerial photograph review, as well as regulatory file reviews were conducted in a manner that was sufficient for the identification of potential environmental conditions at the site. The modified scope of services for this assessment of Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area was adequate to identify potential concerns associated with the land tracts that would inhibit their intended future use as a Shallow Water Recharge Area.

The Bird Drive Recharge project area is located southeast of the U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) and Krome Avenue (177th Avenue or County Road 997) intersection in Miami, Florida. Bird Drive Recharge Project is subdivided into a deep recharge area, a shallow recharge area, and wetlands. Study Area 5 is within the Bird Drive wetlands area located in Section 17, Township 54 South, Range 39 East in Dade County, Florida. Study Area 5 consists of the acquisition of approximately 1155 individual land tracts that range in size from less than 0.2 to 20 acres. All of the land tracts within Study Area 5 are currently undeveloped except for Tract 310-028, which is currently owned by Florida Power & Light (FPL). This land tract is located in the southeast section of Study Area 5 and contains an electrical substation. Based upon a review of the historic aerial photographs, the remaining areas of Study Area 5 have remained undeveloped for the past



40 years. No evidence of industrial, commercial, or agriculture use was observed on the land tracts that make up Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area except for the electrical substation. Based upon a review of historic aerial photographs, the electrical substation was constructed during the early 1990's.

Study Area 5 contains approximately 650 acres of the approximate 3,200-acre proposed Bird Drive Recharge Area. The future use of the Bird Drive Recharge Area is to provide groundwater recharge and reduce seepage from the Everglades National Park buffer area by increasing water table elevations east of Krome Avenue. Surface water elevations are currently planned to fluctuate up to 4 feet above grade within the recharge area. The Bird Drive Recharge Area will also provide C-4 Canal flood peak attenuation and water supply deliveries to the South Dade Conveyance System and Northeast Shark River Slough.

Based upon the initial Phase I ESA site inspection conducted by the SFWMD and BEM on 8 January 2003, several potential recognized environmental conditions (RECs) were identified within the Bird Drive Recharge Area and on the adjacent and surrounding properties. The potential RECs that were specifically identified as requiring further investigation (interviews, review of records, etc.) to assess their potential environmental risk to the Study Area 5 project area included:

RECs Within Study Area 5

- Presence of an electrical substation located in the southeast section of Study Area 5. Potential environmental conditions include the presence of aboveground or underground petroleum storage tanks, emergency generators that utilize diesel fuel, and electrical transformers containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
- Dumping of surficial debris including abandoned vehicles and construction debris within the right of way of S.W. 157 Avenue located along the eastern boundary of Study Area 5 and along the right of way of Bird Drive located within the southern boundary of Study Area 5.

RECs in Adjacent and Surrounding Area

- Presence of a commercial/industrial area including a large cement plant located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Study Area 5.
- Presence of a former U.S. Army transmitter facility located approximately 1 mile west of the western boundary of Study Area 5.
- Presence of an active petroleum service station (Dade Corners service station) located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5, at the southeast corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection.
- Presence of a trucking facility with petroleum storage tanks located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5, at the southwest corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection.
- Potential for disposal of construction debris from the development of the high-density residential communities along the eastern adjacent property.



BEM conducted its site inspection of Study Area 5 located within the Bird Drive Recharge Area on February 6 and 7, 2003. On February 6th, BEM conducted an aerial inspection of the project area by use of a helicopter cruising at an altitude of approximately 200 feet above land surface. On February 7, BEM conducted a subsequent inspection of the land tracts located along Bird Drive that were accessible by vehicle. On March 8, 2003, BEM re-inspected Study Area 5 to assess if any additional debris was discarded on the property since BEM's February 2003 site inspections. During the March 8, 2003, site inspection, BEM conducted an aerial inspection of the project area by use of a helicopter cruising at an altitude of approximately 200 feet above land surface. During the March 8, 2003, site inspection BEM observed several new surficial debris piles were observed along S.W. 157th Avenue located on the eastern edge of Study Area 5 and along Bird Drive located on the southern boundary of Study Area 5. BEM observed new piles of construction debris (tile, concrete, bathroom fixtures, furniture) located along the right of way of the dirt roads.

Based upon the information obtained during this assessment, BEM has not identified any potential recognized environmental conditions on the land tracts located within Study Area 5 from the potential use, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials except for the parcel of land containing the electrical substation. Based upon information obtained from a representative of FPL, no environmental impacts are known to exist at the electrical substation from their use or storage of hazardous materials. In fact, FPL indicated that there is no known PCB-containing equipment at the substation. FPL has informed BEM that in the event of a chemical discharge from a facility owned or maintained by the power company, FPL assumes the financial responsibility for proper environmental cleanup of their impacted facilities.

Based upon the information obtained from interviews and records on file with Dade County, Dade County Environmental Resource Management, Environmental Data Resources, Inc., and the Army Corps of Engineers, no reported environmental conditions were identified on the adjacent properties that have the potential to impact Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area.

BEM has performed this Phase I ESA of Study Area 5 located within the proposed Bird Drive Recharge Area in Dade County, Florida, in conformance with the scope and limitations of BEM's proposal dated January 13, 2003. **This assessment has revealed no recognized environmental conditions in connection with the land tracts that make up Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area.**

No existing environmental conditions were identified for the land tracts of Study Area 5 that would inhibit their proposed use for water storage or wetland restoration. Currently, there are no gates to prevent unauthorized access onto the project area. BEM recommends that efforts be implemented to prevent unauthorized access to the site and prevent future debris disposal on the Bird Drive Recharge Area.

The SFWMD should inspect the electrical substation property to ensure that no hazardous chemicals are discharged onto the soil or to the underlying aquifer upon its decommission. A summary of the findings and an estimate for the corrective measure costs identified during this



Phase I ESA of the land tracts located within Study Area 5 project area is provided on **Table E-1**.

Based upon information obtained from the SFWMD, construction of the Bird Drive Recharge Area is scheduled for 2009. If the District intends to lease back the land tracts during the interim period, it is recommended that a Best Management Plan be completed for the project area. The Best Management Plan may be inclusive of Study Areas 1 through 5 if the land-use activities during the interim period are similar in nature. If different land use activities are conducted within the Bird Drive Recharge Area during the interim period, a property specific Best Management Plan may be required to address each interim land use.

BEM recommends that prior to development of the Bird Drive Shallow and Deep Water Reservoir that the SFWMD conduct surveys for Special Resource issues including but not limited to asbestos and lead paint, threatened and endangered species, wetlands, historic markers, and archeological sites. Based upon information provided by the SFWMD these issues will be addressed by others during the various development stages of the Bird Drive Recharge Area. If dewatering activities are conducted during the construction or excavation of the Bird Drive Recharge Area, the SFWMD should contact the appropriate DERM agencies (Petroleum Storage Tank Section, Solid Waste Section) to take the necessary precautions to prevent the migration of potential contaminant plumes to the site from any offsite facilities.

BEM certifies that this Phase I ESA has been completed in a professional manner consistent with the environmental industry and BEM's proposal dated January 13, 2003. In accordance with the scope of work, this Phase I ESA report is certified to the SFWMD, its successors, and/or assigns.

Table E-1
Summary of Findings & Corrective Action Costs for Study Area 5
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Bird Drive Recharge Area – Study Area 5

Property and Tract Number	Conclusions	Recommendations	Residential or Industrial Use	Water Storage Impoundment Reservoir or Wetlands	Estimated Corrective Action Costs
Right-of-way along S.W. 157th Avenue	Presence of abandoned vehicles and construction debris located along the right-of-way of S.W. 157 Avenue.	Removal of approximately 30 cubic yards of debris.	X		\$1,500
Right-of-way along Bird Drive	Presence of abandoned vehicles and construction debris located along the right-of-way of Bird Drive.	Removal of approximately 30 cubic yards of debris.	X		\$1,500
Total Costs			\$ 3,000	0	



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Site Description

The Bird Drive Recharge Area is located southeast of the U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) and Krome Avenue (177th Avenue or County Road 997) intersection in Miami, Florida. (See **Figure 1-1.**) The Bird Drive Recharge Area is a component of the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program for the Miami-Dade County Area that will be utilized as part of a water storage area for groundwater recharge and reduction of seepage from the Everglades National Park. The Bird Drive Recharge Area is subdivided for development into deep recharge areas, shallow recharge areas and wetlands. For the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), the project area has been divided into five separate study areas in order to conform to the SFWMD land acquisition schedule. Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area is located within Sections 17, Township 54 South, Range 39 East in Dade County, Florida, and within the proposed wetland restoration areas. Study Area 5 consists of approximately 1155 land tracts that are moderately to densely vegetated and that range in size from less than 0.2 to 20 acres. One land tract (Tract 310-028) located in the southeast section of Study Area 5 has been developed as an electrical substation that is currently owned by Florida Power & Light (FPL). The Study Area 5 project area contains approximately 650 acres of the approximate 3,200-acre Bird Drive Recharge Area.

Table 1-1 provides a list of the property owners, respective tract numbers, and size of the land tracts within the Study Area 5 project area as provided by the SFWMD. **Figure 1-2** illustrates the entire Bird Drive Recharge Project on an aerial photograph. **Figure 1-3** illustrates the individual property boundaries of the land tracts that make up Study Area 5.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose for the Bird Drive Recharge Area is to provide groundwater recharge and reduce seepage from the Everglades National Park buffer by increasing water table elevations east of Krome Avenue by either flooding the existing lands or creating aboveground recharge areas on the land tracts located within the proposed acquisition area. Surface water elevations are currently planned to fluctuate up to 4 feet above grade. The Bird Drive Recharge Area will also provide C-4 Canal flood peak attenuation and water supply deliveries to the South Dade Conveyance System and Northeast Shark River Slough. Study Area 5 is located within the proposed wetland restoration area of the Bird Drive project area. Study Area 5 consists of approximately 1155 individual land tracts that range in size from less than 0.2 to 20 acres. The Study Area 5 contains approximately 650 acres of the approximate 3,200-acre Bird Drive Recharge Area.

To conduct the environmental assessment portion of the Bird Drive Recharge Area, the project has been subdivided into five Study Areas (Study Area 1 through Study Area 5) in order to conform to the SFWMD land acquisition schedule. A site-specific Phase I ESA report was prepared for each of the five study areas located within the Bird Drive Recharge Area. BEM



previously submitted Final Phase I ESA reports to the SFWMD for the Bird Drive Study Area 1, Deep Water Recharge Area dated April 9, 2003, Study Area 2, Deep Water Recharge Area dated April 21, 2003, Study Area 3, Shallow Water Recharge Area dated April 30, 2003, and Study Area 4, Shallow Recharge Area dated May 16, 2003. This Phase I ESA report only addresses the land tracts located within the Study Area 5 project area. Each Study Area report was submitted as a stand-alone document that may be modified into a single Bird Drive Recharge Area (Study Area 1 through Study Area 5) Phase I ESA report. Each of the five study areas within the Bird Drive Recharge Area is comprised of multiple land tracts that are privately owned by multiple individuals and holding companies. The SFWMD is currently in the process of acquiring the land tracts located within the Bird Drive Recharge Area through settlement and/or the condemnation process.

The purpose of this modified Phase I ESA is to identify, to the extent feasible, recognized environmental conditions (RECs) in connection with the property and to aid in the purchase of the property by the SFWMD. The term “environmental condition” is defined as the presence or likely presence of any hazardous substance or petroleum product on a property under conditions that indicate an existing release, a past release, or a material threat of a release of such substance into structures on the property or into the ground, groundwater, or surface water of the property. The term includes hazardous substances or petroleum products even under conditions in compliance with laws. The term is not intended to include *de minimis* conditions that generally do not present a material risk of harm to public health or the environment and that generally would not be the subject of an enforcement action if brought to the attention of appropriate government agencies.

This Phase I ESA Scope of Work has been conducted in accordance with BEM’s proposal dated January 13, 2003 (included as **Appendix A**). The SFWMD requested that BEM streamline the scope of services for this Phase I assessment of the Bird Drive Recharge Area since a majority of the site is undeveloped and contains vegetation that is too thick to “ground-truth” on a cost effective basis. BEM developed a Phase I scope of services that reduced the costs of this project, while remaining sufficient for the identification of potential RECs for the Bird Drive Recharge Area project. The scope of services conducted during this Phase I ESA of the Study Area 5 included:

- Visual observations during the site reconnaissance
- Information obtained from interviews with knowledgeable personnel at several public agencies
- Reviews of readily available aerial photographs.

Additional site information that was not available at the time of this report, or that was outside of the Scope of Services of this Phase I ESA, may result in a modification of the information presented herein. This Phase I ESA report cannot be expected to reveal all hazardous materials or environmental conditions that might be present on the site. It is, therefore, recognized that the possibility exists that some hazardous materials exist or waste disposal occurred at the site that may not be detected because it is beyond the scope of this study.



1.3 User Reliance

BEM certifies that this Phase I ESA has been completed in a professional manner consistent with the environmental industry. In accordance with the scope of work, this Phase I ESA report of Study Area 5 is certified to SFWMD, its successors, and/or assigns.

1.4 Potential Recognized Environmental Conditions

Based upon the initial site inspection conducted by the SFWMD and BEM on 8 January 2003, several potential recognized environmental conditions (RECs) were identified at the Bird Drive Recharge Area and on the surrounding properties. The potential RECs that were identified as requiring further investigation (interviews, review of records, etc.) to assess their potential environmental risk to the Study Area 5 included:

RECs Within Study Area 5

- Presence of an electrical substation located in the southeast section of Study Area 5. Potential environmental conditions include the presence of aboveground or underground petroleum storage tanks, emergency generators that utilize diesel fuel and electrical transformers containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).
- Dumping of surficial debris including abandoned vehicles and construction debris within the right of way of S.W. 157 Avenue located along the eastern boundary of Study Area 5 and along the right of way of Bird Drive located within the southern boundary of Study Area 5.

RECs in Adjacent and Surrounding Area

- Presence of a commercial/industrial area including a large cement plant located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Study Area 5.
- Presence of a former U.S. Army transmitter facility located approximately 1 mile west of the western boundary of Study Area 5.
- Presence of an active petroleum service station (Dade Corners service station) located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5, at the southeast corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection.
- Presence of a trucking facility with petroleum storage tanks located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5, at the southwest corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection.
- Potential for disposal of construction debris from the development of the high-density residential communities located along the eastern adjacent property.

Based upon the presence of the potential RECs at the subject property and adjacent areas, BEM conducted interviews with knowledgeable personnel from County and State agencies and conducted reviews of available regulatory records and files as part of this Phase I ESA. The information obtained from the interviews and the reviewed regulatory records was utilized to assess if the potential RECs identified during the initial site inspection had environmentally impacted the Study Area 5. The information obtained by BEM from the interviews and record



reviews is described within the text of this report. BEM's findings, conclusions, and recommendations of this Phase I ESA at Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area are provided in Section 6 of this report.

Table 1-1
Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Property Name	Tract Number	Size (Acres)
Rogelio Soto	309-005	1.92
M.J. Lopez	309-003	1.80
J. Myron & Marvin Rosen	309-008	5.00
Nitram Partners, Ltd.	309-009	15.00
Blue Homes Corporation	309-010	4.63
Ignacio Alvarez & Nereid	309-011	4.13
Adriana Perez De Santana	309-012	10.00
Sylvia Freed Trs	309-013	10.00
Fred Stone	309-014	20.00
Jacinto & Margarita L. L	309-004	1.51
Pilar M Roettger	309-002	1.44
Jose A Lopez & Maria T	309-007	1.70
Clara Barannco	309-006	1.63
Carlos Salvador & Rosar	309-018	1.77
John Saavedra	309-017	1.69
Fred Stone	309-033	0.32
Fred Stone	309-049	0.31
Orlando Laffitte & Esthe	309-051	0.16
Lusitania Inc	309-068	0.15
	309-001	0.51
Carl Bisignano	309-083	0.47
Morton L Wald	309-084	1.92
Morton L Wald	309-085	1.75
Oscar De Leon & Carmen	309-086	0.16
Jorge Fernandez-Coipel &	309-104	0.47
Clistobal Humberto Puent	309-105	0.16
Carlos Suarez & Gisela	309-052	0.35
Juan Zubizarreta &Consta	309-116	0.15
Efrain O Urquiza &Welsa	309-067	0.46
Antonio Sagaro	309-128	0.15
Augustin Falcon	309-150	0.15
Richard Kropp	309-151	1.89
Mireya Manzano	309-157	0.15
Morton L Wald	309-162	1.92
Pedro Pinto & Maria	309-087	0.35
Andres Luciano & Luz	309-035	0.19
Morton L Wald	309-163	1.76
Morton L Wald	309-164	1.92
George Jordan	309-048	0.15
Francisco M Gonzalez &W	309-106	0.16
Morton L Wald	309-165	1.75
Raquel Bello	309-115	0.08

Table 1-1
Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Dawn Properties Corp	309-016	10.00
Ramiro, Sarabia & Felina	309-166	0.16
Manuel Perez	309-129	0.17
Elio Varona & Roxanne	309-187	0.15
Bernardo Ugalde & Lucia	309-149	0.16
Jorge Lorenzo	309-188	0.16
Israel J Quesep & Dinor	309-211	0.15
Maria Romero	309-156	0.16
Maria Luisa Rodriguez &	309-114	0.08
Domingo Garcia & Petron	309-036	0.15
Dolores Brey & Leonida B	309-107	0.48
Raul Laffita & Mirna	309-021	3.34
Ricardo Ostolaza & Delsy	309-047	0.13
Reynold Zamora & Corina	309-113	0.16
Servando Fernandez & W Ne	309-167	0.17
Francisco & Isabel Balta	309-054	0.15
Isaac Benaderet & W Marth	309-020	1.51
Nelson R Carreno	309-130	0.18
Daniel Atoche & Carmen	309-186	0.16
Carl J Bisgnano & Andrea	309-069	0.15
Milton Miller & Frances M	309-189	0.17
Julio Seo & Zenaida	309-148	0.17
Robert C Paul & Mary	309-210	0.16
Roberto L Garcia & Adria	309-082	0.28
C Gloria Alonso	309-154	0.30
Arnaldo Arias	309-037	0.16
Juan Alvarez & Marta	309-089	0.30
Gerardo A Alvarez	309-046	0.14
Roosevelt Chemaly	309-103	0.13
Hilda Borrero & M Chomat	309-055	0.16
Mario Jose Verdeja Jr A/	309-066	0.14
Royal Group Investments	309-168	0.15
Domingo Perera & Diana	309-112	0.13
Angel & Marta Delgado	309-070	0.16
Antonio Perez Santiago	309-185	0.17
Nelson R Carreno & Nilda	309-131	0.15
Lemberg Trust U/W	309-190	0.19
Ramon Clero & Zenaida	309-144	0.54
Raquel De La Torre	309-208	0.30
F Fernandez Jr & S De La	309-038	0.14
Philadelphia Florida Cor	309-102	0.14
Isabel Mena	309-045	0.28
Marcos E Borrero & W Hild	309-056	0.14
Jorge Luis Verdeja	309-065	0.13
Augusto Fernandez & W Elo	309-111	0.14

Table 1-1
Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Antonio E Fernandez &W N	309-071	0.14
Orlando Garcia	309-132	0.15
Honorio Lopez	309-169	0.15
Manuel R Castelblanco	309-081	0.13
Jaime Alvarez Maldonado	309-184	0.13
M Hernandez & L Fortes &	309-191	0.15
Mireya Manzano	309-152	0.27
Ramon Ceballos	309-039	0.31
Elaine Grunbaum	309-091	0.14
Ana L Hernandez	309-101	0.27
Manuel B Medina	309-057	0.16
Edgar R Suarez & Amaril	309-117	0.14
Ophelia Fernandez A/D	309-064	0.15
Filiberto Martinez	309-110	0.13
Carlos Lopez & Evangeli	309-072	0.16
Ignacio & Maria Pedrozo	309-080	0.15
Rafael J Gutierrez	309-133	0.14
Jorge R Montoro &W Trans	309-170	0.16
Anita L Cintron	309-183	0.14
Manuel Suengas	309-192	0.16
Antonio Corretjer	309-207	0.14
Jose M Rodriguez-Gomez	309-092	0.16
Mushtao A Awan & Naheed	309-044	0.28
P Valderrama Jr & Teres	309-118	0.16
Carl J Bisignano	309-058	0.46
Ruben N Conde	309-109	0.14
Teresa Leyva Mendez	309-063	0.43
Jesus A Milian	309-073	0.31
Humberto Lopez & Carmel	309-134	0.16
Pablo Diaz & Amada	309-079	0.14
Thomas Milan	309-171	0.30
Mark D Smith & Esperanz	309-182	0.13
Trust American Internati	309-161	0.29
Armando Aguilar & Maria	309-193	0.14
George M Porta & Lillia	309-206	0.15
Francisco Vazquez & Mag	309-093	0.15
Eugenio Farinas & Alici	309-040	0.32
Joseph V Bokanyi	309-019	1.69
Edwin Galarza &Ana	309-100	0.14
Luis De Los Reyes Jr	309-119	0.15
Carlos J Gutierrez	309-127	0.14
Rosalia & Renzo Falla	309-135	0.14
Rufino Ferrer & Augustin	309-078	0.30
Linda Isidro	309-143	0.14
Sarabia,Ramiro & Felina	309-181	0.15

Table 1-1
Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Paul Bonilla	309-194	0.16
Neida Maiz	309-205	0.15
Rene Curbelo	309-094	0.32
Rosa C Kidwell	309-099	0.13
Amparo Prida & Maria Del	309-043	0.15
Maria J Rams	309-120	0.15
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-126	0.29
Rodriguez Pedro L & Mari	309-074	0.30
Francisco Souto	309-137	0.15
Napoleon Alvarez	309-172	0.15
Augustin Falcon	309-142	0.14
Agustin R Verde & Glady	309-180	0.28
Emilio J Cardenal	309-195	0.15
Juan Rodriguez Orengo	309-160	0.14
Luis Bustillo	309-204	0.14
Angel Ordiales & Maria	309-098	0.29
Frances Baboun	309-041	0.33
Ulises E Martin	309-121	0.15
Noisy Hernandez	309-042	0.30
Carlos M Cisneros & Lau	309-059	0.16
Rosa Guerra Jorge	309-062	0.14
Bertilda Gallego	309-138	0.16
Jesus Portal & Casimiro	309-173	0.19
Rogelio Perez & Nelida	309-141	0.29
Juan C & Lillian Fernand	309-077	0.15
Jose G Vichot & Dolores	309-196	0.16
Trust American Internati	309-159	0.15
Eduardo Lopez Sierra	309-203	0.14
Eulalio Blanco & Juana	309-095	0.16
Manuel Mijares & Luisa	309-060	0.17
Lorenzo Acosta Vega &E	309-125	0.14
Rene Guerra & Rosilda A	309-061	0.15
Carlos Lopez & Evangeli	309-076	0.17
Gabriel M Sanchez & Mari	309-136	0.16
Francisco Maiz Del Toro	309-174	0.16
Juan Diego Gutierrez	309-075	0.17
Arcenio Chacon & Celia H	309-179	0.15
Jose G Vichot & Dolores	309-197	0.16
Irvin S Bloch Tr	309-158	0.30
Concepcion Morales Ayala	309-202	0.15
Dacio R Sanchez	309-096	0.17
Alfredo Cruz &Berta	309-097	0.15
Nivia E Gonzalez, Antoni	309-023	3.35
Doroteo Armando Rodrigue	309-123	0.17
Severino & Celinda Kenne	309-124	0.15

Table 1-1
Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Angela Salazar & Celia S	309-024	1.69
Fidel Pedro Cano	309-139	0.17
Fausto Antonetti	309-175	0.16
Robert Eguino & Ines	309-140	0.15
Rosa M Perez-Caurel	309-178	0.14
Nancy Cano	309-198	0.16
Jose M Ayala	309-201	0.15
Ramon Doce & Elena	309-428	0.16
Rosendo Suarez & Emelia	309-448	0.15
Jose L Borges & Mariett	309-405	0.15
Sergio M Perez & Maria	309-424	0.15
Eduardo Aleman & Mary L	309-393	0.67
Guido Del Valle & Juana	309-404	0.31
Emilio J Cardenal	309-176	0.17
Francisco Arenal & Rina	309-377	1.14
Ana Luisa & Carlos Monte	309-177	0.15
Elia Pintado & Raisa Mar	309-392	0.15
Roberto M Lozano	309-199	0.17
Royal Group Investments	309-200	0.17
Jose A Alvarez	309-358	0.90
Ernest Serrano	309-376	0.17
Domingo R Ruiz & Eladia	309-429	0.17
Melba Perez	309-447	0.16
Mario E Sanchez	309-337	0.15
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-357	0.39
Serafin Fiuza & Angela F	309-406	0.16
Maximo Navarro & Hidel	309-422	0.16
Solange Acevedo	309-315	0.07
Jesus G Perez & Ada R	309-335	0.15
Julio Choo & Leonila	309-292	0.16
Ernesto Sanchez	309-314	0.15
Mario E Bello & Ayda Bel	309-391	0.16
Miguel A Acevedo Iii	309-316	0.08
Jose A Boza & Delfina	309-271	0.32
Enrique Garcia & Mirta	309-291	0.15
Cepriano D Garcia	309-375	0.16
Enrique; G Fernandez	309-430	0.33
Alina Interian	309-338	0.16
Giraldo Castellon	309-446	0.16
Oscar Olivella & Joaqui	309-250	0.16
Francisco Candocia & W Bo	309-270	0.31
Eulalio Blanco & Juana	309-407	0.30
Lusitania Inc	309-421	0.17
Ines Garcia	309-317	0.08
Fulgencio Cabrera & Mari	309-232	0.16

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Alberto Arguelles & Con	309-403	0.31
Tomas Vinuela & Minerya	309-334	0.16
Cecilio & Rosalina Colla	309-248	0.30
Isel Coca	309-293	0.17
Harry Langsam & Morris A	309-029	10.00
Jorge Montes & Rosa	309-212	0.16
Tomas Lopez & Marcia	309-313	0.16
Juan Romero & Odalys	309-231	0.15
Dagoberto I Argote & W Cl	309-390	0.30
Blas Garcia	309-318	0.08
Sam B Nevel Tr	309-290	0.16
Oscar Gonzalez & Maria	309-374	0.16
Eulalio Blanco & Juana	309-251	0.17
Carlos M Pimenta & Loui	309-339	0.33
Angel Orbea & Yolanda	309-445	0.13
Clemente H Gonzalez & W S	309-233	0.35
Rolando Pareto & Marlen	309-319	0.18
Manuela A Castillo Al	309-420	0.13
Lauro Vinas	309-333	0.30
Gilberto Coca & Maria	309-294	0.19
Antonio Fernandez	309-213	0.17
Jesus Gomez & Esther	309-312	0.17
Juan Romero & Odlays	309-230	0.16
Frank Hernandez	309-025	1.51
Felix V Suarez & Haydee	309-356	0.21
Emilio Diaz & Aida	309-273	0.18
Antonio Ramirez & Marta	309-289	0.45
Dora Quintero Guzman	309-431	0.30
Nereida Rodriguez	309-444	0.14
Nancy Contrera	309-252	0.19
Norma D Rodriguez-Smith	309-373	0.13
Antonio Nieto	309-408	0.16
Alfredo Diaz & Juana	309-269	0.17
Susana D Martinez Zayas	309-418	0.28
Jeff Almuina	309-394	0.47
Roberto Horta & Amanda	309-402	0.15
Angel Colls & Martha	309-320	0.15
Fidel Valdes & Patricia	309-247	0.17
Ilda Rivera	309-214	0.18
Vidal Coca & Manuela	309-295	0.15
Jose R Masvidal & Aida	309-389	0.14
Maria Elena Lovett (Tr)	309-229	0.17
Jose Perez & Olga	309-311	0.14
Earl E Fisher & Ruth C	309-274	0.15
Israel Ramos Jr & Silvi	309-372	0.27

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Summary of Property Information
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Roberto Nunez & Gloria	309-443	0.13
Luis L Estevanell A/D	309-341	0.16
Pedro Mur & Mercy	309-425	0.14
Larry De Leonardis & K B	309-355	0.14
Jesus Rodriguez & Irma	309-253	0.15
Mario R Aparicio & Hort	309-268	0.14
Miguel Rodriguez	309-321	0.16
Jeff Almuina Jr	309-400	0.14
Rodovaldo Muniz & Horte	309-336	0.15
Juan Miranda & Rosa M	309-234	0.15
Matias Perez & Antonia	309-246	0.28
Luis Costa Jr & Elvira	309-296	0.16
Manuel L Rivero & Dolor	309-388	0.13
Victor Mendoza & Maria	309-310	0.14
Modesta Martinez	309-215	0.15
Mirta T Sanquily	309-432	0.16
Leonel Cordero & Rosa	309-361	0.14
Pedro Serrano & Yareida	309-275	0.16
Juan R Mendez & Irene	309-442	0.15
Juan Romero & Odalys	309-228	0.41
Noel & Berta Felipe	309-426	0.16
Walter Kaye Tr	309-342	0.14
Federico Dumenigo & Orl	309-417	0.15
Francisco A Perez	309-254	0.16
Walter Kaye Tr	309-354	0.06
Silvestre Perez De Corch	309-267	0.15
Manuel Martin & Maria C	309-401	0.15
Miguel I Rodriguez	309-322	0.14
Francisco Ramon	309-235	0.30
Walkiria Flores & Gloria	309-332	0.13
Sergio Toledo & W Amalia	309-387	0.15
Waldina Ruge	309-353	0.15
Marino Ariza	309-297	0.14
Gonzalo De La Uz & Ada	309-309	0.13
Juan Ramon Grova & Elsa	309-216	0.16
Olga M Andreu	309-362	0.16
Ivan Barrios & Maria E	309-433	0.31
Hermodio Barrer & Carmen	309-371	0.15
Antonio V Morales & W Mar	309-276	0.31
Eulalio Blanco	309-441	0.14
Marta Ramirez	309-288	0.13
Candida Diane Murga	309-343	0.16
Jose A Deschappelles	309-409	0.15
Juan & Irene Delgado	309-414	0.14
Olinda Perez	309-255	0.46

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Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Alfredo Arias	309-395	0.32
Oscar Valdes & Maria	309-266	0.13
Miguel Rodriguez	309-323	0.29
Florinda Luis	309-399	0.74
Julia Gonzalez	309-331	0.15
Antonio Roque	309-028	1.76
Lilia V Pernas & Mario A	309-378	0.15
Roberto Noda & Nilda	309-298	0.16
Luis Eduardo Jose Porres	309-245	0.13
Diego Fontela	309-386	0.28
Eddie Gerardo Martinez	309-308	0.15
Jesus Montoya & Gloria	309-352	0.07
Servando Fernandez & Ne	309-217	0.14
Rodney & Lula M Cook	309-026	1.69
Jose M Cernuda	309-363	0.15
Jose R Rios	309-439	0.29
Richard Corazon & Patric	309-370	0.14
Aurelio Cruz	309-287	0.15
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-344	0.15
Odilys Miralles	309-410	0.16
Walter Kaye Tr	309-351	0.14
Juan Delgado	309-423	0.14
Pedro Vazquez	309-265	0.15
Rafael G Rodriguez & Virg	309-236	0.32
Leonardo Padrino	309-329	0.28
Mauricio Diaz & Hilda	309-244	0.15
Jose R Valiente & Olga	309-379	0.30
Porfirio Valdes & Evlal	309-299	0.15
Julio Nordelo & Sonia	309-218	0.16
Cesar Lastra & Blanca	309-307	0.28
Girardo Elio & Ismael	309-434	0.16
Olga M Andreu	309-364	0.16
Enrique Padron & Carlos	309-227	0.15
Alipio R Perez & Basili	309-277	0.16
Grady W Smith	309-369	0.14
Ibrahim Buigas & Raquel	309-286	0.15
Mrs H Ramsey Est D Dughm	309-345	0.16
Gonzalo J Bustillo & Li	309-411	0.32
Mercedes Menendez Ortega	309-349	0.56
Manuel Lopez & Constanci	309-416	0.15
Isabel Medina Sanchez	309-396	0.17
Oris & Gisela Rabassa	309-264	0.14
Melba Rosa Valdes	309-324	0.16
Andre I Falcon	309-243	0.30
Lazaro Cabezas & Lilia	309-300	0.16

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Roberto Estades	309-385	0.15
Fred Stone Tr	309-350	0.04
Juan M Barrera & Gloria	309-219	0.15
Juan M Rodriguez	309-365	0.33
Jose Vazquez	309-435	0.33
Estanislao A Gonzalez	309-278	0.16
Carlos Padron	309-226	0.43
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-368	0.15
Gerardo Guevara	309-438	0.14
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-285	0.14
Jorge Arencibia & Daisy	309-346	0.16
Raquel Lascano	309-256	0.16
Sidney D Schachter	309-427	0.15
Mercedes V Soto	309-263	0.14
Ana Cecilia Sanchez	309-397	0.16
Jose Antonio Laurence	309-325	0.16
Franklyn Alvarez	309-237	0.16
Reynaldo Padrino	309-328	0.15
Armando J Arias	309-381	0.15
German Arzola & Norma	309-301	0.16
Martha J Sutter	309-384	0.15
Humberto Rodriguez & Ma	309-306	0.15
Gilda G Patane & H Joseph	309-220	0.16
Carmen & Orlando Echevar	309-279	0.17
Jesus Rios & W Ada	309-437	0.15
Royal Group Investments	309-284	0.15
Rafael J Prieto	309-367	0.30
Juan R Gonzalez	309-347	0.16
Armando Munoz & Cecilia	309-257	0.16
Jorge Arencibia & Daisy	309-413	0.17
Benito G Perez & Marlen	309-262	0.15
Antonio Suarez & Rosalin	309-415	0.15
Rafael Fernando Sanchez	309-398	0.17
Evelio Cabrera & Rafael	309-326	0.33
Joel Vigo & Maria	309-238	0.50
Leonardo Padrino	309-327	0.30
Lutgardo Moya & Esther	309-242	0.15
Juan L Perez & Myrna	309-382	0.17
Carlos M Aguabella	309-302	0.16
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-383	0.15
Gustavo Galvez & Felicia	309-221	0.16
Jefferson Gold Inv	309-305	0.15
Enrique Rodriguez	309-366	0.17
Dr Orlando E Echevarria	309-280	0.15
Rafael Menendez Tr	309-032	10.00

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Jose G Vichot & Dolores	309-283	0.15
Rene Curbelo & W Georgina	309-348	0.16
Jose R Junco & Carmen M	309-258	0.16
Georgina Perez & Carmen	309-261	0.15
Annette Fuentes	309-241	0.32
Caridad Gonzalez	309-303	0.17
Gladys Mont & Caridad Sa	309-304	0.15
Gisela Galvez	309-222	0.16
Julio Febres-Cordero	309-449	0.51
Jorge A Cabrera	309-225	0.15
Luis A Saumell & Bertha	309-281	0.17
Roosevelt Chemaly	309-464	0.47
Ramiro Sarabia & Felina	309-282	0.16
Anabel Cisneros	309-259	0.17
Peter M Romero & Nydia	309-465	0.32
Sotero J Ibaceta	309-479	0.15
Venancio Garcia & Gladys	309-260	0.15
Armando Chang Win Loo	309-480	1.12
Armando Lopez & Wjosefa	309-496	0.15
Mauricio Uribe	309-497	0.16
Roberto & Eduardo Amaya	309-515	0.15
Reynaldo Rouco & Ana Ma	309-223	0.17
Francisco Silva	309-224	0.15
Ernesto Eugenio	309-516	0.16
Thomas J Mc Tighe	309-533	1.04
George M Porta & Lillian	309-534	0.09
David Eskin & Rajna	309-550	0.07
Virginia Smith	309-478	0.16
Horacio Hernandez & Mar	309-551	0.14
Armando & Sonia Molina	309-559	0.14
Eulalia Rodriguez	309-495	0.16
Pablo Orozco & Gilda	309-535	0.07
Domingo R Ruiz & Eladia	309-498	0.17
George M. Porta & Lillia	309-549	0.07
Maximo Carillo & Isabel	309-514	0.15
John Gaffoglio & Guadal	309-560	0.89
Raul A Pinon & Eliana	309-581	0.15
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-517	0.17
Gilberto Carmona & Delf	309-582	0.33
Carlos Alonso	309-536	0.43
Gustavo Suarez & Corali	309-598	0.15
David Eskin & W Rajna	309-548	0.45
Victorio Perez	309-466	0.18
Robert V Shea & Frances	309-599	0.16
Sfwmd	309-611	0.31

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Jose Alfonso & Emma Alfo	309-552	0.15
Raul F Ortega	309-477	0.17
David Eskin & Rajna	309-557	0.72
Joseph Staiman & Rose	309-030	5.00
Fernando Amaya & Olga	309-612	0.16
Jeff Almuina Jr	309-494	0.17
Rafael Prats	309-627	0.47
Miles Austin Forman Tr	309-499	0.19
Fabio E Diaz & Aurora	309-513	0.30
Aleida Lorenzo	309-628	0.17
Arturo Secada & Matilde	309-579	0.33
Charlotte Vogel Tr	309-649	0.31
Aida Lucas	309-518	0.19
Gloria Galvez & Osvaldo	309-450	0.45
Mariano La Rosa & Clara	309-597	0.16
Jossie Lynn Martinez	309-463	0.13
Efren Dominguez	309-600	0.36
Rafael Posado & Algira	309-553	0.16
Edwin Rodriguez & Gladys	309-467	0.31
Dolores O Navarro	309-476	0.13
Silverio Delgado & Olga	309-613	0.50
Jorge Arencibia & Daisy	309-493	0.14
Ernesto Eugenio	309-500	0.31
Alberto Campos & Celia	309-583	0.19
Carlos A Chartrand	309-462	0.14
Jose M Gonzalez & Maria	309-519	0.15
Raul & Mercedes Escalpio	309-596	0.17
Guillermo Garcia & Dulce	309-554	0.14
Luis M Valdes	309-475	0.14
William A Herzog Tr	309-610	0.17
Tomas Arencibia & Edili	309-492	0.28
Jose R Mercado & Merced	309-512	0.15
Bernardo F Lozano	309-630	0.15
Ana A Toirac	309-648	0.17
Juan F Flores & Nilda	309-537	0.29
J Eduardo Gonzalez	309-520	0.16
Franklin Puentes	309-457	0.28
Joseph W Barbosa & Esne	309-577	0.28
Helen B & Stephen J Lav	309-584	0.31
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-547	0.07
Joseph Staiman & Rose	309-595	0.14
Juan Caballero	309-468	0.30
Everildo Perez & Marta	309-555	0.15
Alfredo A Arias A/D	309-474	0.28
Sfwmd	309-602	1.08

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Sfwmd	309-609	0.13
David Eskin & W Rajna	309-546	0.22
Jess Jenn Corp	309-501	0.14
Sergio Llampallas	309-511	0.13
Esteban A Gonzalez & Ca	309-626	0.27
Juan E Perez & Eneida	309-451	0.16
Antonio F Lozano	309-631	0.15
University Of Miami	309-521	0.30
Alexis & Marilu Verdecia	309-647	0.13
Carlos A Pimenta & Etel	309-594	0.14
Octavio Delgado & Anton	309-556	0.17
P Valderrama Jr & Teres	309-608	0.14
Luis A Nunez	309-491	0.15
Rufino Ferrer & Agustina	309-502	0.30
Hilda Gawlik	309-616	0.16
Gabriel Castillo & Glad	309-510	0.15
Raul Jaime & Marie T	309-452	0.31
Hugo Rodriguez & Telma	309-632	0.16
Julio Martinez	309-576	0.13
Jose Barbosa & Esnelia	309-461	0.28
Florencio Pernas	309-646	0.14
Andres Ramirez & Nelia	309-585	0.14
Samuel H Ossorio & Loyd	309-470	0.47
Eduardo Hurtado & W Ana M	309-593	0.13
Ismael Nieto & Juana	309-473	0.43
Julio Silvano Estrella	309-538	0.15
Maria Pabon	309-481	0.15
Francisco Velez	309-539	0.07
Maria L Rodriguez	309-540	0.14
Sfwmd	309-607	0.56
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-541	0.08
Tomas Arencibia & Edili	309-489	0.28
Jose M Casco-Burgos	309-542	0.15
Trust American Intl Cor	309-544	0.08
Francisco J Ribera	309-545	0.12
Angel Martinez	309-563	0.23
Pedro Acosta	309-617	0.14
David Eskin & Rajna	309-558	0.79
Jeff Almuina Jr	309-623	0.71
Alejandro Soto & Luz M	309-509	0.29
Joseph Barbosa & Esneli	309-575	0.15
Maria De Los Angeles Pil	309-633	0.14
Pedro E Flores	309-523	0.15
Eduardo C Hurtado & Ana	309-586	0.16
Rolando Pareto	309-644	0.28

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Leonor M Herrera	309-532	0.14
Felix Gutierrez Jr	309-592	0.15
Julian Oliva & Olga	309-482	0.16
Joaquin Alicea	309-618	0.16
Jorge Rodriguez & Mirta	309-503	0.33
Tomas Fraga & Liduvina	309-454	0.16
Manuel J Rabanal	309-634	0.31
Roberto Cruz & Argelia	309-574	0.14
Jose Sellera & Adelaida	309-459	0.30
Maria De Los Angeles Ram	309-524	0.16
Fred Stone & Florence	309-031	5.00
Neldis E Acebo	309-587	0.15
Julio Rodriguez & Daisy	309-531	0.14
Juan Madiedo	309-591	0.14
Martina B Moure	309-564	0.16
Angel Cameron & Esther C	309-483	0.16
Jorge Arencibia	309-488	0.15
Maria Peterson	309-619	0.15
Arturo Secada & Matilde	309-508	0.15
Mirella G Tunon	309-455	0.33
Dawal Co. & Michael S Jo	309-573	0.15
Mario Labrador & Zeida	309-525	0.16
Manuel L Zafrilla & Mar	309-643	0.14
Barbara Bonachea	309-588	0.32
Raul A Pinon & Eliana	309-530	0.07
Luis Angel Parente	309-590	0.59
Jorge Santiesteban	309-471	0.33
M C Pannapalle & F Colel	309-565	0.31
Inocencio Florido & Mar	309-472	0.30
Maria Pabon	309-484	0.16
Jose M Guitian & Maria	309-486	0.30
Jose Palmero	309-620	0.65
Jennette Faldraga	309-529	0.15
Joseph Staiman & Rose	309-504	0.16
Raul Bacallao	309-506	0.21
Pedro Martinez	309-635	0.15
Manuel Cid	309-572	0.15
Alejandro Diaz	309-642	0.14
Williams Fernandez & So	309-526	0.16
Eugenio M Rosado & Iren	309-458	0.15
Ed Ashe	309-606	0.15
Tat Co	309-485	0.17
Rudi Lemmet & Ivette	309-528	0.23
Armando L Calderin & In	309-505	0.17
Farida Gonzalez	309-636	0.16

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Sfwmd	309-641	0.15
Leon Siev	309-571	0.15
Paul K Seto & Maria E	309-527	0.17
Julio Torres & Graciela	309-589	0.33
David J Ghiglio & W Lelia	310-001	1.82
I F Sommers	309-567	0.07
Efren Dominguez	309-603	0.16
Sfwmd	309-604	0.30
Amado Pichel & Guillermi	310-007	0.54
Federico Herrera & Maria	310-002	0.69
Est Of W W Johnston	309-622	0.14
Esteban G Soy	309-568	0.08
Fidel N Martinez	309-637	0.16
Susana T Fabian	309-640	0.15
Efren Dominguez	309-570	0.15
Eloy Crespo & W Martha M	310-239	0.32
Cepriano D Garcia	310-259	0.15
Jose M Garcia & W Martha	310-223	0.32
Ovidio Ortega	309-569	0.09
Sfwmd	309-605	0.17
Hector Diaz & W Lourdes	310-238	0.15
Maria E Pujol	310-205	0.16
Carlos Vega	310-222	0.15
Antonio F Lozano	309-621	0.17
Victor Madero & Diana	310-185	0.16
Ignacio Martinez & Cari	309-638	0.17
Mario Martinez & Gloria	310-204	0.31
George Cardona	309-639	0.15
Bernardo Duran & W Maria	310-165	0.32
Sergio Miguel Herrera	310-258	0.16
Raimundo & Diego Fernand	310-183	0.30
Juana M Perrara	310-237	0.32
William G Schmeltz Tr	310-206	0.17
Jose Vega	310-221	0.16
Bart C Vidal	310-186	0.17
Luis M Gonzalez	310-118	0.07
Raymond & Ivette Luengo	310-141	0.15
Ramiro Sarabia & W Felina	310-240	0.18
Mauro A Gonzalez & W Omai	310-101	0.16
David Stanford & W Almara	310-117	0.15
Octavio O Doreste	310-257	0.17
Leonel Pichel & Nancy	310-008	0.51
J & J Land Invt Inc	310-119	0.14
Raul M Montero Jr	310-224	0.33
Gladys M Cueto	310-077	0.16

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Dulce M Perez	310-100	0.15
Maria T & Justo I Corrip	310-207	0.19
Dawal Farms Co Inc	310-056	0.32
Abel A Arrieta & Teresa	310-076	0.15
Guillermo Y Somodevilla	310-220	0.31
Juan Felipe	310-011	10.00
Trust Under Will Of Leon	310-187	0.19
Carlos M Rigau & Mary L	310-033	0.16
Antonio Saap & Rosa Cana	310-140	0.16
Maria B Waller	310-055	0.32
Ernesto Martinez & W Olga	310-203	0.17
Royal Group Investments	310-167	0.18
Angel A Quintero & W Mari	310-102	0.17
Jose Ramon Blanco & W Mer	310-116	0.32
Filiberto Martinez & W Vi	310-241	0.15
Daniel Siriani	310-120	0.08
Orlando Reyes	310-182	0.23
Manuel E Rodriguez & Mar	310-256	0.13
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-078	0.17
Raul A Pinon & W Eliana	310-099	0.16
Cepriano Dominguez Garci	310-236	0.13
Rodriguez Pedro L & Mari	310-074	0.32
Maria T & Francisco J Co	310-208	0.15
Paula N Sardinas	310-121	0.16
Sfwmd	310-034	0.17
Francisco Santana & Adri	310-006	1.55
Concepcion Castillo	310-139	0.17
Raimundo Hernandez	310-188	0.15
Minervino Hernandez & Al	310-003	1.48
Manuel & Maria Castiller	310-202	0.14
Carlos Cachaldora	310-103	0.33
Efren Dominguez	310-242	0.16
Carlos H Garcia	310-168	0.31
Juan Machado & Maria E	310-255	0.15
Leonard D Bronfeld	310-079	0.18
Geraldo Gutierrez & W Esp	310-225	0.16
Osvaldo Ortega & W Maria	310-235	0.14
Gregorio H Rodriguez & W	310-155	0.35
Stewart Lyons & W Natalie	310-098	0.17
Antonio R Lopez	310-057	0.33
Amparo Prida & Maria Del	310-156	0.28
Anael Hernandez	310-209	0.16
Raul A Pinon & W Eliana	310-157	0.12
Manuel Magluta & W Gloria	310-142	0.23
Sfwmd	310-219	0.15

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Summary of Property Information
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Raul A Pinon & W Eliana	310-143	0.07
Santiago Rodriguez & Nell	310-181	15.00
Manuel Magluta & W Gloria	310-144	0.14
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-122	0.16
Raul A Pinon & W Eliana	310-145	0.07
Pedro J Nunez	310-146	0.26
Ruben Pol & W Mildred	310-035	0.18
Pelayo Valdes	310-189	0.16
Orestes L Alonso & W Anto	310-201	0.14
Jose G Vichot & Dolores	310-054	0.17
Leon Siev	310-138	0.13
Carlos Valdes	310-243	0.30
Tomas Juan	310-253	0.28
Rene Diaz & W Avelina C	310-226	0.14
Royal Group Investment I	310-115	0.13
Nicomedes Navarro & W Mar	310-234	0.13
Norman A Bromfeld	310-080	0.15
Morton Maisel Tr	310-210	0.78
Royal Group Investments	310-097	0.13
Brian Purwitsky	310-218	0.13
Earl E Fisher & Ruth C	310-180	0.08
Maria Coto	310-123	0.28
Manuel Padilla & Olga	310-073	0.13
Roberto Lopez	310-190	0.14
Rey Bernudez & W Apolonia	310-200	0.13
Ramon & Orietta Melendez	310-137	0.14
Ignacio Almendariz & Ma	310-036	0.15
Rodolfo Leonard	310-169	0.14
Efrain Lopez & Wilda	310-053	0.14
Heriberto Perez	310-104	0.16
Hector Diaz & Rosalba Ro	310-227	0.16
Esther Colombo	310-179	0.45
Carlos Arnedo & W Petra	310-113	0.41
Marta R Lafont	310-233	0.15
Cristina Garcia	310-081	0.16
Mercedes Gonzalez	310-096	0.14
Rogelio Reguerra & W Adel	310-216	0.29
Dominga D G D R Estevez	310-058	0.16
Lemberg Trust U\W	310-191	0.16
Dr Elpidio Padilla	310-072	0.14
Juan P Lopez	310-199	0.15
Eladio Garcia & Emelina	310-037	0.16
Oscar Martinez & Mercy	310-245	0.15
Miguel Pina & W Otmara	310-170	0.16
Marcos & Oneida Romero	310-136	0.13

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Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Benito Hernandez & Juana	310-052	0.14
Laudelino Hernandez	310-251	0.28
Oscar Sardinas	310-105	0.61
Teresita Estrada	310-228	0.31
Trust American Internati	310-164	0.08
Berta N Aleman & Bertha	310-232	0.28
Alfredo Cruz & W Berta	310-158	0.30
Rene Garcia	310-082	0.14
Julio M Garcia	310-094	0.28
Jose Rodriguez Trs	310-154	0.15
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-125	0.08
Juan Baez	310-147	0.55
Jorge L B Ramos	310-059	0.14
Patricia Castillo	310-071	0.13
Edgardo Nunez &W Blanca	310-192	0.31
Victor J Tatham	310-163	0.07
Raul Laffita	310-005	1.74
Manuel Padilla & Olga	310-198	0.14
Mercedes Valdes	310-135	0.15
Victor Valdivia & Isabe	310-246	0.15
Blas R Hernandez	310-171	0.15
Evelio Alfonso &W Liduvi	310-038	0.14
Paulindo A Leon & Franci	310-010	0.23
Ana Hernandez	310-051	0.13
Guillermo C Leon & Angel	310-013	0.23
Juan P Lopez	310-126	0.15
Robert Vilaseca	310-014	0.24
Stanley H Apte & Laura	310-161	0.74
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-083	0.16
Julio Jimenez & Elidea	310-153	0.15
Julio R Castellanos & M	310-060	0.16
Shahrokh Farshadi	310-215	0.14
Humberto A Salas & Mari	310-070	0.15
Jesus Gomez & Esther	310-197	0.29
Rene Alvarez	310-039	0.16
Marcos & Oneida Romero	310-134	0.14
Aurelio Basanta	310-247	0.16
Jose M Fiuza	310-172	0.15
Aramis Gonzalez & Miria	310-050	0.15
Raul C Gamazo & Juana	310-250	0.15
Maria Coto	310-127	0.16
Hector J Suarez &W Maris	310-177	0.29
Luciano P Marrero L&W Al	310-229	0.49
Jose M Gonzalez &W Lidia	310-111	0.28
Elisa Caro Le &	310-231	0.15

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Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Raul A Pinon & Eliana	310-084	0.15
Tomas Fraga & Liduvina	310-160	0.44
Francisco Velez	310-093	0.14
Jose L Gomez	310-214	0.15
Jose M Perez & W Maria	310-152	0.15
Ernesto De Armas & Jane	310-061	0.15
Roberto Horta & Amanda	310-069	0.14
Cesar Sanchez Iii	310-193	0.15
Raul A Pinon & W Eliana	310-133	0.14
Delis Cabrera & Olema	310-040	0.15
Royal Group Investments	310-173	0.15
J F L Corp	310-248	0.33
Alberto Escariz & Mary	310-049	0.14
Pedro C Rodriguez & Aida	310-012	0.34
E Ramirez-Brouwer & S Gu	310-249	0.30
Norma R Lemberg	310-009	0.34
Jose B Magdaleno & Berta	310-004	0.30
Charles J Dick Jr & W Jan	310-128	0.38
Felipe L Pineiro	310-085	0.16
Orlando Perez & W Carmela	310-230	0.30
Jose P Nickse	310-092	0.14
Mortimer H Saslaw	310-211	0.33
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-151	0.07
Luis R Prieto	310-062	0.15
Evelio E Yero & W Aurora	310-213	0.15
Jesus De La Fuente & Sa	310-068	0.14
Monica J Castro	310-194	0.16
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-132	0.15
Rolando Vazquez & W Maria	310-196	0.30
Julio N Cabrera & Elisa	310-041	0.16
Jose L Borges & W Mariett	310-174	0.33
Nancy M De La Fe A/C	310-048	0.14
Consuelo Esqueff Aleman	310-106	0.16
Richard F Rendina	310-150	0.37
Martha Villarnovo Yara	310-110	0.15
Eusebio Sainz	310-176	0.29
Iser T Deleon & Marta	310-086	0.16
Gerardo Guevara	310-089	0.45
Sipriano S Perez & Omel	310-063	0.32
Charlotte Vogel Tr	310-212	0.15
Pedro Alfonso	310-149	0.29
Carlos H Del Valle & Ma	310-065	0.45
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-195	0.17
Arnold Fortuny & Emelin	310-042	0.32
Alberto Vazquez	310-131	0.15

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Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Gustavo Miranda & Maria	310-047	0.15
Rosa & Norma Victores	310-016	10.00
El Reda Abdul Latif	310-107	0.33
Lazaro A Asenjo &W Nancy	310-109	0.15
Fernando Cruz	310-162	0.16
Elissa & Stephan Rand	310-087	0.16
Vincent J Coppola A/D	310-129	0.16
John Mortenson &W Blanch	310-130	0.15
Juan V Schwiep	310-046	0.15
Luis W Hernandez & Carl	310-260	0.16
Aurelia Torres	310-279	0.15
Faustino Valle &W Moraim	310-108	0.15
Lorenzo F Chirino & Emma	310-280	0.16
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-088	0.17
Orlando I & Mia C Carden	310-300	0.15
Pablo Lau & Turmalina	310-064	0.17
Alfredo Cruz &W Berta	310-301	0.16
Jose M Perez & Juan W	310-316	1.03
Amado Leon & Manuel	310-317	0.32
Miguel Amaral &W Serafin	310-334	0.31
Juan Zubizarreta & Cons	310-044	0.17
Maria H Prendes	310-045	0.15
Juan Cano &W Olga Cano	310-335	0.16
Giselle De Vera	310-261	0.15
Orestes L Alonso &W	310-349	0.15
Piedad Jimenez &	310-278	0.16
Luis A. Saumell & Bertha	310-281	0.17
Jose M Garcia-Vega &W Li	310-299	0.16
Jose Santamaria &W Maria	310-350	0.15
Alejandro T Fernandez	310-370	0.15
Jorge Jorge	310-302	0.17
Maria C Jorge & Roger Pe	310-371	0.32
Kelvin H Whitaker & Ann	310-390	0.15
Esteban Grafton	310-391	0.49
Francisco Dominguez & P	310-409	0.15
Sergio Gutierrez A/D	310-336	0.17
Jose Ustiak & Teresa	310-262	0.33
Sfwmd	310-410	0.51
John Ferreira & Beatriz	310-348	0.32
Lazaro R Garcia & Mirey	310-417	0.15
Teresa Rosa	310-277	0.17
Francisco T De La Fuente	310-282	0.18
Sfwmd	310-418	1.93
Antonio Fidalgo &W Lourd	310-351	0.34
Sfwmd	310-419	1.76

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Summary of Property Information
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Nunez Finance Co	310-298	0.17
Carlos Bueno & Maria	310-369	0.16
Rene Nassif Lebbos	310-015	10.00
Dawal Farms Co Inc	310-303	0.18
Colombo , Esther	310-420	0.17
Lorenzo V Perez & Nancy	310-438	0.15
Andres Ramos & Eva	310-389	0.16
Luis Fernandez &W Bertal	310-318	0.34
Richard T Gammon &W Yola	310-332	0.30
Beatrice Garcia	310-439	0.92
Jose Naranjo	310-408	0.16
Jose Antonio Flores	310-448	0.47
Humberto Napoles	310-337	0.64
Sfwmd	310-416	0.46
Gladys Andani	310-276	0.13
Carlos Barquin & Mirell	310-283	0.15
Tirzo & Melba Luis	310-368	0.23
Carlos Amaro	310-297	0.27
Esteban G Soy	310-421	0.15
Dionidio Rodriguez	310-372	0.18
Stephen Jay Golembe	310-437	0.32
Diego Perez &W Ana Luisa	310-304	0.15
Vivian Rosa Lacorra	310-388	0.30
Guillermo A Acosta & Ma	310-407	0.17
Jose R Ustiak	310-264	0.16
Ignacio & Norma E Ramos	310-275	0.14
Francisco Gil &W Isabel	310-347	0.13
Julia Moliere	310-284	0.16
Felipe Loveria &W Ana Lu	310-352	0.15
Haydee Sabines De Ponte	310-422	0.33
Antonio Castedo &W Otili	310-305	0.16
Juan E Lima &W	310-319	0.16
Herminio Acosta &Justina	310-373	0.44
Richard & Samantha Stein	310-392	0.47
Maria A Fernandez	310-331	0.27
Jose L Suarez & Martha	310-406	0.13
Esther Colombo	310-367	0.14
Mario P & Clara M Moli	310-265	0.30
Julio R Castellanos &W M	310-346	0.14
Adolfo M Lobato & Estell	310-274	0.13
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-411	0.15
Ojeda, Julio E & Edelia	310-285	0.15
Elio A Gonzalez &W Arman	310-296	0.13
Ramon W Garcia &W Olga	310-353	0.15
Jorge De Jesus Santin	310-306	0.14

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Summary of Property Information
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Roberto Redruello & W Ama	310-320	0.30
Faustino Valle & Moraim	310-387	0.14
Sylvia M Salvador	310-436	0.13
Armando Delgado	310-405	0.14
Jose Antonio Flores	310-448	0.47
Fidel Gonzalez & Carida	310-366	0.12
Roberto G Gutierrez	310-273	0.15
Rene E Llaguno & Olga Ll	310-344	0.13
Sfwmd	310-412	0.30
Jose Oviedo & Maria	310-286	0.16
R Paul Wright Tr	310-415	0.14
Rolando D Ortega & Conc	310-295	0.15
Pedro Moya & W Ides	310-354	0.14
Raul Ocana & W Mirta	310-307	0.16
Nicolas Tejero	310-424	0.16
Milton Miller	310-330	0.15
Sfwmd	310-386	0.13
Hortensia Salvador	310-435	0.14
Ronald I Baron & Burton	310-365	0.15
Gilberto L Napoles	310-338	0.16
Anne Barrows Hernandez	310-404	0.13
Dr Richard J Montano	310-267	0.80
Gonzalez Edelmiro & Rose	310-446	0.30
George Angulo & W Delia	310-345	0.15
Daniel Waterman & Delia	310-271	0.28
Manuel Fraga	310-287	0.15
Sfwmd	310-413	1.01
Rafael Pineda & Maria	310-293	0.28
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-355	0.47
Lembert Trust U/W	310-308	0.15
A J Carniello	310-314	0.58
Martin Roger Diaz	310-374	0.95
M E Morales & M E Echeni	310-321	0.15
Jose R Torres & W Maritza	310-425	0.14
Z & B Enterprises	310-385	0.14
Catalina Zaldivar	310-434	0.13
Abamaster Of Miami Inc	310-329	0.14
Oscar Sardinias	310-393	0.31
Esther Colombo	310-402	0.15
Raul A Pinon & Eliana	310-364	0.07
Richard T Izuo	310-339	0.64
Gonzalez Edelmiro & Rosa	310-446	0.69
Ladislao Vigo	310-414	0.96
Frank & George Angulo	310-343	0.44
Isabel Mena	310-288	0.15

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Upper Haverford Asset Ma	310-309	0.15
Hector Notario & Concep	310-362	0.14
Raul A Pinon & W Eliana	310-426	0.16
Maria E & Maria C Alvare	310-322	0.16
Helen B & Stephen J Lave	310-433	0.29
Carlos Cachaldora	310-446	0.69
Eudaldo E Gonzalez	310-384	0.14
Rene Bacallao & W Julia	310-328	0.14
Juana Morejon Alonso	310-440	0.30
Esther Colombo	310-402	0.15
De Jesus Esther	310-	0.15
Rolando Del Valle & Bea	310-270	0.15
Jeff Almuina Jr	310-289	0.16
Esmerido Aguiar & Irma	310-292	0.15
Jose A Talavera & W Ameri	310-310	0.16
Manuel Mendez & Concepci	310-363	0.29
Angel Martinez & W Luisa	310-427	0.15
Julio Castellanos & W Mar	310-323	0.16
Benito Alfonso & Esther	310-383	0.13
Luz Stella Fuentes	310-327	0.30
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-394	0.15
Formerio Argote & Pilar	310-400	0.29
De Jesus Andres	310-?	0.15
Marcio Cardoso	310-269	0.14
Jeff Almuina Jr	310-650	0.16
Roberto Alvarez Fernande	310-291	0.32
Albert Song	310-358	0.17
Rey Bermudez & W Apolonia	310-311	0.16
Manuel B & Miguel Marino	310-428	0.32
Mario Pino & Cira	310-382	0.15
Alexis Batista & Isabel	310-324	0.16
Miguel Estades & Rosa Es	310-432	0.29
Raul A Pinon & Eliana	310-395	0.16
Aluima Jeff Jr	310-441	0.62
Antonio Flores	310-445	0.15
Jose G Horrutiner & W Vi	310-342	0.15
Hector Cuadrado & Ydilu	310-268	0.15
Eduardo & Roberto Amaya	310-290	0.17
Tito Gomez	310-359	0.14
Rafael Gil & W Clayre	310-312	0.17
Elio Madan & Francisca	310-361	0.30
Alcides Borroto	310-313	0.15
Anthony Silvarrey	310-325	0.17
Heriberto Perez & Welda	310-381	0.14
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-396	0.16

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Lucia Lazo	310-326	0.15
Jorge Villiers	310-399	0.14
Jesus Rojas	310-444	0.15
Milton Miller	310-340	0.17
Sonia Fernandez	310-341	0.16
Jose, Ricardo & Geronimo	310-017	10.00
Carlos Cachaldora	310-429	0.33
Ronald J Casanova	310-380	0.15
Silvia Etcheverry A/D	310-431	0.14
Raul A Pinon & Eliana	310-397	0.17
Ramon Rodriguez	310-398	0.15
Elena Rojas	310-443	0.15
Loyd A Bowman & Margare	310-587	1.91
Evelio Capote &Ela	310-595	0.60
German Garcia & Flavia	310-574	0.51
Felicita Rivera & Geremi	310-586	0.76
Jose Perez Cordera	310-032	1.85
Jose Perez Cordera	310-031	1.85
Haydee Etcheverry	310-430	0.15
Sfwmd	310-572	1.93
Sfwmd	310-573	1.77
Rojas Jesus	310-442	0.17
Miguel Exposito & Liana	310-557	0.32
Eulalio Blanco & Juana	310-571	0.15
Aurelia Torres	310-535	0.16
Felipe Wilson Parada	310-556	0.23
Horace Johnson	310-515	0.16
Mrs Horace W Johnson	310-534	0.15
Gold Star Dev Corp	310-502	0.15
Gold Star Dev Corp	310-514	1.30
Julio Cabrera & Juana	310-483	0.32
Armando Perez	310-501	0.15
Helen B & Stephen J Lav	310-570	0.47
Orlando Hernandez	310-464	0.33
Lourdes Guitian	310-536	0.17
Antonio Fernandez	310-482	0.15
Jose A Hernandez & Ana	310-451	0.16
Jennifer & Elizabeth M B	310-516	0.17
Charles P Dumois & Maria	310-463	0.31
Jose Villarrubia & Ange	310-533	0.15
Alexander S Lang & Miria	310-018	2.50
Fred StOne Tr	310-449	1.93
Ivan Barrios & Maria	310-503	0.16
Fred StOne Tr	310-450	1.77
Vicente Mollinedo & Pau	310-555	0.25

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Summary of Property Information
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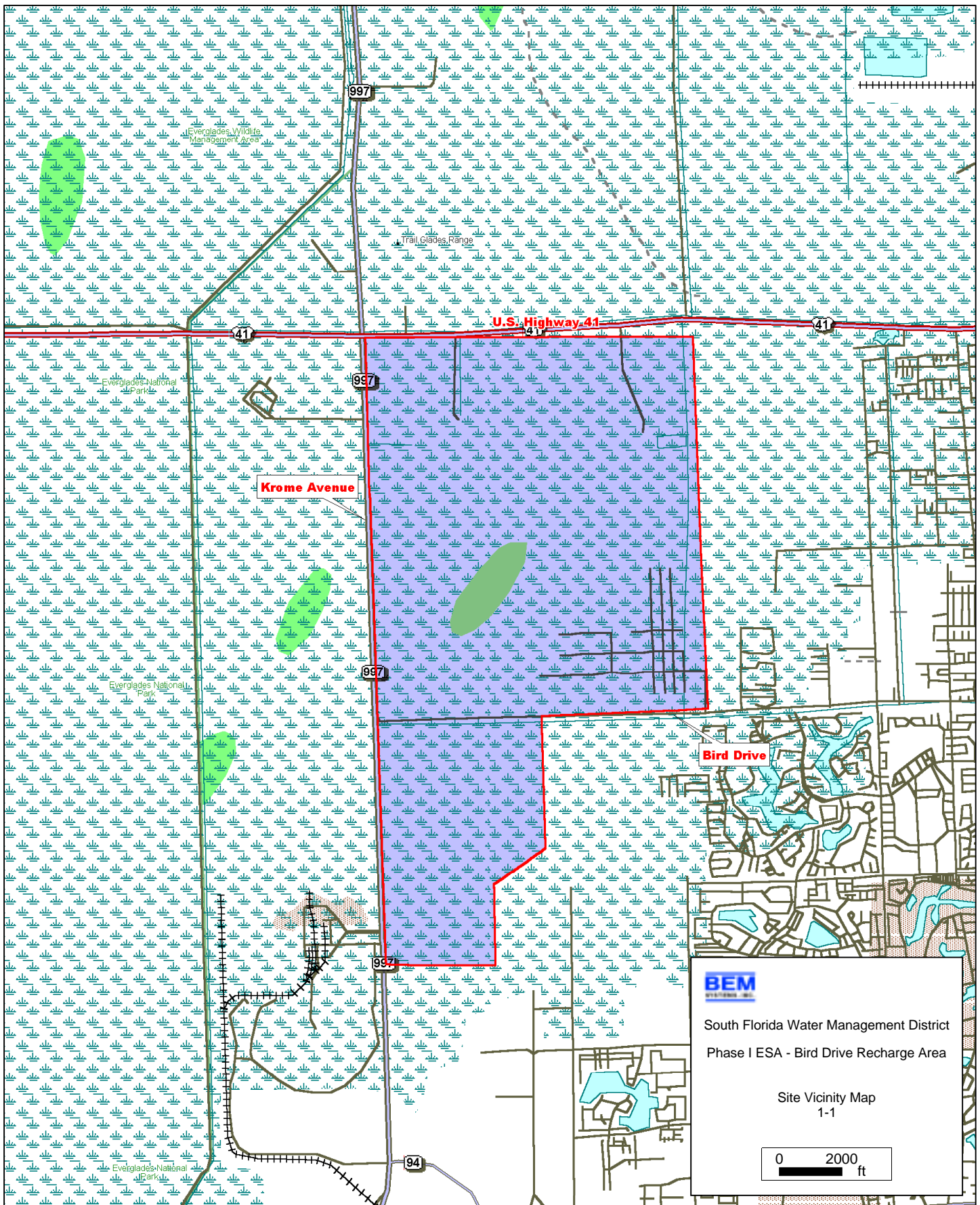
Carlos Salvador & Rosari	310-019	2.50
Sam B Nevel Tr	310-558	0.19
Angel Tomas Naves	310-500	0.16
Laura E Garcia	310-537	0.34
Sfwmd	310-481	0.16
Isidoro Moriyon	310-575	0.15
Jose Juan Collado	310-452	0.35
Royal Group Investments	310-517	0.18
Ivan Barrios & Maria	310-532	0.16
Gold Star Dev Corp	310-504	0.49
Georgina & Xavier Navarr	310-484	0.19
Francisco Perez	310-499	0.17
Jacinto Gonzalez & Dolo	310-594	0.27
Graciela Balanzategui	310-559	0.15
Rigoberto Cairo & Hilda	310-465	0.34
Jorge Galen & Cira	310-576	0.16
Michelle Estades & Chell	310-480	0.17
Esther Serrano	310-554	0.13
Sabino & Nelia Paez	310-462	0.17
Antonio Castedo Otilia C	310-518	0.15
Mario Pino & Ana M	310-531	0.27
Robert G & Lawrence S Be	310-560	0.16
Esteban De Navea	310-485	0.31
Robert G & Lawrence Berr	310-569	0.15
Ramon Gonzalez & Eleute	310-577	0.14
Manuel Castro & Vilma	310-498	0.14
Pablo & Eugenia Alfonso	310-585	0.13
Norma Aguiloche	310-538	0.16
Felipe Wilson Parada	310-553	0.14
Antonio F Lozano	310-479	0.15
Ramon Rodriguez	310-519	0.16
Sergio E Gonzalez	310-453	0.31
Basilio & Maria A Rodrig	310-461	0.13
Lazaro Gonzalez	310-593	0.15
Fabio Oses & Mary	310-561	0.30
Rafael Diaz & Nila	310-568	0.28
Lucy Castro	310-578	0.16
Ricardo Castro & Carmen	310-497	0.14
El Reda Abdul Latif	310-584	0.29
Reinero B Hernandez	310-466	0.30
Luis Garcia & Martha L	310-539	0.14
Rene E Bueno & Juana J	310-551	0.28
Manuel Castano Jr	310-478	0.14
Dora Q Guzman	310-520	0.44
Mario V Pino & Maria	310-530	0.42

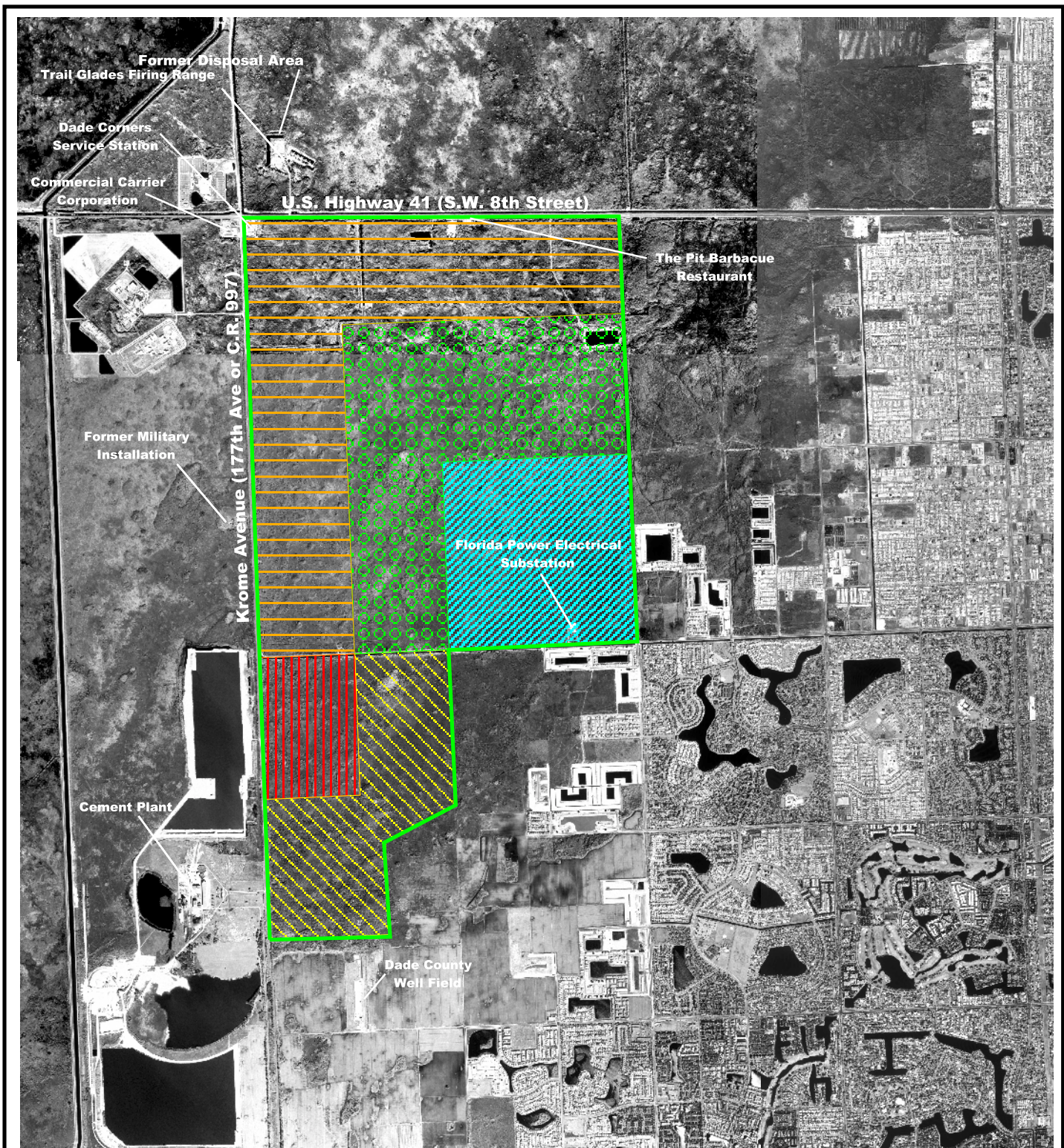
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Summary of Property Information
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Rafael Portuondo & Nanc	310-460	0.14
Est Of Geo P Soth	310-505	0.14
Fred Stone	310-592	0.14
Narciso R Pardo & Crist	310-486	0.14
Juan E Otero	310-579	0.15
Jorge Perez	310-496	0.13
Maria C Quintela	310-540	0.16
Digna M Mederos	310-477	0.13
Esther Colombo	310-454	0.30
Gole Star Dev Corp	310-506	0.16
Esther Colombo	310-459	0.13
Maria A Hoyos	310-562	0.15
Rolando L Pardo	310-487	0.16
Luis Filgueiras & Aurea	310-591	0.14
Soledad Diaz Alvarez	310-567	0.74
Felipe Fernandez & Adel	310-495	0.29
Cipriano D Garcia	310-580	0.32
Carlos Riera	310-467	0.16
Adolfo Barreto & M Anto	310-541	0.15
Norberto & Nelia Aguilar	310-583	0.29
Julian Mederos & Irene	310-476	0.15
Hugo Ruiz & Bertha Amado	310-550	0.14
Antonio P Costa & Dalia	310-458	0.15
Mrs F K Goodall	310-507	0.15
Mercedes Valdes	310-563	0.16
Robert L Gomez	310-590	0.15
Jeff Almuina Jr	310-488	0.15
Fred Stone	310-021	2.50
Jose Diaz & Olga	310-542	0.16
Mario Gutierrez & Maria	310-468	0.15
Conrado & Maria Elena Am	310-549	0.14
Alexander Schlessinger F	310-020	2.50
Felix Salvador & Margare	310-475	0.14
Julian Quintero	310-523	0.15
Zenen & Aida De Armas	310-455	0.48
Jose Garcia	310-529	0.14
Antonio P Mendez & Grace	310-457	0.74
Gold Star Dev Corp	310-508	0.15
Beatrice Garcia	310-564	0.50
Carlos Faraco	310-489	0.16
Julian Quintero	310-589	0.15
Jorge Arencibia & Daisy	310-494	0.14
Rory Marin & Ester P Mar	310-581	0.34
Isidro R Aday & Vivian	310-543	0.16
Nelia Estades Pereira	310-469	0.65

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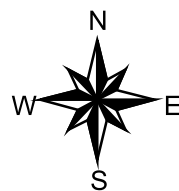
Oscar Perez & Alejandro	310-582	0.30
Mauricio Diaz	310-548	0.15
Roberto Nunez	310-473	0.29
Santiago Vela Zapatero	310-524	0.08
Antonio Sanchez & Mario	310-528	0.45
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-509	0.16
Felix Gutierrez Jr	310-513	0.15
Bernardo Goenaga	310-490	0.50
Juan J Sosa	310-525	0.08
Juan B Quintero & Herli	310-588	0.17
Thomas Arencibia & Edil	310-493	0.15
Julio R Castellanos & M	310-544	0.16
Enrique Cabana Jr A/D	310-547	0.15
Jeff Almuina Jr Trs	310-526	0.16
Gold Star Dev Corp	310-510	0.33
J & J Land Inv Inc	310-512	0.15
Restituto Fernandez-Pla,	310-030	10.00
Enrique Suarez	310-492	0.15
Nercy Aguilar	310-545	0.17
Jose A Ramos	310-546	0.15
Bernardo Goenaga	310-472	0.30
Roy & Iris Martayan	310-029	10.00
Jose Alonso & Josefina	310-527	0.17
Manuel Menes & Eloisa Me	310-456	0.34
Gold Star Dev Corp	310-511	0.15
Jim Kavney	310-027	5.00
Gil Suarez	310-491	0.15
Florida Power & Light Co	310-028	4.17
Cayon Family Ltd Partner	310-026	10.00
Bernadine Gibson & Beik	310-025	10.00
Sylvia Freed Tr	310-024	10.00
Section 17 Tract 57	310-022	20.00





Explanation

- Bird Drive Project Boundary
- Study Area 1
- Study Area 2
- Study Area 3
- Study Area 4
- Study Area 5



4000 0 4000 Feet

Site Location Map

Phase I ESA Report
Bird Drive Recharge Area,
Study Area 5

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

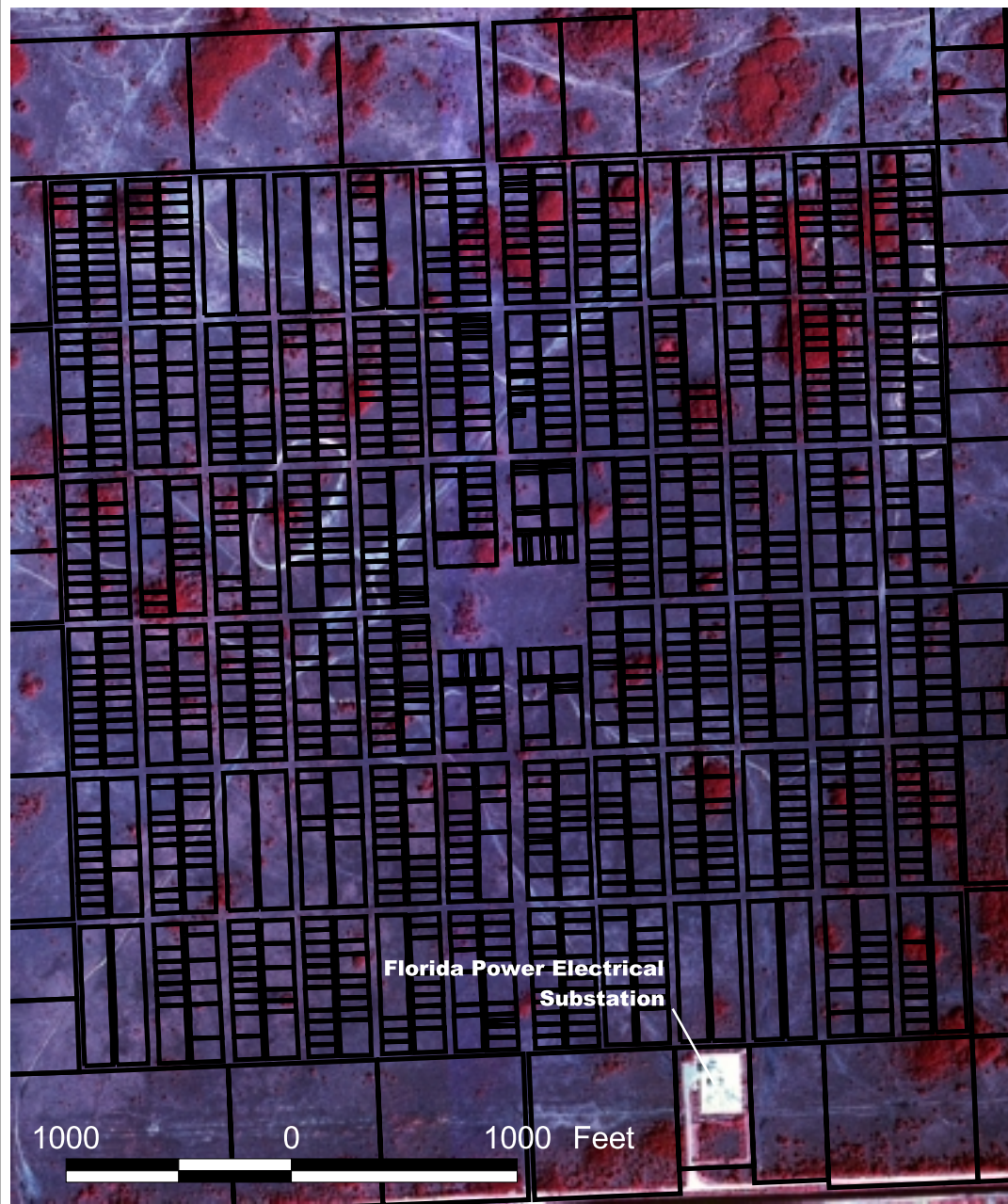


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ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803 (407) 894-9900

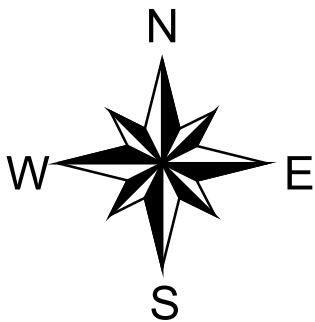
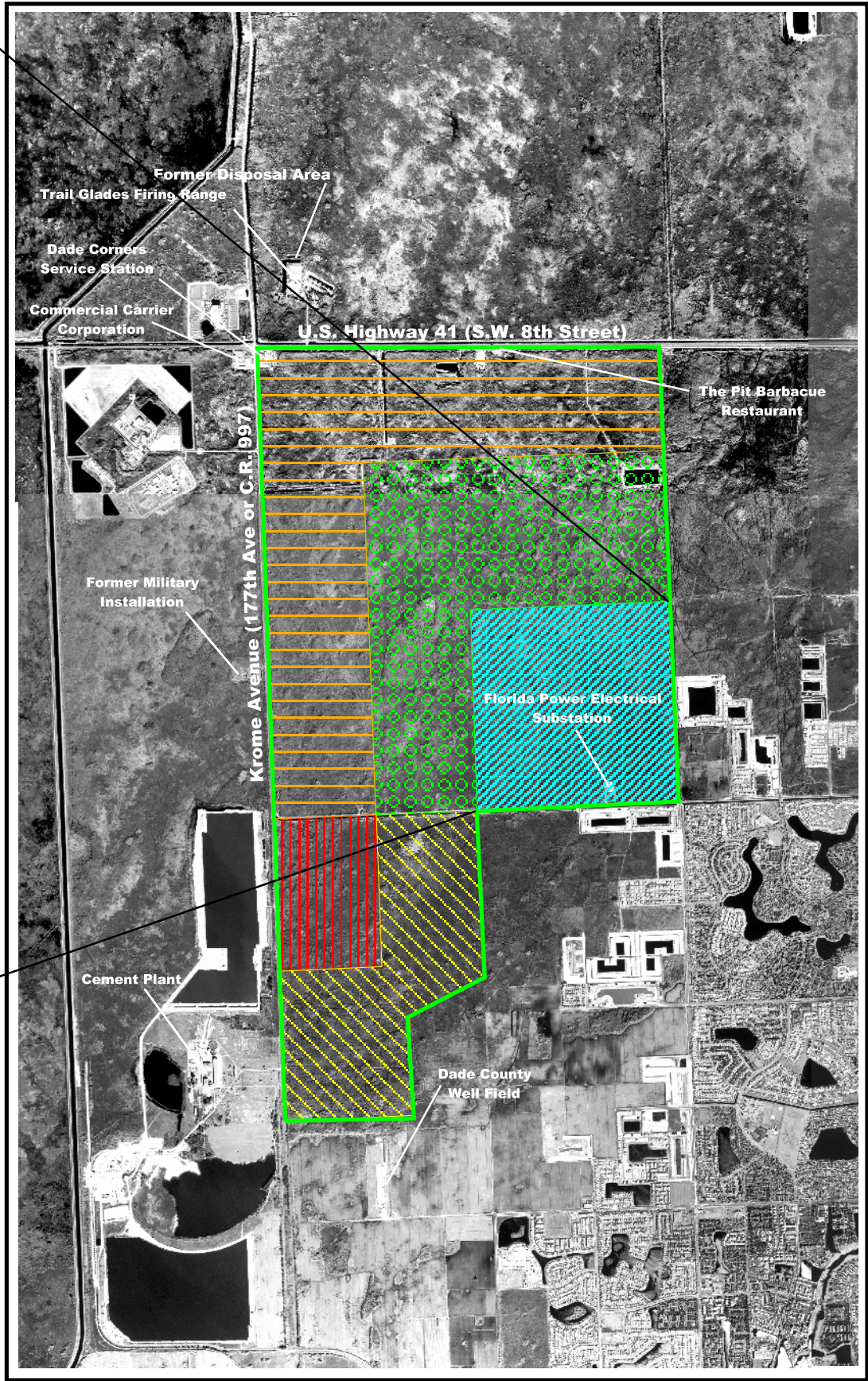
01-2213CSEO

Revision 0

Fig 1-2



FP&L Electrical Substation location in Southern Section of Study Area 5



EXPLANATION

- Bird Drive Project Boundary
- Study Area 1
- Study Area 2
- Study Area 3
- Study Area 4
- Study Area 5
- Land Tract Boundaries

G:\GIS_Data\Projects\SF\WMD\Bird_Drive_Recharge_Area\bird_drive_cerp_pi_esa.apr

Site Plan

Phase I ESA Report,
Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS and SCIENTISTS
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2.0 TITLE AND LIEN HISTORY

2.1 Title Records

Based upon a review of historic aerial photographs and information obtained from interviews with knowledgeable personnel, a majority of the land tracts located within the Study Area 5 project area consist of undeveloped, forest. A site-specific review of the title records for each of the land tracts that comprise Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive project area would not be cost or time effective. The title records at the Dade County Recording Office are not readily ascertainable due to the large number of land parcels that comprise the Bird Drive Recharge Area.

2.2 Environmental Liens and Land-Use Limitations

Based upon information obtained from the employees at the Dade County Team Metro Lien Collection Unit, a search for environmental liens would assess a fee of approximately \$25 to \$30 for each land parcel that comprises the Study Area 5 project. The costs that would be incurred for a lien search of each land parcel within Study Area 5 is considered unfeasible since each of the land tracts (except for Tract 310-028) located within the Study Area 5 did not appear to be developed or actively utilized for commercial or industrial use (based upon a review of historic aerial photographs). Therefore, it is unlikely that any environmental liens have been issued for the land tracts located within Study Area 5.

The land-use maps on file with the Dade County Planning and Zoning Department indicate that the project area is classified for general use and agriculture purposes only. Records on file with DERM Water Management Division and DERM Water Supply Section indicate that the property is located within a potable supply well protection area. Land-use activities for properties located within designated potable water supply well protection areas are restricted to prevent potential impacts or degradation of the County's groundwater supply.

2.3 Valuation Reduction for Environmental Issues

No environmental issues were identified by BEM from the information obtained from interviews and records on file with DERM and Dade County that had caused a reduction in the value of the land tracts that comprise Study Area 5.

It should be noted that a previous Phase I assessment of the Bird Drive Recharge Area was conducted by Foster Wheeler in 1996. A cost estimate to clean up areas of promiscuous dumping on several land tracts located within the Bird Drive project area (Study Areas 1 through 5) was previously estimated by Foster Wheeler and the SFWMD. The 1996 cost estimate to remove and properly dispose of the debris observed on the Bird Drive Recharge Area ranged from \$500 to \$20,000 for each of the observed promiscuous dumping areas.

The Foster Wheeler report also identified facilities within the Bird Drive Recharge Area (none located within Study Area 5) that utilized grease traps, potable supply wells, and septic tanks.



These facilities are located more than 1 mile north and northwest of Study Area 5. Foster Wheeler and the SFWMD previously estimated that the cost to abandon a water well, a septic tank, and a grease trap would be approximately \$500 each.

The Foster Wheeler report did not identify any evidence of chemical mix areas or agriculture croplands on the land tracts that comprise Study Area 5.



3.0 PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCES

3.1 Topography

BEM reviewed the current Hialeah SW, United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute quadrangle map and the current and historic South Miami NW quadrangle map at the Dade County Public Library in Miami, Florida. The USGS quadrangle maps indicate that the subject properties within Study Area 5 are relatively flat and have ground surface elevations that range from +6 to +8 feet above mean sea level (msl). Elevations along the right-of-way for U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) and Krome Avenue (177th Street or County Road 997) range from +10 to +13 feet msl. It can be inferred that the pre-construction or pre-development regional surface water and shallow groundwater flow directions would generally follow the ground surface elevations and, therefore, would have been from east to the west, toward the Everglades. Site specific-based surface water flow would be individual to the topography at each land tract.

A comparison between the historic (1955) and current (1988) South Miami NW topographic maps was conducted to estimate the time period when certain land features were constructed or developed on the properties within the vicinity of the Bird Drive Recharge Area. No evidence of the western concrete plant, the Tamiami Airport, Kendall Drive, the former U.S. Army Installation and the eastern residential development were visible on the 1955 South Miami NW topographic map. The 1988 topographic map illustrates these features at their present-day location. Therefore, these features were constructed during the period between 1955 and 1988.

3.2 Soils

Soils comprising Study Area 5 were identified using the United States Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service survey for Dade County, Florida. Soils of the study area primarily fall into the classification Dania muck, depressional, Tamiami muck, depressional, and Lauderhill muck, depressional.

Dania muck, depressional is a shallow, nearly level, very poorly drained soil that is encountered in poorly defined drainageways and is located adjacent to deeper organic soils within areas of sawgrass marshes. This soil type contains slopes that are smooth and are less than 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer consists of black muck that is about 15 inches thick. Soft, porous limestone bedrock is usually encountered below the layer of muck. Under natural conditions, Dania muck is usually ponded from 9 to 12 months throughout the year. The water table is typically within 10 inches of the land surface during extended periods of drought. Permeability is rapid and if drained, the organic material initially shrinks to half of its original thickness, then subsides further as a result of compaction and oxidation.

Lauderhill muck, depressional is a moderately deep, nearly level, very poorly drained soil that is encountered in narrow drainageways and on broad open areas of sawgrass marshes. This soil type contains slopes that are smooth or concave and are less than 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer consists of black muck that is about 30 inches thick. Hard, porous oolitic limestone bedrock is usually encountered below the layer of muck. Under natural conditions, Lauderhill muck is



usually ponded from 9 to 12 months throughout the year. The water table is typically within 10 inches of the land surface during extended periods of drought. Permeability is rapid and if drained, the organic material initially shrinks to half of its original thickness, then subsides further as a result of compaction and oxidation.

Tamiami muck, depressional is a moderately deep to deep, nearly level, very poorly drained soil that is encountered in freshwater swamps and marshes. This soil type contains slopes that are smooth or slightly concave and are less than 2 percent. Typically, the surface layer consists of black muck that is about 4 inches thick. Hard, porous limestone bedrock is usually encountered at a depth of approximately 30 inches. Under natural conditions, Tamiami muck is usually ponded from 9 to 12 months throughout the year. The watertable is typically within 10 inches of the land surface during extended periods of drought. Permeability is moderate and if drained, the organic material initially shrinks to half of its original thickness, then subsides further as a result of compaction and oxidation.

Based upon BEM's site inspection of the Bird Drive Recharge Area, BEM observed that the soils at the site typically consist of a layer of muck that is approximately 6 to 12 inches thick. Limestone was observed to outcrop at those sections of the property where the vegetation was recently cleared.

3.3 Hydrogeology

The two groundwater aquifers that underlie Dade County are the Biscayne aquifer and the Floridan aquifer.

3.3.1 Biscayne Aquifer

The Biscayne aquifer is unconfined and is the major source of all potable groundwater in Dade County and is comprised chiefly of limestone, sandstone, and sand of marine origin which range in age from (oldest to youngest) late Miocene through Pleistocene. The thickness of the consolidated limestone sections and the permeability of the aquifer as a unit generally decrease to the north.

Most of the limestone beds in the Biscayne aquifer are capable of yielding large amounts of water. Wells that tap the thick limestone in the deeper part (100-foot depth or more) of the aquifer commonly yield more than 1,000 gallons per minute. Most of the municipalities in Dade County obtain water from the deeper part of the Biscayne aquifer.

3.3.2 Floridan Aquifer

The Floridan aquifer is artesian in nature and consists of a thick section of carbonate and evaporite rocks underlying all of Florida and parts of Georgia and Alabama. In southeastern Florida the aquifer underlies a thick section of impermeable marl and clay at depths below 900 feet and extends to depth of more than 3,000 feet. It is composed primarily of a system of limestones of varying permeability. The system dips to the east and south and is thought to intersect the ocean bottom several miles offshore along the Continental Slope. The aquifer is under confined conditions except in the recharge area where the overlying confining materials are



very thin or absent. The water is highly mineralized, containing more than 1,500 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of chloride and 3,500 mg/L of dissolved solids. It can also contain a high content of sulfur and can be hard and corrosive. These characteristics greatly limit the use of the water from this aquifer for most purposes.

Nevertheless, study is being directed toward determining the feasibility of using the Floridan aquifer for freshwater storage and as a source of water for desalination in the upper less mineralized zones. Current studies are designed to more accurately define the zonation and hydraulic characteristics of the Floridan aquifer in southeastern Florida.

3.4 Flood Maps

BEM reviewed the flood insurance maps for the Bird Drive Recharge Area at the DERM Water Management Section. BEM reviewed flood maps #12025C-0165J and #12025C-0255J dated March 2, 1994, which illustrated that the site and surrounding areas are located within flood zone AH. Flood zone AH is described as areas within the 100-year flood zone; however, the flood elevations have not been determined. Mike Gambino, Section Supervisor of the Water Management Section, indicated that the March 2, 1994, flood maps are the most recently updated maps for the Bird Drive Recharge Area of Dade County.



4.0 REGULATORY REVIEW AND HISTORIC RESEARCH

Public agencies were contacted by BEM for a review of the available pertinent records for the land tracts that comprise Study Area 5. Records that were reviewed by BEM generally consisted of maps, site plans, permits, letters, and other documentation. BEM contacted several agencies to assess if any incidents or documentation pertaining to environmental concerns had been reported for the properties. The public records that were reviewed during this Phase I ESA are described in the text and are included in the appendices where applicable.

4.1 Standard Environmental Regulatory Search

BEM contacted Environmental Data Resources Inc. (EDR), a commercial database service, in order to supplement and cross-reference information received from various government agencies. The complete database search is included in **Appendix B** and the results of this review are outlined in this section. BEM tasked EDR to conduct an area search that would encompass all five study areas within the Bird Drive Recharge Area. All search distances were extended 1 mile from the proposed boundary of the entire Bird Drive Recharge Area to provide the required ASTM-specified radii for all extents of the property. **Table 4-1** provides a summary of the EDR regulatory file review.

4.2 Summary of Regulated Facilities

Based upon information provided in the EDR database report, several facilities that store, handle or dispose of hazardous waste were identified within the one-mile search radius of the Bird Drive Recharge Area. This section provides details of the various facilities listed in the EDR report.

4.2.1 Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System Small Quantity Generator

Commercial Carrier Corporation is located approximately 1.5-mile northwest of Study Area 5 at 814 SW 177th Avenue (also listed as 805 and 850 S.W. 177th Avenue) and was identified as a small quantity generator of hazardous waste. The facility was observed to utilize underground petroleum storage tanks as well as conduct maintenance on semi-trailers. Based upon the information provided in the EDR report, no Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) small quantity generator (SQG) violations are on file for the facility. Based upon the fact that no RCRIS-SQG violations were identified for the facility in the EDR report, the distance of the facility from Study Area 5, and information available for review at DERM, it is unlikely that this RCRIS-SQG facility has environmentally impacted Study Area 5.

U.S. Krome Service Center is located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5 at 18201 SW 12th Street and was identified as a small quantity generator of hazardous waste. Based upon the information provided in the EDR report, no RCRIS-SQG violations are on file for the facility. Based upon the distance of the facility from Study Area 5 and the fact that no RCRIS-SQG violations were identified for the facility, it is unlikely that this RCRIS-SQG facility has environmentally impacted Study Area 5.



Florida Power & Light (FP&L) is located within the southern section of Study Area 5 at 15951 SW 42nd Street and was identified as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator of hazardous waste. Based upon the information provided in the EDR report, no RCRIS-SQG violations are on file for the facility. BEM contacted Robert Schimansky, Power Systems Environmental Supervisor with FP&L who indicated that he was unaware of any environmental impacts to soil and groundwater from any chemicals that were stored at the substation. He also indicated that he was unaware of the presence of any PCB containing equipment at the subject property. In the event of a chemical discharge from a facility owned or maintained by the power company, the power company assumes the financial responsibility for proper environmental cleanup of their impacted facilities. Based upon the fact that no RCRIS-SQG violations were identified for the facility and information obtained from FPL, it is unlikely that this RCRIS-SQG facility has environmentally impacted Study Area 5.

4.2.2 Solid Waste Facility/Land Fill

The structures associated with the Trail Glade Ranges are located approximately 1.5 miles north of Study Area 5 at 17400 Tamiami Trail (SW 8th Street). The facility was identified as a solid waste landfill and is currently operated by the Dade County Parks and Recreation Department as a firing range. Based upon the information provided in the EDR report, this landfill is classified as a Class II landfill that was closed in 1976. Information obtained from DERM indicated that the site was never a permitted waste disposal facility. The records at DERM indicate that the area was utilized for promiscuous dumping of debris. The regulatory files at DERM indicated that a 1,000-gallon underground storage tank containing petroleum products was removed from the site and a closure assessment report was prepared by Pieco in July 5, 1994. A “no further action” letter was issued for the tank removal on 31 August 1994. The DERM records also indicated that an assessment and cleanup of lead-impacted soils at the shooting range is being implemented. The areas of lead-impacted soil were reportedly concentrated within the soil berms located near the target areas. Analysis of groundwater samples collected from the firing range reported concentrations of lead above the FDEP Groundwater Cleanup Target Levels (GCLTs) in the surficial aquifer monitoring wells. BEM’s review of the files at DERM did not identify any off-site migration of identified contaminants of concern from the Trail Glades Range landfill onto Study Area 5. Based upon the distance of the Trail Glades Range landfill from the Study Area 5 project area and the information obtained from DERM, it is unlikely that this landfill or the current activities conducted at the firing range have environmentally impacted Study Area 5.

4.2.3 Aboveground and Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Commercial Carrier Corporation is located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the Study Area 5 at 805 SW 177th Avenue (also listed at 850 SW 177th Avenue) and was identified as utilizing aboveground and underground petroleum storage tanks. Based upon the information provided in the EDR report, the facility utilizes a 2,000-gallon aboveground storage tank (AST) to store oil and three 12,000-gallon underground storage tanks (USTs) to store diesel fuel.

The EDR report also indicated that seven 4,000-gallon USTs containing diesel, one 2,000-gallon UST storing used oil, and three 4,000-gallon USTs storing unleaded gasoline have been removed from the facility. Three petroleum discharges were identified at the facility in the EDR report.



Based upon information provided in the EDR report and from the DERM-Petroleum Storage Tank Section, the clean-up activities have been completed and the facility has been issued a “No Further Action Status” for the reported petroleum releases. Based upon information provided in the EDR report and from the review of records available at DERM, it is unlikely that the historic releases of petroleum products at this facility have environmentally impacted Study Area 5.

U.S. Krome Service Center is located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5 at 18201 SW 12th Street and was identified as utilizing USTs. Based upon the information provided in the EDR report, no discharges of petroleum products have been reported for the facility. No information was available within the EDR report regarding the number, size, and contents of the underground storage tanks utilized at the facility. A review of the regulatory files maintained by DERM indicated that a 4,000-gallon aboveground storage tank is utilized to provide fuel for the emergency generator. The storage tank was installed in November 1999 and is constructed of a double-wall steel tank enclosed in a concrete vault. The 4,000-gallon AST replaced a 500-gallon AST that was formerly utilized at the facility. No information was available pertaining to the closure date of the 500-gallon AST. It was also reported that the facility utilizes a 250-gallon AST to store used oil associated with the vehicle maintenance activities that are conducted at the site. The records on file with DERM did not indicate that the soil or groundwater had been impacted at the facility from the chemicals contained in the storage tanks. BEM’s review of the storage tank records at DERM did not identify any petroleum impacts to Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area from the petroleum compounds stored at the U.S. Krome Service Center. Based upon the distance of the facility from Study Area 5 and the fact that no petroleum discharges have been reported for the facility, it is unlikely that Study Area 5 has been environmentally impacted from the petroleum products stored at U.S. Krome Service Center.

The Dade Corners service station is located approximately 1.5 -miles northwest of Study Area 5. The Dade Corners service station is specifically located at 17696 SW 8th Street and was identified in the EDR report as utilizing petroleum storage tanks and as having a reported release of petroleum products. The petroleum cleanup activities at the site are ongoing and funding is provided by the State of Florida Preapproval Program. No information was available in the EDR report pertaining to the size, number, and contents of the petroleum storage tanks utilized at the facility. BEM’s review of the storage tank records at DERM did not identify any assessment reports that indicated the migration of petroleum products from the Dade Corners service station had impacted Study Area 5. Based upon the distance of the Dade Corners service station from the site (approximately 1.5 miles), it is unlikely that Study Area 5 has been impacted from any releases of petroleum products from the service station.

Strano Farms was identified by EDR to be located approximately 2.0 miles north of Study Area 5 at 355 Krome Avenue and as utilizing petroleum storage tanks and as having a reported release petroleum products. Based upon information provided in the EDR report, the facility reported a discharge of vehicular fuel (type not reported) on 30 June 1992. The cleanup activities were reportedly completed on 23 April 2001, and no additional cleanup activities were recommended for the facility. BEM’s review of the storage tank records at DERM indicated that three underground storage tanks were removed from the facility in July 1992. There was no



information pertaining to the size of the tanks or any additional closure activities that were conducted at the Strano Farms facility. BEM's file review conducted at DERM indicated that the location of Strano Farms property has been mislabeled in the EDR report and that the facility is not located within the vicinity of the site (more than 5 miles to the south). The information provided in the DERM regulatory files indicated that the Strano Farms facility is reportedly located in the City of Homestead. Based upon the distance of the facility from the Study Area 5, it is unlikely that the release of petroleum compounds has impacted Study Area 5.

Gulf Products facility is located approximately 1.0 mile southeast of Study Area 5 at 15700 SW 56th Street and was identified in the EDR report as utilizing petroleum storage tanks. No information was provided in the EDR report that indicated the size, number and contents of the petroleum storage tanks located at the facility. No releases of petroleum products were identified in the EDR report for the facility. A review of the regulatory files at DERM indicated that the facility utilizes three 10,000-gallon USTs containing vehicular fuel. The available records on file with DERM did not indicate a release of petroleum products at the Gulf Products facility. Based upon the distance of the facility from Study Area 5, it is unlikely that the petroleum products stored at the facility have impacted the land tracts located within Study Area 5.

Conrad Yelvington Distribution/General Portland Plant located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of Study Area 5 at 5800 SW 177th Avenue (5800 N. Krome Avenue) was listed as utilizing aboveground and underground petroleum storage tanks and as having a reported release of petroleum products. The EDR report indicated that a 1,000-gallon aboveground storage tank was removed from the facility in June 1998. No information was available in the EDR report pertaining to the underground storage tanks or the status of the cleanup of the petroleum products at the facility. BEM's file review conducted at DERM indicated that the cleanup of several petroleum stained soil areas located near the bulk fuel storage tank was conducted at the facility in the 1980's. No assessment reports at DERM were available that described the volume of material removed from the site or provided information that indicated that Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area had been impacted from the chemicals utilized at the facility. Based upon the distance of the facility from Study Area 5, it is unlikely that the petroleum products stored at the facility have impacted the land tracts located within Study Area 5.

A former U.S. Army transmitter facility located at 2400 S.W. 177th Avenue, approximately 1 mile west of Study Area 5. The U.S. Army transmitter property is currently abandoned; however, it was reported to utilize a 10,000-gallon aboveground storage tank. The regulatory files at DERM did not identify the contents of the former storage tank. The tank was removed from the facility; however, no excavation or closure dates were included in the files reviewed by BEM. No closure reports were on file with DERM for the facility. BEM has contacted the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for information pertaining to the current environmental status of the former transmitter site. At the time of issue of this Phase I ESA of Study Area 5, BEM has not been provided with information for the facility from the USACE. Based upon the distance of the facility from Study Area 5, it is unlikely that petroleum products or other chemicals that were possibly stored or utilized at the facility have impacted the land tracts located within Study Area 5. BEM will submit a separate letter report assessing the current environmental status of the former U.S. Army transmitter site should additional information be provided by the USACE.



4.2.4 Orphan Summary Sites

Orphan Summary Sites Summary is a list of sites within the search area that have been identified on one of the environmental regulatory databases, but, due to poor or inaccurate address information, are not able to be plotted by EDR.

The EDR database listed 16 facilities in the orphan summary list. During the site assessment, BEM conducted a windshield survey of the surrounding area for these facilities. Three of these orphan sites were identified in the surrounding area during the site inspection. The three facilities listed in the EDR report (all the same facility) include: Conrad Yelvington Distributors, General Portland Plant, and General Portland-Dade County Plant located at 5800 N. Krome Avenue, 1.5 miles southwest of Study Area 5.

Based upon the partial address information provided in the EDR report and observations during the site inspection, the remaining orphan sites were not observed within a 0.25-mile radius of the subject site. It is unlikely that the RECs at these off-site orphan facilities have environmentally impacted Study Area 5.

4.3 Interviews of Regulatory Personnel and Others

BEM contacted Carlos Hernandez with DERM Solid Waste Section for information pertaining to the former Trail Glade Ranges landfill located approximately 1.5 miles north of the site in the northeast corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection. Mr. Hernandez indicated:

- The former landfill is located north of U.S. Highway 41 near the present-day location of the firing range.
- A closure assessment of a petroleum storage tank was conducted at the firing range in 1994.
- The landfill was listed in the DERM records as being operated by the Public Works Department and was reportedly closed in the mid-1970's.
- Cleanup and assessment of the former landfill area was transferred to the Dade County Industrial Division on October 2002.
- The Dade County reference number for the landfill is 8459 and the work group number is HWR-30.

BEM also contacted Anibol Sanchez with DERM Pollution Control Section for information pertaining to the former Trail Glade Ranges landfill located in the northeast corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection. Mr. Sanchez indicated:

- A solid waste permit was issued for the former landfill. The permit number was SW-1393.
- The address for the former landfill was 17601 SW 8th Street. The facility is currently a small arms firing range operated by Dade County.
- Groundwater monitor wells were installed at the site to assess potential groundwater impacts from the activities at the firing range area.
- Elevated concentrations of lead were detected in the groundwater and soil samples collected at the firing range.



- The records on file with DERM Pollution Control Section may not include additional assessment or enforcement actions conducted at the site by other DERM agencies.

BEM contacted Harvey Kotte, P.E. with DERM Water Supply Section for information pertaining to the Dade County potable supply well field located approximately 1.5 miles south of Study Area 5. Mr. Kotte indicated:

- A Dade County potable well field is located south of the Bird Drive Recharge Area.
- Several potable wells were planned for installation within the Bird Drive Recharge Area footprint.
- The Bird Drive Recharge Area is located within a well field protection area.
- Several wells located south of the Bird Drive Recharge Area are utilized for injection purposes.
- The injection wells are used to pump water into a confining layer for temporary storage.
- No industrial waste injection wells are located near the Bird Drive Recharge Area.
- He was not personally aware of any groundwater impacts from the chemical utilized at the western concrete plant or at the agriculture fields located south of the Bird Drive Recharge Area.

BEM contacted Sam Laite with DERM Restoration and Enforcement Section for information pertaining to the Dade County monitor wells located on and within the vicinity of the Bird Drive Recharge Area. Mr. Laite indicated:

- A network of groundwater monitor wells are located on and within the vicinity of the Bird Drive Recharge Area.
- Groundwater analytical data is available for the most recent 5-year period for the groundwater monitoring wells located within the vicinity of the Bird Drive project area.
- Potable wells were proposed for installation in the Bird Drive project area.
- The Bird Drive Recharge Area is located within an area that has been designated as a well field protection area.

BEM contacted Myra Flaggler with DERM Solid Waste Section for information pertaining to the Dade County Trail Glades Range located approximately 1.5 miles north of the site near the intersection of U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue. Mrs. Flaggler indicated:

- The DERM Solid Waste number for the Trail Glades Range dump area is 8459.
- The facility is a firing range that is operated by Dade County Parks Department.
- A debris disposal area was located at the Trail Glades Range.
- An underground storage tank was also removed from the facility.
- She was not personnel aware of the current environmental status of the Trails Glades Range facility.

BEM contacted Robert Schimansky with the FP&L Substation Operations for information pertaining to the presence of potential PCB-containing electrical equipment at the FPL Newton Substation located in the southern section of Study Area 5 at 15951 S.W. 42nd Street, Miami, Florida. Mr. Schimansky indicated:



- The property is owned by Florida Power & Light
- There is no known PCB-containing equipment at the substation.
- There have been no known releases from oil filled equipment to the environment at the substation.
- There is no underground or aboveground petroleum storage system for the emergency generator utilized at the facility.
- There are no known environmental impacts to the soil and groundwater from any chemicals that may have been stored at this site.

BEM contacted Wendy Bonner, Real Estate & Construction Manager of Cingular Wireless, for information pertaining to transmitter tower located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5, near the intersection of U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue. Mrs. Bonner indicated:

- Cingular Wireless owns the transmitter tower but not the actual property where the transmitter is located.
- The transmitter tower property is managed by Crown Castle USA.
- A May 24, 2001, site visit conducted by another consultant for Cingular Wireless did not indicate that there was any observation of evidence of hazardous materials, staining, drums, or distressed vegetation.
- Generators at the tower site utilize propane aboveground storage tanks.
- To the best of their knowledge, Cingular Wireless is not aware of any impacts to the soil or groundwater from any chemicals that have been or are currently stored at the site.
- Cingular Wireless is not aware of PCB-containing oils that may have been released from the transmitter equipment into the environment
- In the event of a chemical discharge from a facility owned or maintained by FPL, the power company assumes the financial responsibility for proper cleanup of their impacted facilities.

BEM contacted Robert Bridgers of the USACE for information pertaining to the former U.S. Army transmitter facility located approximately 1 mile west of Krome Avenue and other potential bombing ranges within the vicinity of the Bird Drive project area. Mr. Bridgers indicated:

- He was not personally familiar with the former transmitter site.
- Several former ammunition ranges are located in Dade County.
- He supplied a spreadsheet that documents the locations of the historic bombing ranges in Dade County.
- He was personally not aware of the current environmental status of the former transmitter facility.

Based upon information obtained from the interviews, no evidence of row crop farming or citrus production was identified for the subject property. No chemical mix areas or chemical storage areas were identified within Study Area 5. Records of communication are provided in **Appendix C.**



4.4 Aerial Photograph Review

BEM conducted a review of aerial photographs dated 1963, 1968, 1972, 1977, 1983, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1997, and 2002 at the Dade County Public Works Department. The aerial photographs were reviewed for indications of past land-use activities on the subject property or on adjacent lands that might indicate a potential presence of hazardous substances or potential areas of property contamination. Observations of significant changes, such as construction activities or changes in vegetation in or near the subject property were made for each aerial photograph. A copy of the 2000 aerial photograph provided by the SFWMD is included in **Appendix D**. A summary of the aerial photograph review is presented in **Table 4-2**.

Based upon BEM's review of the available historic aerial photographs, no evidence of row crop farming or citrus production were identified for the subject property. No chemical mix areas or chemical storage areas were identified within Study Area 5.

4.5 City Directory Review

BEM reviewed the available historic city and business directories from 1965 to 2002 at the Dade County Public Library to obtain land-use information for the site and adjacent properties.

Since none of the land tracts within Study Area 5 have been developed except for Tract 10-028, no historic land use or ownership information was provided in the reviewed city directories.

The city directory review for the surrounding area indicated that the Florida Portland Cement/Conrad Yelvington facility has been located on the western adjacent property since 1965. In addition a review of the historic city directories indicated that the first listing for The Pit Stop Barbecue Restaurant located at 16400 S.W. 8th Street (1.5 miles north of the site) was in the 1973 city directory. No other land-use changes or tenants were listed for the Pit Stop Barbecue Restaurant.

The 1973 city directory also listed the Green Frog Restaurant and Seller's 76 Truck Stop at 17690 S.W. 8th Street (1.5 miles northwest of the site). This address corresponds with the current location of the Dade Corners service station.

The 1979 city directory was the first directory to list the Commercial Carrier Corporation facility at 850 177th Avenue located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the site. No other tenants were listed in the historic city directories for the property currently occupied by Commercial Carrier Corporation.

4.6 Previous Site Assessment

Date of Report	Title of Report	Company that Prepared Report
September 1997	Memorandum – Phase I ESA, East Coast Buffer Parcels, Cell 28, Dade County	SFWMD summary of information provided in Foster Wheeler 1996 Phase I ESA

Information provided in the SFWMD Memorandum indicated that a ground survey of 205 land tracts that comprise the Bird Drive Recharge Area was conducted to identify those areas that



require additional Phase II assessment. A majority of the land tracts were reportedly undeveloped parcels that contained a thick forest of melaleuca. Promiscuous dumping of debris was observed on several of the parcels within the study area. In addition, grease traps, septic tanks, and potable supply wells were identified land tracts 308-010 (The Pit Stop Barbecue Restaurant), Tract 308-035 (vegetated area containing an abandoned wood-framed structure) and 308-012 (un-named trucking facility) located within Study Area 2 (approximately 1.5 miles north of Study Area 5). It was recommended by Foster Wheeler that the areas of promiscuous debris be cleaned up and the grease traps, septic tanks, and potable supply wells be properly abandoned prior to purchase by the SFWMD. Foster Wheeler also recommended that a “right of entry” agreement be obtained so further assessment (completion of the Phase I investigations) could be conducted at tracts 308-012 and 308-035 (Study Area 2) to assess potential RECs associated with the land tracts.

No on-site evidence of chemical mix areas, stained soil, agriculture use, stressed vegetation or petroleum storage areas were observed on the Study Area 5 land tracts that were inspected by Foster Wheeler during the September 9 and 17, 1997 ground survey of the 205 land tracts within the Bird Drive Recharge Area. Based upon BEM’s assessment of Study Area 5, we are in agreement with the findings provided in the Foster Wheeler report.

4.7 Other Regulatory Information

4.7.1 Former Utilized Defense Sites

BEM contacted Robert Bridgers of the USACE, Jacksonville District, for information pertaining to formerly used defense sites (FUDS). Mr. Bridgers indicated that he assists the Huntsville USACE with the assessment of the Florida FUDS. Mr. Bridgers acknowledged the existence of the bombing ranges in the Dade County area and provided a spreadsheet that lists the known locations of 47 FUDS within Dade County. The locations of the FUDS were mapped onto a Delorme topographic mapping software database using the latitude and longitude coordinates provided by the USACE. Based upon the locations of the FUDS as indicated on the map, only 1 of the 47 Dade County FUD sites are located within 1 mile of the Bird Drive project area. The closest FUDS property to the Bird Drive Recharge Area is listed as the United States Air Force Homestead HM-95. The property identification number for the former FUDS as issued by the USACE is #I04FL0230. This site was reportedly a Nike Hercules unit located in southwest Miami as part of the air defense network in response to the Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962. The FUDS reportedly remained active up to 1979. This former facility’s location was identified using the coordinates provided by USACE to be at the present-day location of the Krome Processing Center located approximately one mile southwest of the Krome Avenue and U.S. Highway 41 intersection and not at the present-day location of the former U.S. Army transmitter site located at 2400 S.W. 177th Avenue. The USACE has not been able to confirm if the GPS coordinates provided for the facility are incorrect since they do not correspond to the former transmitter facility. According to the USACE FUDS website, no potential hazards have been found at this site. No records of the manufacturing or disposal of missiles or other chemicals were reported for the facility based upon the information obtained from the USACE FUDS website.



4.7.2 Groundwater Analytical Data Review

Sam Laite with the DERM Restoration and Enforcement Section was contacted for information pertaining to the monitoring wells located on and within the vicinity of the Bird Drive Recharge Area. (See **Figure 4-1**) The monitoring wells were reportedly installed to monitor the groundwater quality in the Biscayne Aquifer as part of the west wellfield protection area. Based upon the information provided by the DERM Restoration and Enforcement Section, groundwater monitoring wells are located near the northwest corner of the abandoned borrow pit in Study Area 4 (well WWF-18) and west of Study Area 5 along Bird Drive (well WWF-04). Monitoring well WWF-04 located approximately 0.5 mile west of Study Area 5, has reported concentrations of iron and lead in the groundwater samples that exceed their respective FDEP Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS). The most-recent analytical data for monitor well WWF-04 provided by DERM Restoration and Enforcement Section was from an August 28, 1997 sampling event. Monitoring well WWF-18, located near the northwest corner of the abandoned borrow pit (0.5 mile north of Study Area 5), has reported concentrations of iron, manganese and lead in the groundwater samples that exceed their respective FDEP SDWS. The most-recent analytical data for monitor well WWF-18 provided by DERM Restoration and Enforcement Section was from a November 14, 1995 sampling event.

Table 4-1
Summary of the EDR Regulatory Database Review
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Regulatory Database, Date Published	Findings
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) database, investigation under the Federal Superfund Program, December 13, 2002.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as a CERCLIS facility. No CERCLIS facilities identified within search radius.
Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) report of Treatment, Storage and Disposal (TSD) Facilities database, September 9, 2002.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 project area identified as a RCRIS TSD facility. No RCRIS TSD facilities identified within search radius.
RCRIS report of large quantity generators (LQG) of hazardous waste that handle or dispose of 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste per month, September 9, 2002.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 project area identified as a RCRIS TSD facility. No RCRIS TSD facilities identified within search radius.
RCRIS report of small quantity generators (SQG) of hazardous waste that generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month, September 9, 2002.	Tract 310-028 was listed as an exempt-RCRIS SQG facility. No RCRIS SQG violations were reported for Tract 310-028. Two additional RCRIS SQG facilities identified within search radius. (No RCRIS SQG violations were identified for these listed facilities.)
The National Priorities List (NPL), also known as the Superfund List, is a USEPA listing of uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites, October 24, 2002.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as a NPL facility. No NPL facilities identified within search radius.
Emergency Response Notification System (ERNS) is a national computer database system that is used to store information on the release of hazardous substances, December 31, 2001.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as an ERNS facility. No ERNS facilities identified within search radius.
Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) and Underground Storage Tank (UST) reports are listings of all ASTs/USTs registered with the FDEP, November 22, 2002.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as an AST/UST facility. Four UST facilities identified within search radius.
The leaking underground storage tank (LUST) summary report contains information pertaining to all reported LUST cases in the State of Florida, November 22, 2002.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as a LUST facility. Three LUST facilities identified within search radius. These three LUST facilities located more than one-mile from Study Area 5.
The Solid Waste Facility and Landfill (SWF/LF) Report is a listing of those Florida facilities that have accepted solid waste, hazardous, or industrial waste, January 7, 2003.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as a SWF/LF facility. One SWF/LF located within search radius. The SWF/LF is located over 1.5 miles north of Study Area 5. The facility is identified as the Trail Glades Landfill in the EDR report as a closed Dade County Class II landfill.
The Florida State Hazardous Waste Site (SHWS) list contains summary information pertaining to those facilities that are deemed hazardous by the FDEP and are listed for remediation, either by state funds or private responsible parties, December 12, 2002.	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as a SHWS facility. No SHWS facilities are located within search radius.
Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report (FINDS) contains both facility	No land tracts within the Study Area 5 identified as a FINDS facility. No FINDS facilities are located within

information and “pointers” to other sources of information that provide more detail on facilities, October 10, 2002.	search radius of the site.
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Search radius – 1 mile

Table 4-2
Summary of the Aerial Photograph Review
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

Year	Scale	Observations
1963	1" – 300'	Study Area 5 appears undeveloped with a thick cover of vegetation. A north-south trending canal is visible along the eastern boundary of the subject property. An east-west trending canal and dirt road (present-day location of Bird Drive) is visible along the southern boundary. No structures are visible along the canals or dirt roads. A borrow pit with active mining operations is visible approximately 0.5 mile north of the Study Area 5. A large crane is visible in the southern section of the borrow pit and several unidentifiable structures are visible on the west side of the borrow pit. A north-south trending dirt trail extends from the borrow pit to U.S. Highway 41. Krome Avenue is visible approximately 1 mile west of the site. A structure located approximately 1.5- mile northwest of Study Area 5 is visible at the present-day location of The Pit Stop Barbecue Restaurant. A structure is also visible approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5 in the southeast corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection at the present-day location of the Dade Corners service station. A building and parked semi-trailers are visible approximately 1.5 miles northwest of the site at the present-day location of the Consolidated Carrier Corporation facility.
1968	1" – 300'	Study Area 5 and the adjacent properties appear unchanged when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photograph. The northwest trending canal located along the eastern boundary of Study Area 5 appears overgrown with vegetation. No mining activities are visible at the borrow pit located 0.5 mile north of Study Area 5. U.S. Highway 41 has been expanded and now appears as a four-laned highway. A perimeter canal has been excavated approximately 1 mile northwest of the site near the southeast corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection. Several buildings and a parking lot have been constructed at the former military installation located 1 mile west of Study Area 5. Adjacent properties located approximately 1.5 miles to the south and southeast have been cleared and are possibly utilized for agriculture purposes. The quality of the aerial photographs is too poor to determine if these areas contain row crops.
1972	1" – 300'	A north-south trending dirt trail is visible near the southeast corner of Study Area 5. The dirt trail extends north onto Study Area from Bird Drive, along the north-south trending canal and terminates approximately at the mid-point of the property. No structures are visible along the dirt trail. The remaining areas of Study Area 5 and the adjacent properties appear unchanged when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photographs. A rectangle-shaped warehouse has been constructed approximately 1.5 miles north of the site on the south side of U.S. Highway 41.
1977	1" – 300'	A circular-shaped dirt trail is visible at the southeast section of Study Area 5. No structures are visible along the circular-shaped dirt trails. The remaining section of Study Area 5 and the adjacent properties appear unchanged when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photographs. The agriculture fields located south of Study Area 5 have expanded north and eastward.
1983/1984	1" – 300'	Study Area 5 and the adjacent properties located to the north, west, and south appear unchanged when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photographs. Adjacent properties located to the east and southeast appear to be cleared for the construction of residential subdivisions.
1988	1" – 300'	Numerous dirt trails are visible on Study Area 5. The dirt trails appear to extend from Bird Drive and traverse various section of the site. No structures are visible along the dirt roads that traverse the property. An east-west electrical transmission line extends across the southern section of Study Area 5 approximately 300 feet north of Bird Drive. Continued development of the residential homes is visible on the east and southeast adjacent properties. The north and west adjacent properties appear unchanged when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photograph.
1992	1" – 300'	The north-south trending S.W. 157 th Avenue (unimproved dirt road) is visible along the

Table 4-2
Summary of the Aerial Photograph Review
Phase I ESA Report, Bird Drive Recharge Area, Study Area 5

		eastern boundary of Study Area 5. Electrical transmission lines are visible along S.W. 157 th Avenue. S.W. 157 th Avenue is observed to extend from Bird Drive, north, to U.S. Highway 41. The FPL electrical substation is visible in the southeast section of Study Area 5 along Bird Drive. Construction of residential homes continues on the east and southeast adjacent properties. No other changes are visible on the adjacent properties when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photograph.
1997	1" – 300'	Study Area 5 and the adjacent properties appear unchanged when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photographs.
2002	1" – 300'	Study Area 5 and the adjacent properties appear unchanged when compared with the previously reviewed aerial photographs.



5.0 SITE INSPECTION

5.1 Site Reconnaissance

Bob Taylor of the SFWMD and Chris Pisarri of BEM conducted an initial site reconnaissance of the Bird Drive Recharge Area on January 8, 2003. The initial site inspection was conducted to identify the perimeter boundaries of the Bird Drive Recharge Area, identify potential on-site and off-site environmental conditions, and develop the most effective and cost effective Scope of Work to complete the Phase I assessment. During the initial site inspection, BEM observed areas of promiscuously dumped debris including abandoned vehicles and construction debris within the right of way of S.W. 157 Avenue located along the eastern boundary of Study Area 5 and along the right of way of Bird Drive located along the southern boundary of Study Area 5. BEM also observed an electrical substation located in the southeast section of Study Area 5. Potential environmental conditions at the electrical substation would typically include the presence of aboveground or underground petroleum storage tanks, emergency generators that utilize diesel fuel and electrical transformers containing PCBs.

On February 6 and 7, 2003, Rafael Maldonado and Chris Pisarri of BEM returned to the site to complete the site reconnaissance. On February 6, BEM conducted an aerial inspection of the project area by use of a helicopter cruising at an altitude of approximately 200 feet. The helicopter was utilized to identify any areas located within Study Area 5 that were of environmental concern and warranted further inspection by “ground-truthing.” On February 7, BEM also conducted a subsequent inspection of the vehicle accessible areas of the Study Area 5 land tracts located along Bird Drive and S.W. 157th Avenue that were accessible by vehicle.

On March 8, 2003, BEM re-inspected Study Area 5 to assess if any additional debris was discarded on the property since BEM’s February 2003 site inspections. BEM conducted an aerial inspection of the project area by use of a helicopter cruising at an altitude of approximately 200 feet above land surface and traversed Bird Drive and S.W. 157th Avenue during the March 8, 2003, site inspection. Several new areas of waste disposal were observed on Study Area 5 during the March 8, 2003, site inspection. The debris consisted of tires, wood, furniture, tile, and bathroom fixtures. A Global Positioning System unit was used to record the inspection path for the aerial inspections. **Figure 5-1** illustrates the aerial inspection paths traversed by BEM on the February 6, 2003 and March 8, 2003, site reconnaissances. Photographs from the site inspection of Study Area 5 are provided in **Appendix E**.

5.2 Site Reconnaissance Observations

BEM observed that each of the land tracts that comprise Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area are undeveloped and consist of moderate to dense melaleuca forest except for Tract 310-028 which is an electrical substation. Based upon a review of the publicly available aerial photographs, these land tracts appear to have remained undeveloped for more than 40 years. The electrical substation appeared to be developed during the early-1990’s.



Areas of promiscuous debris were observed in the eastern section of Study Area 5 along the northwest trending S.W. 157th Avenue (currently an unimproved dirt road) that parallels the eastern boundary of Study Area 5 and along Bird Drive, which parallels the southern boundary of Study Area 5. The areas of debris observed by BEM included white goods, construction debris, tires, and abandoned automobiles. BEM's site inspection conducted March 8, 2003, identified several new piles of construction debris (tile, concrete, bathroom fixtures, and furniture) located along the right of way of the dirt roads.

No evidence of the following RECs were observed on the land tracts which comprise Study Area 5:

- Active industrial or commercial activities
- Onsite structures
- Cattle dip vats
- Evidence of leachate to seeps
- Evidence of chemical holding ponds
- On-site grass airstrips
- Aboveground or underground petroleum storage tanks
- Foliage nurseries
- Agriculture use (row crop farming, citrus production, livestock)
- Municipal waste or industrial sludge disposal activities
- Chemical mix or storage areas.

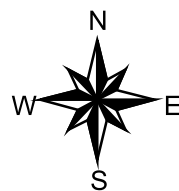
5.3 Adjacent Property Observations

BEM observed the adjacent properties while conducting the aerial and vehicle inspection of Study Area 5. BEM observed that the north and west adjacent properties consist of undeveloped forest associated with Study Area 4. The eastern and southern adjacent properties were formerly undeveloped forest that are currently being developed as large residential subdivisions.



Explanation

-  Inspection Route
-  Bird Drive Project Boundary



3000 0 3000 Feet

Aerial Inspection Map

Phase I ESA Report,
Bird Drive Recharge Area,
Study Area 5

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS and SCIENTISTS
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803 (407) 894-9900

01-2213CSEO

Revision 0

Fig 5-1



6.0 REPORT SUMMARY

6.1 Summary of Findings

Based upon the initial site inspection conducted by the SFWMD and BEM on 8 January 2003, several potential recognized environmental conditions (RECs) were identified within the vicinity of the entire Bird Drive Recharge Area and on the surrounding offsite properties. The potential RECs that were identified as requiring investigation (interviews, review of records, etc.) to assess their potential environmental risk to the Study Area 5 project area included:

RECs Within Study Area 5

- Presence of an electrical substation located in the southeast section of Study Area 5. Potential environmental conditions include the presence of aboveground or underground petroleum storage tanks, emergency generators that utilize diesel fuel, and electrical transformers containing PCBs.
- Dumping of surficial debris including abandoned vehicles and construction debris within the right of way of S.W. 157 Avenue located along the eastern boundary of Study Area 5 and along the right of way of Bird Drive located along the southern boundary of Study Area 5.

RECs in Adjacent and Surrounding Area

- Presence of a commercial/industrial area including a large cement plant located approximately 1.5 miles southwest of the Study Area 5.
- Presence of a former U.S. Army transmitter facility located approximately 1 mile west of the western boundary of Study Area 5.
- Presence of an active petroleum service station (Dade Corners service station) located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5, at the southeast corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection.
- Presence of a trucking facility with petroleum storage tanks located approximately 1.5 miles northwest of Study Area 5, at the southwest corner of the U.S. Highway 41 and Krome Avenue intersection.
- Potential for disposal of construction debris from the development of the high-density residential communities along the eastern adjacent property.

Based upon the information obtained from reviews of historic aerial photographs, records on file with Dade County, interviews with knowledgeable personnel, and observations of the property during the site inspection, no potential recognized environmental conditions on the land tracts located within Study Area 5 from the potential use, storage, or disposal of hazardous materials except for the parcel of land containing the electrical substation. Based upon information obtained from a representative of FPL, no environmental impacts are known to exist at the electrical substation from their use or storage of hazardous materials at the substation. In fact, FPL indicated that there is no known PCB-containing equipment at the substation. FPL informed



BEM that in the event of a discharge from a facility owned or maintained by the power company, the power company assumes financial responsibility for proper cleanup and disposal of materials.

No existing environmental conditions were identified for the land tracts of Study Area 5 that would inhibit their proposed use for water storage or wetland restoration.

BEM's review of historic aerial photographs indicated that Study Area 5 has remained undeveloped forest during the entire period covered by the historic aerial photograph review (40 years). Tract 310-028, currently owned by FPL is the only land tract located within Study Area 5 that appeared developed during the site inspections. Based upon the aerial photograph review, Tract 310-028 was developed as an electrical substation in the early-1990's. The historic aerial photograph review did not identify any agriculture activities on any of the land tracts that make up Study Area 5.

6.2 Opinion

Based upon the information obtained during the Phase I ESA for Study Area 5, no off-site activities were identified that have environmentally impacted the site based upon available records and reports on file with Dade County and DERM.

It should also be noted that the land tracts listed in the Summary of Findings and Correction Action Costs for Study Area 5 (Tables E-1 and 6-1) were identified in the field using various maps provided by the SFWMD. There are no survey markers that identify the exact boundaries of each individual land tract located within Study Area 5.

6.3 Conclusions and Recommendations

This Phase I environmental assessment has revealed no recognized environmental conditions in connection with the land tracts that comprise Study Area 5 of the Bird Drive Recharge Area from their the use, storage or disposal of hazardous chemicals.

No existing environmental conditions were identified from the use, storage or disposal of hazardous chemicals for the land tracts of Study Area 5 that would inhibit their proposed use for water storage or wetland restoration. The SFWMD should inspect the electrical substation located on Tract 310-028 to ensure that no hazardous chemicals are discharged onto the soil or to the underlying aquifer upon its decommission.

Currently, there are no gates to prevent unauthorized access onto the Bird Drive project area. BEM recommends that efforts should be implemented to prevent unauthorized access to the site and prevent future disposal of debris on the properties. Based upon BEM's March 8, 2003, site inspection of Study Area 5, it appears that disposal of debris including tile, wood, bathroom fixtures and furniture is occurring along 157th Avenue and Bird Drive. Inspections of the property by the SFWMD or other assigned personnel should be conducted on a routine basis to ensure that no hazardous materials are disposed on the property.

Based upon the historic aerial photograph review, none of the land tracts located within the Study Area 5 boundary were utilized for agriculture purposes (row crops, citrus).



The existing debris observed along the right of way for S.W. 157th Avenue and Bird Drive should be removed and properly disposed prior to purchase of the land tracts. **Table 6-1** summarizes the findings, corrective measures and estimated costs for the removal of the onsite debris associated with the Study Area 5 project.

Based upon information obtained from the SFWMD, construction of the Bird Drive Recharge Area is scheduled for 2009. If the District intends to lease back the land tracts during the interim period, it is recommended that a Best Management Plan be completed for the project area. The Best Management Plan may be inclusive of Study Areas 1 through 5 if the on-site activities during the interim period are similar in nature. If different land-use activities are conducted at the site during the interim period, then a specific Best Management Plan may be required to address each interim land use.

If dewatering activities are conducted during the construction or excavation of the Bird Drive Recharge Area, the SFWMD should contact the appropriate DERM agencies (Petroleum Storage Tank Section, Solid Waste Section) to take the necessary precautions to prevent the migration of potential contaminant plumes to the site from any offsite facilities.

BEM recommends that prior to development of the Bird Drive Shallow and Deep Water Reservoir that the SFWMD conduct surveys for Special Resource issues including but not limited to asbestos and lead paint, threatened and endangered species, wetlands, historic markers, and archeological sites. Based upon information provided by the SFWMD these issues will be addressed by others during the various development stages of the Bird Drive Recharge Area.

Table 6-1
Summary of Findings & Corrective Action Costs for Study Area 5
Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Bird Drive Recharge Area – Study Area 5

Property And Tract Number	Conclusions	Recommendations	Residential or Industrial Use	Water Storage Impoundment Reservoir or Wetlands	Estimated Corrective Action Costs
Right of way along S.W. 157th Avenue	Presence of abandoned vehicles and construction debris located along the right of way for S.W. 157 th Avenue.	Removal of approximately 30 cubic yards of debris.	X		\$1,500
Various land tracts located along Bird Drive	Presence of abandoned vehicles and construction debris along the right of way for Bird Drive, located along the southern boundary of Study Area 5.	Removal of approximately 30 cubic yards of debris.	X		\$1,500
Total Costs			\$3,000	\$0	



7.0 LIST OF REFERENCES AND CONTACTS

Summary of References

Database Report – Bird Drive Project Area Environmental Data Resources, Inc. 3530 Post Road Southport, Connecticut 06490 (800) 352-0050	Aerial Photographs: 1963, 1968, 1972, 1977, 1983, 1984, 1988, 1992, 1997 & 2002 Dade County Public Works – Printing Department 111 Northwest First Street Miami, Florida 33128
South Florida Water Management District Memorandum dated September 26, 1997 Phase I ESA, East Coast Buffer Parcels, Cell #28 Dade County, Florida	Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process Prepared by American Society for Testing and Materials ASTM Designation: E1527-00
Flood Zone Maps #12025C-0165J and #12025C-0255J Dated March 2, 1994 Dade County Environmental Resource Management 33 S.W. 2 nd Avenue Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 372-6473	City Directories 1965 Through 2000 Dade County Public Library Miami, Florida
Soil Survey of Dade County, Florida United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Florida Agricultural Experimental Station	USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Maps South Miami NW – 1955 & 1988 Hialeah SW - 1988 Dade County Public Library Miami, Florida



Summary of Contacts

Emily Young DERM – Endangered Lands Department 111 N.W. 1 st Street, Suite 1610 Miami, Florida 33128 (305) 372-6781	Joe Seaman DERM – Storage Tank Section 33 S.W. 2 nd Avenue, Suite 700 Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 372-6700
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Mike Gambino DERM – Water Management Section 33 S.W. 2 nd Avenue, Suite 200 Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 372-6473	Tanya Van Dyck DERM – Division File System 33 S.W. 2 nd Avenue, Suite 700 Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 372-6718
Damon Holness Miami-Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning 111 N.W. 1 st Street, 12 th Floor, Suite 210 Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 375-1808	Harvey Kottke, P.E. DERM-Water Supply Section 33 S.W. 2 nd Avenue, Suite 500 Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 372-6524
Luisa Guerra DERM - Hazardous Facilities Section 33 S.W. 2 nd Avenue, Suite 600 Miami, Florida 33130 (305) 372-6622	Alejandro Vergara DERM – Waste Regulation Section 33 S.W. 2 nd Avenue, Suite 800 Miami, Florida, 33130 (305) 372-6447

Appendix A

Scope of Work



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

January 13, 2003
BP-2028PSES

Bob Taylor
Senior Environmental Engineer
South Florida Water Management District
3932 RCA Boulevard, Suite #3210
North Palm Beach, Florida 33410

**RE: Proposal – Modified Phase I ESA
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mr. Taylor:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is pleased to submit to the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) this Cost Proposal to perform a modified Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue and U.S. Highway 41 intersection in Dade County, Florida. The SFWMD has divided the project area into five cells based upon the District's acquisition schedule. Each project cell contains a various number of land tracts that are currently owned by private individuals and various holding companies (corporations). The size of the individual land tracts range from 0.5 to 77 acres and according to the SFWMD, over one hundred land tracts comprise the Bird Drive Deep and Shallow Recharge Project Area. This proposal was developed based upon the initial site inspection of the subject property conducted by the SFWMD and BEM on January 8, 2003 and follow-up discussions with SFWMD personnel regarding the proposed final report format for this project. This proposal describes the scope of work for the Bird Drive CERP Project and includes:

- A historic aerial photograph review of readily available photographs;
- A regulatory file review;
- Aerial inspection (helicopter) of the land tracts within each project cell;
- A drive-through inspection of the site along the perimeter and interior limerock access roads;
- Interviews of regulatory personnel to assess the presence of potential areas of recognized environmental conditions (RECs) including landfills, former Department of Defense artillery ranges, mining, or other activities of environmental concern; and
- Preparation of a modified Phase I ESA report that provides a summary of the findings for each project cell and identifies those areas of the project area with RECs. Based on the large number of land tracts the SFWMD has requested that the Phase I ESA report for this project be compiled in a table format to reduce the time and costs required to complete the Phase I ESA for the Bird Drive CERP project area.

The proposed future CERP land use for this property includes the construction of a surface water treatment area (STA) with shallow and deep water storage areas.

BACKGROUND

On January 8, 2003, Chris Pisarri of BEM and Bob Taylor of SFWMD conducted the initial site inspection of the project area to observe the current landuse. It was observed that there is no vehicle access from Krome Avenue into the interior of the subject properties. It was also observed that high-density residential development is under construction along the eastern and southeastern property boundaries. Several limerock roads which extend along the boundary of the site and through the interior of several of the project cells were traversed during the initial site inspection. It was observed that surficial debris including wood, metal siding, abandoned automobiles and general construction debris was scattered along the dirt roads and on the interior of the land tracts. A majority of the observed land tracts are undeveloped and consist of dense to thinned melaleuca forest. The interior sections of these parcels are not accessible by vehicle due to the thick vegetation and muddy soil. The purpose of this modified Phase I ESA is to assess if any activities have occurred at the properties that have the potential to impact the environment or that may affect the proposed future CERP land use of the properties.

COSTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Based upon conversations with the SFWMD, BEM has prepared this cost proposal to prepare a modified Phase I ESA report. The SFWMD stream-lined the Phase I ESA activities and reduce the overall costs by limiting the scope of work. Areas of REC that warrant additional site investigations will be addressed in a separate Phase II ESA. The modified Phase I ESA will be conducted at the Bird Drive project area using the following assumptions:

1. The Phase I ESA will not be conducted in accordance to the requirements of the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard E 1527-00.
2. Access for BEM to inspect the subject properties will be obtained by the SFWMD prior to commencement of this assessment.
3. Due to the large number of property owners, BEM will not be required to submit owner interview forms or conduct interviews with the landowners, tenants or property managers.
4. The assessment activities and project report will be conducted on each of the SFWMD project cells based upon the acquisition priority.
5. The historic landuse investigation will be limited to a review of readily available aerial photographs and interviews of select individuals at various government agencies including the Dade County Environmental Resources Management and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection.
6. BEM will not be required to estimate the amount or costs associated with the removal of surficial debris on each individual land tract.
7. The report format for the modified Phase I ESA will consist of:
 - summary tables (when applicable),
 - a summary of the historic aerial photograph review,
 - a summary of the interviewed knowledgeable persons with the various government agencies,
 - a summary of the commercial regulatory database search, and

- a summary of the findings of the modified Phase I ESA and recommendations (if any) for further assessment of any RECs.

At the request of the SFWMD, BEM has prepared a cost estimate to complete the modified Phase I ESA of the Bird Drive project area on a cell by cell basis as summarized below.

- Deep Water Cell #1 (projected SFWMD completion date – 3/30/03)
- Deep Water Cell #2 (projected SFWMD completion date – 4/15/03)
- Shallow Water Cell #3 (projected SFWMD completion date – 5/15/03)
- Shallow Water Cell #4 (projected SFWMD completion date – 5/15/03)
- Cell #5 (projected SFWMD completion date not provided)

The entire cost estimate for the Bird Drive CERP project is [REDACTED]. A summary of the costs associated with the Phase I assessment are summarized on **Table 1**. BEM's cost assumes that the modified Phase I ESA report will be drafted so that each project cell will have a "stand alone" report or be merged into a single report that encompass all of the project cells. BEM has estimated that two staff members will be utilized per project cell to conduct the field assessment activities for this project. The proposed cost summary assumes that:

1. Two, ten-hour days will be required per project cell to conduct the field inspections. One of the assessment days will be conducted by use of a helicopter and the other day will be utilized to ground-truth the observations from the aerial inspection.
2. Two, eight-hour days will be required per project cell to conduct the historic aerial photograph review and conduct telephone interviews with knowledgeable personnel at the various government agencies. If necessary, BEM will also review readily available records on file with the agencies.

If you have any questions or concerns with the above SOW and/or the proposed analyses, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. Thank you for the opportunity to provide the SFWMD with this proposal. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (407) 894-9900.

Sincerely,

BEM SYSTEMS, INC.



Robert Sorvillo
Project Manager

Attachments

cc: File

Appendix B

EDR Database Report

The EDR Area Study Report

**Study Area
Bird Drive Cerp Program
Miami, FL 33185**

February 12, 2003

Inquiry number 921349.1s

The Source For Environmental Risk Management Data

3530 Post Road
Southport, Connecticut 06890

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR).

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

BIRD DRIVE CERP PROGRAM
MIAMI, FL 33185

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records within the requested search area for the following databases:

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD

NPL.....	National Priority List
Proposed NPL.....	Proposed National Priority List Sites
CERCLIS.....	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP.....	CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned
CORRACTS.....	Corrective Action Report
RCRIS-TSD.....	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
RCRIS-LQG.....	Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System
ERNS.....	Emergency Response Notification System

STATE ASTM STANDARD

SHWS.....	Florida's State-Funded Action Sites
INDIAN UST.....	Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

CONSENT.....	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD.....	Records Of Decision
Delisted NPL.....	National Priority List Deletions
HMIRS.....	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
MLTS.....	Material Licensing Tracking System
MINES.....	Mines Master Index File
NPL Liens.....	Federal Superfund Liens
PADS.....	PCB Activity Database System
RAATS.....	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System
TRIS.....	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA.....	Toxic Substances Control Act
SSTS.....	Section 7 Tracking Systems
FTTS.....	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

STATE OR LOCAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

FI Sites.....	Sites List
FL Cattle Dip. Vats.....	Cattle Dipping Vats

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PRIORITYCLEANERS..... Priority Ranking List
DRY CLEANERS..... Drycleaning Facilities
Miami-Dade Co. SPILL..... Fuel Spills Cases
Miami-Dade Co. AP..... Air Permit Sites
Miami-Dade Co. IWP..... Industrial Waste Permit Sites

EDR PROPRIETARY HISTORICAL DATABASES

Coal Gas..... Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were identified.

Page numbers and map identification numbers refer to the EDR Radius Map report where detailed data on individual sites can be reviewed.

Sites listed in ***bold italics*** are in multiple databases.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD

RCRIS: The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act database includes selected information on sites that generate, store, treat, or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Act. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA.

A review of the RCRIS-SQG list, as provided by EDR, and dated 09/09/2002 has revealed that there are 3 RCRIS-SQG sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
<i>COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP</i>	<i>814 SW 177TH AVE</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>USDJ INS KROME SERVICE PROCESS</i>	<i>18201 SW 12TH ST</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>FPL NEWTON SUBSTATION</i>	<i>15951 SW 42ND ST</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>27</i>

STATE ASTM STANDARD

SWF/LF: The Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's Facility Directory (Solid Waste Facilities).

A review of the SWF/LF list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 SWF/LF site within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
TRAIL GLADE RANGES	17400 TAMIAMI TRAIL (US	3	24

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

LUST: The Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's PCTO1--Petroleum Contamination Detail Report.

A review of the LUST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/22/2002 has revealed that there are 3 LUST sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
STRANO FARMS	335 KROME AVE	1	3
DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP	17696 SW 8 ST	2	5
COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP	805 SW 177TH AVE	2	9

UST: The Underground Storage Tank database contains registered USTs. USTs are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's SC102--Facility/Owner/Tank Report.

A review of the UST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/22/2002 has revealed that there are 4 UST sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP.	850 SW 177 AVE	2	5
COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP	805 SW 177TH AVE	2	15
U.S. INS./ KROME SERVICE PROCE	18201 SW 12 ST	4	25
GULF PRODUCTS	15700 SW 56 ST	11	29

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

FINDS: The Facility Index System contains both facility information and "pointers" to other sources of information that contain more detail. These include: RCRIS; Permit Compliance System (PCS); Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS); FATES (FIFRA [Federal Insecticide Fungicide Rodenticide Act] and TSCA Enforcement System, FTTS [FIFRA/TSCA Tracking System]; CERCLIS; DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes); Federal Underground Injection Control (FURS); Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS); Surface Impoundments (SIA); TSCA Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICS); PADS; RCRA-J (medical waste transporters/disposers); TRIS; and TSCA. The source of this database is the U.S. EPA/NTIS.

A review of the FINDS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 10/10/2002 has revealed that there are 3 FINDS sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP	814 SW 177TH AVE	2	9
USDJ INS KROME SERVICE PROCESS	18201 SW 12TH ST	4	25
FPL NEWTON SUBSTATION	15951 SW 42ND ST	8	27

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

STATE OR LOCAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL

AST: The Aboveground Storage Tank database contains registered ASTs. The data come from the Department of Environmental Protection's SC102--Facility/Owner/Tank Report.

A review of the AST list, as provided by EDR, and dated 11/22/2002 has revealed that there are 2 AST sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP	805 SW 177TH AVE	2	9
CONRAD YELVINGTON DIST INC	5800 SW 177TH AVE	10	28

DADE GTO: Grease Trap Sites. Any non-residential facility that discharges waste to a sanitary sewer.

A review of the Miami-Dade Co. GTO list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 4 Miami-Dade Co. GTO sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
BOLERO'S RESTAURANT	4292 SW 152 AVE #4292	7	26
FRITANGA INTERNACIONAL	4276 SW 152 AVE	7	27
CHINA TOWN WEST RESTAURANT	4210 SW 152 AVE	7	27
PUBLIX STORE #0588	4210 SW 152 AVE	7	27

Env. Assess.: Environmental Assessment sites are contaminated sites (Non-Leaking Underground Petroleum Tanks) under the state cleanup program.

Statewide oil and hazardous materials inland incidents

A review of the SPILLS list, as provided by EDR, and dated 01/14/2003 has revealed that there is 1 SPILLS site within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
Not reported	SW 147TH AVENUE / 38T	6	26

ENFORCEMENT: The Miami-Dade County Enforcement Case Tracking System comes from the Department of Environmental Resources Management.

A review of the Miami-Dade Co. ENF list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 6 Miami-Dade Co. ENF sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP	17696 SW 8 ST	2	5
DOLLAR	17696 SW 8 ST	2	9
VOID-SAYEGH	14905 SW 38 ST	5	26
RISAYCA INVESTMENTS, INC	14905 SW 38 ST	5	26
AVELINO & SYLVIA HERNANDEZ	15553 SW 55 TER	9	28
CONTINENTAL HOMES OF FLORIDA	16406 SW 77 TER	12	29

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Florida Wastewater: Domestic and Industrial Wastewater Facilities

A review of the WASTEWATER list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 WASTEWATER site within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
U.S. INS./ KROME SERVICE PROCE	18201 SW 12 ST	4	25

HW DC: Hazardous Waste Agency. Sites with potential to generate waste. The list comes from the Miami-Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management.

A review of the Miami-Dade Co. HWS list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there is 1 Miami-Dade Co. HWS site within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP	17696 SW 8 ST	2	5

IND WASTE : Miami-Dade County Industrial Waste list comes from the Department of Environmental Resources Management.

A review of the Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4 list, as provided by EDR, has revealed that there are 4 Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4 sites within the searched area.

<u>Site</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Map ID</u>	<u>Page</u>
COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP.	850 SW 177 AVE	2	5
U.S. INS./ KROME SERVICE PROCE	18201 SW 12 ST	4	25
E.A.V. DENTAL, P.A.	4230 SW 152 AVE	7	27
WALGREENS # 06442	15200 SW 42 ST	7	27

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Please refer to the end of the findings report for unmapped orphan sites due to poor or inadequate address information.

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

<u>Database</u>	<u>Total Plotted</u>
<u>FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD</u>	
NPL	0
Proposed NPL	0
CERCLIS	0
CERC-NFRAP	0
CORRACTS	0
RCRIS-TSD	0
RCRIS Lg. Quan. Gen.	0
RCRIS Sm. Quan. Gen.	3
ERNS	0
<u>STATE ASTM STANDARD</u>	
State Haz. Waste	0
State Landfill	1
LUST	3
UST	4
INDIAN UST	0
<u>FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL</u>	
CONSENT	0
ROD	0
Delisted NPL	0
FINDS	3
HMIRS	0
MLTS	0
MINES	0
NPL Liens	0
PADS	0
RAATS	0
TRIS	0
TSCA	0
SSTS	0
FTTS	0
<u>STATE OR LOCAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL</u>	
AST	2
FL Sites	0
FL Cattle Dip. Vats	0
Miami-Dade Co. GTO	4
SPILLS	1
PRIORITYCLEANERS	0
Dry Cleaners	0
Miami-Dade Co. ENF	6
Wastewater	1

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

<u>Database</u>	<u>Total Plotted</u>
Miami-Dade Co. SPILL	0
Miami-Dade Co. HWS	1
Miami-Dade Co. AP	0
Miami-Dade Co. IWP	0
Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4	4

EDR PROPRIETARY HISTORICAL DATABASES

Coal Gas	0
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NOTES:

Sites may be listed in more than one database

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

Coal Gas Site Search: No site was found in a search of Real Property Scan's ENVIROHAZ database.

1

**STRANO FARMS
335 KROME AVE
MIAMI, FL 0**

**LUST S104513245
N/A**

LUST:

Facility ID:	9201999	Region:	STATE
Facility District:	SE	Facility County:	DADE
Section:	Not reported	Township:	Not reported
Range:	Not reported	Lat/long:	25° 21' 0" / 80° 29' 10"
Facility Status:	CLOSED	Facility Type:	Agricultural
Operator:	STRANO, ROSARIO		
Facility Phone:	(305) 247-2362		
Related Party:	STRANO FARMS		
Related Party Addr:	PO BOX 343064 FLORIDA CITY, FL 33034		
RP Bad Address:	No		
Related Party ID:	20987	Related Party Role:	ACCOUNT OWNER
Related Prty Contact:	VITO STRANO		
Related Party Phone:	(305) 247-2362		
Related Party Begin:	07/15/92	Contamination ID:	10799
Name Update:	Not reported	Address Update:	Not reported
Facility Cleanup Status:	Not Required (Explanation: All related discharges either did not require cleanup per Chapter 17-770 rule, or no contamination was found by inspection)		
Facility Cleanup Score:	Not reported		
Facility Cleanup Rank:	Not reported		
Discharge ID:	12474		
Clean Up Work Status:	COMPLETED		
Discharge Date:	06/30/92		
Pct Discharge Combined With:	12474		
Discharge Cleanup Status:	Cleanup Not Required (Explanation: Cleanup Not Required by Chapter 17-770 Rules)		
Discharge Cleanup Status Date:	04/23/01		
Clean Up Required by 62-770:	No Cleanup Required		
Information Source:	Abandoned Tank Restoration		
Other Source Description:	Not reported		
Discharge Lead Agency:	Local Program		
Score Effective Date:	Not reported		
Inspection Date:	12/14/92		
Contaminated Media ID:	Not reported		
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	Not reported		
Contaminated Soil:	Not reported		
Contaminated Surface Water:	Not reported		
Contaminated Ground Water:	Not reported		
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Not reported		
Pollutant ID:	15672		
Pollutant Substance:	Unknown/Not reported		
Substance Category:	Vehicular Fuels		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Pollutant Other Description:	Not reported		
Gallons Discharged:	Not reported		
Score:	Not reported		
Cleanup Eligibility Id:	13454		
Cleanup Program:	Abandoned Tank Restoration Program		
Cleanup Lead :	State		
Application Recvd Date:	06/30/92		
Letter of Intent Date:	Not reported		

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

STRANO FARMS (Continued)

S104513245

Eligibility Status:	03/17/93
Eligibility Status Date:	I
Redetermined:	No
Eligibility Letter Sent:	03/17/93
RAP Task ID:	29188
RAP Cleanup Responsible:	State
RAP Order Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	29189
RA Cleanup Responsible:	State
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported
Ra Actual Years to Complete:	Not reported
SRC Action Type:	Not reported
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	Not reported
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Status Effective Date:	Not reported
SRC Comment:	Not reported
SA ID:	29187
SA Cleanup Responsible:	State
SA Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Task ID:	Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
Free Product Removal:	No
Soil Removal:	No
Soil Tonnage Removed:	No
Soil Treatment:	No
Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported
SR Cost:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Recieved:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not reported
SR Complete:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comment:	Not reported
County Code :	Not reported
Score Ranked :	Not reported
Score Effective :	Not reported
Rank :	Not reported
Cleanup Status :	Not reported
Facility Status :	Not reported
Type :	Not reported
Facility Phone :	Not reported
Operator :	Not reported
Name Update :	Not reported
Address Update :	Not reported
Primary Responsible Party Id :	Not reported
Primary Responsible Party Role :	Not reported
Responsible Party Begin Date :	Not reported
Responsible Party Name :	Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

STRANO FARMS (Continued)

S104513245

Responsible Party Address: Not reported
Responsible Party Phone : Not reported
Contact : Not reported
Responsible Party Bad Address : Not reported

2

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP.
850 SW 177 AVE
MIAMI, FL 33194

UST
Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4

U003299469
N/A

FL Industrial Waste:

Facility ID: 1267.00 Permit Section: IW5
Facility Code: 22.00 Region: DADE
Shell Name: CETI File Number: 0001363
Permitted: Yes

FL UST DADE COUNTY:

Facility ID: 1267
Permit Section: UT
Permit Number: 0001376
Shell Name: MSP05
Permitted: Yes
Facility Code: 0.00

2

DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP
17696 SW 8 ST
MIAMI, FL 33194

LUST
Miami-Dade Co. HWS
Miami-Dade Co. ENF

S104512295
N/A

LUST:

Facility ID: 8504347 Region: STATE
Facility District: SE Facility County: DADE
Section: 54 Township: 39
Range: 6 Lat/long: 25° 45' 40" / 80° 28' 52"
Facility Status: OPEN Facility Type: Retail Station
Operator: JORGE ALMIRALL
Facility Phone: (305) 553-6203
Related Party: ALMIRALL, JORGE & ISIDRO
Related Party Addr: 17696 SW 8TH AVE
MIAMI, FL 33194

RP Bad Address: No
Related Party ID: 49194 Related Party Role: ACCOUNT OWNER

Related Prty Contact: JORGE & ISIDRO ALMIRALL

Related Party Phone: (305) 553-6203

Related Party Begin: 08/26/99

Name Update: 08/26/99

Facility Cleanup Status:

Not Required (Explanation: All related discharges either did not require cleanup per Chapter 17-770 rule, or no contamination was found by inspection)

Facility Cleanup Score:

9

Facility Cleanup Rank:

12051

Discharge ID:

14819

Clean Up Work Status:

ACTIVE

Discharge Date:

12/12/88

Pct Discharge Combined With:

14819

Discharge Cleanup Status:

Discharge Notification Received

Discharge Cleanup Status Date:

06/29/01

Clean Up Required by 62-770:

New Cleanup Required

Information Source:

Discharge Notification

Other Source Description:

Not reported

Discharge Lead Agency:

Local Program

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP (Continued)

S104512295

Score Effective Date:	06/29/01
Inspection Date:	Not reported
Contaminated Media ID:	Not reported
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	Not reported
Contaminated Soil:	Not reported
Contaminated Surface Water:	Not reported
Contaminated Ground Water:	Not reported
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Not reported
Pollutant ID:	Not reported
Pollutant Substance:	Not reported
Substance Category:	Not reported
Regulation Began:	Not reported
Pollutant Other Description:	Not reported
Gallons Discharged:	Not reported
Score:	9
Cleanup Eligibility Id:	15895
Cleanup Program:	Petroleum Contamination Participation Program
Cleanup Lead :	Preapproval
Application Recvd Date:	Not reported
Letter of Intent Date:	Not reported
Eligibility Status:	Not reported
Eligibility Status Date:	Not reported
Redetermined:	No
Eligibility Letter Sent:	Not reported
RAP Task ID:	Not reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
RAP Order Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	Not reported
RA Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported
Ra Actual Years to Complete:	Not reported
SRC Action Type:	Not reported
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	Not reported
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Status Effective Date:	Not reported
SRC Comment:	Not reported
SA ID:	Not reported
SA Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
SA Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Task ID:	Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
Free Product Removal:	No
Soil Removal:	No
Soil Tonnage Removed:	No
Soil Treatment:	No
Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported
SR Cost:	Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP (Continued)

S104512295

SR Alternate Procedure Recieved: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date: Not reported
SR Complete: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comment: Not reported

Discharge ID: 14820
Clean Up Work Status: COMPLETED
Discharge Date: 11/17/87
Pct Discharge Combined With: 14820
Discharge Cleanup Status: Cleanup Not Required (Explanation: Cleanup Not Required by Chapter 17-770 Rules)
Discharge Cleanup Status Date: 05/29/01
Clean Up Required by 62-770: No Cleanup Required
Information Source: EDI
Other Source Description: Not reported
Discharge Lead Agency: Not reported
Score Effective Date: Not reported
Inspection Date: 08/15/89
Contaminated Media ID: Not reported
Contaminated Drinking Wells: Not reported
Contaminated Soil: Not reported
Contaminated Surface Water: Not reported
Contaminated Ground Water: Not reported
Contaminated Monitoring Well: Not reported
Pollutant ID: Not reported
Pollutant Substance: Not reported
Substance Category: Not reported
Regulation Began: Not reported
Pollutant Other Description: Not reported
Gallons Discharged: Not reported
Score: Not reported
Cleanup Eligibility Id: 15896
Cleanup Program: Early Detection Initiative
Cleanup Lead : State
Application Recvd Date: 09/01/88
Letter of Intent Date: Not reported
Eligibility Status: 12/20/89
Eligibility Status Date: I
Redetermined: No
Eligibility Letter Sent: 12/20/89

RAP Task ID: 34718
RAP Cleanup Responsible: State
RAP Order Completion Date: Not reported
RAP Actual Completion Date: Not reported
RAP Payment Date: Not reported
RAP Actual Cost: Not reported
RA Task ID: 34719
RA Cleanup Responsible: State
RA Actual Cost: Not reported
Ra Actual Years to Complete: Not reported
SRC Action Type: Not reported
SRC Submit Date: Not reported
SRC Review Date: Not reported
SRC Issue Date: Not reported
SRC Status Effective Date: Not reported
SRC Comment: Not reported
SA ID: 34717
SA Cleanup Responsible: State

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP (Continued)

S104512295

SA Actual Completion Date: Not reported
SA Payment Date: Not reported
SA Actual Cost: Not reported
SR Task ID: 34716
SR Cleanup Responsible: State
SR Oral Date: Not reported
SR Written Date: Not reported
Free Product Removal: No
Soil Removal: No
Soil Tonnage Removed: No
Soil Treatment: No
Other Treatment: Not reported
SR Actual Completion Date: Not reported
SR Payment Date: Not reported
SR Cost: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Recieved: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date: Not reported
SR Complete: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comment: Not reported

County Code : 13
Score Ranked : 9
Score Effective : 06/29/01
Rank : 12051
Cleanup Status : NREQ
Facility Status : OPEN
Type : A
Facility Phone : (305) 553-6203
Operator : JORGE ALMIRALL
Name Update : 08/26/99
Address Update : 07/22/98
Primary Responsible Party Id : 49194
Primary Responsible Party Role : ACCOUNT OWNER
Responsible Party Begin Date : 08/26/99
Responsible Party Name : ALMIRALL, JORGE & ISIDRO
Responsible Party Address: 17696 SW 8TH AVE
MIAMI, FL 33194
Responsible Party Phone : (305) 553-6203
Contact : JORGE & ISIDRO ALMIRALL
Responsible Party Bad Address : No

FL Enforcement:

Region: DADE
Facility Type: Underground Tanks
Status Date: 7/20/90 0:00:00
Folio Num: 3049060010010
Enforcement Officer: VERRIF

Region: DADE
Facility Type: Underground Tanks
Status Date: 7/7/94 0:00:00
Folio Num: 3049060010101
Enforcement Officer: RAMDIJ

Region: DADE
Facility Type: Underground Tanks
Status Date: 5/12/95 0:00:00
Folio Num: 3049060010101

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

DADE CORNERS MARKETPLACE CORP (Continued)

S104512295

Enforcement Officer: LEALM

HW DC:

Region: DADE
Permit Section : UT
Permit Number : 850.00
Phase : 01
Class : PCPP
Dept Number : 8504347
Property Tax Folio # : 3049060010100
Eligibility : PENDING
Rank : 0.00
Cone of Influence Name : WW
Cone of Influence Travel Time : WW
X Co-ordinate : 827162.00
Y Co-ordinate : 518840.06

2

DOLLAR
17696 SW 8 ST
MIAMI, FL

Miami-Dade Co. ENF S103831166
N/A

FL Enforcement:

Region: DADE
Facility Type: Underground Tanks
Status Date: 3/16/94 0:00:00
Folio Num: 3049060010101
Enforcement Officer: QURESS

2

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP
814 SW 177TH AVE
MIAMI, FL 33144

RCRIS-SQG 1000298000
FINDS FLD981758113

RCRIS:

Owner: BURNETT HARRY MGR
(305) 226-8552
EPA ID: FLD981758113
Contact: BURNETT HARRY
(305) 226-8552

Classification: Small Quantity Generator
Used Oil Recyc: No
TSDF Activities: Not reported
Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site:
Facility Registry System (FRS)
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information system (RCRAINFO)

2

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP
805 SW 177TH AVE
MIAMI, FL 33144

LUST S104512046
AST N/A

LUST:

Facility ID: 8504246 Region: STATE
Facility District: SE Facility County: DADE
Section: 012 Township: 54S

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

S104512046

Range:	38E	Lat/long:	25° 45' 36" / 80° 28' 56"
Facility Status:	OPEN	Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail
Operator:	TONY WILLIAMSON		
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289		
Related Party:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Related Party Addr:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
RP Bad Address:	No		
Related Party ID:	4498	Related Party Role:	ACCOUNT OWNER
Related Prty Contact:	JAMES CARD		
Related Party Phone:	(941) 967-1101		
Related Party Begin:	07/01/85	Contamination ID:	12547
Name Update:	Not reported	Address Update:	Not reported
Facility Cleanup Status:	Not Required (Explanation: All related discharges either did not require cleanup per Chapter 17-770 rule, or no contamination was found by inspection)		
Facility Cleanup Score:	63		
Facility Cleanup Rank:	1941		
Discharge ID:	14853		
Clean Up Work Status:	COMBINED		
Discharge Date:	05/20/94		
Pct Discharge Combined With:	14853		
Discharge Cleanup Status:	Discharge Notification Received		
Discharge Cleanup Status Date:	02/04/02		
Clean Up Required by 62-770:	Combined Cleanup Required		
Information Source:	Discharge Notification		
Other Source Description:	DRF		
Discharge Lead Agency:	Local Program		
Score Effective Date:	01/06/98		
Inspection Date:	05/20/94		
Contaminated Media ID:	Not reported		
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	Not reported		
Contaminated Soil:	Not reported		
Contaminated Surface Water:	Not reported		
Contaminated Ground Water:	Not reported		
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Not reported		
Pollutant ID:	18190		
Pollutant Substance:	Fuel oil-on site heat		
Substance Category:	Exempt Substances		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Pollutant Other Description:	Not reported		
Gallons Discharged:	Not reported		
Score:	63		
Cleanup Eligibility Id:	15929		
Cleanup Program:	Petroleum Contamination Participation Program		
Cleanup Lead :	Preapproval		
Application Recvd Date:	Not reported		
Letter of Intent Date:	Not reported		
Eligibility Status:	Not reported		
Eligibility Status Date:	Not reported		
Redetermined:	No		
Eligibility Letter Sent:	Not reported		
RAP Task ID:	Not reported		
RAP Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported		
RAP Order Completion Date:	Not reported		
RAP Actual Completion Date:	Not reported		

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

S104512046

RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	Not reported
RA Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported
Ra Actual Years to Complete:	Not reported
SRC Action Type:	Not reported
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	Not reported
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Status Effective Date:	Not reported
SRC Comment:	Not reported
SA ID:	Not reported
SA Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
SA Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Task ID:	Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
Free Product Removal:	No
Soil Removal:	No
Soil Tonnage Removed:	No
Soil Treatment:	No
Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported
SR Cost:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Recieved:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not reported
SR Complete:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comment:	Not reported
Discharge ID:	14854
Clean Up Work Status:	COMPLETED
Discharge Date:	11/28/87
Pct Discharge Combined With:	14854
Discharge Cleanup Status:	NFA Complete (Explanation: No Further Action Status Approved)
Discharge Cleanup Status Date:	06/28/00
Clean Up Required by 62-770:	New Cleanup Required
Information Source:	EDI
Other Source Description:	Not reported
Discharge Lead Agency:	Bureau of Waste Cleanup
Score Effective Date:	08/27/98
Inspection Date:	10/25/88
Contaminated Media ID:	10846
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	0
Contaminated Soil:	Yes
Contaminated Surface Water:	No
Contaminated Ground Water:	Yes
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Yes
Pollutant ID:	18191
Pollutant Substance:	Vehicular diesel
Substance Category:	Vehicular Fuels
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01
Pollutant Other Description:	Not reported
Gallons Discharged:	Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

S104512046

Score:	78
Cleanup Eligibility Id:	15930
Cleanup Program:	Early Detection Initiative
Cleanup Lead :	Reimbursement
Application Recvd Date:	12/02/87
Letter of Intent Date:	12/02/87
Eligibility Status:	07/28/89
Eligibility Status Date:	E
Redetermined:	No
Eligibility Letter Sent:	07/28/89
RAP Task ID:	34802
RAP Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
RAP Order Completion Date:	10/13/00
RAP Actual Completion Date:	04/28/95
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	61713
RA Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported
Ra Actual Years to Complete:	0
SRC Action Type:	NFA
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	05/08/00
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Status Effective Date:	06/28/00
SRC Comment:	Not reported
SA ID:	34801
SA Cleanup Responsible:	Responsible Party
SA Actual Completion Date:	05/17/94
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Task ID:	34800
SR Cleanup Responsible:	Responsible Party
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
Free Product Removal:	No
Soil Removal:	No
Soil Tonnage Removed:	No
Soil Treatment:	No
Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	07/23/90
SR Cost:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Recieved:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date:	Not reported
SR Complete:	Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comment:	Not reported
Discharge ID:	50226
Clean Up Work Status:	COMPLETED
Discharge Date:	06/17/98
Pct Discharge Combined With:	50226
Discharge Cleanup Status:	Cleanup Not Required (Explanation: Cleanup Not Required by Chapter 17-770 Rules)
Discharge Cleanup Status Date:	06/14/01
Clean Up Required by 62-770:	No Cleanup Required
Information Source:	Discharge Notification
Other Source Description:	Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

S104512046

Discharge Lead Agency:	Local Program
Score Effective Date:	Not reported
Inspection Date:	06/17/98
Contaminated Media ID:	19290
Contaminated Drinking Wells:	Not reported
Contaminated Soil:	Yes
Contaminated Surface Water:	No
Contaminated Ground Water:	Yes
Contaminated Monitoring Well:	Yes
Pollutant ID:	32766
Pollutant Substance:	Vehicular diesel
Substance Category:	Vehicular Fuels
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01
Pollutant Other Description:	Not reported
Gallons Discharged:	Not reported
Score:	Not reported
Cleanup Eligibility Id:	Not reported
Cleanup Program:	Not reported
Cleanup Lead :	Not reported
Application Recvd Date:	Not reported
Letter of Intent Date:	Not reported
Eligibility Status:	Not reported
Eligibility Status Date:	Not reported
Redetermined:	Not reported
Eligibility Letter Sent:	Not reported
RAP Task ID:	Not reported
RAP Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
RAP Order Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
RAP Payment Date:	Not reported
RAP Actual Cost:	Not reported
RA Task ID:	Not reported
RA Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
RA Actual Cost:	Not reported
Ra Actual Years to Complete:	Not reported
SRC Action Type:	Not reported
SRC Submit Date:	Not reported
SRC Review Date:	Not reported
SRC Issue Date:	Not reported
SRC Status Effective Date:	Not reported
SRC Comment:	Not reported
SA ID:	Not reported
SA Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
SA Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SA Payment Date:	Not reported
SA Actual Cost:	Not reported
SR Task ID:	Not reported
SR Cleanup Responsible:	Not reported
SR Oral Date:	Not reported
SR Written Date:	Not reported
Free Product Removal:	No
Soil Removal:	No
Soil Tonnage Removed:	No
Soil Treatment:	No
Other Treatment:	Not reported
SR Actual Completion Date:	Not reported
SR Payment Date:	Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

S104512046

SR Cost: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Recieved: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Status Date: Not reported
SR Complete: Not reported
SR Alternate Procedure Comment: Not reported

County Code : 13
Score Ranked : 63
Score Effective : 08/27/98
Rank : 1941
Cleanup Status : NREQ
Facility Status : OPEN
Type : C
Facility Phone : (305) 223-1289
Operator : TONY WILLIAMSON
Name Update : Not reported
Address Update : Not reported
Primary Responsible Party Id : 4498
Primary Responsible Party Role : ACCOUNT OWNER
Responsible Party Begin Date : 07/01/85
Responsible Party Name : COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP
Responsible Party Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDALE, FL 33823

Responsible Party Phone : (941) 967-1101
Contact : JAMES CARD
Responsible Party Bad Address : No

AST:

Facility ID:	8504246	Tank ID:	15
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289	Facility Status:	OPEN
Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND	Content Description:	New/Lube Oil
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Substance:			
Description:	New/lube oil		
Gallons:	2000		
Category:	Petroleum Pollutant		
Regulation Began:	1991-04-01		
Tank Status:	In service	Status Date:	Not reported
Install Date:	01-JUL-1988		
Owner Id:	4498	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	15		
Construction Desc:	Unknown		
Category:	Primary Construction		
Description:	Unknown/Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not required		
Category:	Site/General		
Description:	Not required - See Rule For Exemptions		
Tank Piping:			
Piping Desc:	Abv, no soil contact		

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

S104512046

Category: Miscellaneous Attributes
Description: Aboveground-no contact with soil

2

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP 805 SW 177TH AVE MIAMI, FL 33144

UST U003741857
N/A

UST:

Facility ID:	8504246	Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289	Facility Status:	OPEN
Owner Id:	4498		
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101
Tank Content Desc:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Tank Id:	1	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Substance:			
Description:	Vehicular diesel		
Gallons:	4000		
Category:	Vehicular Fuels		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Tank Status:	Removed	Tank Status Date:	30-JUN-1988
Install Date:	01-JUL-1972		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	Not reported		
Construction Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Tank Piping:			
Piping Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		

Facility ID:	8504246	Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289	Facility Status:	OPEN
Owner Id:	4498		
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101
Tank Content Desc:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Tank Id:	10	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Substance:			
Description:	Vehicular diesel		
Gallons:	4000		
Category:	Vehicular Fuels		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Tank Status:	Removed	Tank Status Date:	30-JUN-1988

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Install Date: 01-MAR-1980

Tank Construction:

Tank Id: Not reported

Construction Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Petro Monitoring:

Monitoring Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Tank Piping:

Piping Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Facility ID: 8504246

Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289

Owner Id: 4498

Owner Name: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP

Owner Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDALE, FL 33823

Owner Contact: JAMES CARD

Tank Content Desc: Fuel user/Non-retail

Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail

Tank Id: 12

Tank Location: UNDERGROUND

Substance:

Description: Vehicular diesel

Gallons: 12000

Category: Vehicular Fuels

Regulation Began: 1986-07-01

Tank Status: In service

Install Date: 01-JUL-1988

Tank Construction:

Tank Id: 12

Construction Desc: Ball check valve

Category: Overfill/Spill

Description: Ball Check Valve

Tank Id: 12

Construction Desc: Fiberglass

Category: Primary Construction

Description: Fiberglass

Tank Id: 12

Construction Desc: Double wall

Category: Secondary Containment

Description: Dbl wall; single mat; out tnk amt = in tmk mat

Tank Id: 12

Construction Desc: Spill containment bucket

Category: Overfill/Spill

Description: Spill containment bucket

Petro Monitoring:

Monitoring Desc: Monitor dbl wall tank space

Category: Tank Monitoring

Facility Type:

Facility Status:

Fuel User / Non-retail

OPEN

Owner Phone:

(941) 967-1101

Vessel Indicator:

TANK

Tank Status Date:

Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Description: Interstitial space - Double wall tank

Monitoring Desc: Annual piping pressure test

Category: Piping Monitoring

Description: Line pressure test (AST)

Monitoring Desc: Automatic tank gauging - USTs

Category: Tank Monitoring

Description: Auto tank gauging system

Tank Piping:

Piping Desc: Fiberglass

Category: Primary Construction

Description: Fiberglass

Piping Desc: External protective coating

Category: Corrosion Protection

Description: External Protective Coating

Piping Desc: Double wall

Category: Secondary Containment

Description: Dbl wall;single mat;out pipe mat = in pip mat

Facility ID: 8504246

Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289

Owner Id: 4498

Owner Name: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP

Owner Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDALE, FL 33823

Facility Type:

Facility Status:

Fuel User / Non-retail

OPEN

Owner Contact: JAMES CARD

Owner Phone:

(941) 967-1101

Tank Content Desc:Fuel user/Non-retail

Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail

Tank Id: 14

Vessel Indicator:

TANK

Tank Location: UNDERGROUND

Substance:

Description: Vehicular diesel

Gallons: 12000

Category: Vehicular Fuels

Regulation Began:1986-07-01

Tank Status: In service

Tank Status Date:

Not reported

Install Date: 01-JUL-1988

Tank Construction:

Tank Id: 14

Construction DescBall check valve

Category: Overfill/Spill

Description: Ball Check Valve

Tank Id: 14

Construction DescDouble wall

Category: Secondary Containment

Description: Dbl wall; single mat; out tnk amt = in tmk mat

Petro Monitoring:

Monitoring Desc: Monitor dbl wall tank space

Category: Tank Monitoring

Description: Interstitial space - Double wall tank

Monitoring Desc: Continuous electronic sensing

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Category: Miscellaneous
Description: Continuous Electronic Sensing Equipment

Monitoring Desc: Automatic tank gauging - USTs
Category: Tank Monitoring
Description: Auto tank gauging system

Monitoring Desc: Annual piping pressure test
Category: Piping Monitoring
Description: Line pressure test (AST)

Tank Piping:
Piping Desc: External protective coating
Category: Corrosion Protection
Description: External Protective Coating

Facility ID: 8504246
Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289
Owner Id: 4498
Owner Name: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP
Owner Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDALE, FL 33823

Facility Type:
Facility Status: Fuel User / Non-retail
OPEN

Owner Contact: JAMES CARD
Tank Content Desc: Fuel user/Non-retail
Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
Tank Id: 13
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND
Substance:

Owner Phone: (941) 967-1101

Description: Vehicular diesel
Gallons: 12000
Category: Vehicular Fuels
Regulation Began: 1986-07-01

Tank Status: In service
Install Date: 01-JUL-1988

Tank Status Date: Not reported

Tank Construction:
Tank Id: 13
Construction Desc: Ball check valve
Category: Overfill/Spill
Description: Ball Check Valve

Tank Id: 13
Construction Desc: Double wall
Category: Secondary Containment
Description: Dbl wall; single mat; out tnk amt = in tmk mat

Tank Id: 13
Construction Desc: Fiberglass
Category: Primary Construction
Description: Fiberglass

Tank Id: 13
Construction Desc: Spill containment bucket
Category: Overfill/Spill
Description: Spill containment bucket

Petro Monitoring:
Monitoring Desc: Monitor dbl wall tank space
Category: Tank Monitoring

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Description: Interstitial space - Double wall tank

Monitoring Desc: Annual piping pressure test

Category: Piping Monitoring

Description: Line pressure test (AST)

Monitoring Desc: Automatic tank gauging - USTs

Category: Tank Monitoring

Description: Auto tank gauging system

Tank Piping:

Piping Desc: Fiberglass

Category: Primary Construction

Description: Fiberglass

Piping Desc: External protective coating

Category: Corrosion Protection

Description: External Protective Coating

Piping Desc: Double wall

Category: Secondary Containment

Description: Dbl wall;single mat;out pipe mat = in pip mat

Facility ID: 8504246

Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289

Owner Id: 4498

Owner Name: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP

Owner Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDALE, FL 33823

Facility Type:

Facility Status:

Fuel User / Non-retail

OPEN

Owner Contact: JAMES CARD

Owner Phone:

(941) 967-1101

Tank Content Desc: Fuel user/Non-retail

Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail

Tank Id: 2

Vessel Indicator:

TANK

Tank Location: UNDERGROUND

Substance:

Description: Vehicular diesel

Gallons: 4000

Category: Vehicular Fuels

Regulation Began: 1986-07-01

Tank Status: Removed

Tank Status Date:

30-JUN-1988

Install Date: 01-JUL-1972

Tank Construction:

Tank Id: Not reported

Construction Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Petro Monitoring:

Monitoring Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Tank Piping:

Piping Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Facility ID: 8504246

Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289

Facility Type:

Facility Status:

Fuel User / Non-retail

OPEN

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Owner Id:	4498		
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101
Tank Content Desc:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Tank Id:	6	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Substance:			
Description:	Vehicular diesel		
Gallons:	4000		
Category:	Vehicular Fuels		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Tank Status:	Removed	Tank Status Date:	30-JUN-1988
Install Date:	01-MAR-1980		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	Not reported		
Construction Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Tank Piping:			
Piping Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Facility ID:	8504246	Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289	Facility Status:	OPEN
Owner Id:	4498		
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101
Tank Content Desc:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Tank Id:	8	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Substance:			
Description:	Vehicular diesel		
Gallons:	4000		
Category:	Vehicular Fuels		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Tank Status:	Removed	Tank Status Date:	30-JUN-1988
Install Date:	01-MAR-1980		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	Not reported		
Construction Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not reported		

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Category: Not reported
Description: Not reported
Tank Piping:
Piping Desc: Not reported
Category: Not reported
Description: Not reported

Facility ID: 8504246
Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289
Owner Id: 4498
Owner Name: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP
Owner Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDALE, FL 33823

Facility Type:
Facility Status: Fuel User / Non-retail
OPEN

Owner Contact: JAMES CARD
Tank Content Desc: Fuel user/Non-retail
Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
Tank Id: 9
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND

Owner Phone: (941) 967-1101

Substance:
Description: Vehicular diesel
Gallons: 4000
Category: Vehicular Fuels
Regulation Began: 1986-07-01

Vessel Indicator: TANK

Tank Status: Removed
Install Date: 01-MAR-1980

Tank Status Date: 30-JUN-1988

Tank Construction:
Tank Id: Not reported
Construction Desc: Not reported
Category: Not reported
Description: Not reported

Petro Monitoring:
Monitoring Desc: Not reported
Category: Not reported
Description: Not reported

Tank Piping:
Piping Desc: Not reported
Category: Not reported
Description: Not reported

Facility ID: 8504246
Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289
Owner Id: 4498
Owner Name: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP
Owner Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDALE, FL 33823

Facility Type:
Facility Status: Fuel User / Non-retail
OPEN

Owner Contact: JAMES CARD
Tank Content Desc: Fuel user/Non-retail
Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail
Tank Id: 7
Tank Location: UNDERGROUND

Owner Phone: (941) 967-1101

Substance:
Description: Vehicular diesel
Gallons: 4000
Category: Vehicular Fuels
Regulation Began: 1986-07-01

Vessel Indicator: TANK

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Tank Status:	Removed	Tank Status Date:	30-JUN-1988
Install Date:	01-MAR-1980		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	Not reported		
Construction Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Tank Piping:			
Piping Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Facility ID:	8504246	Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289	Facility Status:	OPEN
Owner Id:	4498		
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101
Tank Content Desc:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Tank Id:	11	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Substance:			
Description:	Waste oil		
Gallons:	2000		
Category:	Petroleum Pollutant		
Regulation Began:	1991-04-01		
Tank Status:	Removed	Tank Status Date:	30-JUN-1988
Install Date:	01-MAR-1980		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	Not reported		
Construction Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Tank Piping:			
Piping Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Facility ID:	8504246	Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289	Facility Status:	OPEN
Owner Id:	4498		
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Tank Content Desc:Fuel user/Non-retail

Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail

Tank Id: 3

Vessel Indicator:

TANK

Tank Location: UNDERGROUND

Substance:

Description: Unleaded gas

Gallons: 4000

Category: Vehicular Fuels

Regulation Began:1986-07-01

Tank Status: Removed

Tank Status Date:

30-JUN-1988

Install Date: 01-MAR-1980

Tank Construction:

Tank Id: Not reported

Construction DescNot reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Petro Monitoring:

Monitoring Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Tank Piping:

Piping Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Facility ID: 8504246

Facility Type:

Fuel User / Non-retail

Facility Phone: (305) 223-1289

Facility Status:

OPEN

Owner Id: 4498

Owner Name: COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP

Owner Address: PO DRAWER 67
ATTN: JAMES CARD
AUBURNDAL, FL 33823

Owner Contact: JAMES CARD

Owner Phone:

(941) 967-1101

Tank Content Desc:Fuel user/Non-retail

Type Description: Fuel user/Non-retail

Tank Id: 4

Vessel Indicator:

TANK

Tank Location: UNDERGROUND

Substance:

Description: Unleaded gas

Gallons: 4000

Category: Vehicular Fuels

Regulation Began:1986-07-01

Tank Status: Removed

Tank Status Date:

30-JUN-1988

Install Date: 01-MAR-1980

Tank Construction:

Tank Id: Not reported

Construction DescNot reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Petro Monitoring:

Monitoring Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

Tank Piping:

Piping Desc: Not reported

Category: Not reported

Description: Not reported

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP (Continued)

U003741857

Facility ID:	8504246	Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail
Facility Phone:	(305) 223-1289	Facility Status:	OPEN
Owner Id:	4498		
Owner Name:	COMMERCIAL CARRIER CORP		
Owner Address:	PO DRAWER 67 ATTN: JAMES CARD AUBURNDALE, FL 33823		
Owner Contact:	JAMES CARD	Owner Phone:	(941) 967-1101
Tank Content Desc:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail		
Tank Id:	5	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Tank Location:	UNDERGROUND		
Substance:			
Description:	Unleaded gas		
Gallons:	4000		
Category:	Vehicular Fuels		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Tank Status:	Removed	Tank Status Date:	30-JUN-1988
Install Date:	01-MAR-1980		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	Not reported		
Construction Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Tank Piping:			
Piping Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		

3

TRAIL GLADE RANGES 17400 TAMIA MI TRAIL (US41) W MIAMI, FL

SWF/LF S100021178
N/A

LF:

Facility Status:	CLOSED, MON.	Status Date:	1-Jan-1976
Facility Zip :	Not reported		
Site Supervisor Phone :	()-		
Facility County Code :	13		
Landfill Class Description :	CLASS II LANDFILL		
Site Supervisor Name :	Not reported		
Site Supervisor Address :	Not reported		
	Not reported		
Responsible Authority Name :	METRO DADE COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS		
Responsible Authority Phone :	(305)579-3997		
Address:	909 SE 1ST AVE MIAMI, FL 33131		
GMS_ID:	5013C13120	District:	SED
Owner Type:	COUNTY		
Section:	06-54S-39		
Description:	CLASS II LANDFILL		
WACS ID:	56829		
Lat/Long:	25° 45' 56.2" / 80° 28' 37.31"		

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID			EDR ID Number
Direction			
Distance			
Distance (ft.)	Site	Database(s)	EPA ID Number

4	U.S. INS./ KROME SERVICE PROCESSING CENT 18201 SW 12 ST MIAMI, FL 33194	Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4 WASTEWATER	S102846480 N/A
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FL Industrial Waste:

Facility ID:	16991.00	Permit Section:	IW5
Facility Code:	21.00	Region:	DADE
Shell Name:	HASI	File Number:	0012529
Permitted:	Yes		

FL WW:

Facility ID:	FLA013605	District Office:	SEDA
Telephone:	(305) 350-5344	Owner Type:	Federally Owned
Facility Type:	Domestic WWTP		
Flag:	DOMESTIC		
Status:	Closed, but monitored - Facility/site with no discharge into the environment taking place but which is being monitored.		

NPDES Permitted Site:	No		
Domestic Water Class:	Ext Air: 0.025 MGD <= flow < 2 MGD		
Permit Capacity:	0		
Party Name:	RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY		
Responsible Party Address:	7880 BISCAYNE BLVD.		
RP Address 2:	Not reported		
	MIAMI FL 33138		
Treatment Process Summary:	EXTENDED AERATION ACTIVATED SLUDGE DISCHARGING TO DRAINFIELD.		

4	U.S. INS./ KROME SERVICE PROCESSING CENTER 18201 SW 12 ST MIAMI, FL 33194	UST	U003723521 N/A
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FL UST DADE COUNTY:

Facility ID:	16991		
Permit Section:	UT		
Permit Number:	0006007		
Shell Name:	Not reported		
Permitted:	No		
Facility Code:	Not reported		

4	USDJ INS KROME SERVICE PROCESSING 18201 SW 12TH ST MIAMI, FL 33194	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1001227418 FLR000046573
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RCRIS:

Owner:	US DEPT OF JUSTICE		
	(305) 552-1845		
EPA ID:	FLR000046573		
Contact:	DAVID SCROGGS		
	(305) 552-1845		
Classification:	Small Quantity Generator		
Used Oil Recyc:	No		
TSD Activities:	Not reported		

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

USDJ INS KROME SERVICE PROCESSING (Continued)

1001227418

Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site:

Facility Registry System (FRS)

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information system (RCRAINFO)

5	VOID-SAYEGH 14905 SW 38 ST MIAMI, FL 33185	Miami-Dade Co. ENF	S104492880 N/A
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FL Enforcement:

Region: DADE
Facility Type: SN
Status Date: 12/17/99 0:00:00
Folio Num: 3049160000540
Enforcement Officer: WESTAL

5	RISAYCA INVESTMENTS, INC 14905 SW 38 ST MIAMI, FL 33185	Miami-Dade Co. ENF	S104492796 N/A
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FL Enforcement:

Region: DADE
Facility Type: SN
Status Date: 2/10/00 0:00:00
Folio Num: 3049160000540
Enforcement Officer: WESTAL

6	SW 147TH AVENUE / 38TH STREET DADE (County), FL	SPILLS	S105188719 N/A
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SPILLS:

Incident Nunmber: 00-2I-0536Z
Date Reported: 12/1/2000
Amount Spilled: 0.00
NFA Date: 12/1/2000
RP / Owner Identified: Yes
Pollutant: Sewage
Substance Spilled: Sewage
Amount Spilled: 5000.00
Amount Spilled: 0.00

7	BOLERO'S RESTAURANT 4292 SW 152 AVE #4292 MIAMI, FL 33144	Miami-Dade Co. GTO	S105043799 N/A
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Dade County Gto:

Facility ID: 0005436	File Number: 0.00
Permit Section: GDO	Region: DADE
Facility Code: 0.00	Shell Name: NGT

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID	Direction	Distance	Distance (ft.)	Site	Database(s)	EPA ID Number	EDR ID Number
7				FRITANGA INTERNACIONAL 4276 SW 152 AVE MIAMI, FL 33184 Dade County Gto: Facility ID: 0004669 Permit Section: GDO Facility Code: 0.00	Miami-Dade Co. GTO File Number: 0.00 Region: DADE Shell Name: IGT/AGT	S104410036 N/A	
7				E.A.V. DENTAL, P.A. 4230 SW 152 AVE MIAMI, FL 33185 FL Industrial Waste: Facility ID: 18580.00 Facility Code: 21.00 Shell Name: LPSI Permitted: Yes	Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4 Permit Section: IW5 Region: DADE File Number: 0013706	S104932006 N/A	
7				CHINA TOWN WEST RESTAURANT 4210 SW 152 AVE MIAMI, FL 33192 Dade County Gto: Facility ID: 0004073 Permit Section: GDO Facility Code: 0.00	Miami-Dade Co. GTO File Number: 0.00 Region: DADE Shell Name: IGT/AGT	S104250203 N/A	
7				PUBLIX STORE #0588 4210 SW 152 AVE MIAMI, FL 33185 Dade County Gto: Facility ID: 0002509 Permit Section: GDO Facility Code: 0.00	Miami-Dade Co. GTO File Number: 0.00 Region: DADE Shell Name: IGT/AGT	S104248895 N/A	
7				WALGREENS # 06442 15200 SW 42 ST MIAMI, FL 33185 FL Industrial Waste: Facility ID: 19257.00 Facility Code: 21.00 Shell Name: FFSI Permitted: Yes	Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4 Permit Section: IW5 Region: DADE File Number: 0014317	S105401254 N/A	
8				FPL NEWTON SUBSTATION 15951 SW 42ND ST MIAMI, FL 33101	RCRIS-SQG FINDS	1004684993 FLR000042333	

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)Site

EDR ID Number

Database(s) EPA ID Number

FPL NEWTON SUBSTATION (Continued)

1004684993

RCRIS:

Owner: FPL
(561) 691-7053
EPA ID: FLR000042333
Contact: KATHLEEN OREILLY
(561) 691-7053
Classification: Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator
Used Oil Recyc: No
TSDF Activities: Not reported
Violation Status: No violations found

FINDS:

Other Pertinent Environmental Activity Identified at Site:
Facility Registry System (FRS)
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information system (RCRAINFO)

9

AVELINO & SYLVIA HERNANDEZ
15553 SW 55 TER
MIAMI, FL 33185

Miami-Dade Co. ENF S104936915
N/A

FL Enforcement:

Region: DADE
Facility Type: WR
Status Date: 3/29/01 0:00:00
Folio Num: 3049210051540
Enforcement Officer: WESTAL

10

CONRAD YELVINGTON DIST INC
5800 SW 177TH AVE
MIAMI, FL 33193

AST A100167354
N/A

AST:

Facility ID:	9600992	Tank ID:	1
Facility Phone:	(305) 382-9870		
Facility Type:	Fuel User / Non-retail	Facility Status:	CLOSED
Tank Location:	ABOVEGROUND	Vessel Indicator:	TANK
Type Description:	Fuel user/Non-retail	Content Description:	Vehicular Diesel
Substance:			
Description:	Vehicular diesel		
Gallons:	1000		
Category:	Vehicular Fuels		
Regulation Began:	1986-07-01		
Tank Status:	Enclosed/modified	Status Date:	01-JUN-1998
Install Date:	01-JUN-1995		
Owner Id:	4580	Owner Phone:	(904) 767-5500
Owner Name:	CONRAD YELVINGTON DIST INC		
Owner Contact:	WILLIAM C THOMAS III		
Owner Address:	PO BOX 1686		
	DAYTONA BEACH, FL 32115		
Tank Construction:			
Tank Id:	Not reported		
Construction Desc:	Not reported		
Category:	Not reported		
Description:	Not reported		
Petro Monitoring:			
Monitoring Desc:	Not reported		

MAP FINDINGS

Map ID			EDR ID Number
Direction			
Distance			
Distance (ft.)	Site	Database(s)	EPA ID Number

CONRAD YELVINGTON DIST INC (Continued)

A100167354

Category:	Not reported
Description:	Not reported
Tank Piping:	
Piping Desc:	Not reported
Category:	Not reported
Description:	Not reported

11

**GULF PRODUCTS
15700 SW 56 ST
MIAMI, FL 33193**

**UST U003704944
N/A**

FL UST DADE COUNTY:

Facility ID:	9121
Permit Section:	UT
Permit Number:	0003164
Shell Name:	Not reported
Permitted:	No
Facility Code:	Not reported

12

**CONTINENTAL HOMES OF FLORIDA
16406 SW 77 TER
MIAMI, FL 33157**

**Miami-Dade Co. ENF S103431692
N/A**

FL Enforcement:

Region:	DADE
Facility Type:	Sewer
Status Date:	12/11/98 0:00:00
Folio Num:	3049320260030
Enforcement Officer:	RAMDIJ

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
HOMESTEAD	U003702194	THRIFTY CAR RENTAL	406 KROME AVE	33182	UST
MIAMI	S104249586	CLOSED FACILITY - 09/27/00 DR	4226 SW 152 AVE E-105	33185	Miami-Dade Co. GTO
MIAMI	S101011718	DADE RECYCLING C. I. TRACT 55	NW 154 ST / 97 AVE		SWF/LF
MIAMI	U003703434	CONRAD YELVINGTON DISTRIBUTORS,	5800 SW 177 AVE FAC. A	33193	Miami-Dade Co. AP, UST, Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4, Miami-Dade Co. ENF
MIAMI	U003701994	DCAD-WEST CARGO AREA BLDG 2081	2081		UST
MIAMI	S104984589	LACASA PROPERTY	SW 56TH ST / 158T AVE	33185	LUST
MIAMI	U003705200	SWISSPORT-USA, INC.	885		Miami-Dade Co. AP, UST, Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4
MIAMI	S102013696	DADE RECYCLING CENTER, INC.	NW 97TH AVENUE / NW 154TH ST		SWF/LF
MIAMI	S104512443	FL DEPT OF TRANSPORTATION-MACARTHUR CW	NE BAYSHORE DR / HWY A1A		LUST
MIAMI	S105540272	EAGLE TRANSPORT CORP FUEL SPILL	SOUTH BOUND TPK @ 41ST / 58TH STS		LUST
MIAMI	S104931447	AVBORNE HEAVY MAINTENANCE, INC.	HANGAR 8 860		Miami-Dade Co. AP, Miami-Dade Co. IW2-4
MIAMI	U003704704	GENERAL PORTLAND PLANT	5800 N KROME AVE	33182	UST
MIAMI	S104512518	GENERAL PORTLAND-DADE CNTY PLT	5800 N KROME AVE		LUST, Miami-Dade Co. ENF
MIAMI	U003702169	DCAD-SOIL STAGING AREA	MIASSA		UST
MIAMI	8718949	IN RICKENBACKER BRIDGE AREA NEAR SEA AQUARIUM	IN RICKENBACKER BRIDGE AREA NEAR SEA AQUARIUM		ERNS

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Elapsed ASTM days: Provides confirmation that this EDR report meets or exceeds the 90-day updating requirement of the ASTM standard.

FEDERAL ASTM STANDARD RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List

Source: EPA

Telephone: N/A

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

Date of Government Version: 10/24/02

Date Made Active at EDR: 12/09/02

Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 11/04/02

Elapsed ASTM days: 35

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/04/02

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)

Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1

Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6

Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3

Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 8

Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 4

Telephone 404-562-8033

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

Source: EPA

Telephone: N/A

Date of Government Version: 10/24/02

Date Made Active at EDR: 12/09/02

Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 11/04/02

Elapsed ASTM days: 35

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/04/02

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-413-0223

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

Date of Government Version: 12/13/02

Date Made Active at EDR: 01/15/03

Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 12/26/02

Elapsed ASTM days: 20

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/26/02

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-413-0223

As of February 1995, CERCLIS sites designated "No Further Remedial Action Planned" (NFRAP) have been removed from CERCLIS. NFRAP sites may be sites where, following an initial investigation, no contamination was found, contamination was removed quickly without the need for the site to be placed on the NPL, or the contamination was not serious enough to require Federal Superfund action or NPL consideration. EPA has removed approximately 25,000 NFRAP sites to lift the unintended barriers to the redevelopment of these properties and has archived them as historical records so EPA does not needlessly repeat the investigations in the future. This policy change is part of the EPA's Brownfields Redevelopment Program to help cities, states, private investors and affected citizens to promote economic redevelopment of unproductive urban sites.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/13/02
Date Made Active at EDR: 01/15/03
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 12/26/02
Elapsed ASTM days: 20
Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/26/02

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

Source: EPA

Telephone: 800-424-9346

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/02
Date Made Active at EDR: 12/26/02
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 10/15/02
Elapsed ASTM days: 72
Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/09/02

RCRIS: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System

Source: EPA/NTIS

Telephone: 800-424-9346

Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System. RCRIS includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Date of Government Version: 09/09/02
Date Made Active at EDR: 10/28/02
Database Release Frequency: Varies

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 09/24/02
Elapsed ASTM days: 34
Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/26/02

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard

Telephone: 202-260-2342

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/01
Date Made Active at EDR: 07/15/02
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 07/02/02
Elapsed ASTM days: 13
Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/27/03

FEDERAL ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL RECORDS

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

Source: EPA/NTIS

Telephone: 800-424-9346

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/99
Database Release Frequency: Biennially

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/17/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/17/03

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Source: EPA Regional Offices

Telephone: Varies

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Database Release Frequency: Varies

Date of Last EDR Contact: N/A
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

ROD: Records Of Decision

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-416-0223

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

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 12/21/01
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/07/03
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/07/03

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A

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

Date of Government Version: 10/18/02
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/04/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/03/03

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A

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

Date of Government Version: 10/10/02
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/06/03
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/07/03

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Telephone: 202-366-4555

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/02
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/23/03
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/03

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Telephone: 301-415-7169

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/02
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/06/03
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/07/03

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Telephone: 303-231-5959

Date of Government Version: 09/10/02
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/03/03
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

NPL LIENS: Federal Superfund Liens

Source: EPA
Telephone: 205-564-4267

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner receives notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/15/91
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/25/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/03

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-3887

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 09/20/02
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/13/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/10/03

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-4104

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/95
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/10/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/10/03

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-260-1531

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/00
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/26/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/03

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-260-5521

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

Date of Government Version: 12/31/98
Database Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/10/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/10/03

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-2501

Date of Government Version: 10/24/02
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/26/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/03

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Source: EPA

Telephone: 202-564-5008

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/00
Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/21/03
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 04/21/03

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Telephone: 202-564-2501

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 10/24/02

Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/26/02

Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/03

STATE OF FLORIDA ASTM STANDARD RECORDS

SHWS: Florida's State-Funded Action Sites

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-488-0190

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

Date of Government Version: 12/12/02

Date Made Active at EDR: 01/08/03

Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 12/26/02

Elapsed ASTM days: 13

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/26/02

SWF/LF: Solid Waste Facility Database

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-922-7121

Solid Waste Facilities/Landfill Sites. SWF/LF type records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills in a particular state. Depending on the state, these may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Subtitle D Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 01/07/03

Date Made Active at EDR: 01/29/03

Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 01/10/03

Elapsed ASTM days: 19

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/18/02

LUST: PCT01 - Petroleum Contamination Detail Report

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-488-3935

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/02

Date Made Active at EDR: 01/08/03

Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 12/02/02

Elapsed ASTM days: 37

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/02/02

UST: STI02 - Facility/Owner/Tank Report

Source: Department of Environmental Protection

Telephone: 850-488-3935

Registered Underground Storage Tanks. UST's are regulated under Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and must be registered with the state department responsible for administering the UST program. Available information varies by state program.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/02

Date Made Active at EDR: 12/24/02

Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: 12/02/02

Elapsed ASTM days: 22

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/02/02

INDIAN UST: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Source: EPA Region 4

Telephone: 404-562-9424

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Made Active at EDR: N/A
Database Release Frequency: Varies

Date of Data Arrival at EDR: N/A
Elapsed ASTM days: 0
Date of Last EDR Contact: N/A

STATE OF FLORIDA ASTM SUPPLEMENTAL RECORDS

AST: STI02 - Facility/Owner/Tank Report

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-488-3935
Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 11/22/02
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/02/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/03/03

FL SITES: Sites List

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-922-7121

Date of Government Version: 12/31/89
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Date of Last EDR Contact: 03/24/94
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

FL Cattle Dip. Vats: Cattle Dipping Vats

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-488-3601

Date of Government Version: 05/01/94
Database Release Frequency: No Update Planned

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/12/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/10/03

SPILLS: Oil and Hazardous Materials Incidents

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-488-2974
Statewide oil and hazardous materials inland incidents.

Date of Government Version: 11/21/02
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/13/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/10/03

PRIORITYCLEANERS: Priority Ranking List

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-488-0190

Date of Government Version: N/A
Database Release Frequency: Varies

Date of Last EDR Contact: N/A
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A

DRY CLEANERS: Drycleaning Facilities

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-488-0190

Date of Government Version: 11/06/02
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/25/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/24/03

WASTEWATER: Wastewater Facility Regulation Database

Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Telephone: 850-921-9495
Domestic and industrial wastewater facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/02
Database Release Frequency: Quarterly

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/09/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/10/03

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

LOCAL RECORDS

ALACHUA COUNTY:

Facility List

Source: Alachua County Environmental Protection Department

Telephone: 352-264-6800

List of all regulated facilities in Alachua County.

Date of Government Version: 01/13/03

Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 01/02/03

Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/24/03

BROWARD COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Source: Department of Natural Resources Protection

Telephone: 954-519-1292

Date of Government Version: 01/02/02

Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02

Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Notice Of Violations Sites

Source: Department of Natural Resources Protection

Telephone: 954-519-1292

NOV facilities have received a notice of violation letter under the Broward County Chapter 27 Code.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/02

Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02

Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Semi-Annual Inventory Report on Contaminated Locations

Source: Broward County Department of Natural Resources Protection

Telephone: 954-519-1249

Early Detection Incentive/Environmental Assessment Remediation. This report monitors the status and remediation progress of known contaminated locations within Broward County. Sites listed by the US EPA, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and sites licensed for contamination assessment and cleanup by the Division of Pollution Prevention and Remediation Programs of the Department.

Date of Government Version: 12/01/02

Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02

Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Hazardous Material Sites

Source: Department of Natural Resources Protection

Telephone: 954-519-1292

HM sites use or store greater than 25 gallons of hazardous materials per month.

Date of Government Version: 01/02/02

Database Release Frequency: Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02

Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tanks

Source: Department of Environmental Resource Management

Telephone: 305-372-6755

Date of Government Version: 01/14/03

Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02

Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Grease Trap Sites

Source: Dade County Dept. of Env. Resources Mgmt.
Telephone: 305-372-6508
Any non-residential facility that discharges waste to a sanitary sewer.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/02
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Enforcement Case Tracking System Sites

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755

Date of Government Version: 01/14/03
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Fuel Spills Cases

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755

Date of Government Version: 01/14/03
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 11/13/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/10/03

Hazardous Waste Sites

Source: Dade County Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755
Sites with the potential to generate waste

Date of Government Version: 04/30/02
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Air Permit Sites

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755

Date of Government Version: 10/21/02
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Industrial Waste Permit Sites

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755
Facilities that either generate more than 25,000 of wastewater per day to sanitary sewers or are pre-defined by EPA.

Date of Government Version: 01/14/03
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Industrial Waste Type 2-4 Sites

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755
IW2s are facilities having reclaim or recycling systems with no discharges, aboveground holding tanks or spill prevention and countermeasure plans. IW4s are facilities that discharge an effluent to the ground.

Date of Government Version: 01/14/03
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Industrial Waste Type 5 Sites

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755
Generally these facilities fall under the category of "conditionally exempt small quantity generator" or "small quantity generator".

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 01/14/03
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

Industrial Waste Type 6

Source: Department of Environmental Resources Management
Telephone: 305-372-6755

Permits issued to those non-residential land uses located within the major drinking water wellfield protection areas that are not served by sanitary sewers. These facilities do not handle hazardous materials but are regulated because of the env. sensitivity of the areas where they are located.

Date of Government Version: 01/14/03
Database Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Date of Last EDR Contact: 12/30/02
Date of Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/31/03

EDR PROPRIETARY HISTORICAL DATABASES

Former Manufactured Gas (Coal Gas) Sites: The existence and location of Coal Gas sites is provided exclusively to EDR by Real Property Scan, Inc. ©Copyright 1993 Real Property Scan, Inc. For a technical description of the types of hazards which may be found at such sites, contact your EDR customer service representative.

Disclaimer Provided by Real Property Scan, Inc.

The information contained in this report has predominantly been obtained from publicly available sources produced by entities other than Real Property Scan. While reasonable steps have been taken to insure the accuracy of this report, Real Property Scan does not guarantee the accuracy of this report. Any liability on the part of Real Property Scan is strictly limited to a refund of the amount paid. No claim is made for the actual existence of toxins at any site. This report does not constitute a legal opinion.

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

Oil/Gas Pipelines/Electrical Transmission Lines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines and electrical transmission lines.

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

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

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

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

Disclaimer

This Report contains information obtained from a variety of public sources and EDR makes no representation or warranty regarding the accuracy, reliability, quality, or completeness of said information or the information contained in this report. The customer shall assume full responsibility for the use of this report.

No warranty of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, shall apply and EDR specifically disclaims the making of such warranties. In no event shall EDR be liable to anyone for special, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages.

Appendix C

Records of Correspondence

Christopher J. Pisarri

From: Christopher J. Pisarri
Sent: Tuesday, February 04, 2003 1:00 PM
To: 'robert.c.bridgers@usace.army.mil'
Subject: Former FUD sites in Dade County Florida near the intersection of U.S. 41 and Krome Avenue

Mr. Bridgers:

The attached maps show the project location of the South Florida Water Management District Bird Drive - CERP area. We are conducting an environmental assessment of the property for the District and are requesting a review of your files to determine if any former FUDs site are located within or nearby the project area. When I review the USGS topographic maps (South Miami NW & Hialeah SW) which provide coverage of the site, a U.S. Army Reservation area is illustrated west of the project area, west of Krome Avenue and an area named the "Trail Glades Range" is located north of the site, North of U.S. Highway 41. The Trail Glades Range is currently utilized as a public shooting range, however I am not sure of its historic use.

As requested the coordinates for the center of the project area are:
Latitude N25 44'29.2" and Longitude W80 27'52.3"

If you have any questions, please give me a call at (407) 894-9900 ext 154.

Thank you;
Chris Pisarri
Staff Geologist



Site_Area.pdf



Site_Vicinity_Map.pdf



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 11, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Miami-Dade Fire Rescue Department
Central Records Bureau
9300 N.W. 41st Street
Miami, Florida 33178

**RE: Hazardous Material Incident Request
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Sirs:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment for the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue and U.S. Highway 41 intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida.

We are currently requesting a review of your files for any hazardous material incidents/response within the Bird Drive project area or on the adjacent properties that may have the potential to impact the subject property. I have enclosed several maps which identify the project area. Since most of the property is currently undeveloped, there are no physical addresses assigned to the numerous land tracts that comprise the Bird Drive project area. The only addresses that are available for the project area are:

1. The Pit BBQ located at 16400 SW 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41)
2. Truck Parking Area located at 16500 SW 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41)
3. Abandoned Residence located at 16700 or 167001 SW 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41)
4. Cingular Wireless Antenna located at 885 SW 177th Avenue (Krome Avenue or CR 997)
5. Dade Corners Travel Plaza located at 17696 SW 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41)
6. Green Frog Restaurant/Seler 76 Truck Stop located at 17690 SW 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41)
7. Commercial Carrier Corporation located at 17700 SW 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41) or 814 177th Avenue (Krome Avenue or CR 997) or 850 177th Street
8. Conrad Yelvington/Florida Portland Cement facility located at 5800 177th Avenue (Krome Avenue or CR 997)
9. Former U.S. Army Facility located at 2400 177th Avenue (Krome Avenue or CR 997)

As mentioned above, we are only concerned with hazardous material incidents/response from a chemical release, storage or disposal at the site or on the adjacent properties. If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Christopher Pissari", is written over a horizontal line.

Christopher Pissari
Staff Geologist

Attachments – Figures

cc: File



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 24, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mrs. Tanya Van Dyck
Miami-Dade Environmental Resources Management
33 S.W. 2nd Avenue, Suite 700
Miami, Florida 33130

**RE: Petroleum Storage Tank Information Request
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mrs. Van Dyck:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida.

We are currently requesting a review of your files to assess if any of the petroleum storage tank facilities listed below have reported a discharge of petroleum products that has the potential to impact the Bird Drive project area. The information we are requesting for each facility includes:

- Current cleanup status of each facility.
- If the cleanup activities are ongoing at the facilities, a copy of the most-recent groundwater gradient map and the petroleum concentration map to assess the potential for migration of petroleum compounds onto the project area.
- Number, size and contents of the former and current petroleum storage tanks at the facilities.
- Site location map to confirm the location of facility numbers #1, #5, & #7 listed below.

The petroleum storage tank facilities that have been identified within the search radius of the subject property include:

1. **Strano Farms located at 335 Krome Avenue**. Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Identification Number #9201999. The facility is listed as being located north of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection, although I am not sure that it has been mapped correctly. I think with the first two numbers within the FDEP ID, it seems to indicate that this site is possibly located in a different County. The petroleum cleanup status is reportedly completed for this facility. No information was available pertaining to the number of storage tanks at the facility or the type of discharged petroleum product.
2. **Dade Corners Marketplace Corporation located at 17696 S.W. 8th Street**. The FDEP I.D. Number is #8504347. The cleanup is reportedly ongoing utilizing the Preapproval Program. No information was available pertaining to the number of storage tanks at the facility or the type of discharged petroleum product.
3. **Commercial Carrier Corporation located at 805 S.W. 177th Avenue (also mislabeled as 850 S.W. 177th Avenue)**. FDEP I.D. Number is #8504246. Several discharges at the site have reportedly received a "No Further Action Status".



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 24, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mr. Carlos Hernandez
Miami-Dade Environmental Resources Management
Miami, Florida 33130

**RE: Solid Waste Landfill Information Request
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mr. Hernandez:

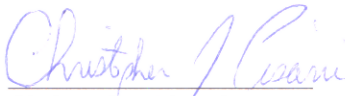
BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida, see attached Figure.

We are currently requesting a review of your files to assess if a reported landfill has environmentally impacted our project area. The landfill is identified as the Trail Glade Ranges located at 17400 Tamiami Trail (U.S. Highway 41) in Miami, Florida. The information that I was provided with indicates that the facility was a Class II Landfill that was closed in 1976. I have been provided with a GMS I.D. Number of #5013C13120 and a WACS I.D. Number #56829. Please let me know if you have any information on the facility or if you can recommend anyone that I can contact that may have some knowledge of the facility. The specific information that we are trying to obtain is:

- Confirm the location of the former landfill.
- Obtain information regarding its duration or time period of use as landfill.
- Determine if the landfill was constructed with a liner or had a leachate collection system.
- Determine the groundwater flow direction to assess if potential chemicals released from the facility have the potential to impact the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area.
- Review the most-recent analytical data available for the former landfill.

As mentioned above, we need to assess the potential for migration of petroleum products onto the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area. If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.


Christopher Pisarri
Staff Geologist

cc: File



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 25, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mr. Alejandro Vergara
Miami-Dade Environmental Resources Management
Waste Regulation Section – Suite 800
Miami, Florida 33130

**RE: Information Request
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mr. Vergara:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida, see attached Figures.

We are currently requesting a review of your files to assess if a reported landfill has environmentally impacted our project area. The landfill is identified as the Trail Glade Ranges located at 17400 Tamiami Trail (U.S. Highway 41) in Miami, Florida. The information that I was provided with indicates that the facility was a Class II Landfill that was closed in 1976. I have been provided with a GMS I.D. Number of #5013C13120 and a WACS I.D. Number #56829. Please let me know if you have any information on the facility or if you can recommend anyone that I can contact that may have some knowledge of the facility. The specific information that we are trying to obtain is:

- Confirm the location of the former landfill.
- Obtain information regarding its duration or time period of use as landfill.
- Determine if the landfill was constructed with a liner or had a leachate collection system.
- Determine the groundwater flow direction to assess if potential chemicals released from the facility have the potential to impact the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area.
- Review the most-recent analytical data available for the former landfill.

As mentioned above, we need to assess the potential for migration of hazardous chemicals onto the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area.

Also if you have any other information regarding potential environmental concerns on the subject property or on the adjacent properties that have the potential to impact the Bird Drive Project Area, please let us know. We have also been informed of the following:

- illegal dumping of construction debris in the area,
- a former military facility located at 2400 Krome Avenue or 2400 S.W. 177th Avenue,




Mr. Alejandro Vergara
DERM – Waste Regulation Section
February 25, 2003
Page 2 of 2

- a concrete which formerly utilized aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks located at 5800 Krome Avenue or 5800 S.W. 177th Avenue,
- the use of petroleum storage tanks at the Krome Avenue processing center located at 18201 S.W. 12th Street,
- the use of petroleum storage tanks at the Dade Corners Martketplace located at 17696 S.W. 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41), and
- the use of petroleum storage tanks and hazardous chemicals at the Commercial Carrier Corporation facility located at 805 S.W. 177th Avenue (also listed as 850 S.W. 177th Avenue).

If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154. I would appreciate a response from your department in writing so that I can include this information in my report.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.


Christopher Pissari
Staff Geologist

Attachments: Site Area Map
Site Vicinity Map

cc: File



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 25, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mr. Jon Seaman
Miami-Dade Environmental Resources Management
Storage Tank Section – Suite 700
Miami, Florida 33130

**RE: Information Request
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mr. Seaman:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida, see attached Figures.

We are currently requesting a review of your files to assess if a reported landfill has environmentally impacted our project area. The landfill is identified as the Trail Glade Ranges located at 17400 Tamiami Trail (U.S. Highway 41) in Miami, Florida. The information that I was provided with indicates that the facility was a Class II Landfill that was closed in 1976. I have been provided with a GMS I.D. Number of #5013C13120 and a WACS I.D. Number #56829. Please let me know if you have any information on the facility or if you can recommend anyone that I can contact that may have some knowledge of the facility. The specific information that we are trying to obtain is:

- Confirm the location of the former landfill.
- Obtain information regarding its duration or time period of use as landfill.
- Determine if the landfill was constructed with a liner or had a leachate collection system.
- Determine the groundwater flow direction to assess if potential chemicals released from the facility have the potential to impact the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area.
- Review the most-recent analytical data available for the former landfill.

As mentioned above, we need to assess the potential for migration of hazardous chemicals onto the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area.

Also if you have any other information regarding potential environmental concerns on the subject property or on the adjacent properties that have the potential to impact the Bird Drive Project Area, please let us know. We have also been informed of the following:

- illegal dumping of construction debris in the area,
- a former military facility located at 2400 Krome Avenue or 2400 S.W. 177th Avenue,




Mr. Jon Seaman
DERM – Storage Tank Section
February 25, 2003
Page 2 of 2

- a concrete which formerly utilized aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks located at 5800 Krome Avenue or 5800 S.W. 177th Avenue,
- the use of petroleum storage tanks at the Krome Avenue processing center located at 18201 S.W. 12th Street,
- the use of petroleum storage tanks at the Dade Corners Marketplace located at 17696 S.W. 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41), and
- the use of petroleum storage tanks and hazardous chemicals at the Commercial Carrier Corporation facility located at 805 S.W. 177th Avenue (also listed as 850 S.W. 177th Avenue).

If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154. I would appreciate a response from your department in writing so that I can include this information in my report.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.


Christopher Pisarri
Staff Geologist

Attachments: Site Area Map
Site Vicinity Map

cc: File



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 25, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mrs. Luisa Guerra
Miami-Dade Environmental Resources Management
Hazardous Facilities Section – Suite 600
Miami, Florida 33130

**RE: Information Request
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mrs. Guerra:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida, see attached Figures.

We are currently requesting a review of your files to assess if a reported landfill has environmentally impacted our project area. The landfill is identified as the Trail Glade Ranges located at 17400 Tamiami Trail (U.S. Highway 41) in Miami, Florida. The information that I was provided with indicates that the facility was a Class II Landfill that was closed in 1976. I have been provided with a GMS I.D. Number of #5013C13120 and a WACS I.D. Number #56829. Please let me know if you have any information on the facility or if you can recommend anyone that I can contact that may have some knowledge of the facility. The specific information that we are trying to obtain is:

- Confirm the location of the former landfill.
- Obtain information regarding its duration or time period of use as landfill.
- Determine if the landfill was constructed with a liner or had a leachate collection system.
- Determine the groundwater flow direction to assess if potential chemicals released from the facility have the potential to impact the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area.
- Review the most-recent analytical data available for the former landfill.

As mentioned above, we need to assess the potential for migration of hazardous chemicals onto the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area.

Also if you have any other information regarding potential environmental concerns on the subject property or on the adjacent properties that have the potential to impact the Bird Drive Project Area, please let us know. We have also been informed of the following:

- illegal dumping of construction debris in the area,
- a former military facility located at 2400 Krome Avenue or 2400 S.W. 177th Avenue,

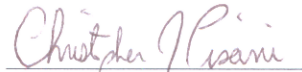


Mrs. Luisa Guerra
DERM – Hazardous Facilities Section
February 25, 2003
Page 2 of 2

- a concrete which formerly utilized aboveground and underground fuel storage tanks located at 5800 Krome Avenue or 5800 S.W. 177th Avenue,
- the use of petroleum storage tanks at the Krome Avenue processing center located at 18201 S.W. 12th Street,
- the use of petroleum storage tanks at the Dade Corners Marketplace located at 17696 S.W. 8th Street (U.S. Highway 41), and
- the use of petroleum storage tanks and hazardous chemicals at the Commercial Carrier Corporation facility located at 805 S.W. 177th Avenue (also listed as 850 S.W. 177th Avenue).

If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154. I would appreciate a response from your department in writing so that I can include this information in my report.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.


Christopher Pisari
Staff Geologist

Attachments: Site Area Map
Site Vicinity Map

cc: File



930 WOODCOCK ROAD, SUITE 101
ORLANDO, FL. 32803
PHONE (407) 894 - 9900 / FAX (407) 894 - 1089

COMMUNICATION LOG

Date: 2-26-03

Time: 1400

Contact: Anibal ^{co} Sanchez

Company: DERM - Pollution Control Department

Phone #: (305) 372-6623

Fax #:

Re: Trail Glades Landfill

Project #: 01-2213CSED

Notes: Contacted Mr. Sanchez regarding the Trail Glades
landfill located north of U.S. Highway 41 @ the
firing range.

Mr. Sanchez informed BEM that:

- 1) Groundwater monitoring wells installed at the facility
reported elevated concentrations of PB.
- 2) Elevated concentrations of PB were found in the
soil samples.
- 3) The address for the site is 17601 SW 8th Street
- 4) A solid waste permit # is onfile for the site #SW-1393
- 5) His database only has records for his department. Other
assessments may be onfile w/ other departments
- 6) Minne Leal w/ Dade Code Enforcement may have
additional information for the site. (305) 372-6650

Christopher Pisoni
Signature



930 WOODCOCK ROAD, SUITE 101
ORLANDO, FL. 32803
PHONE (407) 894 - 9900 / FAX (407) 894 -1089

COMMUNICATION LOG

Date: 2-26-03

Time: 1115

Contact: Mr. Carlos Hernandez

Company: DERM - Solid Waste

Phone #: _____

Fax #: (305) 372-6729

Re: Landfill information Request

Project #: 01-2213CSEO

Notes: MR. HERNANDEZ returned my phone call and fax regarding a possible land fill near the Bird Drive Property. MR. FERNANDEZ indicated that:

- the landfill is located north of U.S. Highway 41, near the firing Range
- there was formerly a petroleum storage tank at the firing range that ~~was~~ "was" closed in 1994.
- the landfill was closed in 1976.
- the cleanup management of the site was switched to DERM - Industrial Waste Group and the project manager is A. Sanchez. (305) 372-6623.
- the land fill was formerly utilized by the public Works Department
- the reference # for the landfill is # 8459
- the Work Group # is HWR-30

Christina J. Pina
Signature



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 26, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mrs. Wendy Bonner
Cingular Wireless

**RE: Cingular Wireless Antenna
885 SW 177th Avenue
Site #32GHW
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mrs. Bonner:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida.

We observed that a Cingular Wireless antenna is located on the portion of property where we are conducting our environmental assessment. We request the following information:

- Does Cingular Wireless own the property and antenna or are they leased from Crown Castle?
- Are you aware of any PCB containing equipment that Cingular Wireless utilizes at the site?
- If so, has there been a release of PCB containing oils to the environment?
- Is an underground or aboveground emergency generator utilized at the facility?
- If so, what is the capacity of the generator storage tank, the contents and what is the maintenance schedule?
- Are there other companies that utilize the tower that may have PCB containing equipment or additional generators onsite?
- Are you aware of any environmental impacts to the soil and groundwater from any chemicals that have been stored at the tower site?

As mentioned above, we need to assess the potential for migration of chemicals onto the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area. If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Christopher Pisarri", is written over a horizontal line.

Christopher Pisarri
Staff Geologist

cc: File



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

February 28, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mr. Robert Schimansky
Florida Power & Light
Fax (561) 640-2507

**RE: Florida Power & Light
Newton Transformer Substation
15951 S.W. 42nd Street
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mr. Schimansky:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida.

We observed that there is a Florida Power & Light substation located on the portion of property where we are conducting our environmental assessment. We request the following information:

- Are you aware of any PCB containing equipment at the site?
- If so, has there been a release of PCB containing oils to the environment?
- Is an underground or aboveground emergency generator utilized at the facility?
- If so, what is the capacity of the generator storage tank, the contents and what is the maintenance schedule?
- Are you aware of any environmental impacts to the soil and groundwater from any chemicals that have been stored at the site?
- Is the property owned or leased by Florida Power & Light?

As mentioned above, we need to assess the potential for migration of chemicals onto the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area. If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Christopher Pisarri", is written over a horizontal line.

Christopher Pisarri
Staff Geologist

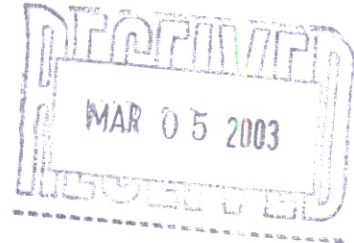
cc: File



Christopher Pisarri
BEM Systems, Inc.
930 Woodcock Rd., Suite 101
Orlando, FL 32803

February 28, 2003

RE: Cingular Wireless Site – GHW
885 SW 177th Avenue
Miami, FL 33029
Dade County



Dear Mr. Pisarri:

In response to your letter, dated February 28th, requesting information on the above cellular site, Cingular has completed an audit of the site for which we have been able to determine the following:

- Cingular Wireless does not own the "property", however, we do own the structure (tower), which holds our wireless antennas.
- The site is managed by Crown Castle USA.
- A site visit, conducted on May 24, 2001 by an engineering firm as part of work to complete a Phase 1 for our compliance records, indicates there was no observation of any evidence of hazardous materials, staining, drums or distressed vegetation.
- A recent site visit, completed on February 28, 2003, by a Cingular Wireless cell technician indicated that Cingular maintains one generator along with a 500-gallon propane tank. One other company that utilizes our structure maintains a smaller generator along with two 200- gallon propane tanks. Both generators and all propane tanks are aboveground. There is quarterly generator service.
- Cingular Wireless, to the best of our knowledge, is not aware of any impacts to the soil and groundwater from any chemicals that have been or currently stored at the site nor has there been any PCB containing oils released to the environment.

Should you have any questions or concerns, feel free to contact our Compliance Administrator, Kenneth George, at 561-995-3548.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Wendy Bonner'.

Wendy Bonner
Manager – Real Estate & Construction, South Florida Region

*Environmental Engineers and Scientists*

CROWN CASTLE # 612268

February 26, 2003
01-2213CSEOMrs. Wendy Bonner
Cingular Wireless**RE: Cingular Wireless Antenna
885 SW 177th Avenue
Site #32GHW
Dade County, Florida**

Dear Mrs. Bonner:

BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida.

We observed that a Cingular Wireless antenna is located on the portion of property where we are conducting our environmental assessment. We request the following information:

- Does Cingular Wireless own the property and antenna or are they leased from Crown Castle? *we own/Managed structure by crown castle*
- Are you aware of any PCB containing equipment that Cingular Wireless utilizes at the site?
- If so, has there been a release of PCB containing oils to the environment?
- Is an underground or aboveground emergency generator utilized at the facility?
- If so, what is the capacity of the generator storage tank, the contents and what is the maintenance schedule?
- Are there other companies that utilize the tower that may have PCB containing equipment or additional generators onsite?
- Are you aware of any environmental impacts to the soil and groundwater from any chemicals that have been stored at the tower site?

As mentioned above, we need to assess the potential for migration of chemicals onto the SFWMD Bird Drive Project Area. If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.Christopher Pisarri
Staff Geologist

cc: File



930 WOODCOCK ROAD, SUITE 101
ORLANDO, FL. 32803
PHONE (407) 894 - 9900 / FAX (407) 894 - 1089

COMMUNICATION LOG

Date: 3-4-03

Time: 1345

Contact: Myra Flaggler

Company: DERM - Solid Waste

Phone #: _____

Fax #: _____

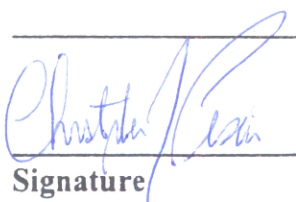
Re: Trail Glades Landfill

Project #: 01-2213CSEO

Notes: _____

Mrs. Flaggler returned my phone call pertaining to the Trail Glades Landfill. Mrs. Flaggler indicated that:

- The DERM Solid Waste # is #8459
- There is another file for the site for the removal of a petroleum tank
- The DERM UST Section may have additional information about the UST and any impacts
- She was not personally familiar with the current environmental status of the Trail Glades Landfill.


Signature



Environmental Engineers and Scientists

March 12, 2003
01-2213CSEO

Mr. Sam Laite
Miami-Dade Environmental Resources Management
Restoration & Enforcement Section
33 S.W. 2nd Avenue, Suite 700
Miami, Florida 33130

RE: VIA FASCIMILE
Groundwater Monitoring Well Information Request
Bird Drive CERP Project
Dade County, Florida

Dear Mr. Laite:

As discussed last week, BEM Systems, Inc. (BEM) is currently conducting a Phase I Environmental Assessment on behalf of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) at the Bird Drive Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Program (CERP) project area (site) located in the southeast section of the Krome Avenue (S.W. 177th Avenue) and U.S. Highway 41 (S.W. 8th Street) intersection and north of Kendall Drive in Dade County, Florida.

We are currently requesting a review of your files to assess if there are any environmental conditions that have the potential to impact the Bird Drive project area. Based upon our previous conversation, I was informed that your Section has access to analytical data for several groundwater monitoring wells within the study area. The information we are requesting for the following groundwater wells is as follows:

- Installation date, diameter and well depth for monitor wells WWF01, WWF02, WWF04, W6SW1S, W8, WWF15, WWF16, WWF17 & WWF18.
- Analytical data (can be in excel or PDF format) for the groundwater wells. We would prefer analytical data that would have been analyzed for a wide range of parameters (such as sampling from an annual event).

If you have any questions or concerns with the above request, please contact me so we can discuss them in detail. My phone number is (407) 894-9900 ext. 154.

Sincerely,
BEM SYSTEMS, INC.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Christopher Pisarri", is written over a horizontal line.

Christopher Pisarri
Staff Geologist

cc: File



Florida Power & Light Company, 4215 Up the Grove Lane, West Palm Beach, FL 33407

April 1, 2003

VIA FACSIMILE (407) 894-1089

BEM Systems, Inc.
Attention: Christopher Pisarri
930 Woodcock Road, Suite 101
Orlando, FL 32803

Re: Request for PCB Content of Electrical Equipment

Dear Pisarri,

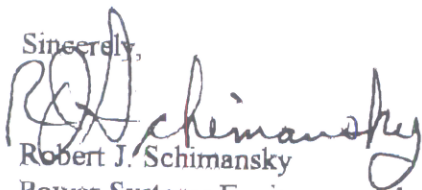
I am responding to your request for information on FPL's Newton Substation, 15951 S.W. 42nd Street, Dade County. I am able to provide the following information:

- There is no known PCB containing equipment at this site
- There have been no known releases from oil filled equipment to the environment
- There is no underground or aboveground emergency generator utilized at this facility
- There are no known environmental impacts to the soil and groundwater from any chemicals that may have been stored at this site
- The property is owned by Florida Power & Light

I would like to point out, that in the unlikely event of leakage or release of oil from electrical equipment owned by FPL, the company assumes responsibility for the proper clean-up and disposal of oily materials regardless of PCB content.

Please contact me at (561) 640-2502 if you have additional questions.

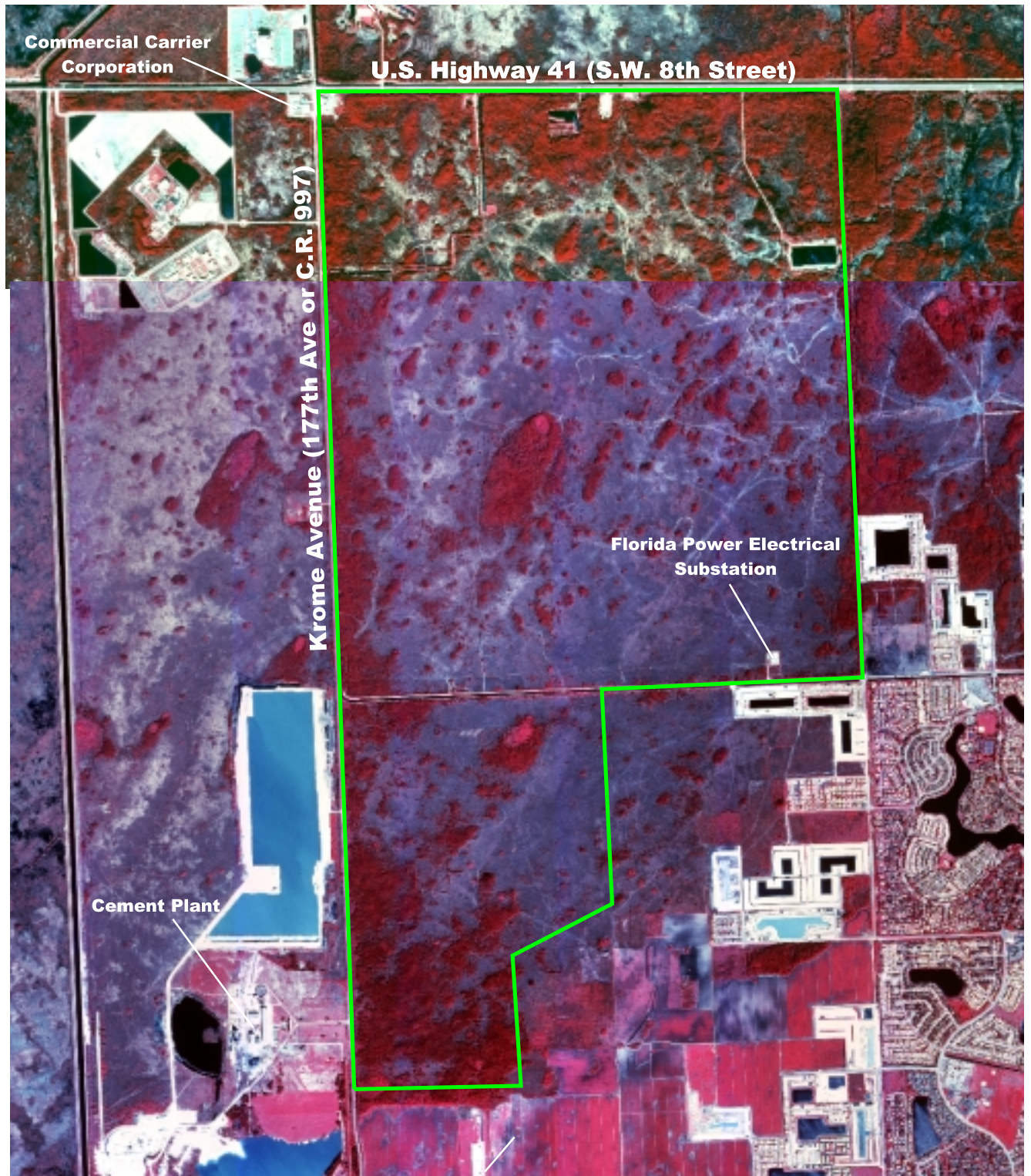
Sincerely,


Robert J. Schimansky
Power Systems Environmental
Supervisor, Substation Operations

RJS:mj

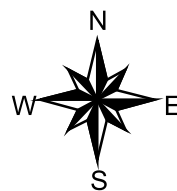
Appendix D

2000 Aerial Photograph



Explanation

Bird Drive Project Boundary



3000 0 3000 Feet

A scale bar with markings for 3000, 0, and 3000 feet.

2000 Aerial Photograph

Bird Drive CERP Project
Phase I ESA

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

BEM
SYSTEMS, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERS and SCIENTISTS
ORLANDO, FLORIDA 32803 (407) 894-9900

01-2213CSEO

March 2003

Appendix D

Appendix E

Site Photographs



1) Aerial view of Study Area 5. View toward the northwest.



2) View of the electrical transmission facility located on the southern section of Study Area 5 and the southern residential development. View toward the south.



3) View of east-west trending canal located on the southern boundary of Study Area 5.



4) View of the residential subdivision located east of the subject property.

**APPENDIX I: Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis for the Bird Drive Recharge Area
and Pennsuco Wetlands, Miami-Dade County, Florida by Janus Research**

APPENDIX D: Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis of Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida by Janus Research

1107 N. Ward Street
Tampa, FL 33607
Tel: 813-636-8200
Fax: 813-636-8212

Janus Research

Memo

To: Robert Taylor, SFWMD
CC: Armando Ramirez, SFWMD
From: Diane K. Kloetzer, Janus Research
Date: October 19, 2018
Re: Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis of Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida

Introduction

At the request of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Janus Research conducted a cultural resources desktop analysis of ten parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area (BDRA) in Miami-Dade County, Florida (study area). As shown in Figure 1, the parcels include W930E-006 (9.91 acres), W930E-007 (0.82 acres), W930E-012 (5.72 acres), W930E-013 (5.63 acres), W930E-010 (11.17 acres), W930E-011 (11.35 acres), W930E-008 (8.56 acres), W930E-009 (5.91 acres), W9308-283 (9.99 acres), and W9308-582 (29.47 acres). The purpose of this analysis is to identify any previously recorded resources within the study area that have been determined or considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and any resources with documented or suspected human remains. The analysis will also identify areas of archaeological probability within the project areas.

As part of the revised Bird Drive restoration strategy, the SFWMD has implemented a process to consolidate properties within the western portion of the historic Bird Drive Recharge Area (BDRA). The revised Bird Drive restoration strategy includes a conveyance system that would provide a surface water connection for water managers to flow/pump surface water from the northern water conservation areas through the Pennsuko project area and BDRA, back to the southern water conservation area, and finally on to Everglades National Park.

The successful implementation of the revised Bird Drive restoration strategy will require the transfer of the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) grant funding from properties within the new proposed Florida Power and Light (FPL) transmission corridor easement and transfer of grant funding from the eastern BDRA to property along the western boundary of the BDRA project area.

The FPL high voltage electrical transmission corridor is proposed to traverse through the BDRA. The new alignment is a revision to a previous alignment that proposed for the transmission line to traverse through a section of the Everglades National Park (ENP) and along the eastern water conservation boundary to the west of the BDRA. The proposed eastern shift of the corridor would



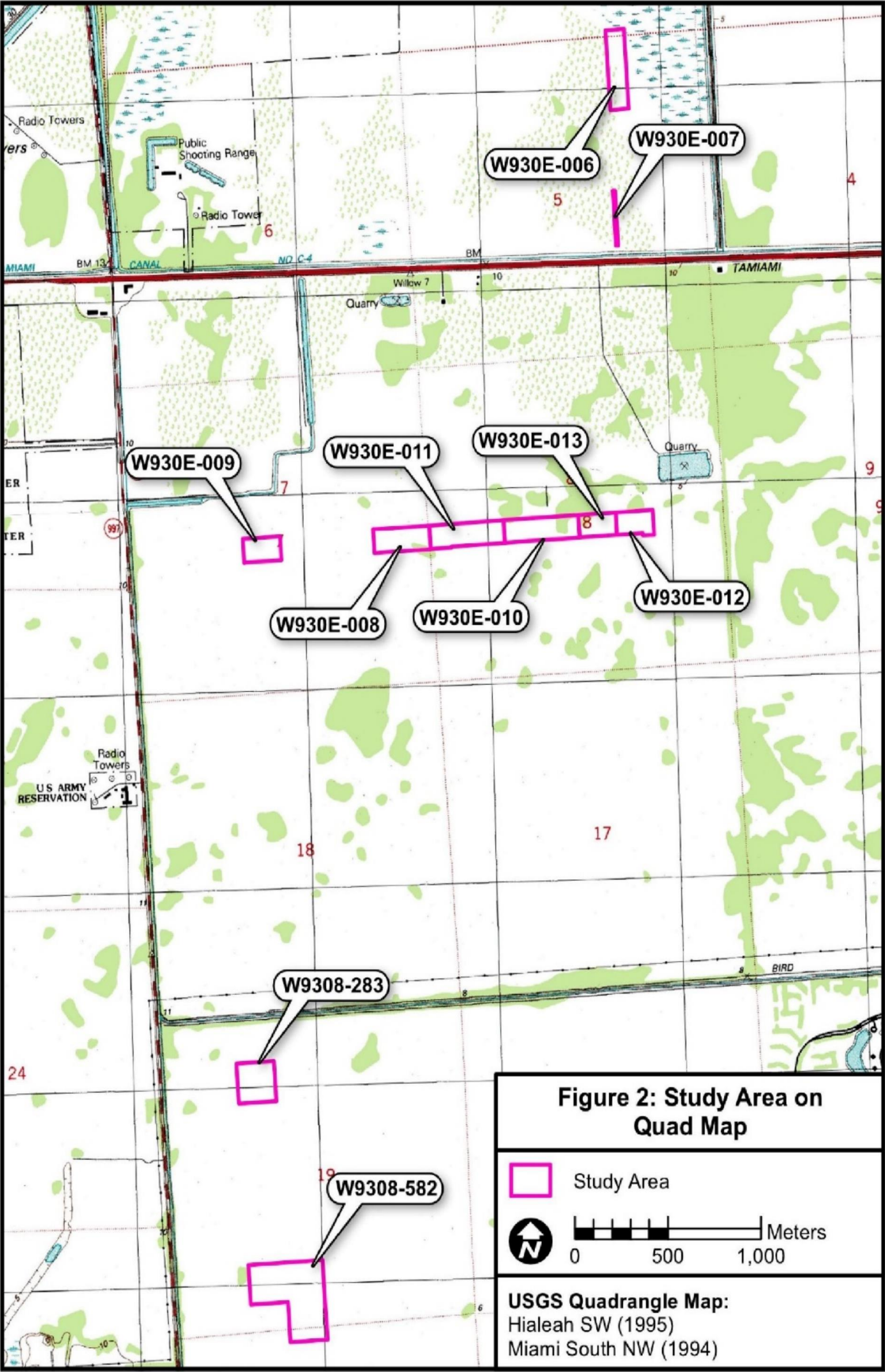
remove the proposed transmission lines from the western water conservation area and section of the ENP. This shift to the BDRA would minimize ecological impacts to the ENP and the western natural areas. The new proposed realignment would parallel Krome Avenue and then transect the Bird Drive project area in an east/west direction rather than a northerly direction. The proposed realignment will require DOI grant funding removal from seven specific properties within the FPL corridor. The impact to the grant fund properties will be limited to only those areas that will be impacted by the high voltage powerline foundations. SFWMD will retain ownership of the property but provide an easement for the transmission line corridor. The proposed easement includes contractual conditions that require the corridor to be constructed in a manner that allows for the continuation of surface water flow across the site. This action proposes to transfer funding from eight properties located within the power line corridor and transfer funding to two properties that are within the footprint of the proposed BDRA conveyance system (Figure 1). This transfer is necessary to facilitate the development and permitting of the new electrical corridor and support the proposed water conveyance system along Krome Avenue.

On May 10, 2018, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) completed Step 3 of the Everglades Grant Land Disposition Protocol outlined in a letter provided to the SFWMD on March 11, 2016 by the DOI. The review focused on the removal of specific grant-funded restrictions on properties owned by SFWMD located within a proposed FPL transmission corridor in exchange for the placement of specific grant-funded restrictions on replacement properties owned by SFWMD. The replacement properties are located within the western portion of BDRA, specifically near the proposed water conveyance structure. The purpose of the transaction is to enable the shift of the transmission line corridor to the east, away from the ENP and the conservation area, and transfer grant funding to the replacement properties.

The transmission corridor properties include 59.07 acres and transverses through the BDRA in an east west direction then heads north. The FPL replacement properties consist of approximately 40 acres located within the western ½-mile of the transmission line corridor lying east of Krome Avenue within the BDRA. Portions of the property have been degraded by the invasive species of melaleuca and pepper trees as well as off road vehicles. The property experience seasonal flooding in low areas. The parcels included in this desktop are located in Sections 5, 7, 8, and 19 in Township 54 South, Range 39 East, on the Hialeah SW (1995) and South Miami NW (1994) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps (Figure 2).

Study Area

No improvements to the property are currently proposed. Therefore, the study area for archaeological and historic resources was confined to the footprint of the ten parcels (Figure 3).





Methods

An archaeological and historical literature and background information search pertinent to the study area was conducted to determine the types, chronological placement, and spatial patterning of cultural resources adjacent to the cultural resources study area. This included a search of county and local site inventories, unpublished Cultural Resource Management (CRM) reports, Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records, and other relevant historical research materials.

Background research methods also included a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) to identify cultural resources that are listed, eligible, or considered eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) and resources with potential or confirmed human remains. The FMSF is an important planning tool that assists in identifying potential cultural resources issues and resources that may warrant further investigation and protection. It can be used as a guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the Florida Division of Historical Resources/State Historic Preservation Officer (FDHR/SHPO) regarding the significance of a resource.

Desktop Analysis

Cultural Resource Surveys

A search of the FMSF identified five previous surveys that included portions of the study area, but no comprehensive survey has been conducted (Table 1). FMSF Manuscript Nos. 340, 602, and 2127 are County-wide surveys from the 1980s that did not include a systematic survey specific to the study area. The FMSF GIS data indicates that FMSF Manuscript No. 9018 consisted of a survey for a cell tower located south of US 41. The archaeological APE for this survey did not extend into the study areas. It also indicated that the actual tower was not located within or adjacent to the current study area and that no subsurface testing was conducted as it was an existing tower with no proposed ground disturbing activities. FMSF Manuscript No. 327, which was conducted in 1976, included both a surface inspection and subsurface testing of proposed spoil areas along the north bank of the Tamiami Canal. The survey area included the southern end of parcel W930E-007. No archaeological sites were identified within or adjacent to the parcel.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys Containing or Partially Containing the Study Area

FMSF Survey No.	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
327	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of Possible Spoils Disposal Areas Adjacent to the Proposed Enlargement of Approximately 4 Miles of the Westerly End of Canal 4	Gagel, Katherine	1976
340	Dade County Archaeological Survey Interim Report	Carr, Robert S.	1980
2127	Dade County historic survey, Phase II: Final Report	Metropolitan Dade County	1989

FMSF Survey No.	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
602	Dade County Historic Survey Final Report	Carr, Robert S.	1981
9018	Cultural Resource Assessment of the GHW Tower Location in Miami-Dade County, Florida	Sims, Cynthia L.	2003

In addition to the previous surveys included in the FMSF, Janus Research, in association with Stantec, is currently conducting a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) of the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX) SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Expansion Project Development and Environment Study (Janus Research 2018 in progress). A portion of the area of potential effect (APE) for the MDX project includes parcels W930E-008 and W930E-010. Although determined to have a low potential for archaeological sites, three shovel tests were excavated within parcel W930E-008 and one shovel test was excavated in parcel W930E-010. The locations of these shovel tests are shown in Figure 4. No archaeological sites or cultural material were identified in any of these shovel tests, confirming the low potential for archaeological sites.

Archaeological Sites

A search of the FMSF data identified no archaeological sites within or adjacent to the archaeological study area. Six previously recorded sites were identified within 1/2 mile of the study areas, as summarized in Table 2 and shown in Figure 5. All of these sites were identified on hammocks or tree islands, which are visible on the historic aerials of the project area.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites within 0.5 miles of the Study Area

FMSF Site No.	Site Type	SHPO National Register Evaluation *
8DA1059	Late Archaic and Glades Period Midden	Potentially Eligible
8DA1651	Glades Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA1652	Glades Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA2102	Glades Period Midden/Campsite	Not Evaluated
8DA2108	Precontact Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA6991	Glades Period Midden/Campsite	Ineligible

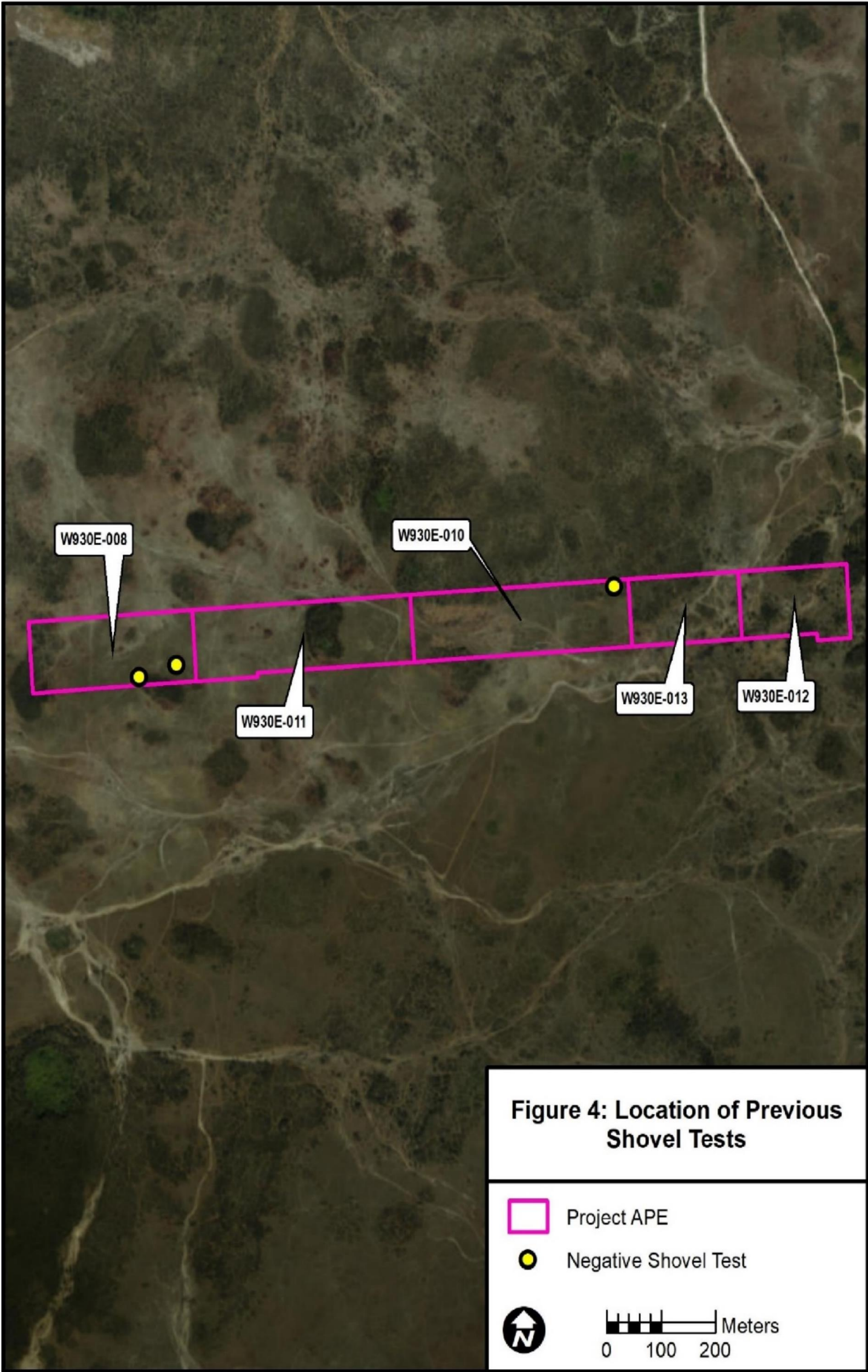
* As recorded in the FMSF-may need to be re-evaluated

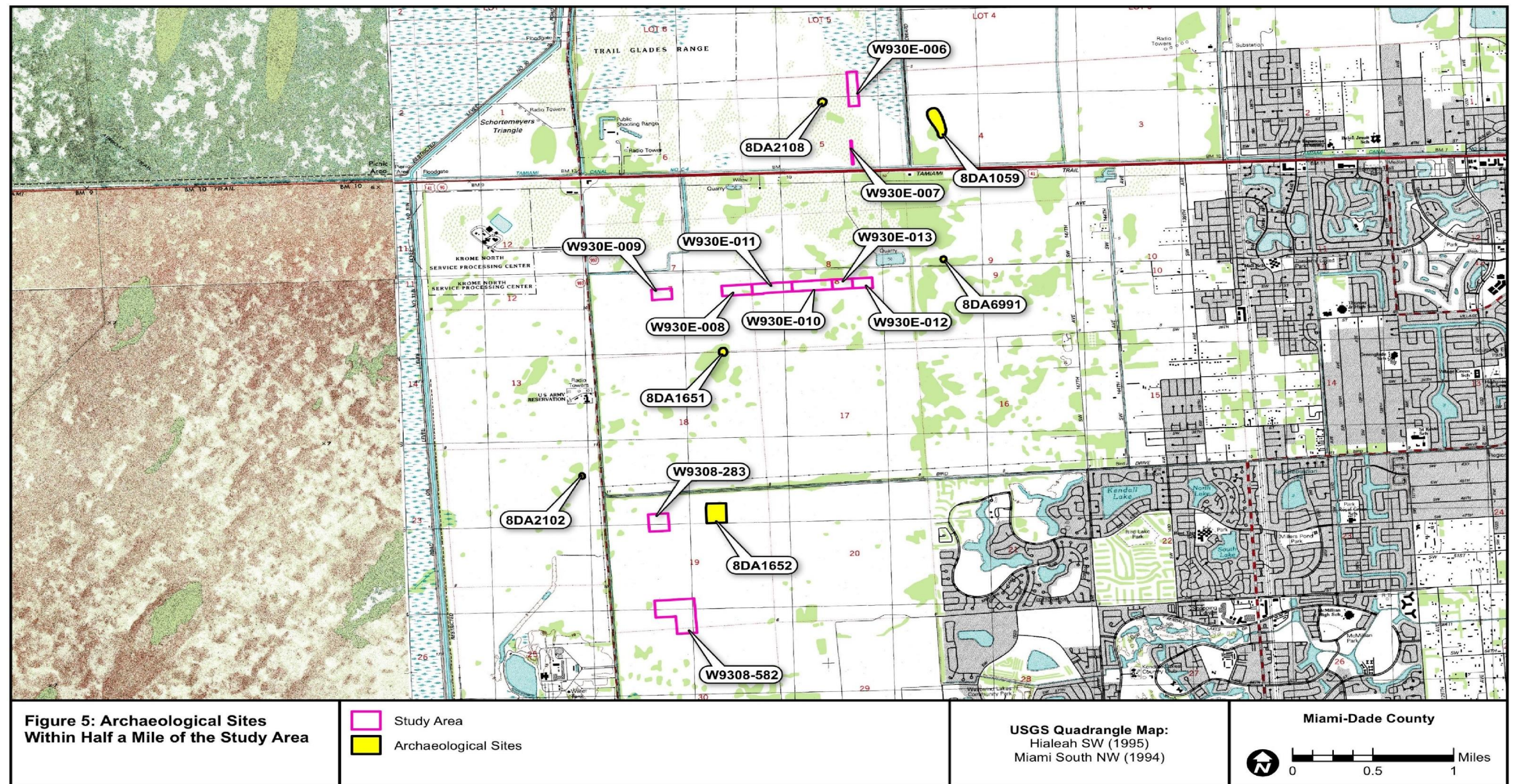
Historic Resources

There are no previously recorded historic resources located within the historic resources study area. The review of the historic aerial photographs did not identify any potential historic resources within or adjacent to the parcels.

Property Appraiser Records

A search of the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records was conducted to assess the potential for unrecorded historic buildings within the historic resources study area. No parcels within the study area have 'Actual Year Built' (AYRB) dates indicative of containing buildings with a historic date of construction before or during 1970.





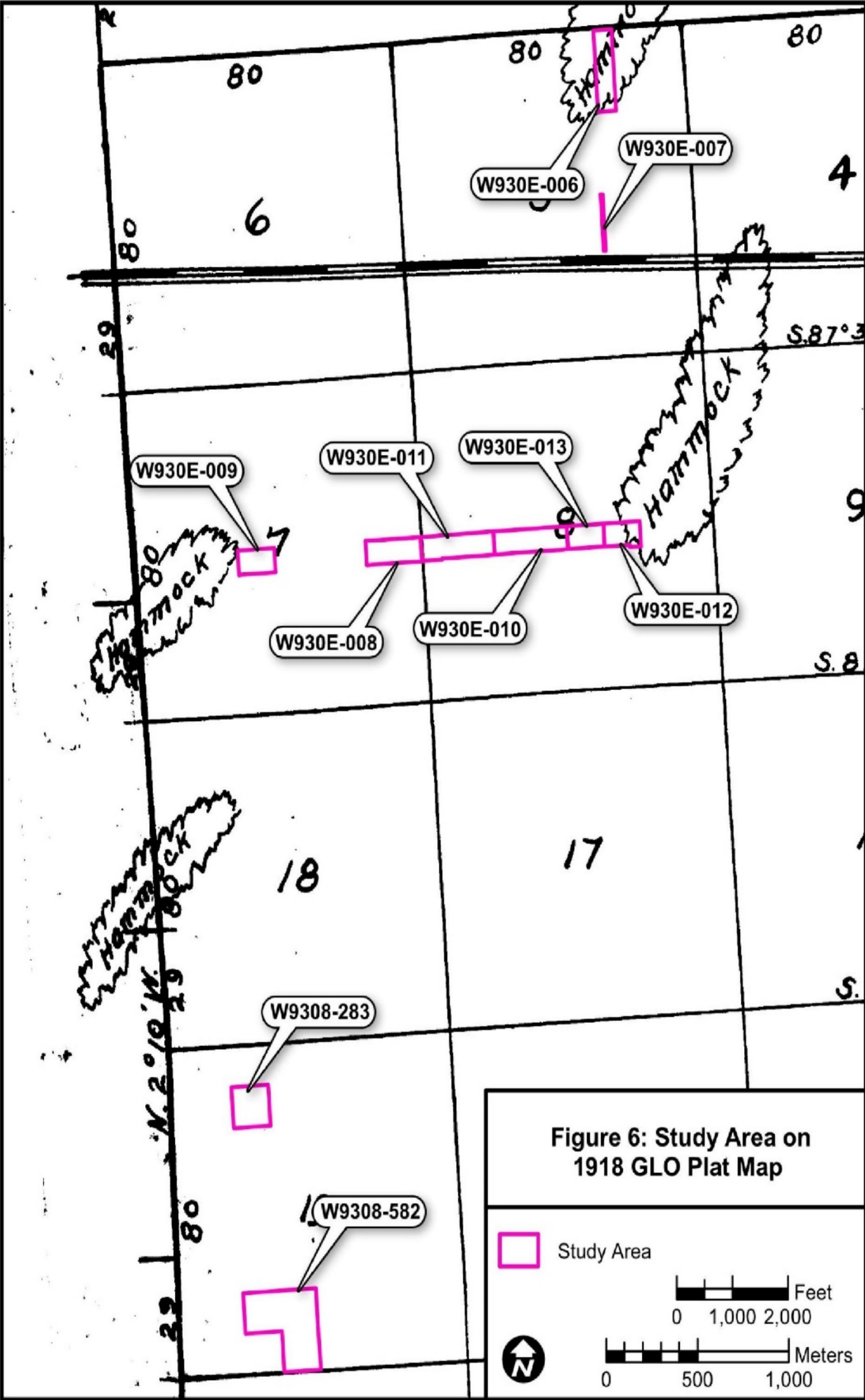
Archaeological Desktop Analysis Results

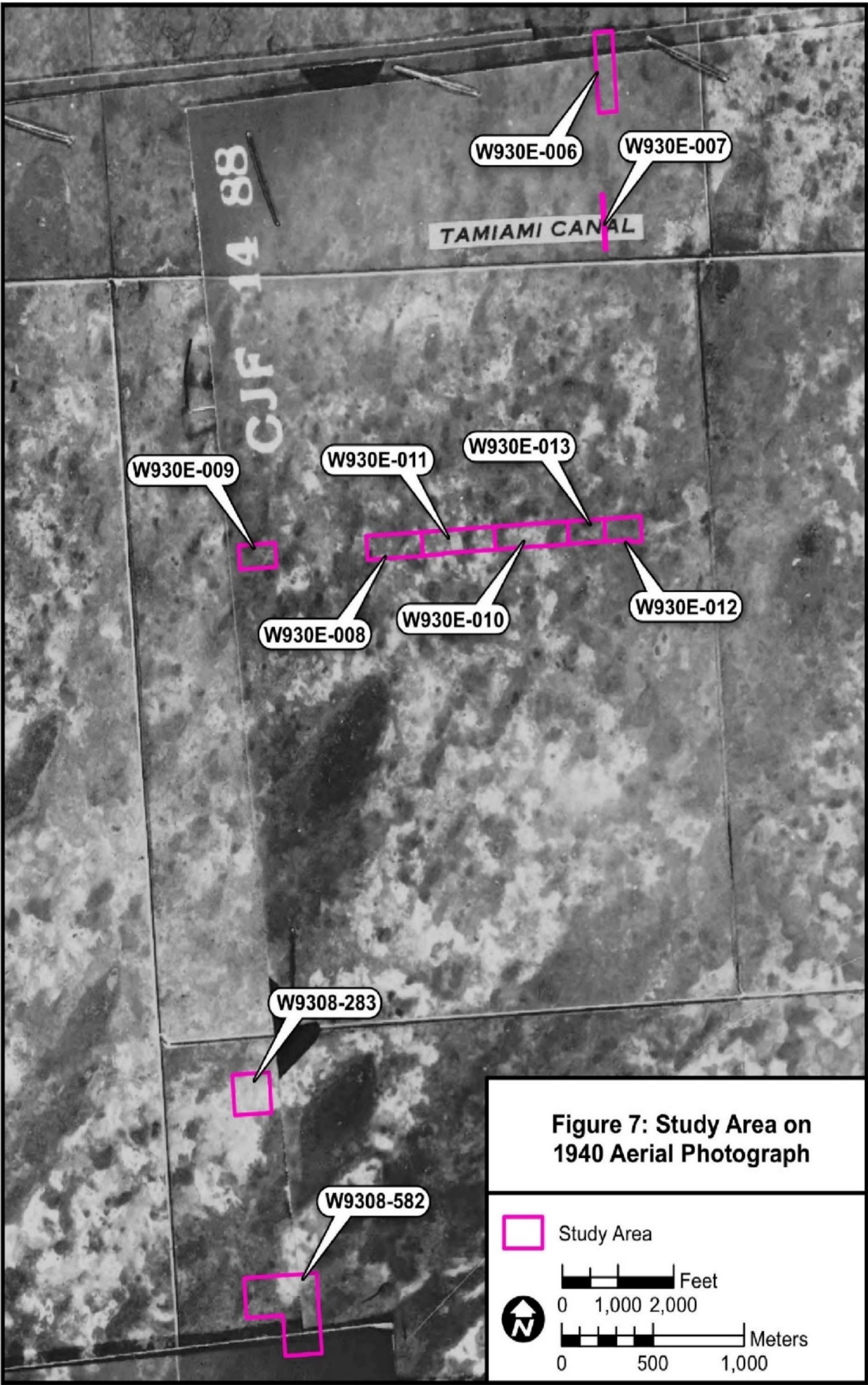
A review of the General Land Office (GLO) historic plat map for Township 54 South, Range 39 East (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1918) was conducted to examine past environmental conditions within the vicinity of the study area in the early-20th Century (Figure 6. Associated surveyors' notes for this township and range were not available.

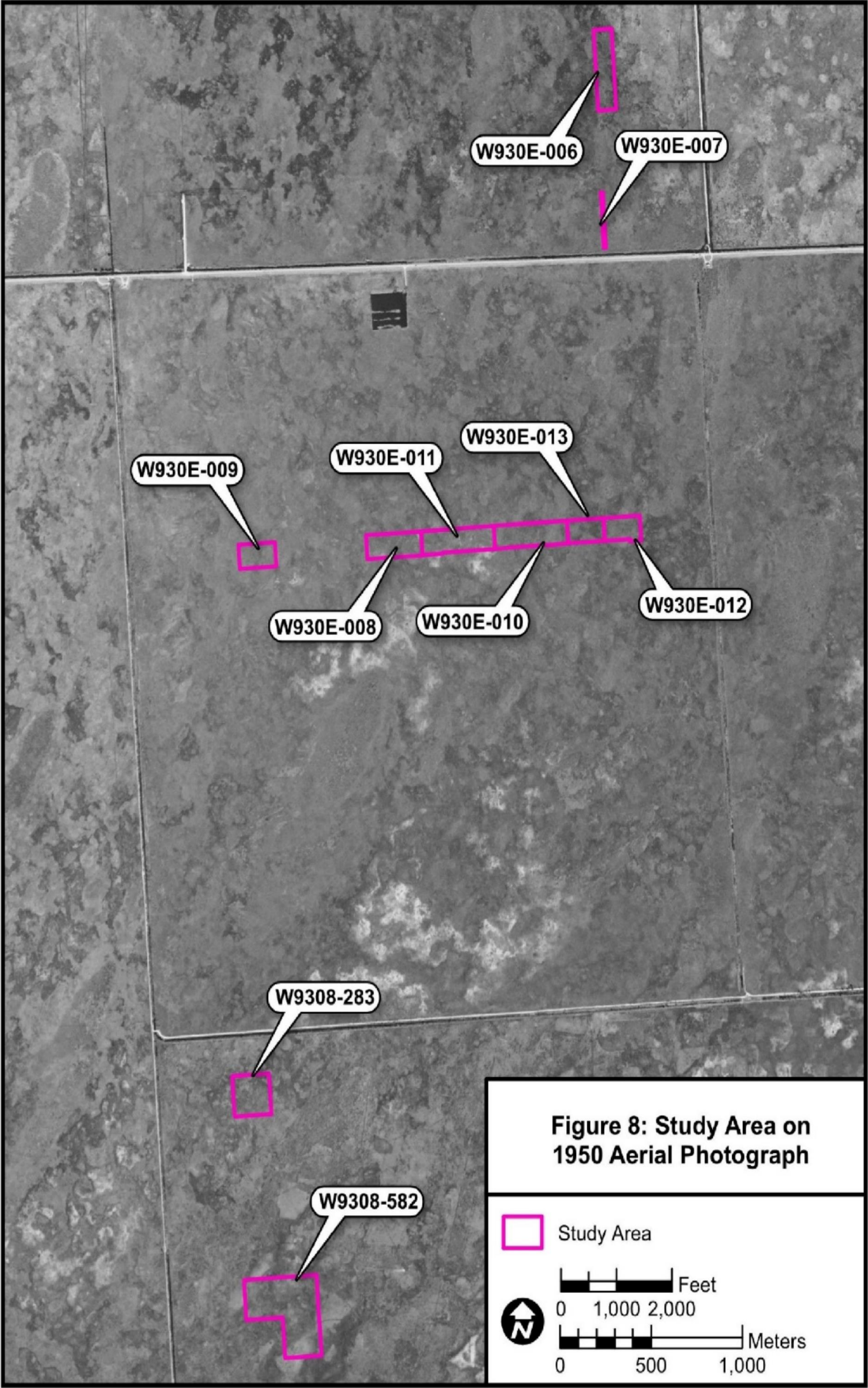
As shown in Figure 6, the GLO plat map shows three hammocks within or adjacent to three parcels (W930E-006, W930E-009, and W930E-012). Although the GLO plat maps represent a valuable resource for helping to reconstruct pre-development environmental conditions, vegetation, and the potential locations of archaeological sites, there are limitations with their accuracy. As noted by Knetsch and Smith (1992:352), the surveyors were often left to their own judgment and the pressure to survey as much land as possible led to many omissions and inaccuracies. Surveys also focused on survey lines and the extent of features, such as hammocks or trails, that extended outside of the survey line were extrapolated. For these reasons, early historic arials, particularly those that show conditions prior to development are more reliable for indicating the locations of hammocks or tree islands.

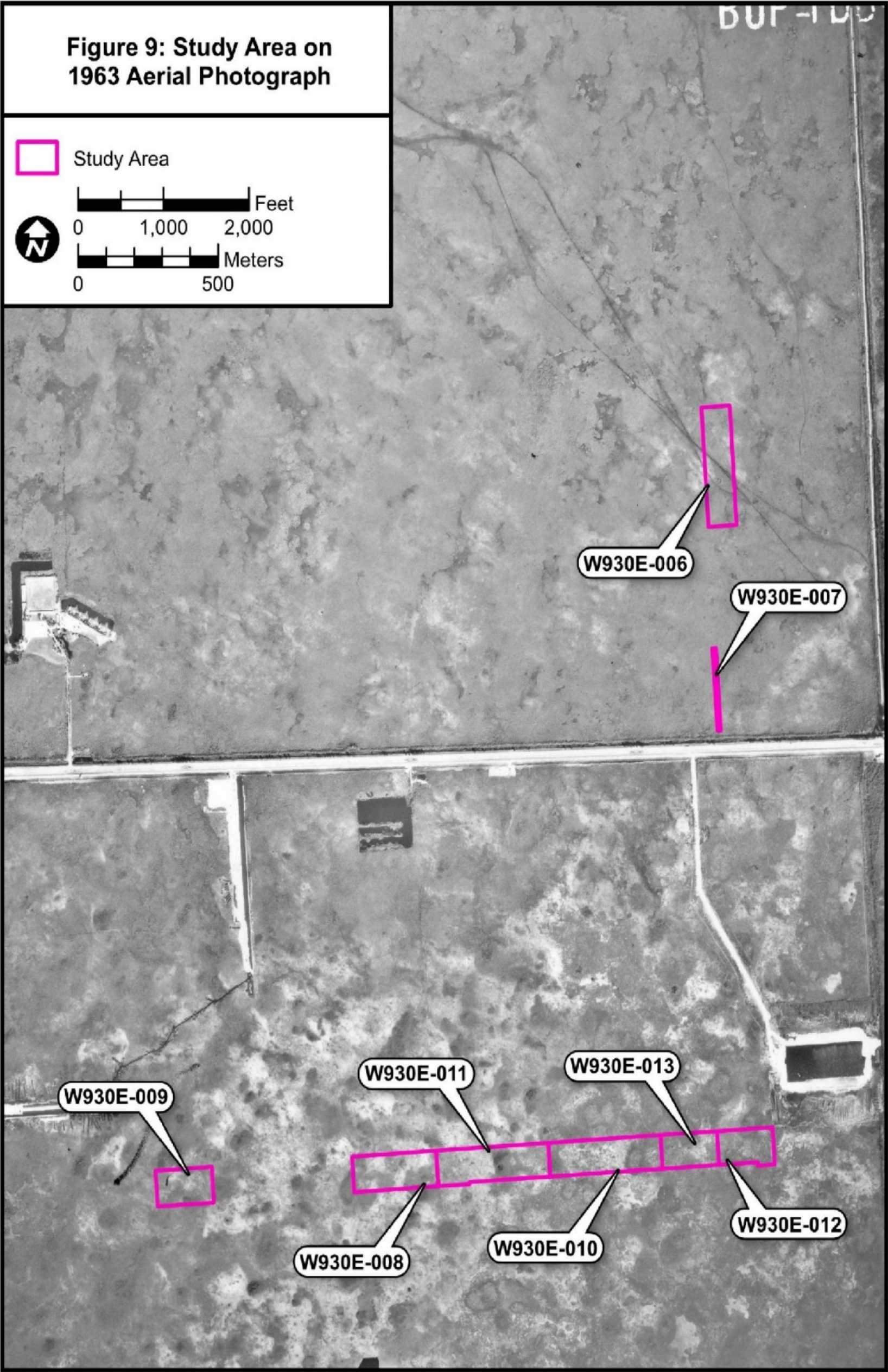
Historic aerial photographs from 1940, 1950, 1963, and 1968 were examined to obtain information regarding land use and the locations of hammocks during the 20th Century (Florida Department of Transportation, Surveying and Mapping Office 2018; United States Geological Survey 2018; University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2018). All of the parcels are visible on the 1940 and 1950 arials. The 1963 aerial only includes eight parcels located in the northern part of the study area while the 1968 includes the two most southern parcels. The arials show that the study area was low and wet. Although several tree islands are visible on the arials, none are within or adjacent to any of the parcels (Figures 7–10).

The *Soil Survey of Dade County, Florida* (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1996) was reviewed to help determine the predevelopment environment, assess the level of modification, and identify natural features within the study area indicative of increased archaeological site potential. The study area is located within the Lauderhill-Dania-Pahokee soil association. These soils consist of organic material that is 8 to 51 inches deep over limestone bedrock and is found in freshwater marshes and ponds (USDA 1996:9–10). Native vegetation is sawgrass, willows, and cattails. The drainage characteristics and environmental associations of the soil types found within the study area are included in Table 3.









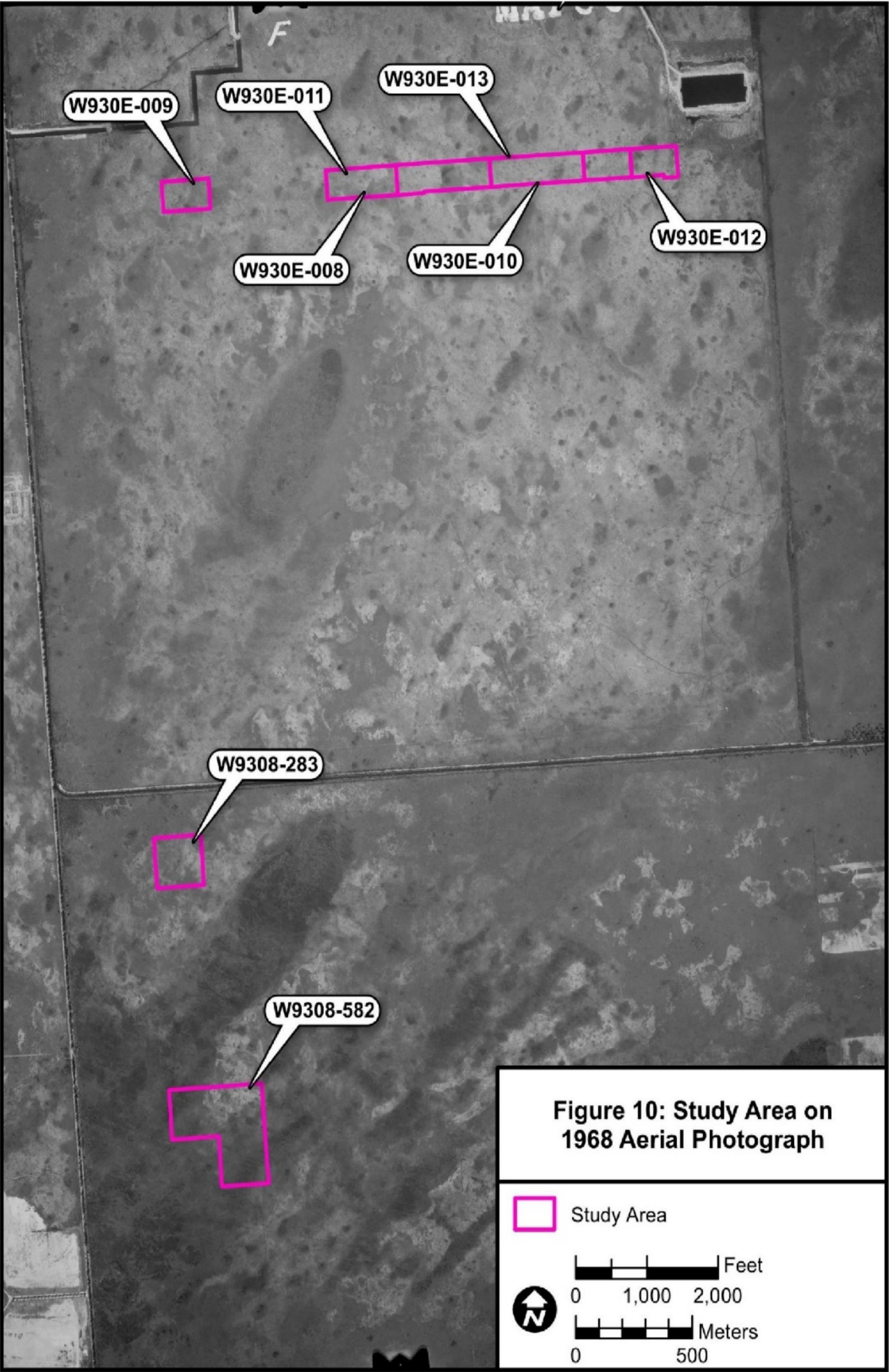


Table 3. Drainage Characteristics and Environmental Associations of Detailed Soil Types within the Study Area

Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Very Poorly Drained	Dania muck, depressional	Poorly defined drainageways in sawgrass marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months in most years. Natural vegetation is sawgrass and cattail.
	Lauderhill muck, depressional	Narrow drainageways and open areas in sawgrass marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months during most years. Natural vegetation is cattail and sawgrass.
	Tamiami muck, depressional	Freshwater swamps and marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months during most years. Natural vegetation is cattail, sawgrass, gulf muhly, star rush, milkwort, and sedges.

Source: USDA 1996:14–15, 21–23

Based on the review of environmental variables of the study area, the area consisted of freshwater marshes in the Everglades and is considered to have a low archeological site potential. Although the plat map illustrates hammocks at three locations within the study area, there is no evidence of tree islands at those locations on the aerial photographs.

Historic Resources Results

The FMSF background search identified no previously recorded historic resources within the historic resources study area. No potential historic resources were identified during the property appraiser parcel data search or during the examination of historic aerials.

Conclusions

No previously recorded archeological resources or historic resources are located within the study area. Based on the results of this desktop analysis, all of the parcels included in the study area have a low potential for archaeological sites. No potential historic resources are located within the study area.

References

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
 1918 Plat Map for Township 54 South, Range 439 East. Division of State Lands, Board of Trustees Land Document System. Electronic document, <http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DslBtlds/public/piSearchDocumentLoad>, accessed September 28, 2018.
- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Surveying and Mapping Office
 2015 Aerial Photography Archive. Electronic documents, <https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/AerialPhotoLookUpSystem/>, accessed October 2018.

Janus Research

In Progress 2018 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey MDX SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Extension Project Development and Environment Study*. Manuscript on file, Janus Research, Tampa, Florida.

Knetsch, Joe and Marion F, Smith, Jr.

1992 The Map is Not the Territory (But it Helps): Maps of the Public Lands and Cultural Resources in Florida. *The Florida Anthropologist* 45(4): 352-356

University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries

2018 Aerial Photography: Florida Collection. University of Florida Digital Collections. Electronic documents, <http://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials>, accessed September 28, 2018.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1996 *Soils Survey of Dade County Area, Florida*. United States Department of Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation Service.

United States Geological Survey

2018 Aerial Photography. Electronic documents, <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>, accessed October 15, 2018.

APPENDIX B: Legal Description of Antennae Tract

Schedule A

Legal Description of Antennae Tract

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

All of Tract 58 and a portion of Tract 59 in Section 19, Township 54 South, Range 39 East; and all of Tracts 6, 7, 10 and 11 and a portion of Tract 8 in Section 30, Township 54 South, Range 39 East, according to the plat of SUBDIVISION OF LANDS OF THE MIAMI EVERGLADE LAND CO. LTD. IN DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, as recorded in Plat Book 2 at Page 3, of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida, together with that portion of Twenty (20) foot wide Right-of-Way, lying adjacent to and adjoining the South line of said Tracts 58 and 59 in Section 19 and being adjacent to and adjoining the North line of said Tracts 6, 7 and 8 and lying South of the East 1/2 of said Tract 10 in Section 30, now vacated by resolution No. R-190-20 which was passed by the Board of County Commissioners of Miami-Dade County, Florida on the 19th day of February, 2020, and being more particularly described as follows:

BEGIN at the Northwest corner of said Tract 58; thence South 02°12'44" East along the West line of said Tract 58, and the Southerly prolongation thereof for 659.91 feet to a point on the South line of said Section 19; thence South 02°12'46" East along the West line of said Tract 7 and the Northerly prolongation thereof for 15.05 feet to a point on a circular curve concave to the East and whose radius point bears South 60°46'47" East; thence Southwesterly and Southeasterly along a 343.33 foot radius curve leading to the left through a central angle of 62°51'57" for an arc distance of 376.71 feet to a point on a non-tangent line; thence South 02°12'46" East along said West line of Tracts 7 and 10 for 936.94 feet to a point on the South line of said Tract 10 in Section 30; thence North 87°41'31" East, along said South line of Tract 10, for 330.03 feet; thence South 02°13'12" East along a line parallel with the West line of the East 1/2 of said Tract 10 for 10.00 feet to a point on the South line, of the North 1/2, of the Northwest 1/4, of said Section 30; thence North 87°41'31" East, along said South line, of the North 1/2, of the Northwest 1/4, of Section 30, for 330.03 feet; thence North 02°13'04" West along the Southerly Projection of the East line of said Tract 10 for 10.00 feet to the Southeast corner of said Tract 10, also being the Southwest corner of said Tract 11 in Section 30; thence North 87°41'31" East, along the South line of said Tract 11, for 660.06 feet to the Southeast corner of said Tract 11; thence North 02°13'23" West along said East line of Tracts 11 and 6 and the Northerly prolongation thereof for 1310.18 to a point on the North line of said Section 30; thence North 02°13'09" West along the East line of said Tract 59 in Section 19, and the Southerly prolongation thereof, for 509.54 feet; thence South 87°40'56" West for 150.50 feet; thence North 02°13'09" West for 150.50 feet to a point on the North line of said Tract 59; thence South 87°40'56" West along the North line of said Tracts 58 and 59 for 1169.30 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Drawn By REP	<i>Legal Description</i>	Date 05/22/2020
Cad. No. 200308	FORTIN, LEAVY, SKILES, INC.	Scale None
Ref. Dwg. 3017-006-2	CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS & MAPPERS	Job. No. 200308
	FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: 00003653	Dwg. No. 1020-029
Plotted: 5/22/2020 2:05 PM	180 Northeast 168th Street / North Miami Beach, Florida 33162	Sheet 1 of 4
	Phone 305-653-4493 / Fax 305-651-7152 / Email fls@flssurvey.com	

EXHIBIT "A"

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

- This site lies in Sections 19 & 30, Township 54 South, Range 39 East, Miami-Dade County, Florida.
- Bearings hereon are referred to an assumed value of S 02°12'44" E for the West line Tract 58.
- Lands shown hereon were not abstracted for easements and/or rights-of-way of records.
- This is not a "Boundary Survey" but only a graphic depiction of the description shown hereon.
- Dimensions shown hereon are based on Fortin, Leavy, Skiles, sketch #3017-006-2.
- Lands shown hereon containing 2,593,302 square feet, or 59.534 acres, more or less.

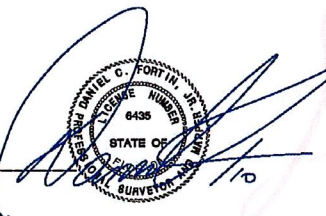
SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:

I hereby certify that this "Sketch of Description" was made under my responsible charge on May 22, 2020, and meets the applicable codes as set forth in the Florida Administrative Code, pursuant to Section 472.027, Florida Statutes.

"Not valid without the signature and original raised seal or
a digital signature of the Florida Licensed Surveyor and Mapper shown below"

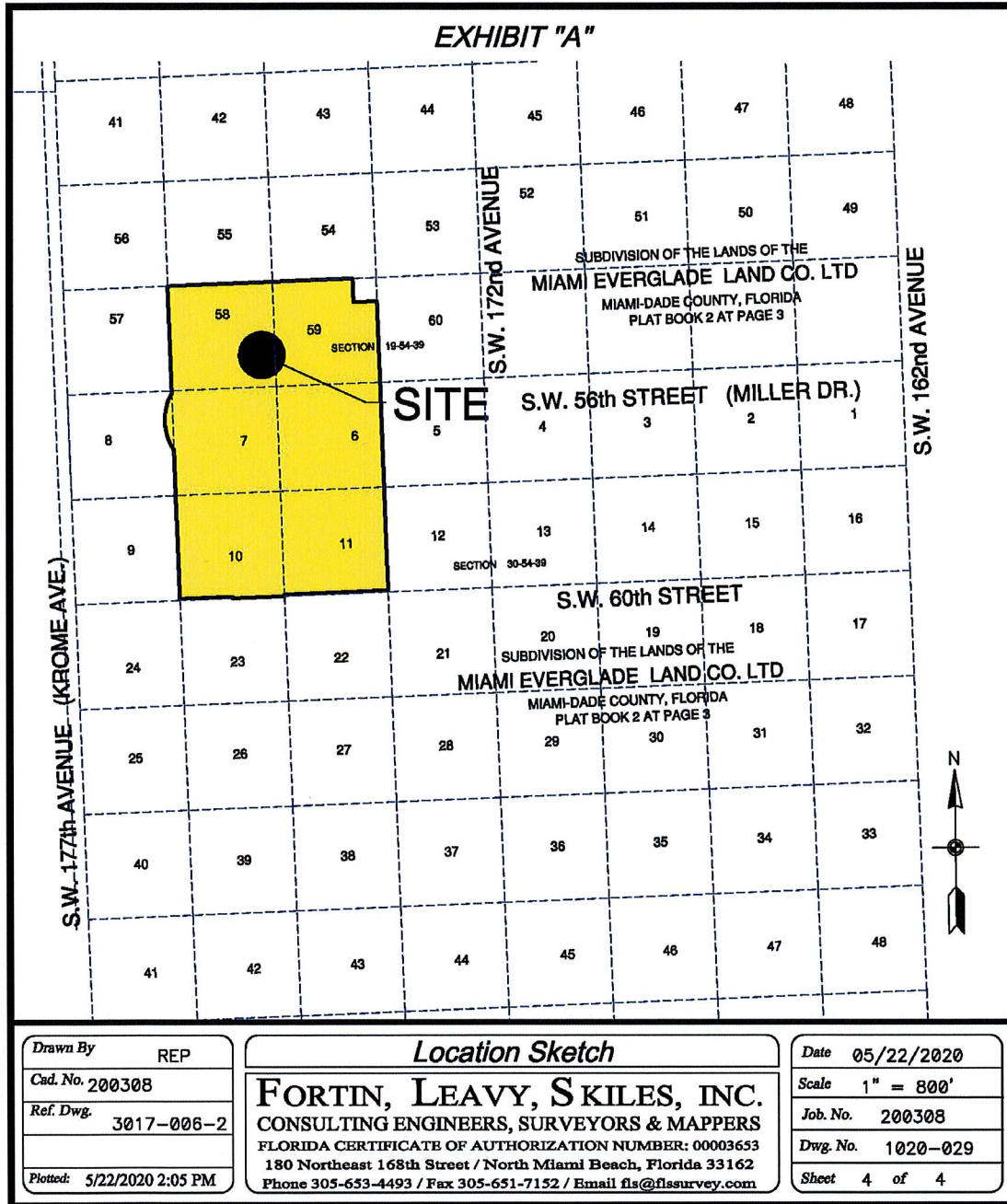
FORTIN, LEAVY, SKILES, INC., LB3653

By: Daniel C. Fortin Jr., For The Firm
Surveyor and Mapper, LS6435
State of Florida.



Digitally signed by Daniel C
Fortin
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Drawn By REP	Notes & Certification FORTIN, LEAVY, SKILES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS & MAPPERS FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: 00003653 180 Northeast 168th Street / North Miami Beach, Florida 33162 Phone 305-653-4493 / Fax 305-651-7152 / Email fls@flssurvey.com	Date 05/22/2020
Cad. No. 200308		Scale None
Ref. Dwg. 3017-006-2		Job. No. 200308
		Dwg. No. 1020-029
Plotted: 5/22/2020 2:05 PM		Sheet 2 of 4



Schedule B
Access Tract and Electric Distribution Tract

EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

A portion of Tract 8 in Section 30, Township 54 South, Range 39 East, according to the plat of SUBDIVISION OF LANDS OF THE MIAMI EVERGLADE LAND CO. LTD. IN DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, as recorded in Plat Book 2 at Page 3, of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida, being more particularly described as follows:

Commence at the Northwest corner of Tract 58 in Section 19, Township 54 South, Range 39 East of said plat of SUBDIVISION OF LANDS OF THE MIAMI EVERGLADE LAND CO. LTD. IN DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA.; thence South 02°12'44" East along the West line of said Tract 58 and the Southerly prolongation thereof, for 659.91 feet to a point on the South line of said Section 19; thence South 02°12'46" East along the West line of Tract 7 and the Northerly prolongation thereof for 15.05 feet to a point on a circular curve concave to the East and whose radius point bears South 60°46'47" East; thence Southwesterly and Southeasterly along a 343.33 foot radius curve leading to the left through a central angle of 62°51'57" for an arc distance of 376.71 feet to a point on a non-tangent line; thence South 02°12'46" East along the West line of Tract 7 in said Section 30 of said plat for 157.77 feet to a point on a circular curve concave to the North and whose radius point bears North 03°04'01" West, said point being the Point of Beginning of the hereinafter described parcel of land; thence Westerly along a 1479.00 foot radius curve, leading to the right, through a central angle of 0°45'26" for an arc distance of 19.55 feet to a point of tangency; thence South 87°41'23" West for 630.46 feet to a point on the West line of said Tract 8 in Section 30; thence South 02°12'27" East along said West line of Tract 8 for 36.00 feet; thence North 87°41'23" East for 630.52 feet to a point of curvature; thence Easterly along a 1515.00 foot radius curve leading to the left through a central angle of 0°44'13" for an arc distance of 19.48 feet to a point on a non-tangent line; thence North 02°12'46" West along the East line of Tract 8 for 36.00 feet to the Point of Beginning.

Drawn By	REP
Cad. No.	200308
Ref. Dwg.	3017-006-2
Plotted:	5/22/2020 2:11 PM

Legal Description	
FORTIN, LEAVY, SKILES, INC.	
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS & MAPPERS	
FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: 00003653	
180 Northeast 168th Street / North Miami Beach, Florida 33162	
Phone 305-653-4493 / Fax 305-651-7152 / Email fls@flssurvey.com	

Date	05/22/2020
Scale	None
Job. No.	200308
Dwg. No.	1020-029-1
Sheet	1 of 4

EXHIBIT "A"

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

- This site lies in Section 30, Township 54 South, Range 39 East, Miami-Dade County, Florida.
- Bearings hereon are referred to an assumed value of S 02°12'44" E for the West line Tract 58.
- Lands shown hereon were not abstracted for easements and/or rights-of-way of records.
- This is not a "Boundary Survey" but only a graphic depiction of the description shown hereon.
- Dimensions shown hereon are based on Fortin, Leavy, Skiles, sketch #3017-006-2.
- Lands shown hereon containing 23,400 square feet, or 0.537 acres, more or less.

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATION:

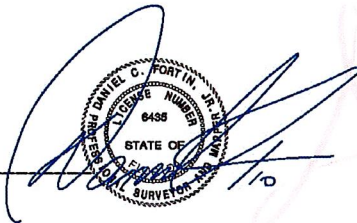
I hereby certify that this "Sketch of Description" was made under my responsible charge on May 22, 2020, and meets the applicable codes as set forth in the Florida Administrative Code, pursuant to Section 472.027, Florida Statutes.

"Not valid without the signature and original raised seal or
a digital signature of the Florida Licensed Surveyor and Mapper shown below"

FORTIN, LEAVY, SKILES, INC., LB3653

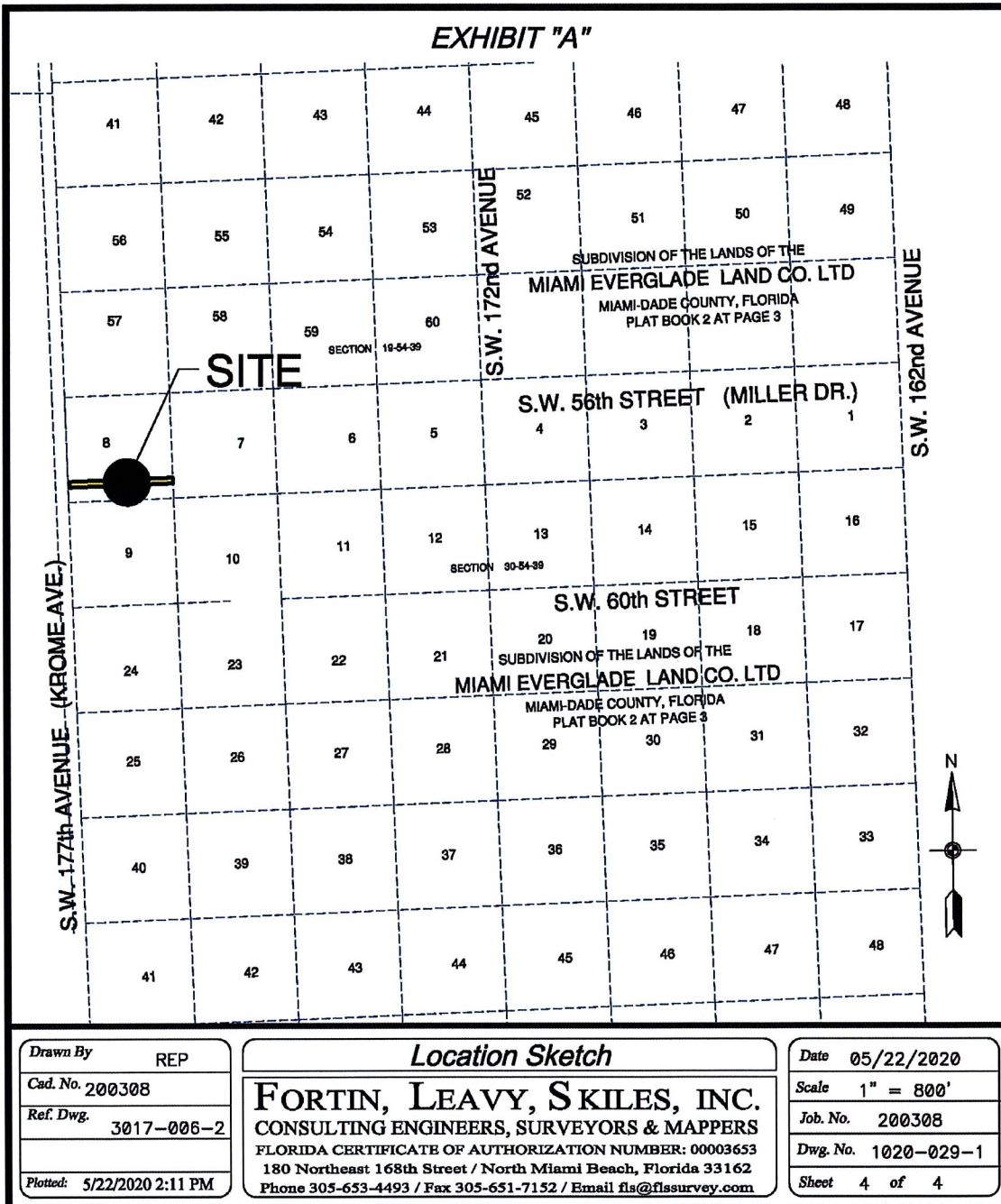
By:

Daniel C. Fortin Jr., For The Firm
Surveyor and Mapper, LS6435
State of Florida.



Digitally signed by Daniel C
Fortin
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Date: 2020.05.22 14:36:40
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Drawn By REP	Notes & Certification FORTIN, LEAVY, SKILES, INC. CONSULTING ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS & MAPPERS FLORIDA CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORIZATION NUMBER: 00003653 180 Northeast 168th Street / North Miami Beach, Florida 33162 Phone 305-653-4493 / Fax 305-651-7152 / Email fls@flssurvey.com	Date 05/22/2020
Cad. No. 200308		Scale None
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		Dwg. No. 1020-029-1
Plotted: 5/22/2020 2:11 PM		Sheet 2 of 4



Memo

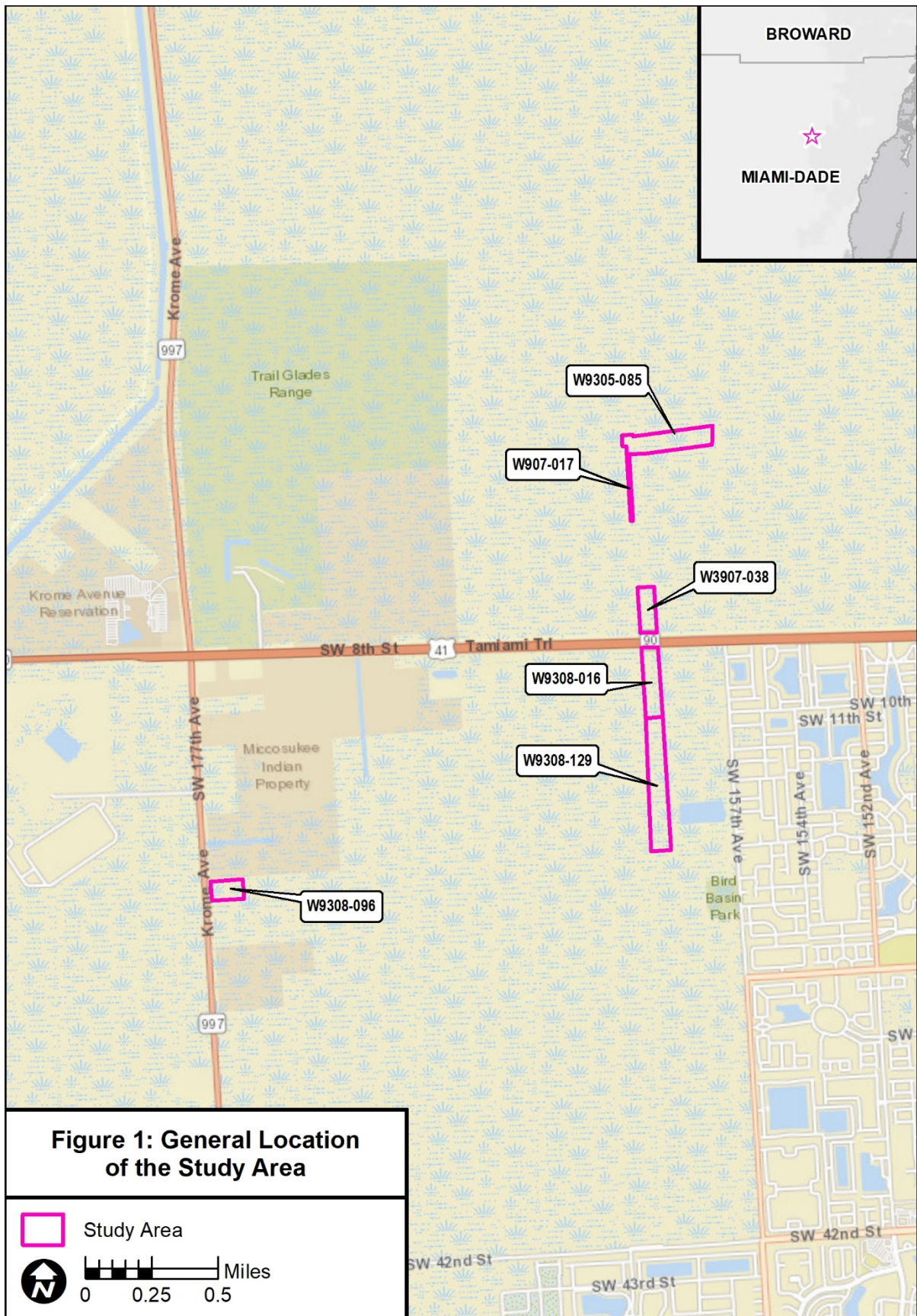
To: Robert Taylor, SFWMD
CC: Armando Ramirez, SFWMD
From: Diane K. Kloetzer, Janus Research
Date: March 13, 2020
Re: Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis Addendum for Six Additional Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida

Introduction

At the request of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Janus Research conducted a cultural resources desktop analysis of six additional parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area (BDRA) in Miami-Dade County (study area) (Figure 1). The parcels include W9308-096 (5.6 acres), W9308-129 (22.43 acres), W9308-016 (12.02 acres), W9307-038 (6.76 acres), W9307-017 (1.2 acres), and W9305-085 (14.97 acres) (Figures 2a-c). The parcels included in this desktop are located in Sections 5, 7, and 8 in Township 54 South, Range 39 East, on the Hialeah SW (1995) and South Miami NW (1994) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps.

The six new parcels are adjacent to eight parcels (W930E-006-013) within the Florida Power & Light (FP&L) right-of-way (ROW) that were included in the *Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis of Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County* completed in 2018 (Figure 3). They were also included in the low altitude helicopter survey area conducted in 2018 in response to a request for additional information (RAI) from the Seminole Tribe of Florida Tribal Historic Preservation Office (STOF-THPO). Copies of the desktop analysis and response are included in Attachment 1.

As noted in the RAI response, any Section 106 “undertaking “at this point simply involves transfers of grant funding and encumbrances for the subject properties. There is currently no project that is being permitted or constructed. At some point after these transfers of grant funding and encumbrances have been completed for the subject properties, Florida Power and Light (FPL) may submit a permit application for the construction of a new electrical corridor that will pass through these properties. At that point in the future, FPL will need to conduct a full Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) that complies with all aspects of Section 106 of the NHPA.



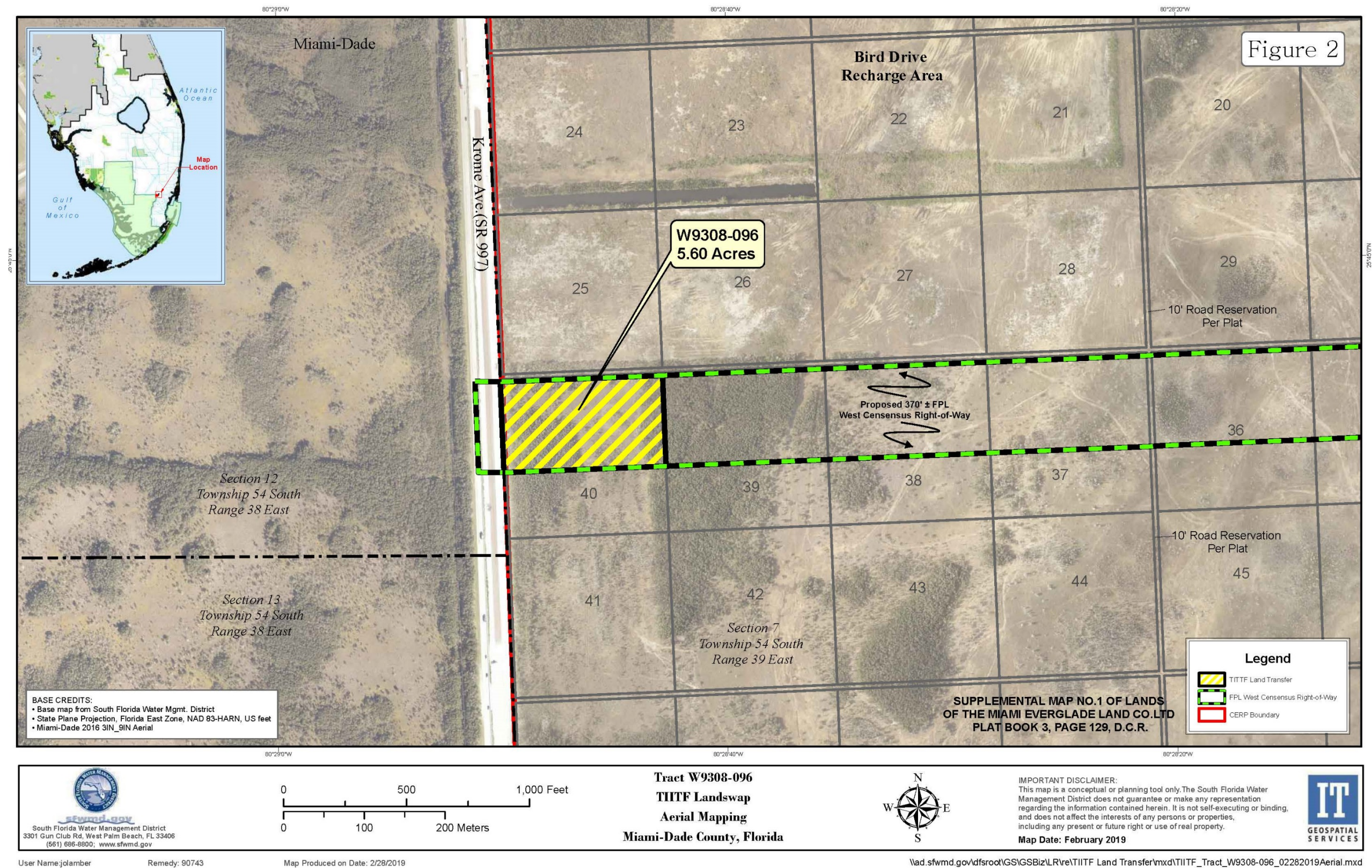


Figure 2a: Study Area (Map 1 of 3)

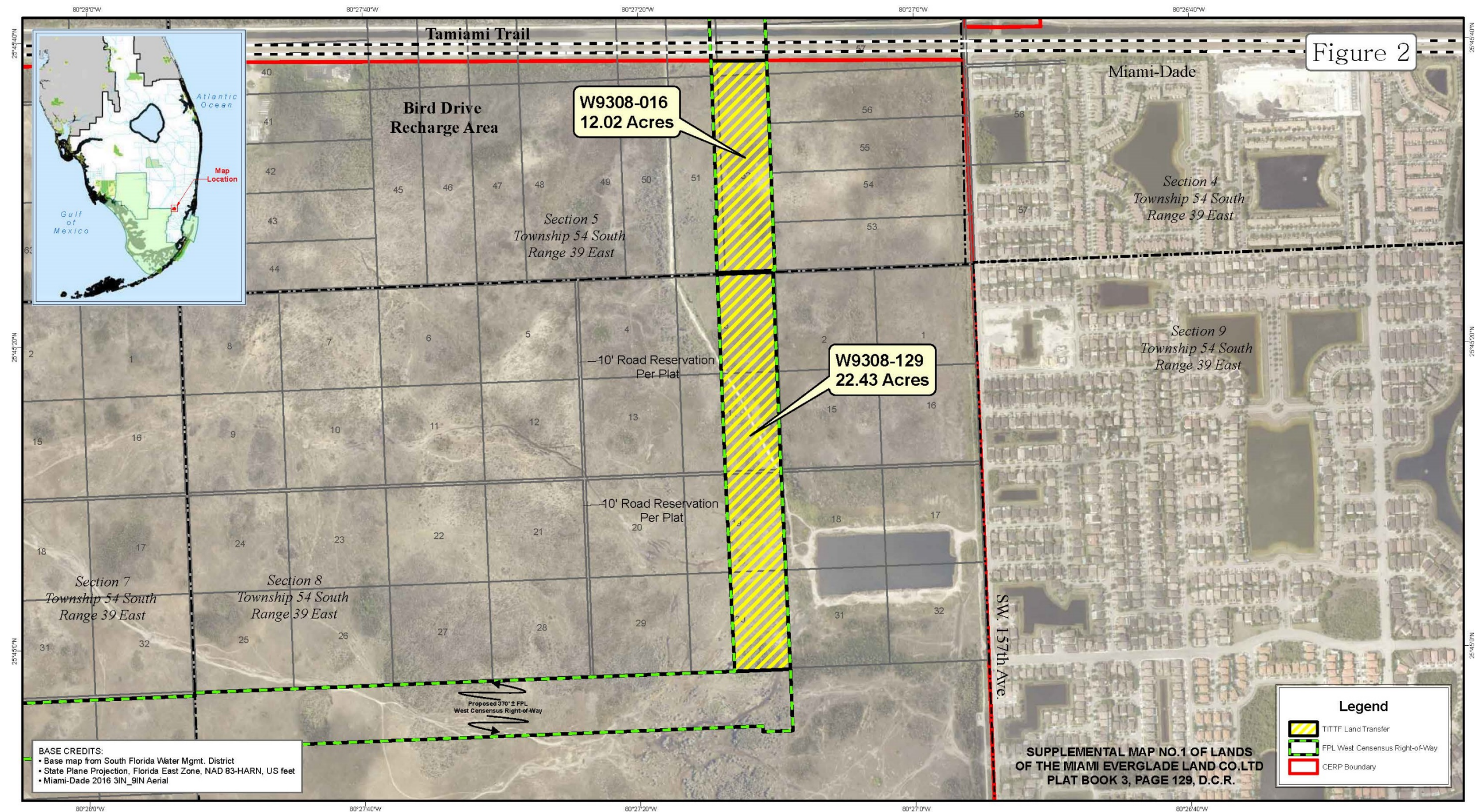
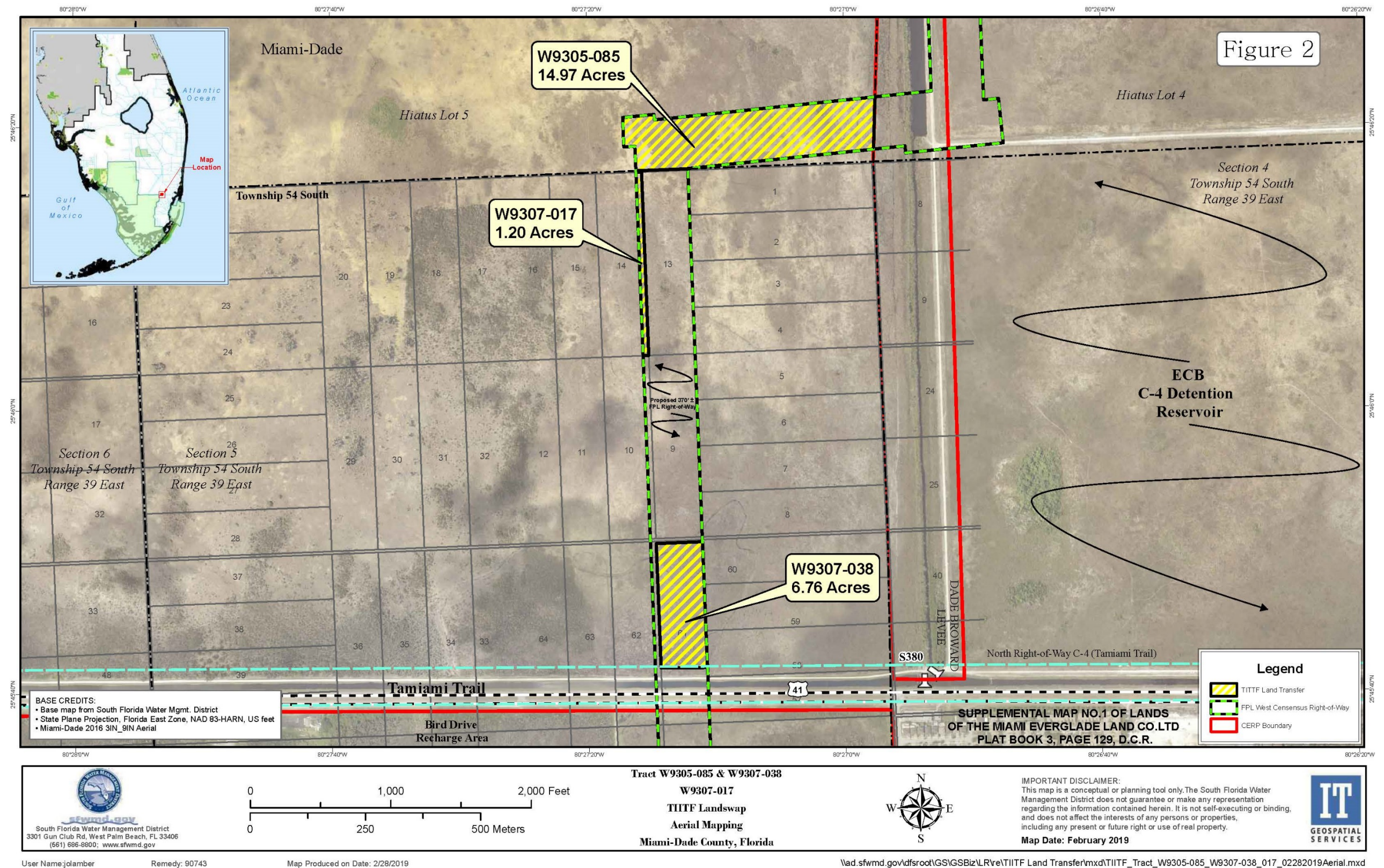
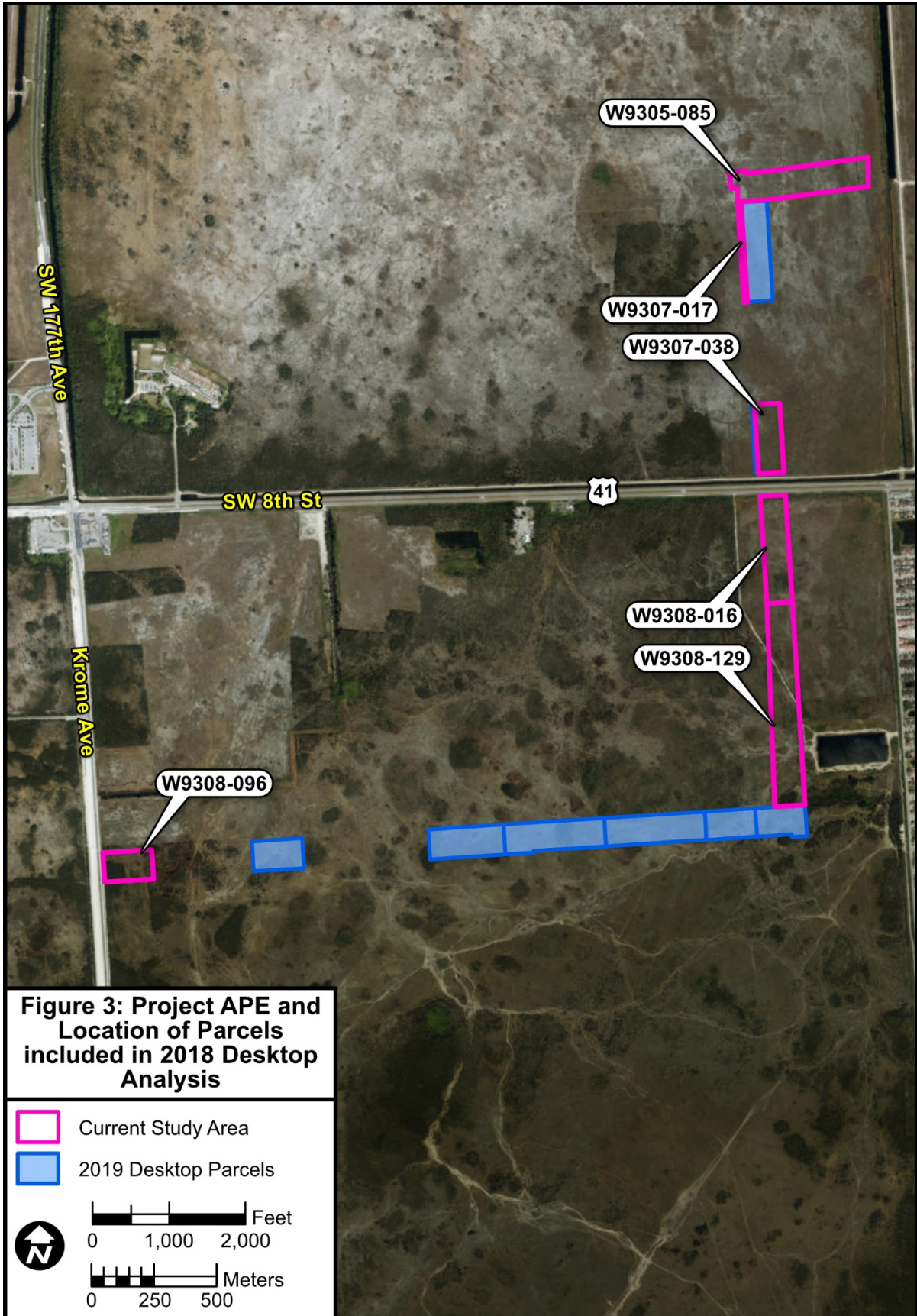


Figure 2b: Study Area (Map 2 of 3)





The purpose of this analysis, therefore, is to identify any previously recorded resources within the study area that have been determined or considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register). and any resources with documented or suspected human remains. The analysis identified areas of archaeological probability within the study area.

Project Description

As part of the revised Bird Drive restoration strategy, the SFWMD has implemented a process to consolidate properties within the western portion of the historic Bird Drive Recharge Area (BDRA). The revised Bird Drive restoration strategy includes a conveyance system that would provide a surface water connection for water managers to flow/pump surface water from the northern water conservation areas through the Pennsuco project area and BDRA, back to the southern water conservation area, and finally on to Everglades National Park. The successful implementation of the revised Bird Drive restoration strategy will require the transfer of the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) grant funding from properties within the new proposed Florida Power and Light (FPL) transmission corridor easement and transfer of grant funding from the eastern BDRA to property along the western boundary of the BDRA project area.

The FPL high voltage electrical transmission corridor is proposed to traverse through the BDRA. The new alignment is a revision to a previous alignment that proposed for the transmission line to traverse through a section of the Everglades National Park (ENP) and along the eastern water conservation boundary to the west of the BDRA. The proposed eastern shift of the corridor would remove the proposed transmission lines from the western water conservation area and section of the ENP. This shift to the BDRA would minimize ecological impacts to the ENP and the western natural areas. The new proposed realignment would parallel Krome Avenue and then transect the Bird Drive project area in an east/west direction rather than a northerly direction. The proposed realignment will require DOI grant funding removal from seven specific properties within the FPL corridor. The impact to the grant fund properties will be limited to only those areas that will be impacted by the high voltage powerline foundations. SFWMD will retain ownership of the property but provide an easement for the transmission line corridor. The proposed easement includes contractual conditions that require the corridor to be constructed in a manner that allows for the continuation of surface water flow across the site. This action proposes to transfer funding from eight properties located within the power line corridor and transfer funding to two properties that are within the footprint of the proposed BDRA conveyance system (Figure 1). This transfer is necessary to facilitate the development and permitting of the new electrical corridor and support the proposed water conveyance system along Krome Avenue.

On May 10, 2018, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) completed Step 3 of the Everglades Grant Land Disposition Protocol outlined in a letter provided to the SFWMD on March 11, 2016 by the DOI. The review focused on the removal of specific grant-funded restrictions on properties owned by SFWMD located within a proposed FPL transmission corridor in exchange for the placement of specific grant-funded restrictions on replacement properties owned by SFWMD. The replacement properties are located within the western portion of BDRA, specifically near the proposed water conveyance structure. The purpose of the transaction is to enable the shift of the transmission line corridor to the east, away from the ENP and the conservation area, and transfer grant funding to the replacement properties.

Study Area

As noted, only transfers of grant funding and encumbrances are currently proposed. No improvements are proposed, and no project is being permitted or constructed. Therefore, the study area for archaeological and historic resources was confined to the footprint of the six parcels.

Methods

An archaeological and historical literature and background information search pertinent to the study area was conducted to determine the types, chronological placement, and spatial patterning of cultural resources adjacent to the cultural resources study area. This included a search of county and local site inventories, unpublished Cultural Resource Management (CRM) reports, Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records, and other relevant historical research materials.

Background research methods also included a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) to identify cultural resources that are listed, eligible, or considered eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) and resources with potential or confirmed human remains. The FMSF is an important planning tool that assists in identifying potential cultural resources issues and resources that may warrant further investigation and protection. It can be used as a guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the Florida Division of Historical Resources/State Historic Preservation Officer (FDHR/SHPO) regarding the significance of a resource.

Desktop Analysis

Cultural Resource Surveys

A search of the FMSF identified four previous surveys that included portions of the study area, but no comprehensive survey has been conducted (Table 1). FMSF Manuscript Nos. 340, 602, and 2127 are County-wide surveys from the 1980s that did not include a systematic survey specific to the study area.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys Containing the Study Area

FMSF Survey No.	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
340	Dade County Archaeological Survey Interim Report	Carr, Robert S.	1980
2127	Dade County historic survey, Phase II: Final Report	Metropolitan Dade County	1989
602	Dade County Historic Survey Final Report	Carr, Robert S.	1981

In addition to the previous surveys included in the FMSF, Janus Research, in association with Stantec, is currently conducting a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) of the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX) SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Expansion Project Development and Environment Study (Janus Research 2018 in progress). A portion of the area of

potential effect (APE) for the MDX project includes parcels W9308-016 and W3907-038. Because these parcels were in areas of low archaeological potential with no tree islands, shovel testing was not conducted. As noted, the study area was also included in the low-altitude helicopter survey completed in 2018.

Archaeological Sites

A search of the FMSF data identified no archaeological sites within or adjacent to the archaeological study area. Six previously recorded sites were identified within 1/2 mile of the study area (Table 2; Figure 4.).

Table 2. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites within One Half Mile of the Study Area

FMSF Site No.	Site Type	SHPO National Register Evaluation *
8DA1059	Late Archaic and Glades Period Midden	Potentially Eligible
8DA2108	Precontact Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA2110	Glades Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA5369	Early 20th Century Homestead	Ineligible
8DA6907	Glades Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA6991	Glades Period Midden/Campsite	Ineligible

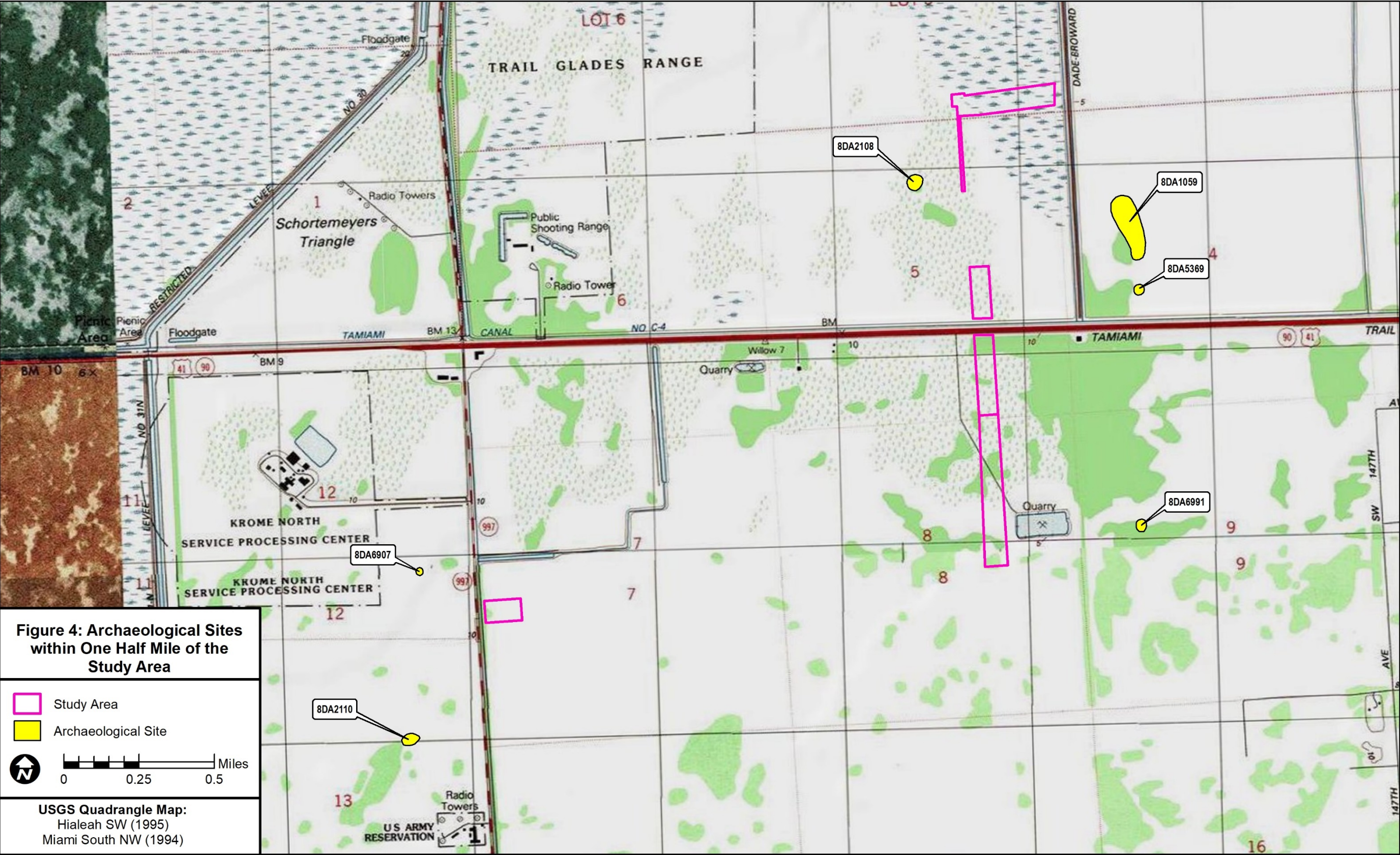
* As recorded in the FMSF-may need to be re-evaluated

Historic Resources

There are no previously recorded historic resources located within the historic resources study area. The review of the historic aerial photographs did not identify any potential historic resources within the parcels.

Property Appraiser Records

A search of the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records was conducted to assess the potential for unrecorded historic buildings within the historic resources study area. No parcels within the study area have 'Actual Year Built' (AYRB) dates indicative of containing buildings with a historic date of construction before or during 1972.



Archaeological Desktop Analysis Results

A review of the General Land Office (GLO) historic plat map for Township 54 South, Range 39 East (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1918a-b) was conducted to examine past environmental conditions within the vicinity of the study area in the early-20th Century. Associated surveyors' notes for this township and range were not available. Four parcels (W9308-096, W9308-129, W9307-017, and W9305-085) intersect the tails of tree islands, labeled as hammocks on the plat map. The parcels do not intersect the head of the islands, the area which would have high archaeological site potential. Although the GLO plat maps represent a valuable resource for helping to reconstruct pre-development environmental conditions, vegetation, and the potential locations of archaeological sites, there are limitations with their accuracy. As noted by Knetsch and Smith (1992:352), the surveyors were often left to their own judgment and the pressure to survey as much land as possible led to many omissions and inaccuracies. Surveys also focused on survey lines and the extent of features, such as hammocks or trails, that extended outside of the survey line were extrapolated. For these reasons, early historic aerials, particularly those that show conditions prior to development are more reliable for indicating the locations of hammocks or tree islands.

Historic aerial photographs from 1940, 1950, 1952, and 1968 were examined to obtain information regarding land use and the locations of hammocks during the 20th Century (Florida Department of Transportation, Surveying and Mapping Office 2018; USGS 2020; USGS-SOFIA 2020). In 1940, Tamiami Canal and Trail, Krome Avenue, and the Dade-Broward Levee were present, but the study area was Everglades marsh. No tree islands are visible within or adjacent to the study area (Figure 5). In 1950, there was very little change in the area (Figure 6), but by 1952 the L-30 Canal had been constructed to the west of the study area (Figure 7). By 1968 (Figure 8), the mine east of W9308-129 was present and the access road intersected the parcel. The canal north of W9308-096 had also been constructed.

The *Soil Survey of Dade County, Florida* (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1996) was reviewed to help determine the predevelopment environment, assess the level of modification, and identify natural features within the study area indicative of increased archaeological site potential. The study area is located within the Lauderhill-Dania-Pahokee soil association. These soils consist of organic material that is 8 to 51 inches deep over limestone bedrock and is found in freshwater marshes and ponds (USDA 1996:9–10). Native vegetation is sawgrass, willows, and cattails. The drainage characteristics and environmental associations of the soil types found within the study area are included in Table 3. The *Soil Survey (Detailed-Reconnaissance) of Dade County, Florida* (USDA 1958) describes the land around the eastern parcels as Everglades peat 36 to 60 inches in depth (USDA 1958:18). The western parcel (W9308-096) was described as Everglades peat, shallow phase over shallow marl less than 36 inches in depth (USDA 1958:19). No tree islands are illustrated on the maps.

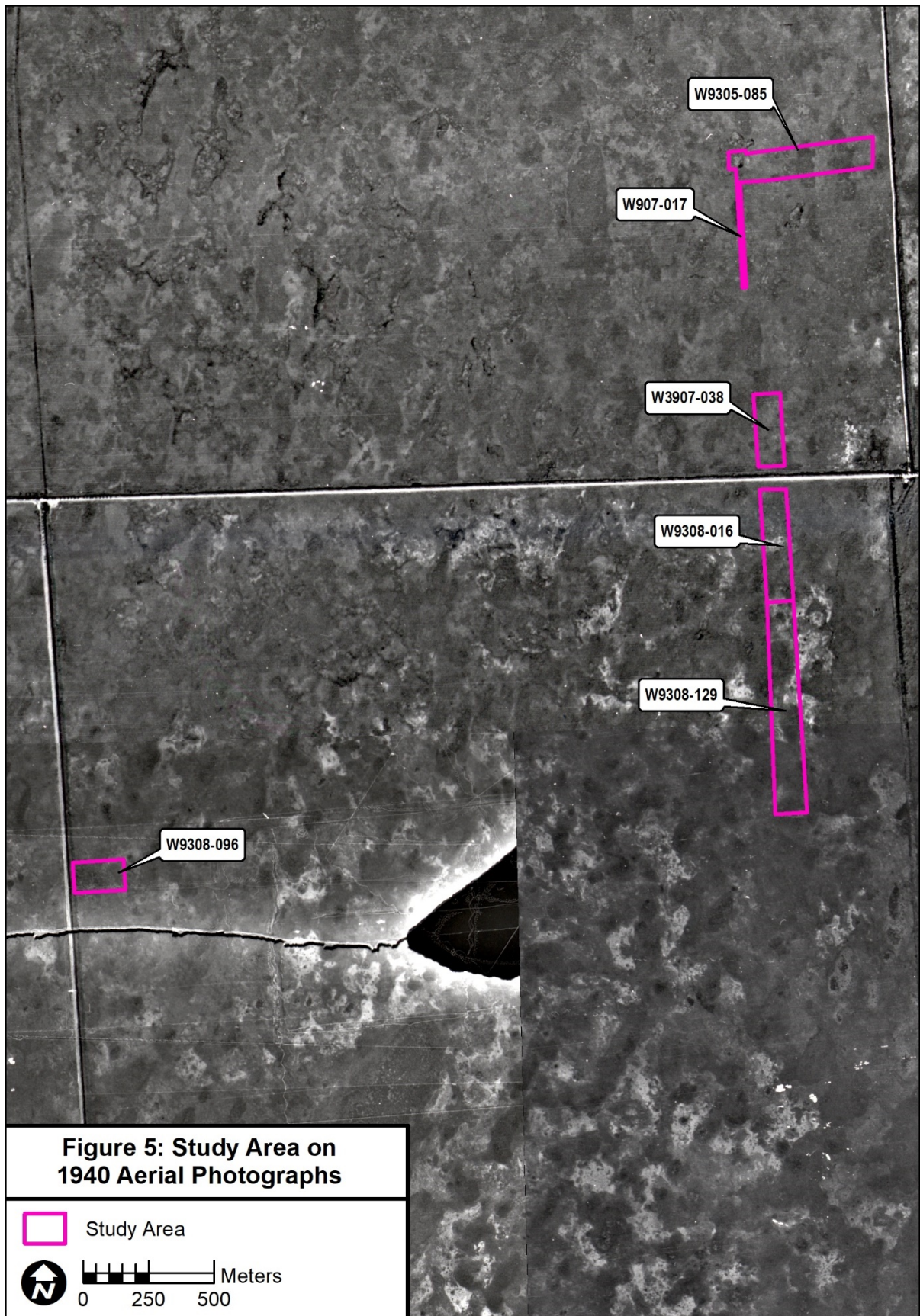








Table 3. Drainage Characteristics and Environmental Associations of Detailed Soil Types within the Study Area

Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Very Poorly Drained	Dania muck, depressional	Poorly defined drainageways in sawgrass marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months in most years. Natural vegetation is sawgrass and cattail.
	Lauderhill muck, depressional	Narrow drainageways and open areas in sawgrass marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months during most years. Natural vegetation is cattail and sawgrass.
	Tamiami muck, depressional	Freshwater swamps and marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months during most years. Natural vegetation is cattail, sawgrass, gulf muhly, star rush, milkwort, and sedges.

Source: USDA 1996:14–15, 21–23

Based on the review of environmental variables of the study area, the area consisted of freshwater marshes in the Everglades and is considered to have a low archeological site potential. Although the plat map illustrates hammocks at three locations within the study area, there is no evidence of tree islands at those locations on any of the historic aerial photographs.

Historic Resources Results

The FMSF background search identified no previously recorded historic resources within the historic resources study area. No potential historic resources were identified during the property appraiser parcel data search or during the examination of historic aerials.

Conclusions

No previously recorded archeological resources or historic resources are located within the study area. Based on the results of this desktop analysis, all the parcels included in the study area have a low potential for archaeological sites. No potential historic resources are located within the study area.

References

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
- 1918a Plat Map for Township 54 South, Range 39 East. Division of State Lands, Board of Trustees Land Document System. Electronic document, <http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DslBtlds/public/piSearchDocumentLoad>, accessed September 28, 2018.
- 1918b Plat of Hiatus Between Township 53 South, Range 39 East and Township 54 South, Range 39 East. Division of State Lands, Board of Trustees Land Document System. Electronic document, <http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DslBtlds/public/piSearchDocumentLoad>, accessed September 28, 2018.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Surveying and Mapping Office

2018 Aerial Photography Archive. Electronic documents,
<https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/AerialPhotoLookUpSystem/>, accessed October 10, 2018.

Janus Research

2018 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey MDX SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Extension Project Development and Environment Study*. Manuscript on file, Janus Research, Tampa, Florida.

Knetsch, Joe and Marion F, Smith, Jr.

1992 The Map is Not the Territory (But it Helps): Maps of the Public Lands and Cultural Resources in Florida. *The Florida Anthropologist* 45(4): 352-356

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1958 *Soil Survey (Detailed-Reconnaissance), Dade County Florida*. Series 1947, No. 4. United States Department of Agriculture/Soil Conservation Service.

1996 *Soils Survey of Dade County Area, Florida*. United States Department of Agriculture/Soil Conservation Service.

United States Geological Survey (USGS)

2020 Aerial Photography. Electronic documents, <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>, accessed March 6, 2020.

United States Geological Survey – South Florida Information Access (USGS SOFIA)

2020 1940 Greater Everglades and South Florida Aerial Photoset. Electronic documents, <https://archive.usgs.gov/archive/sites/sofia.usgs.gov/exchange/aerial-photos/index.html>, accessed March 6, 2020.

Attachment 1:

2018 Desktop Analysis and Response to Request for Additional Information

Memo

To: Robert Taylor, SFWMD
CC: Armando Ramirez, SFWMD
From: Diane K. Kloetzer, Janus Research
Date: October 19, 2018
Re: Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis of Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida

Introduction

At the request of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Janus Research conducted a cultural resources desktop analysis of ten parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area (BDRA) in Miami-Dade County, Florida (study area). As shown in Figure 1, the parcels include W930E-006 (9.91 acres), W930E-007 (0.82 acres), W930E-012 (5.72 acres), W930E-013 (5.63 acres), W930E-010 (11.17 acres), W930E-011 (11.35 acres), W930E-008 (8.56 acres), W930E-009 (5.91 acres), W9308-283 (9.99 acres), and W9308-582 (29.47 acres). The purpose of this analysis is to identify any previously recorded resources within the study area that have been determined or considered eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), and any resources with documented or suspected human remains. The analysis will also identify areas of archaeological probability within the project areas.

As part of the revised Bird Drive restoration strategy, the SFWMD has implemented a process to consolidate properties within the western portion of the historic Bird Drive Recharge Area (BDRA). The revised Bird Drive restoration strategy includes a conveyance system that would provide a surface water connection for water managers to flow/pump surface water from the northern water conservation areas through the Pennsuco project area and BDRA, back to the southern water conservation area, and finally on to Everglades National Park.

The successful implementation of the revised Bird Drive restoration strategy will require the transfer of the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) grant funding from properties within the new proposed Florida Power and Light (FPL) transmission corridor easement and transfer of grant funding from the eastern BDRA to property along the western boundary of the BDRA project area.

The FPL high voltage electrical transmission corridor is proposed to traverse through the BDRA. The new alignment is a revision to a previous alignment that proposed for the transmission line to traverse through a section of the Everglades National Park (ENP) and along the eastern water conservation boundary to the west of the BDRA. The proposed eastern shift of the corridor would



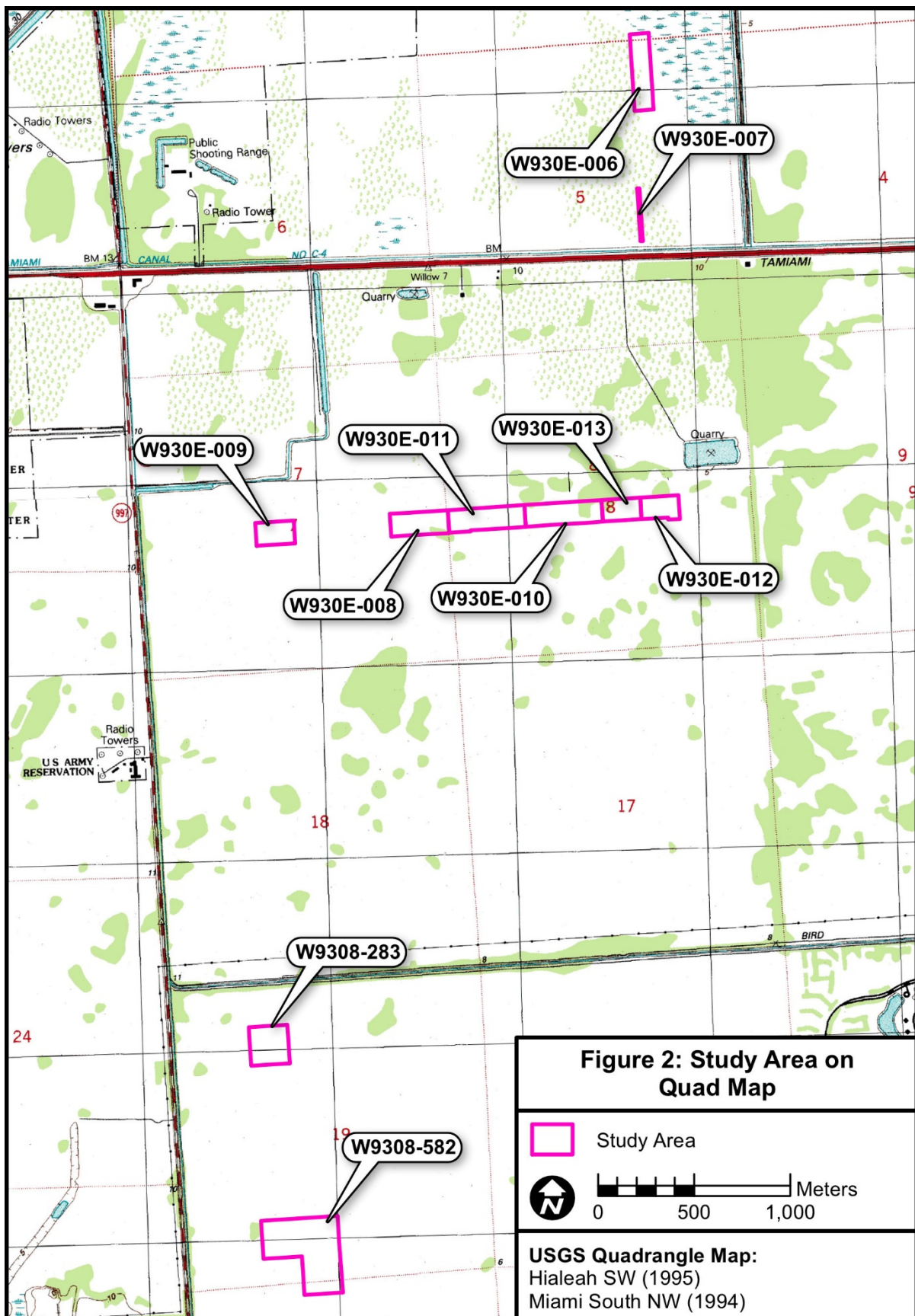
remove the proposed transmission lines from the western water conservation area and section of the ENP. This shift to the BDRA would minimize ecological impacts to the ENP and the western natural areas. The new proposed realignment would parallel Krome Avenue and then transect the Bird Drive project area in an east/west direction rather than a northerly direction. The proposed realignment will require DOI grant funding removal from seven specific properties within the FPL corridor. The impact to the grant fund properties will be limited to only those areas that will be impacted by the high voltage powerline foundations. SFWMD will retain ownership of the property but provide an easement for the transmission line corridor. The proposed easement includes contractual conditions that require the corridor to be constructed in a manner that allows for the continuation of surface water flow across the site. This action proposes to transfer funding from eight properties located within the power line corridor and transfer funding to two properties that are within the footprint of the proposed BDRA conveyance system (Figure 1). This transfer is necessary to facilitate the development and permitting of the new electrical corridor and support the proposed water conveyance system along Krome Avenue.

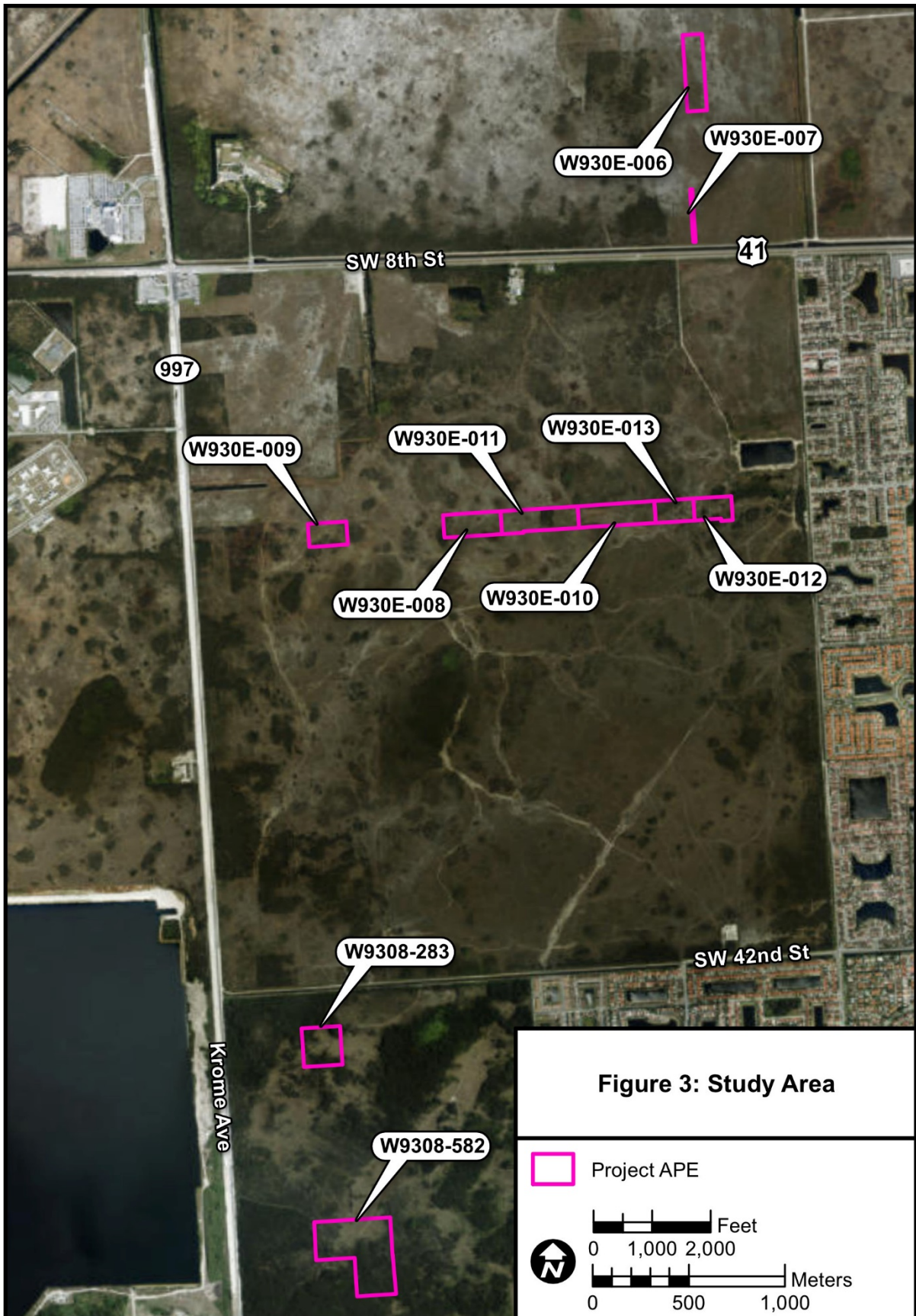
On May 10, 2018, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) completed Step 3 of the Everglades Grant Land Disposition Protocol outlined in a letter provided to the SFWMD on March 11, 2016 by the DOI. The review focused on the removal of specific grant-funded restrictions on properties owned by SFWMD located within a proposed FPL transmission corridor in exchange for the placement of specific grant-funded restrictions on replacement properties owned by SFWMD. The replacement properties are located within the western portion of BDRA, specifically near the proposed water conveyance structure. The purpose of the transaction is to enable the shift of the transmission line corridor to the east, away from the ENP and the conservation area, and transfer grant funding to the replacement properties.

The transmission corridor properties include 59.07 acres and transvers through the BDRA in an east west direction then heads north. The FPL replacement properties consist of approximately 40 acres located within the western ½-mile of the transmission line corridor lying east of Krome Avenue within the BDRA. Portions of the property have been degraded by the invasive species of melaleuca and pepper trees as well as off road vehicles. The property experience seasonal flooding in low areas. The parcels included in this desktop are located in Sections 5, 7, 8, and 19 in Township 54 South, Range 39 East, on the Hialeah SW (1995) and South Miami NW (1994) United States Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle maps (Figure 2).

Study Area

No improvements to the property are currently proposed. Therefore, the study area for archaeological and historic resources was confined to the footprint of the ten parcels (Figure 3).





Methods

An archaeological and historical literature and background information search pertinent to the study area was conducted to determine the types, chronological placement, and spatial patterning of cultural resources adjacent to the cultural resources study area. This included a search of county and local site inventories, unpublished Cultural Resource Management (CRM) reports, Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records, and other relevant historical research materials.

Background research methods also included a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF) to identify cultural resources that are listed, eligible, or considered eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) and resources with potential or confirmed human remains. The FMSF is an important planning tool that assists in identifying potential cultural resources issues and resources that may warrant further investigation and protection. It can be used as a guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the Florida Division of Historical Resources/State Historic Preservation Officer (FDHR/SHPO) regarding the significance of a resource.

Desktop Analysis

Cultural Resource Surveys

A search of the FMSF identified five previous surveys that included portions of the study area, but no comprehensive survey has been conducted (Table 1). FMSF Manuscript Nos. 340, 602, and 2127 are County-wide surveys from the 1980s that did not include a systematic survey specific to the study area. The FMSF GIS data indicates that FMSF Manuscript No. 9018 consisted of a survey for a cell tower located south of US 41. The archaeological APE for this survey did not extend into the study areas. It also indicated that the actual tower was not located within or adjacent to the current study area and that no subsurface testing was conducted as it was an existing tower with no proposed ground disturbing activities. FMSF Manuscript No. 327, which was conducted in 1976, included both a surface inspection and subsurface testing of proposed spoil areas along the north bank of the Tamiami Canal. The survey area included the southern end of parcel W930E-007. No archaeological sites were identified within or adjacent to the parcel.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys Containing or Partially Containing the Study Area

FMSF Survey No.	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
327	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of Possible Spoils Disposal Areas Adjacent to the Proposed Enlargement of Approximately 4 Miles of the Westerly End of Canal 4	Gagel, Katherine	1976
340	Dade County Archaeological Survey Interim Report	Carr, Robert S.	1980
2127	Dade County historic survey, Phase II: Final Report	Metropolitan Dade County	1989

FMSF Survey No.	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
602	Dade County Historic Survey Final Report	Carr, Robert S.	1981
9018	Cultural Resource Assessment of the GHW Tower Location in Miami-Dade County, Florida	Sims, Cynthia L.	2003

In addition to the previous surveys included in the FMSF, Janus Research, in association with Stantec, is currently conducting a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) of the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX) SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Expansion Project Development and Environment Study (Janus Research 2018 in progress). A portion of the area of potential effect (APE) for the MDX project includes parcels W930E-008 and W930E-010. Although determined to have a low potential for archaeological sites, three shovel tests were excavated within parcel W930E-008 and one shovel test was excavated in parcel W930E-010. The locations of these shovel tests are shown in Figure 4. No archaeological sites or cultural material were identified in any of these shovel tests, confirming the low potential for archaeological sites.

Archaeological Sites

A search of the FMSF data identified no archaeological sites within or adjacent to the archaeological study area. Six previously recorded sites were identified within 1/2 mile of the study areas, as summarized in Table 2 and shown in Figure 5. All of these sites were identified on hammocks or tree islands, which are visible on the historic aerials of the project area.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Archaeological Sites within 0.5 miles of the Study Area

FMSF Site No.	Site Type	SHPO National Register Evaluation *
8DA1059	Late Archaic and Glades Period Midden	Potentially Eligible
8DA1651	Glades Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA1652	Glades Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA2102	Glades Period Midden/Campsite	Not Evaluated
8DA2108	Precontact Period Midden	Not Evaluated
8DA6991	Glades Period Midden/Campsite	Ineligible

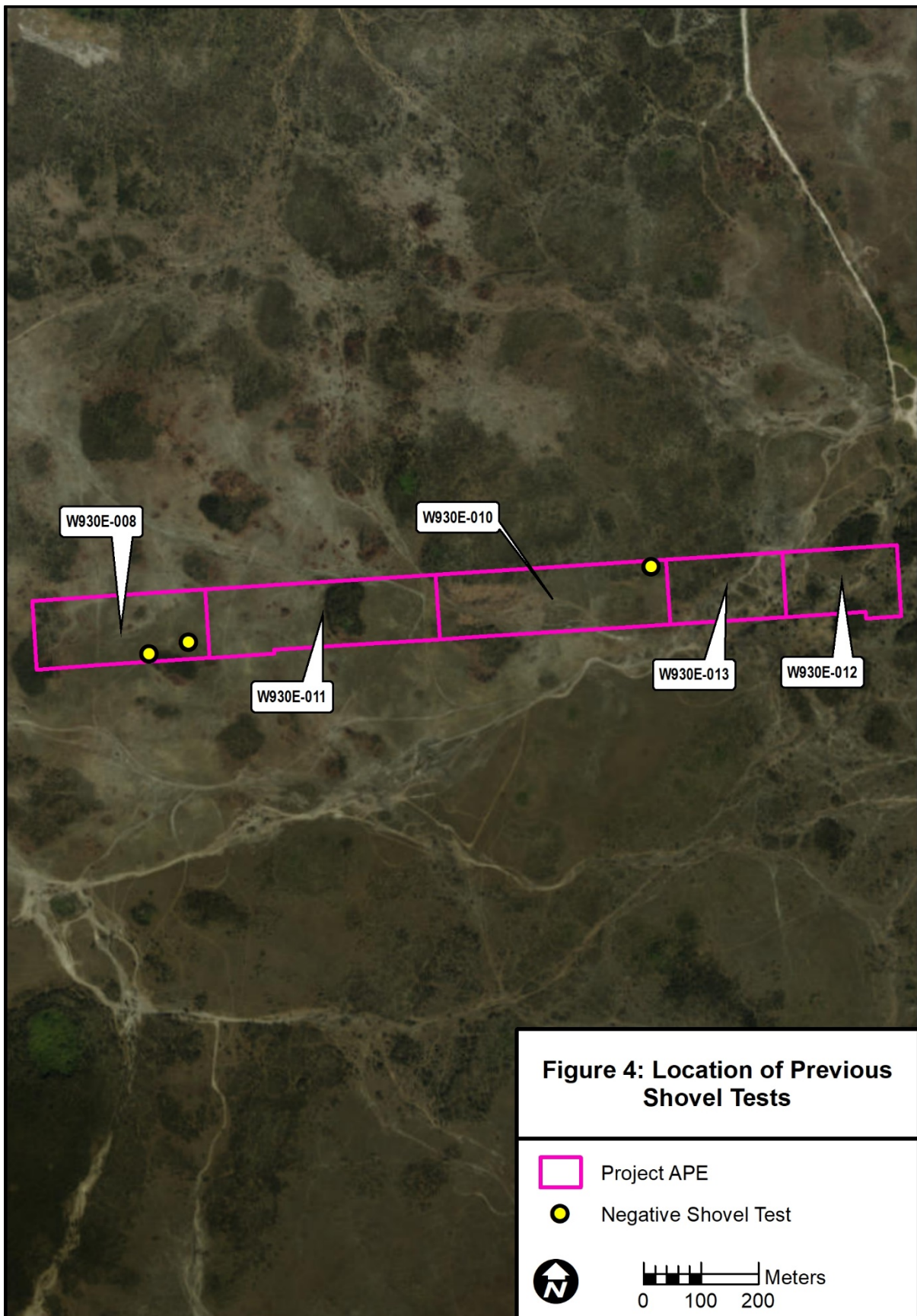
* As recorded in the FMSF-may need to be re-evaluated

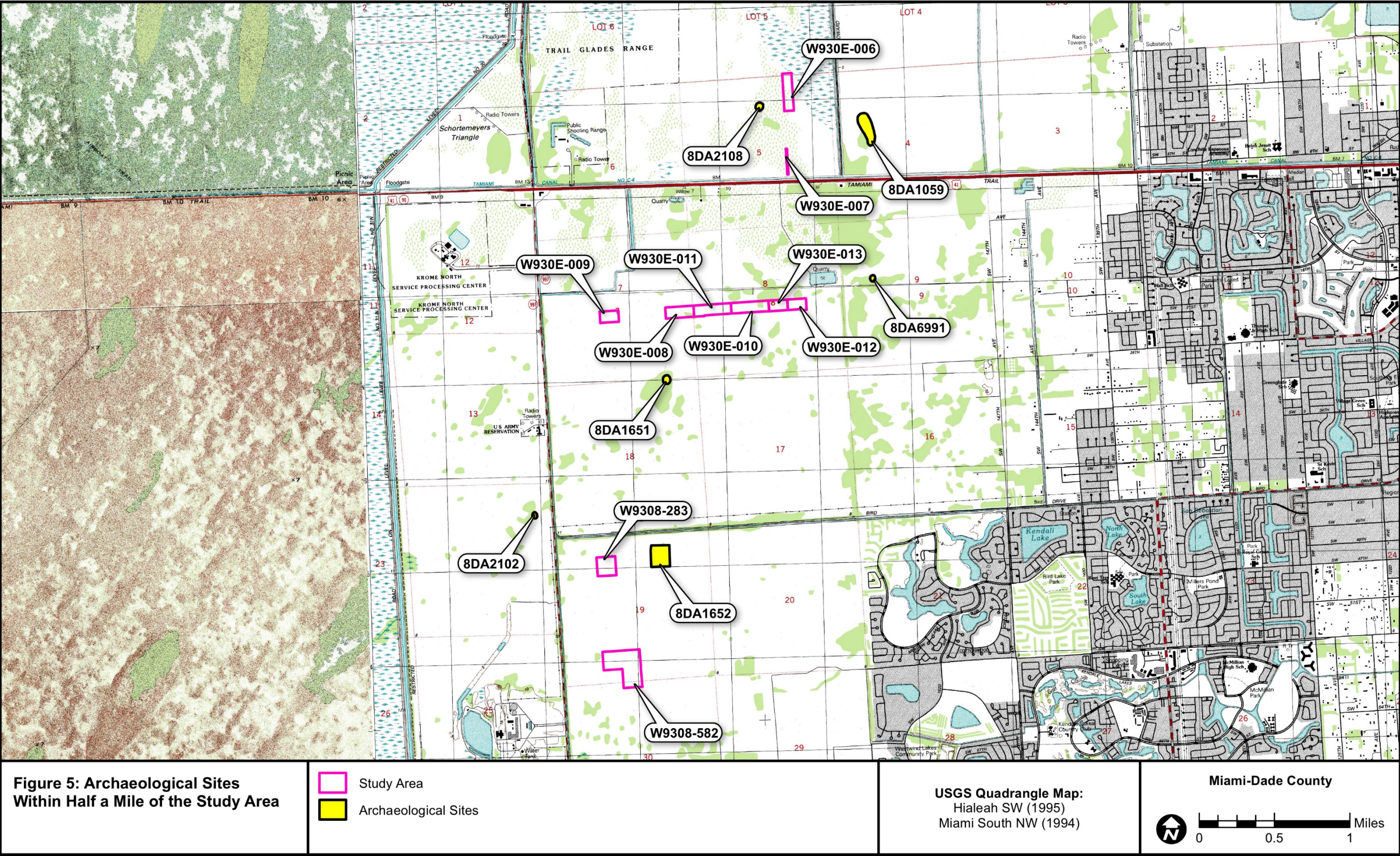
Historic Resources

There are no previously recorded historic resources located within the historic resources study area. The review of the historic aerial photographs did not identify any potential historic resources within or adjacent to the parcels.

Property Appraiser Records

A search of the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records was conducted to assess the potential for unrecorded historic buildings within the historic resources study area. No parcels within the study area have 'Actual Year Built' (AYRB) dates indicative of containing buildings with a historic date of construction before or during 1970.





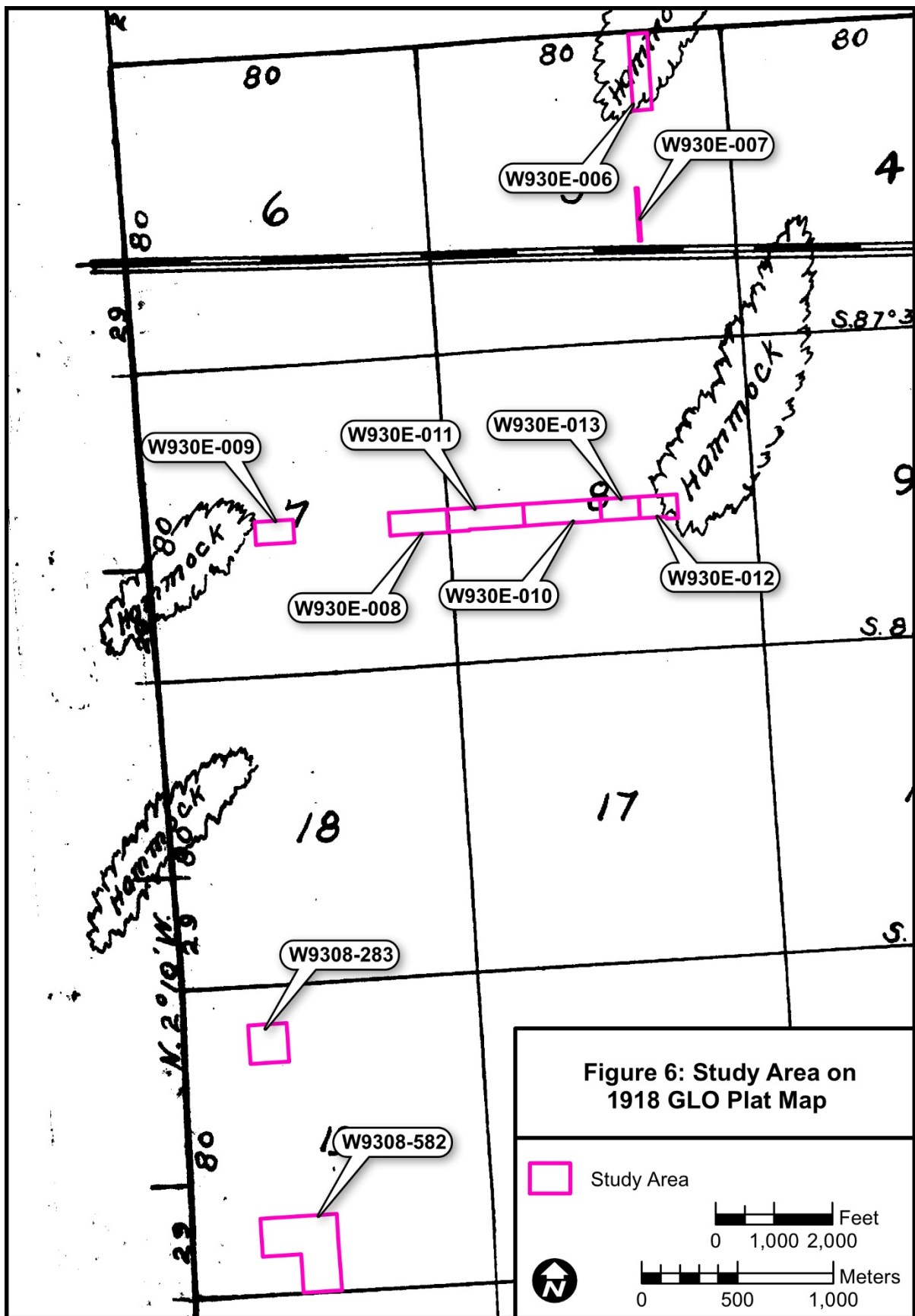
Archaeological Desktop Analysis Results

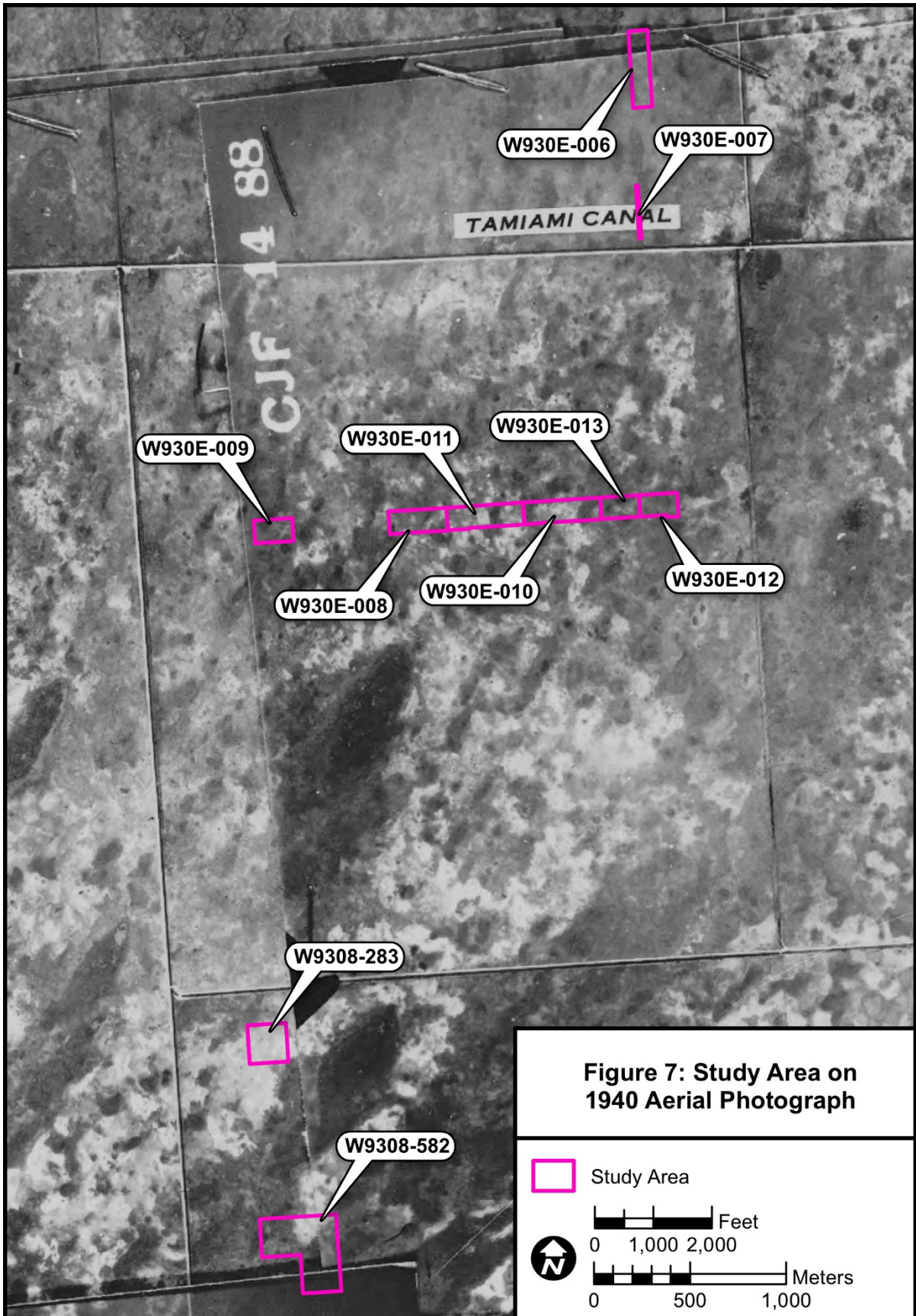
A review of the General Land Office (GLO) historic plat map for Township 54 South, Range 39 East (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1918) was conducted to examine past environmental conditions within the vicinity of the study area in the early-20th Century (Figure 6. Associated surveyors' notes for this township and range were not available.

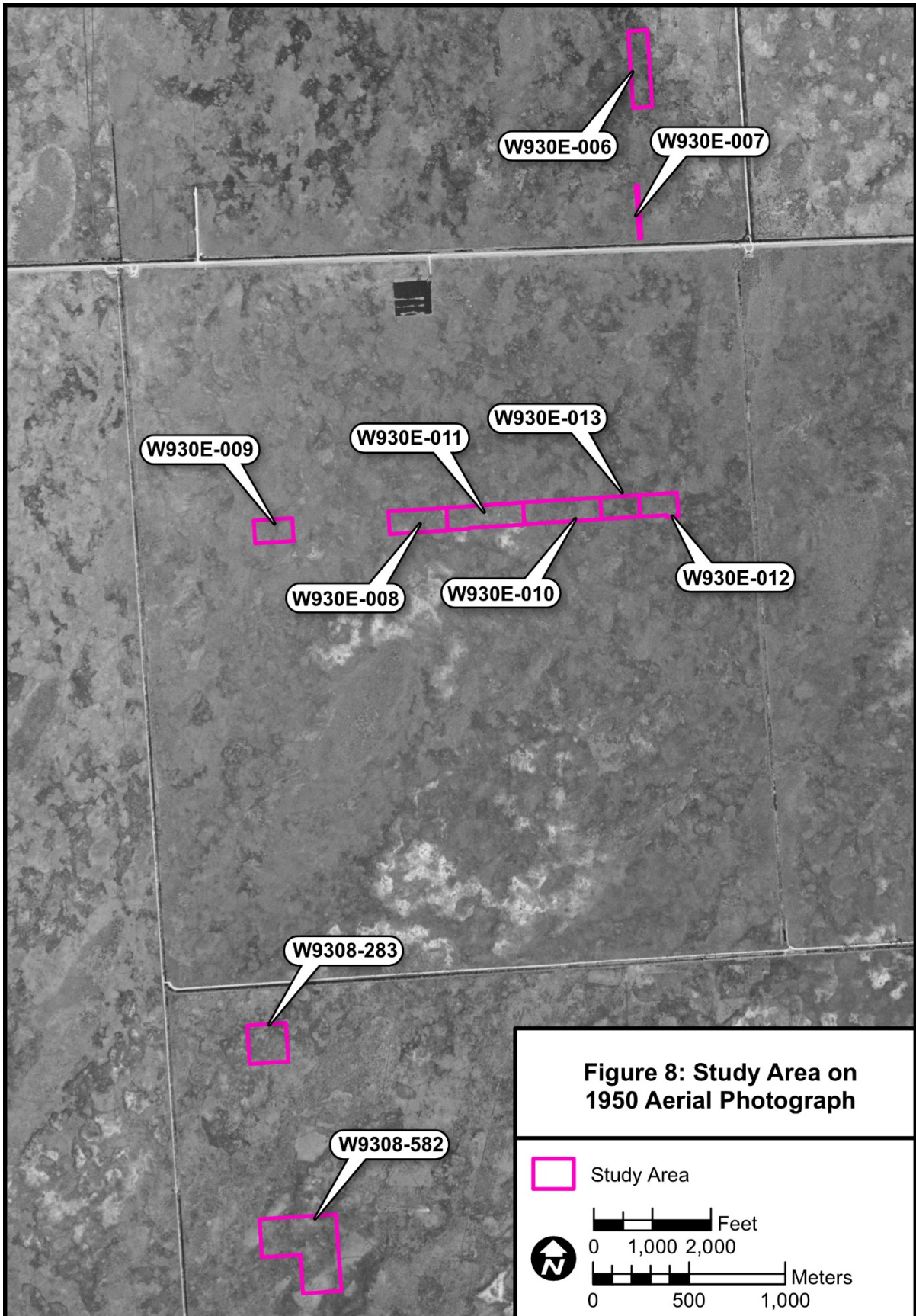
As shown in Figure 6, the GLO plat map shows three hammocks within or adjacent to three parcels (W930E-006, W930E-009, and W930E-012). Although the GLO plat maps represent a valuable resource for helping to reconstruct pre-development environmental conditions, vegetation, and the potential locations of archaeological sites, there are limitations with their accuracy. As noted by Knetsch and Smith (1992:352), the surveyors were often left to their own judgment and the pressure to survey as much land as possible led to many omissions and inaccuracies. Surveys also focused on survey lines and the extent of features, such as hammocks or trails, that extended outside of the survey line were extrapolated. For these reasons, early historic aerials, particularly those that show conditions prior to development are more reliable for indicating the locations of hammocks or tree islands.

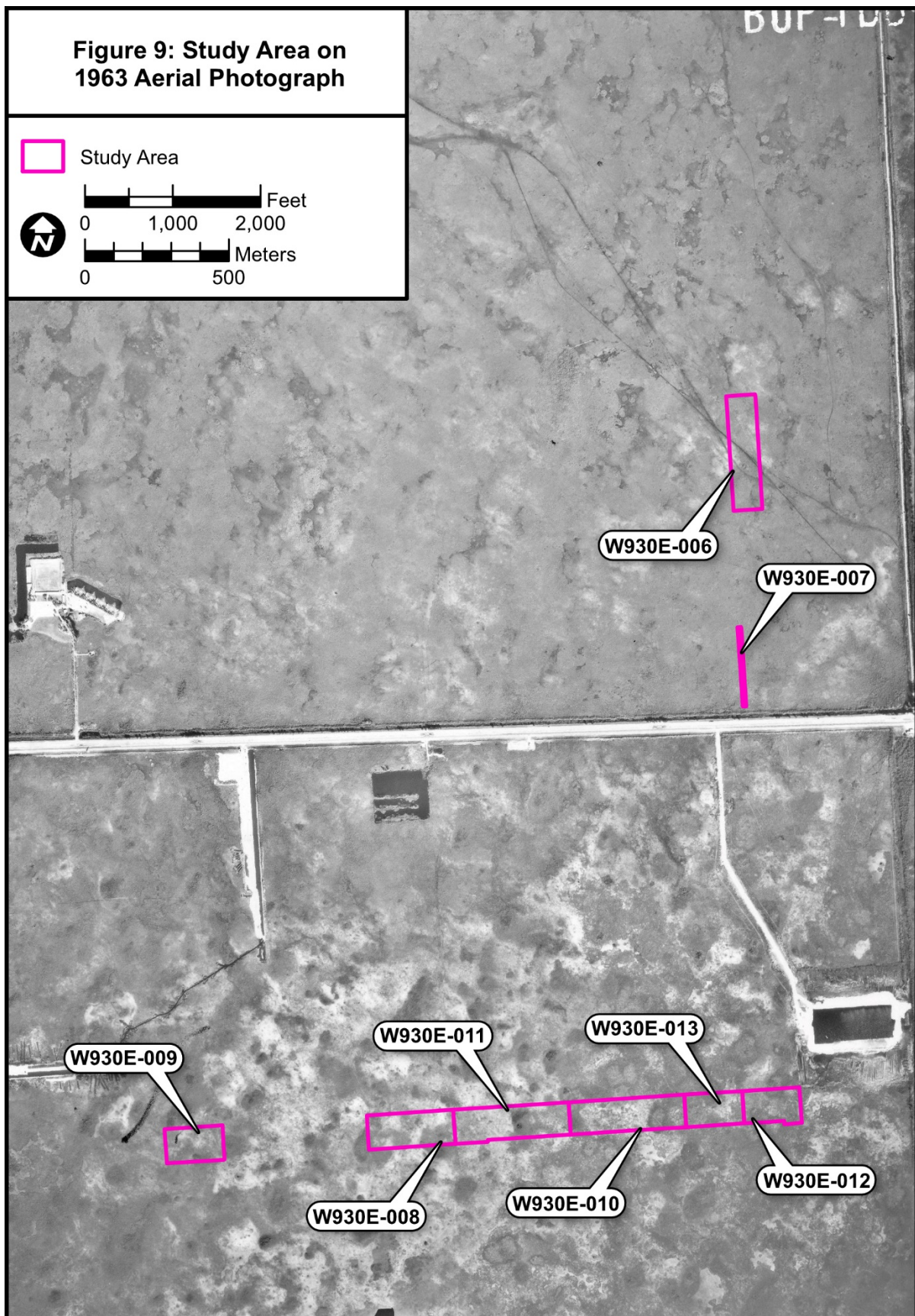
Historic aerial photographs from 1940, 1950, 1963, and 1968 were examined to obtain information regarding land use and the locations of hammocks during the 20th Century (Florida Department of Transportation, Surveying and Mapping Office 2018; United States Geological Survey 2018; University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries 2018). All of the parcels are visible on the 1940 and 1950 aerials. The 1963 aerial only includes eight parcels located in the northern part of the study area while the 1968 includes the two most southern parcels. The aerials show that the study area was low and wet. Although several tree islands are visible on the aerials, none are within or adjacent to any of the parcels (Figures 7–10).

The *Soil Survey of Dade County, Florida* (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1996) was reviewed to help determine the predevelopment environment, assess the level of modification, and identify natural features within the study area indicative of increased archaeological site potential. The study area is located within the Lauderhill-Dania-Pahokee soil association. These soils consist of organic material that is 8 to 51 inches deep over limestone bedrock and is found in freshwater marshes and ponds (USDA 1996:9–10). Native vegetation is sawgrass, willows, and cattails. The drainage characteristics and environmental associations of the soil types found within the study area are included in Table 3.









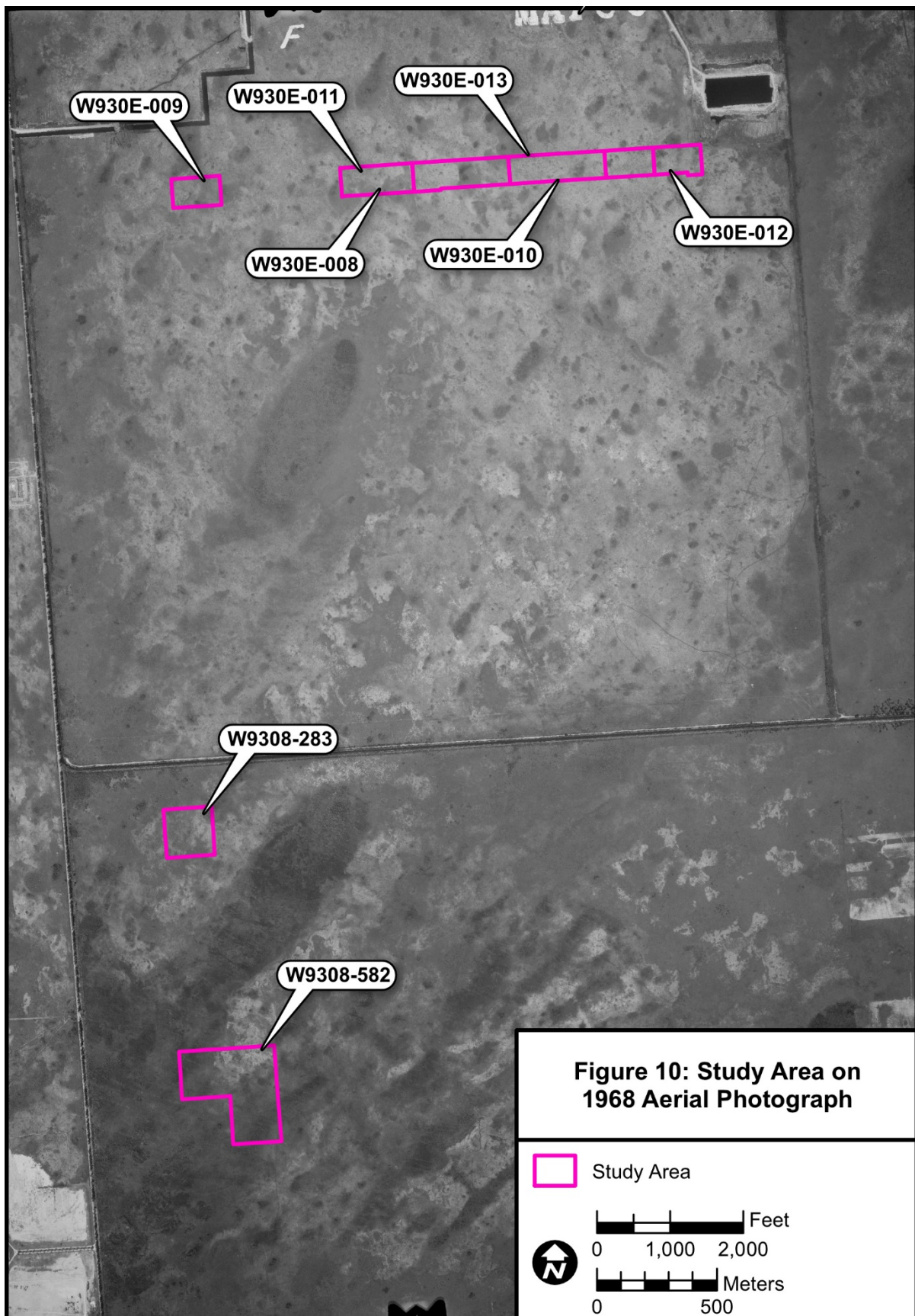


Table 3. Drainage Characteristics and Environmental Associations of Detailed Soil Types within the Study Area

Drainage Characteristics	Soil Type	Environmental Association
Very Poorly Drained	Dania muck, depressional	Poorly defined drainageways in sawgrass marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months in most years. Natural vegetation is sawgrass and cattail.
	Lauderhill muck, depressional	Narrow drainageways and open areas in sawgrass marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months during most years. Natural vegetation is cattail and sawgrass.
	Tamiami muck, depressional	Freshwater swamps and marshes. Under natural conditions soil is ponded 9 to 12 months during most years. Natural vegetation is cattail, sawgrass, gulf muhly, star rush, milkwort, and sedges.

Source: USDA 1996:14–15, 21–23

Based on the review of environmental variables of the study area, the area consisted of freshwater marshes in the Everglades and is considered to have a low archeological site potential. Although the plat map illustrates hammocks at three locations within the study area, there is no evidence of tree islands at those locations on the aerial photographs.

Historic Resources Results

The FMSF background search identified no previously recorded historic resources within the historic resources study area. No potential historic resources were identified during the property appraiser parcel data search or during the examination of historic aerials.

Conclusions

No previously recorded archeological resources or historic resources are located within the study area. Based on the results of this desktop analysis, all of the parcels included in the study area have a low potential for archaeological sites. No potential historic resources are located within the study area.

References

- Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP)
1918 Plat Map for Township 54 South, Range 439 East. Division of State Lands, Board of Trustees Land Document System. Electronic document, <http://prodenv.dep.state.fl.us/DslBtlds/public/piSearchDocumentLoad>, accessed September 28, 2018.
- Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Surveying and Mapping Office
2015 Aerial Photography Archive. Electronic documents, <https://fdotewp1.dot.state.fl.us/AerialPhotoLookUpSystem/>, accessed October 2018.

Janus Research

In Progress 2018 *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey MDX SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Extension Project Development and Environment Study*. Manuscript on file, Janus Research, Tampa, Florida.

Knetsch, Joe and Marion F, Smith, Jr.

1992 The Map is Not the Territory (But it Helps): Maps of the Public Lands and Cultural Resources in Florida. *The Florida Anthropologist* 45(4): 352-356

University of Florida, George A. Smathers Libraries

2018 Aerial Photography: Florida Collection. University of Florida Digital Collections. Electronic documents, <http://ufdc.ufl.edu/aerials>, accessed September 28, 2018.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)

1996 *Soils Survey of Dade County Area, Florida*. United States Department of Agriculture/Natural Resources Conservation Service.

United States Geological Survey

2018 Aerial Photography. Electronic documents, <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>, accessed October 15, 2018.

Memo

To: Robert Taylor, SFWMD

CC: Armando Ramirez, SFWMD

From: James Pepe, Janus Research

Date: April 2, 2018

Re: Response to Request for Additional Information (RAI) from the Seminole Tribe of Florida – Tribal Historic Preservation Office (STOF-THPO) for Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area (BDRA), Miami-Dade County, Florida

Introduction

The updated cultural assessment was conducted to assess the Florida Power and Light (FPL) corridor realignment for the presence of cultural resources. The new realignment would allow the corridor to be located out of the Everglades National Park (ENP) and western water conservation areas along with the consolidation of a ½ mile strip of lands along Krome Avenue to facilitate water conveyance structure. The proposed realignment activities require the transfer of the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) grant funding from properties within the new corridor alignment. The proposed land swap will remove the Federal Land ownership of DOI of lands within the corridor leaving the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) as the sole titled owner of these lands.

The new proposed electrical corridor alignment is a revision to a previous alignment that located the transmission line through a section of the ENP and along the eastern water conservation boundary to the west of the Bird Drive Recharge Area (BDRA). The proposed eastern shift re alignment of the corridor would remove the proposed transmission lines from the western water conservation area and section of the ENP. This shift to the BDRA would minimize ecological impacts to the ENP and the western natural areas. The new proposed realignment would parallel Krome Avenue and then transect the Bird Drive project area in an east/west direction rather than a northerly direction. The impact to BDRA properties with the corridor would be limited to only those areas that will be impacted by the high voltage powerline foundations. As part of the realignment process the SFWMD would provide FPL with an easement for the installation of an electrical corridor. The easement agreement with FPL includes contractual conditions that require the corridor to be constructed in a manner that allows for the continuation of surface water flow across the site. Additionally, prior to initiating any construction activities FPL would be

required to comply with all federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations pertaining to the lands leased within the corridor i.e. wetlands cultural resources, wildlife resource prior to the disturbance of the site

The transfer of the USFWS encumbrance would provide conservation lands within the western BDRA project area along Krome Avenue, which will eventually serve as a seepage control area and enhance surface water flow to the southern water conservation areas and to the ENP. The proposed restoration strategy project along Krome Avenue will provide a critical link to facilitate water flows in a southerly direction and re-enter the water conservation area and then onto the ENP. Additionally, the project will re-align the proposed FPL transmission corridor mitigating impacts to the ENP and western natural areas.

It is important to note, that in terms of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Section 106 “undertaking” at this point simply involves transfers of grant funding and encumbrances for the subject properties. There is currently no project that is being permitted or constructed.

At some point after these transfers of grant funding and encumbrances have been completed for the subject properties, Florida Power and Light (FPL) *may* submit a permit application for the construction of a new electrical corridor that will pass through these properties. At that point in the future, FPL will need to conduct a full Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) that complies with all aspects of Section 106 of the NHPA.

Desktop Analysis

On October 19, 2018, Janus Research provided the SFWMD with a *Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis of Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida*. As a result of this desktop analysis, the BDRA subject parcels were determined to have low archaeological probability.

STOF-THPO Response

In government-to-government consultation conducted in association with the proposed transfer of ownership of the subject parcels, the Seminole Tribe of Florida – Tribal Historic Preservation Office (STOF-THPO) requested a Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) of the subject properties. The STOF-THPO response also noted previously recorded archaeological sites within the vicinity of the BDRA subject parcels.

Recent Previous Research

As mentioned, and briefly described in the *Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis of Ten Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida*, by Janus Research (2018), Janus Research has recently completed background research, field reconnaissance and shovel-testing within the Bird Drive Recharge Area (BDRA), as well as significant portions directly to the north and south of the BDRA. This work has been conducted for a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS)

of the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX) SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Expansion Project Development and Environment Study (Janus Research 2018 in progress).

Background research for this CRAS involved consultation with the Miami-Dade County Archaeologist who identified approximately 150 possible archaeological targets. Janus Research identified additional potential targets as well. All these potential targets were ground-truthed and 123 shovel tests were excavated. As described and depicted in Figure 4 of the 2018 desktop analysis by Janus Research cited above, a portion of the area of potential effect (APE) for the MDX project includes parcels W930E-008 and W930E-010. Although determined to have a low potential for archaeological sites, three shovel tests were excavated within parcel W930E-008 and one shovel test was excavated in parcel W930E-010. No archaeological sites or cultural material were identified in any of these shovel tests, confirming their low potential for archaeological sites. Additionally, no tree islands were noted for any of the subject parcels.

Aerial Reconnaissance Survey

On March 5, 2019, the subject parcels were also visually examined during a low-altitude helicopter survey. This aerial reconnaissance, in combination with the previously described pedestrian surveys conducted for the MDX survey, was highly effective for the identification of vegetative communities within the BDRA. Although most of this area has been invaded by non-native vegetation, the tree islands associated with archaeological sites, 8DA33, 8DA1059, 8DA1651, 8DA1652, and 8DA2108 stood out clearly when viewed from the air. The Brazilian pepper that covers these tree islands stands out as bright green, low-lying trees that contrasts distinctly from the surrounding taller and darker melaleuca in the adjacent lowlands. Importantly, no such tree islands were visible in any of the subject parcels.

Summary and Conclusions

In summary, a great deal of archaeological research has recently been conducted within the BDRA as part of an ongoing project for the Miami-Dade Expressway Authority (MDX). As part of this research, no tree islands or archaeological sites have been identified within or adjacent to the subject properties.

Additionally, a low-altitude helicopter survey of the subject parcels was also conducted. This survey provided additional verification of the low-archaeological probability for the subject properties.

Most importantly, the Section 106 “undertaking” under consideration consists merely of the transfer of grant funding and encumbrances for the subject properties. There is no construction project or permit that is currently under consideration. If any construction project, such as the erection of a new electrical corridor, are ever considered for the subject parcels, a full CRAS and government-to-government consultation with the STOF-THPO would be required as part of the permitting process.



Memorandum

To: Terrence Horan, SFWMD
CC: Armando Ramirez, SFWMD
From: Janus Research
Date: November 15, 2023
Re: Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis for the DOI Encumbrance Replacement Tract Number W9305-087 Associated with the Bird Drive Recharge Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida

At the request of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD), Janus Research conducted a cultural resources desktop analysis of the United States (U.S.) Department of the Interior (DOI) replacement Tract W9305-087 in the Bird Drive Recharge Area (BDRA) in Miami-Dade County (Figure 1). The purpose of this analysis was to identify any previously recorded archaeological sites or historic resources within the study area determined or considered eligible for the *National Register of Historic Places* (National Register) and any resources with documented or suspected human remains. The analysis also assessed the potential for unrecorded historic resources and archaeological sites within the study area.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This transfer is part of the SFWMD Bird Drive restoration strategy, a process implemented by the SFWMD to consolidate properties within the western portion of the historic BDRA. The revised Bird Drive restoration strategy includes a conveyance system that would provide a surface water connection for water managers to flow/pump surface water from the northern water conservation areas through the Pennsuco project area and BDRA, back to the southern water conservation area, and finally on to Everglades National Park. The successful implementation of the revised Bird Drive restoration strategy will require the transfer of the DOI grant funding from the eastern BDRA to property along the western boundary of the BDRA project area. The current tract is proposed as a transfer property and this memorandum supplements the analyses of additional BRDA transfer properties conducted in 2018 and 2020 by Janus Research.

STUDY AREA

No improvements are proposed, and no project is being permitted or constructed. The study area for archaeological and historic resources was confined to an 80-acre study area meant to contain the footprint of Tract W9305-087 (Figure 2). It is located in Lot 5 of the hiatus between Township 53 South, Range 39 East, and Township 54 South, Range 39 East, on the Hialeah SW (1995) U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) quadrangle map (Figure 3).

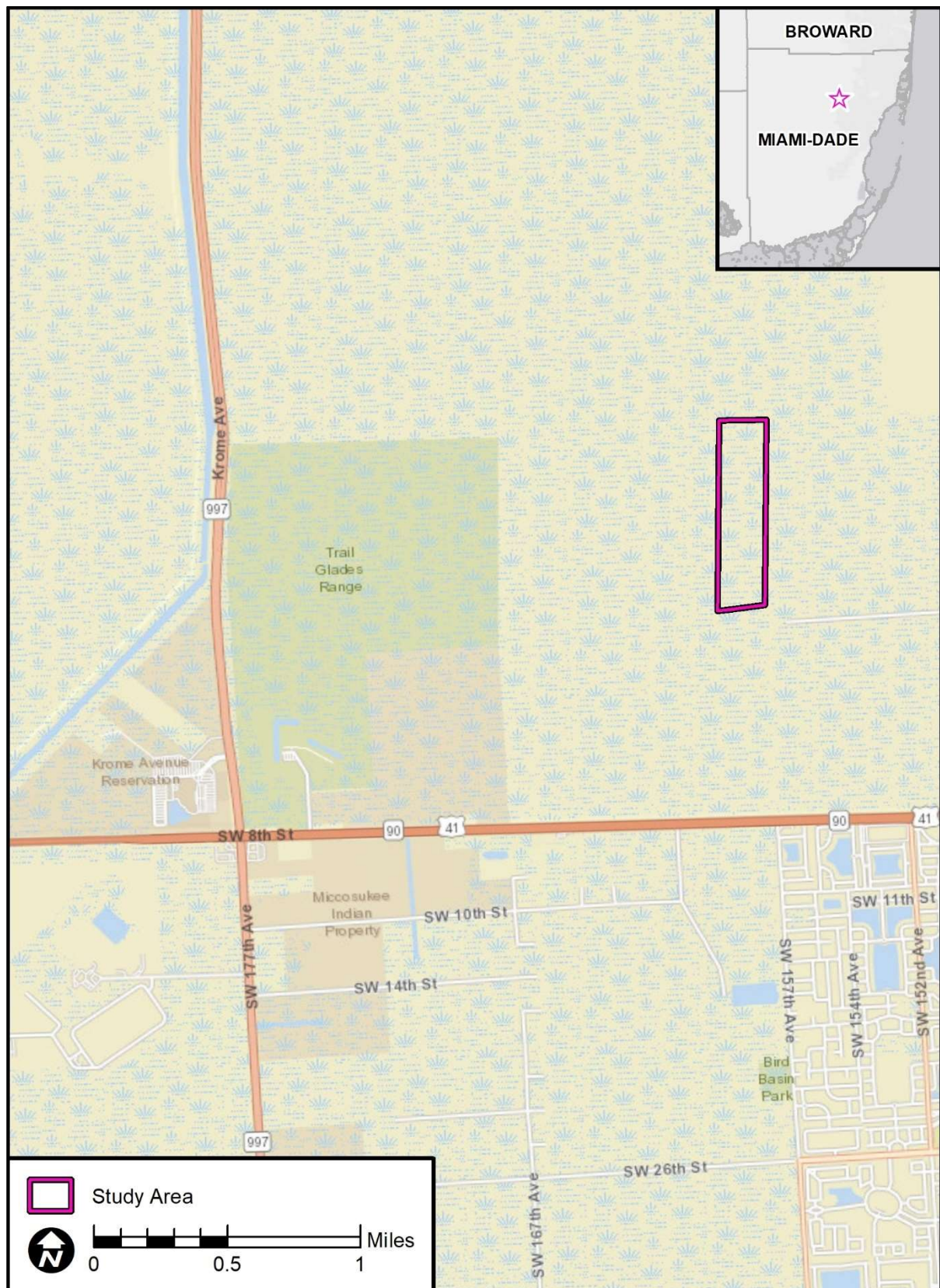


Figure 1: General Location of the Study Area



Figure 2: Study Area and Potential Historic Linear Resource on Aerial Mapping

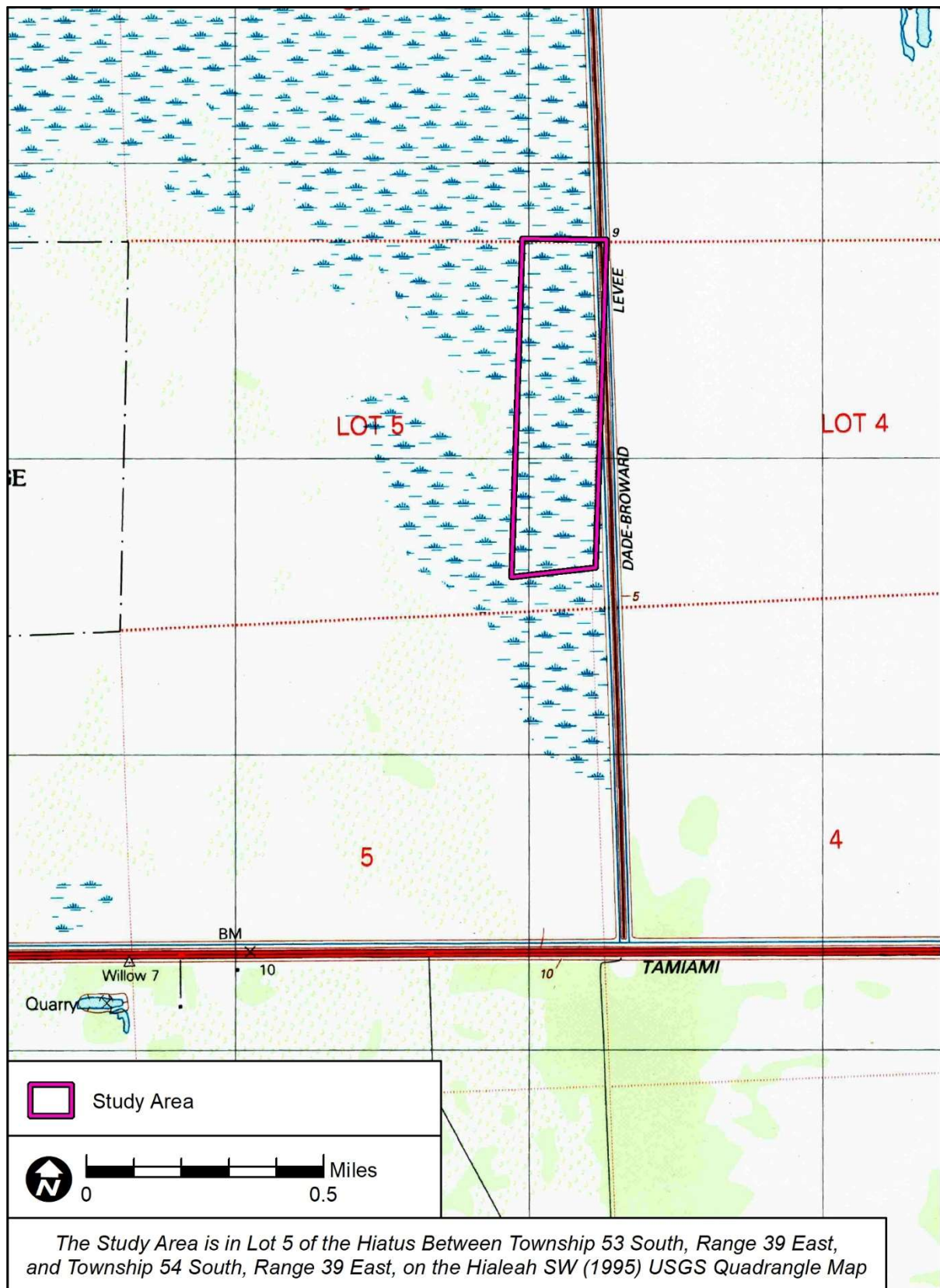


Figure 3: Study Area on 1995 USGS Quadrangle Map

METHODS

An archaeological and historical literature and background information search pertinent to the study area was conducted to determine the types, chronological placement, and spatial patterning of cultural resources within and adjacent to the cultural resources study area. This included a search of the Florida Master Site File (FMSF)¹, Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser records, and an analysis of historic maps and aerial photographs.

DESKTOP ANALYSIS

Cultural Resource Surveys

A search of the FMSF data identified three surveys that included the study area, but no comprehensive survey has been conducted (Table 1). FMSF Manuscript Nos. 340, 602, and 2127 are County-wide surveys from the 1980s that did not include a systematic survey specific to the study area.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys Containing the Study Area

FMSF Survey No.	Title	Author(s)	Publication Date
340	Dade County Archaeological Survey Interim Report	Carr, Robert S.	1980
2127	Dade County Historic Survey, Phase II: Final Report	Metropolitan Dade County Historic Preservation Division	1989
602	Dade County Historic Survey Final Report	Metropolitan Dade County Historic Preservation Division	1981

In addition to the previous surveys included in the FMSF, the study area is partially within the boundaries of the *MDX SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Extension Project Development & Environment Study (PD&E) Study, Draft Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey* (Janus Research 2015). The possibility of a hammock at the southern end of the current study area was investigated but no evidence of high ground or a possible tree island was identified (Figure 4). During the reconnaissance survey, the portion of the project corridor intersecting and near Tract W9305-087 was noted as wet.

The southern end of Tract W9305-087 also abutted Tract W9305-085 included in the *Cultural Resource Desktop Analysis Addendum for Six Additional Parcels in the Bird Drive Restoration Area, Miami-Dade County, Florida* (Janus Research 2020). The 1918 GLO map showed a large hammock in Tract W9305-085 extending into the current study area but no evidence was observed on the historic aerial photographs.

¹ The FMSF is an important planning tool that assists in identifying potential cultural resources issues and resources that may warrant further investigation and protection. It can be used as a guide but should not be used to determine the official position of the Florida Division of Historical Resources/State Historic Preservation Officer (FDHR/SHPO) regarding the significance of a resource.

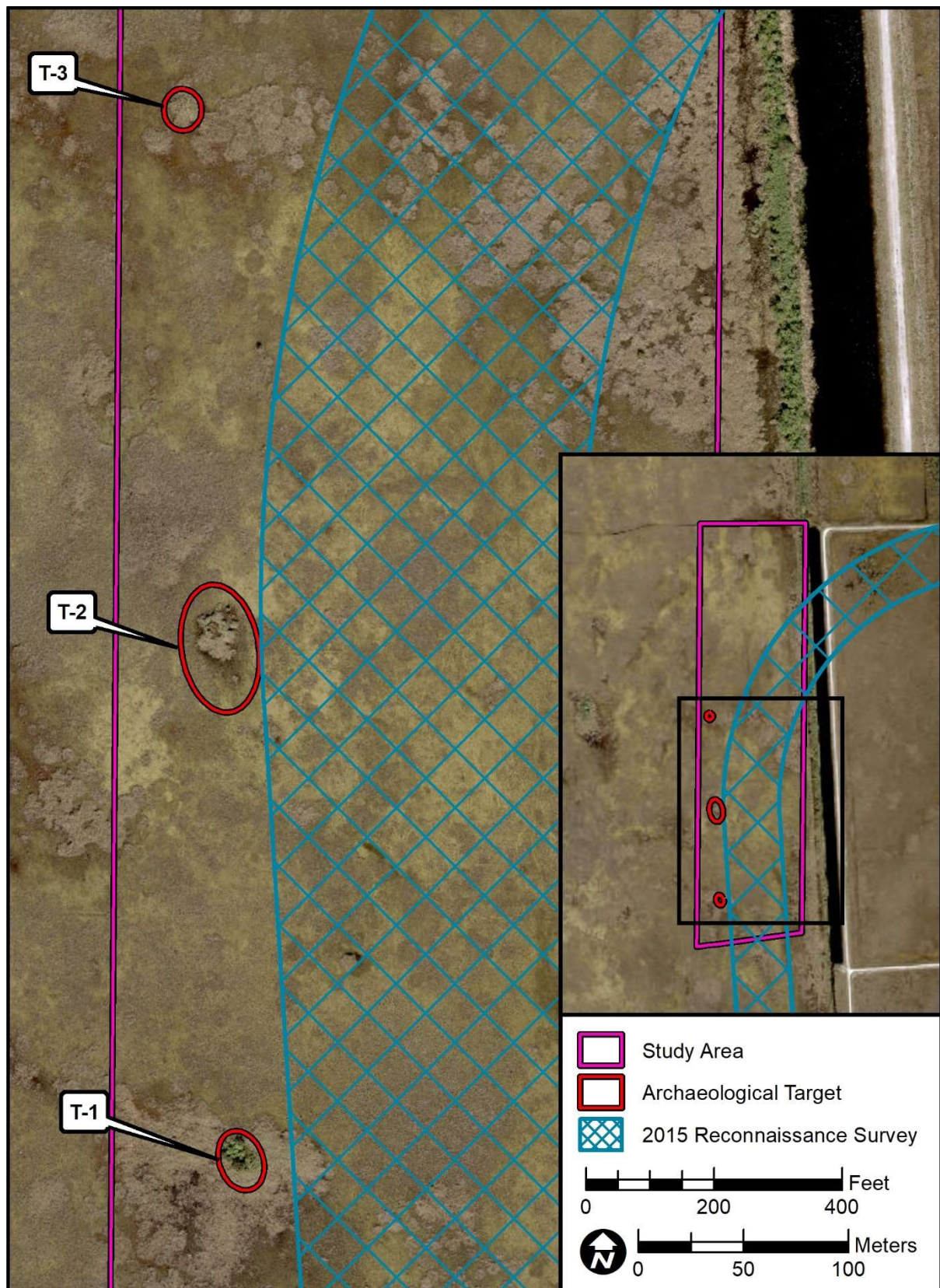


Figure 4: Archaeological Target Areas Within the Study Area

Archaeological Sites

A search of FMSF data identified no archaeological sites within or adjacent to the study area. The closest sites to the study area include 8DA2108, a Glades period midden, and 8DA1059, an Archaic/Glades period midden. These sites are located on tree islands almost ½ mile to the southwest and southeast of the study area (Figure 5). Additional sites within one mile include 8DA5369 and 8DA7014. Site 8DA5369 consists of the remains of a former brick building as well as a 20th-Century glass mustard jar and sherd from a glass jelly jar. 8DA7014 consists of another Glades period faunal midden.

Historic Resources

A segment of the Dade/Broward Levee (8DA12829) may briefly intersect the northeastern corner of the study area (see Figure 3). Two segments of this resource have been previously recorded over approximately seven and nine miles to the north of the current study area, respectively. Both recorded segments have been previously modified and widened into canals. The resource is noted as National Register–ineligible in the FMSF data (New South Associates 2013:393 [FMSF Manuscript No. 20328]; Environmental Services, Inc. 2020:6-1, 7-1 [FMSF Manuscript No. 27525]). In 2012, the FDHR confirmed that minor canals and ditches constructed in the early-to-mid-Twentieth Century are not significant (FDHR 2012). Therefore, if this resource is extant within the study area, it is expected to fit into the category of non-significant drainage canals and ditches. There are no additional previously recorded historic resources located within or adjacent to the study area. The review of the historic aerial photographs also did not identify any additional potential historic resources within the parcels. A search of the Miami-Dade County Property Appraiser identified no parcels within or adjacent to the study area with an ‘Actual Year Built’ (AYRB) date indicative of containing buildings with a historic date of construction before or during 1976.

Archaeological Site Potential

A review of the General Land Office (GLO) historic maps for Township 54 South, Range 39 East, and the hiatus between Township 53 South, Range 39 East, and Township 54 South, Range 39 East (Florida Department of Environmental Protection [FDEP] 1918a, 1918b), was conducted to examine past environmental conditions within the vicinity of the study area in the early-20th Century. As noted in the discussion of previous desktop analyses, a hammock was illustrated on the plat maps within the southern portion of the current study area (Figure 6). Associated surveyors’ notes for the hiatus and Township 54 South, Range 39 East were not available.

Although the GLO maps represent a valuable resource for helping to reconstruct pre-development environmental conditions, vegetation, and the potential locations of archaeological sites, there are limitations with their accuracy. As noted by Knetsch and Smith (1992:352), the surveyors were often left to their own judgment and the pressure to survey as much land as possible led to many omissions and inaccuracies. Surveys also focused on survey lines and the extent of features, such as hammocks or trails, which extended outside of the survey line were extrapolated. For these reasons, early historic aerials, particularly those that show conditions prior to development are more reliable for indicating the locations of hammocks or tree islands.

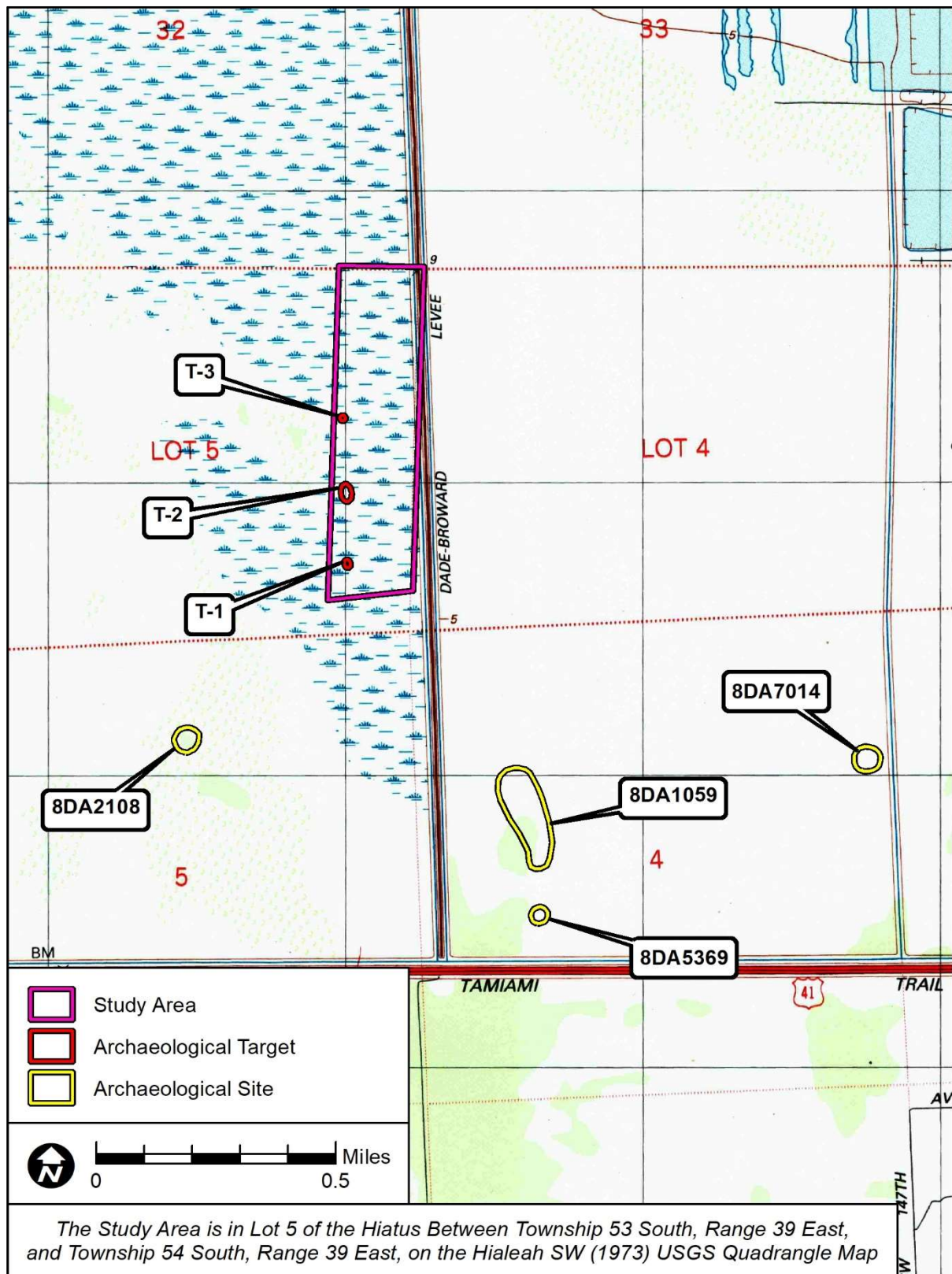


Figure 5: Target Areas Within the Study Area and Archaeological Sites Within One Mile of the Study Area

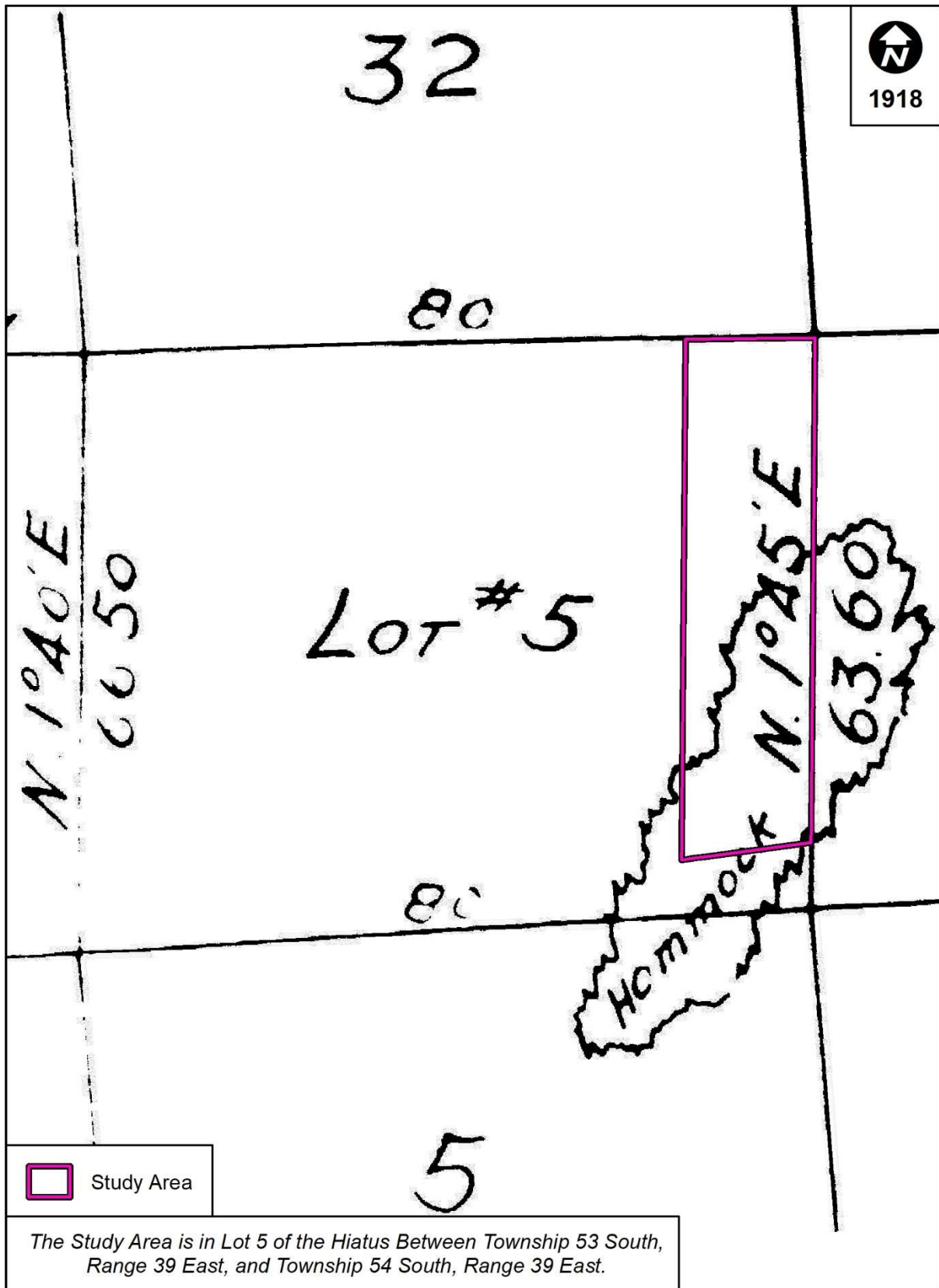


Figure 6: Study Area Illustrated on a 1918 GLO Plat Map

Historic aerial photographs from 1940, 1950, 1952, and 1968 (see Figures 7–10), were examined to obtain information regarding land use and the locations of hammocks during the 20th Century (Florida Department of Transportation, Surveying and Mapping Office 1996-2022; USGS 2020; USGS-SOFIA 2020). Although the resolution was low on the earliest aerials, the study area appeared to be marsh and no evidence of the hammock illustrated on the 1918 GLO map was visible on any of the aerials. A review of the 1968 aerial and modern Google Earth imagery (2023) identified three areas suggestive of small tree islands (see Figures 4 and 5) in the western part of the study area. These areas were adjacent to but not directly in the corridor surveyed as part of the *MDX SR 836/Dolphin Expressway Southwest Extension Project Development & Environment (PD&E Study), Draft Cultural Resource Reconnaissance Survey* (Janus Research 2015).

The Dade County soil surveys (U.S. Department of Agriculture [USDA] 1958, 1996) were reviewed to help determine the predevelopment environment, assess the level of modification, and identify natural features within the study area indicative of increased archaeological site potential. The 1958 soil survey described the soil within the study area as Everglades peat (see Figure 11) underlain by limestone at depths of 36 to 60 inches. This soil is poorly drained and covered with water during much of the year (USDA 1958:18). In 1996, the soil within the study area was identified as very poorly drained Lauderhill muck, depressional (see Figure 12). This soil is found in narrow drainageways and open areas of sawgrass marsh and is ponded during most of the year. The associated natural vegetation consists of cattail and sawgrass. Disturbed areas may contain Brazilian pepper and melaleuca. (USDA 1996:14-15).

The review of environmental variables indicated the study area is within a freshwater marsh in the Everglades. Although the 1918 GLO map illustrated a hammock extending into the southern end of the study area, a reconnaissance survey conducted by Janus Research in 2015, and the current analysis, identified no evidence of this hammock. However, the review of aerial imagery did identify three areas suggestive of small tree islands. These “targets” are located in the western part of the study area and outside of the 2015 reconnaissance survey project area.

CONCLUSIONS

An unrecorded segment of the Dade/Broward Levee (8DA12829) may briefly intersect the northeastern corner of the study area. If it is extant, it likely falls into the category of non-significant drainage canals and ditches based on 2012 guidance from FDHR. No previously recorded archeological sites or additional potential historic resources are located within the study area. The desktop analysis identified three areas suggestive of small tree islands in the western part of the study area.

As noted, the current project consists only of the transfer of grant funding and encumbrances for the subject property. There is no construction or permit that is currently under consideration. If any construction project is ever considered for the subject parcel, a full CRAS and government-to-government consultation with the Seminole Tribe of Florida (STOF)-Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) would be required as part of the permitting process.

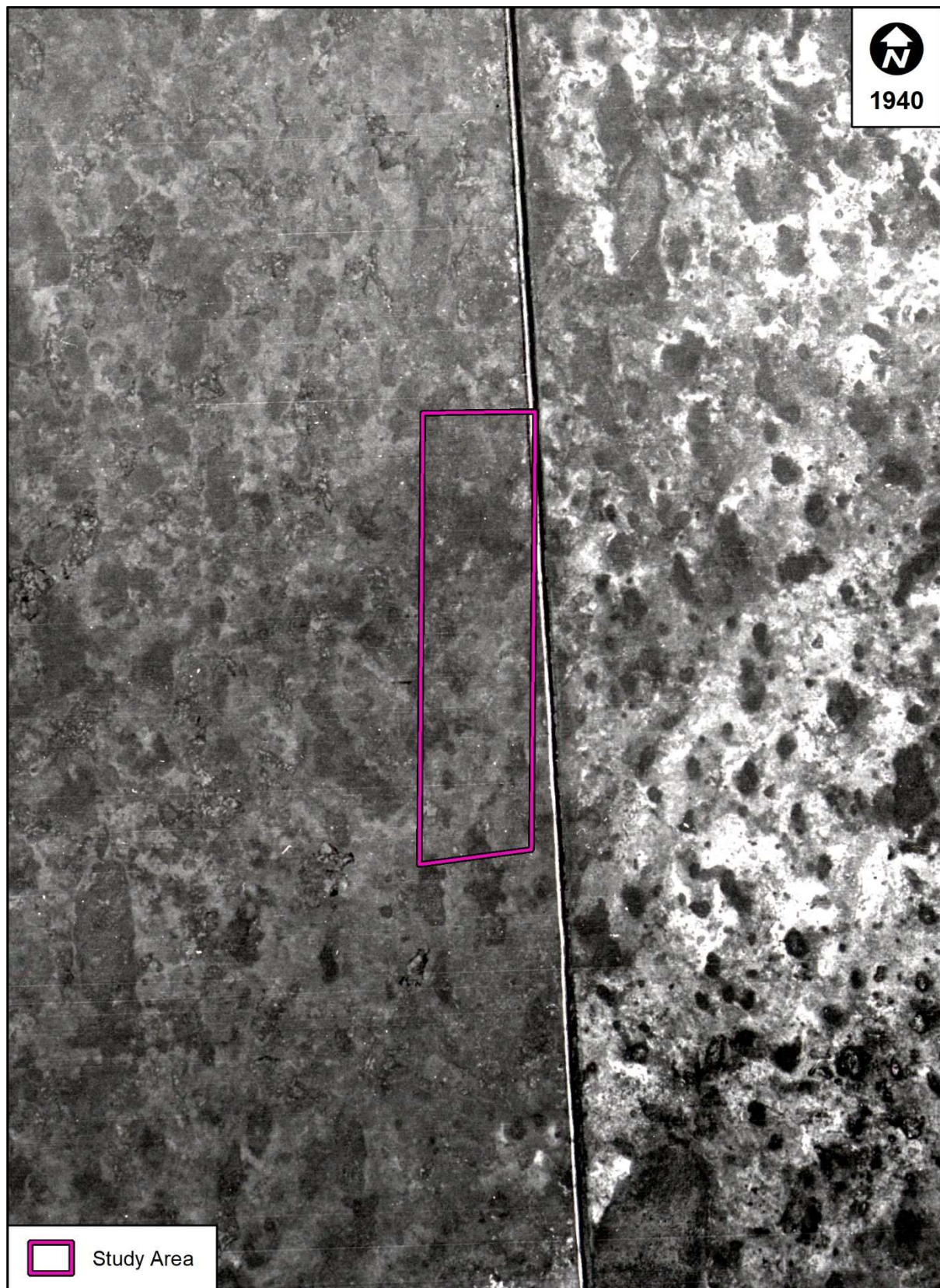


Figure 7: Study Area Illustrated on 1940 Aerial Photograph

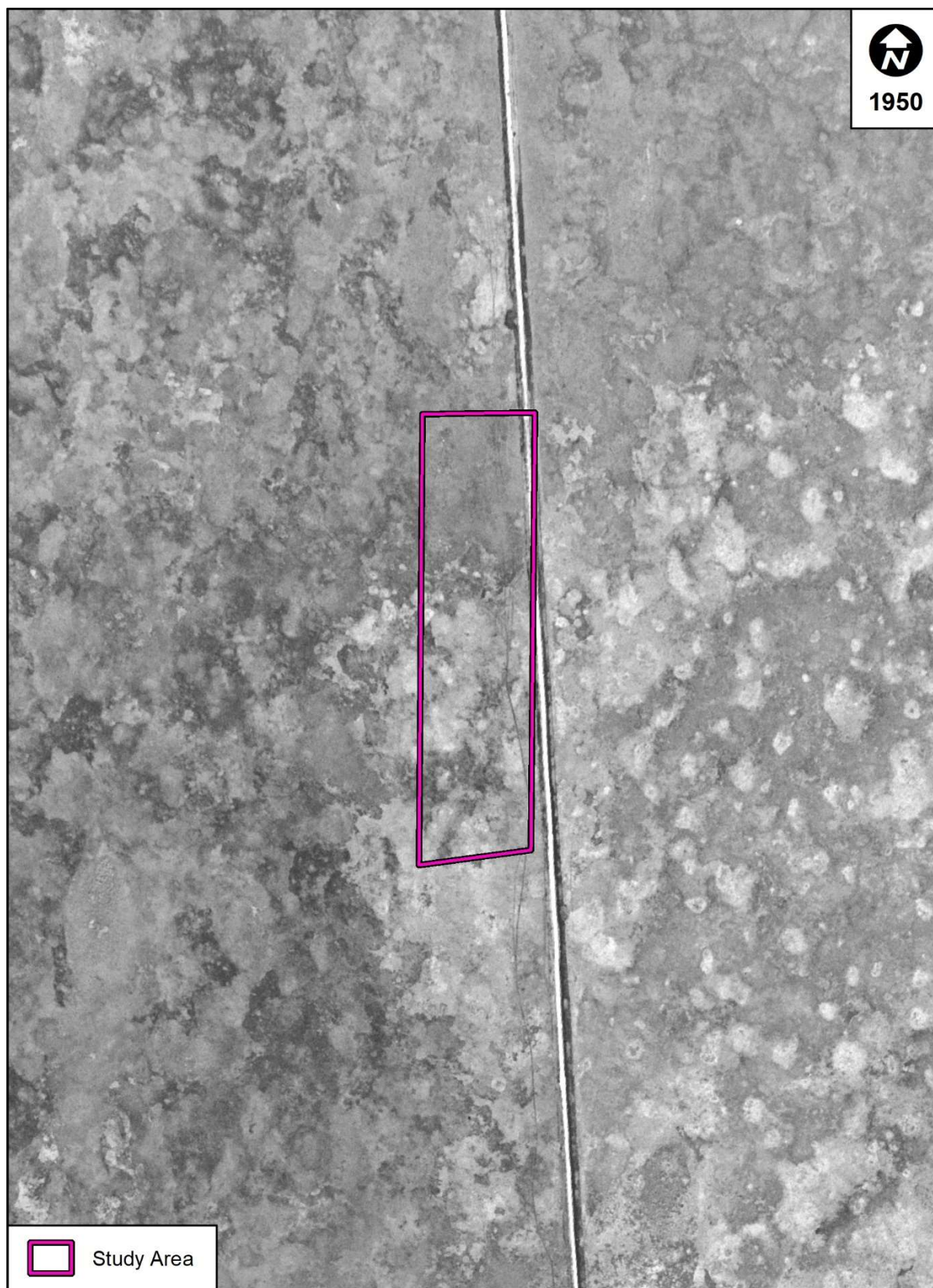


Figure 8: Study Area Illustrated on 1950 Aerial Photograph

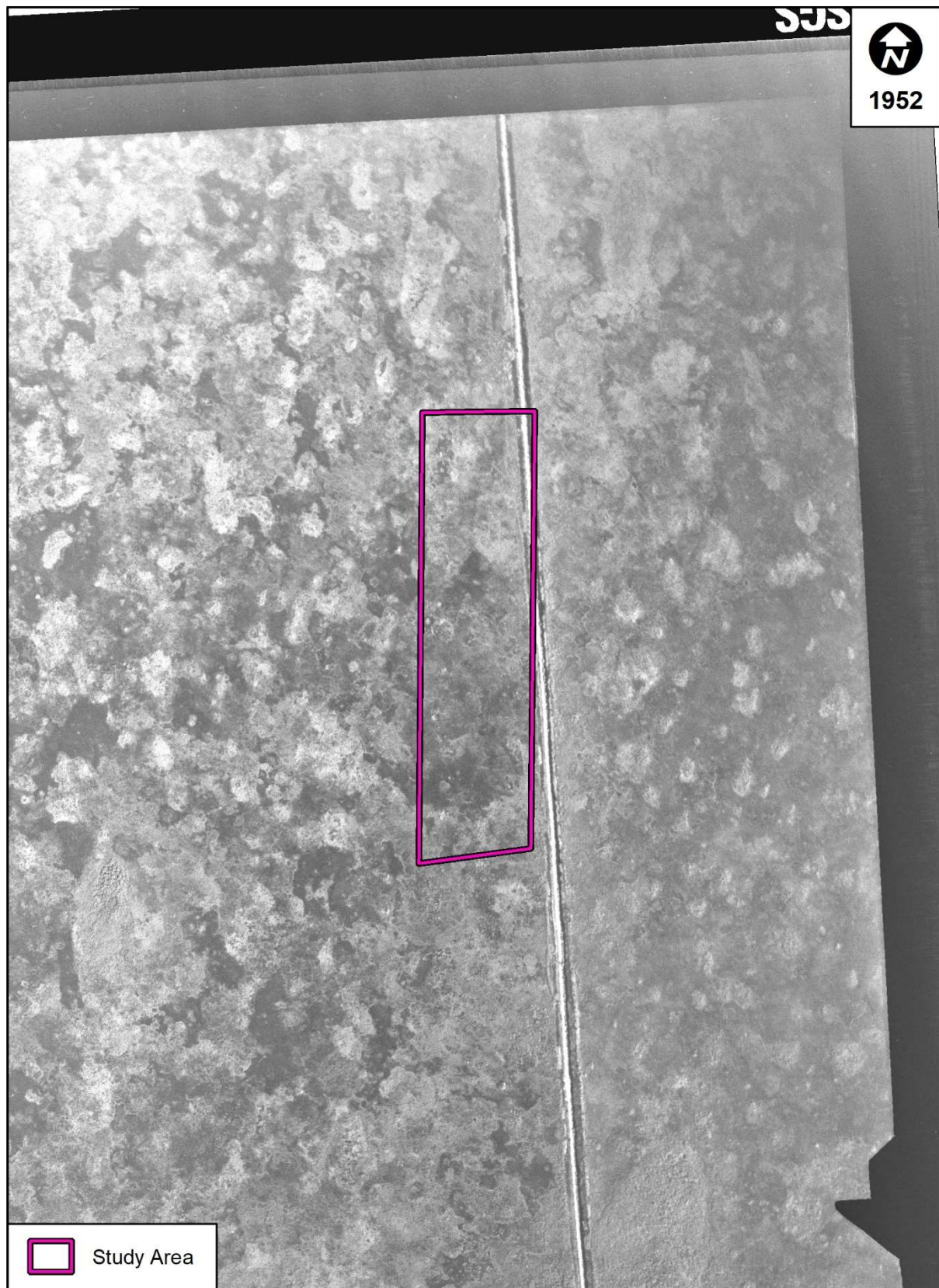


Figure 9: Study Area Illustrated on 1952 Aerial Photograph

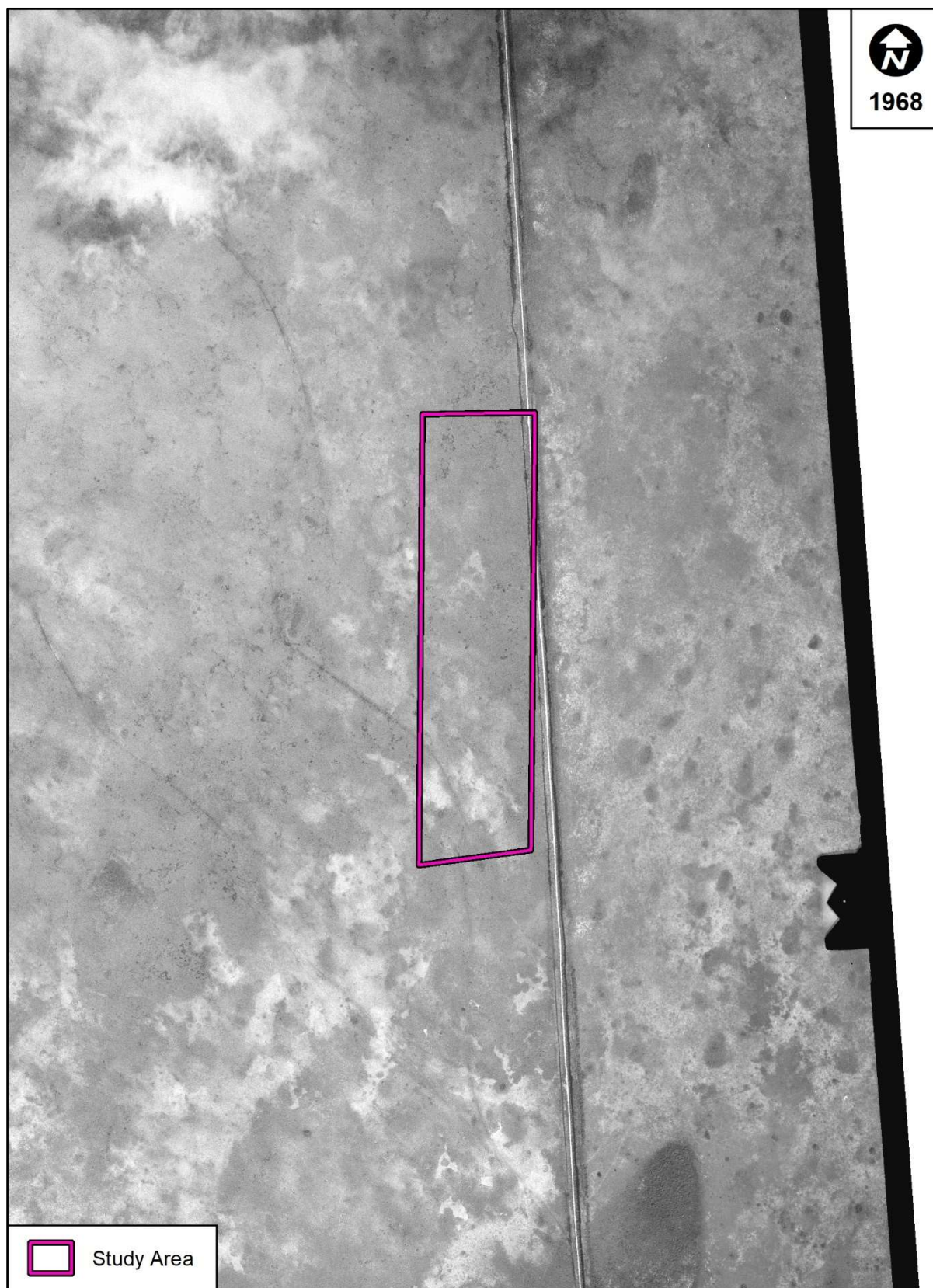


Figure 10: Study Area Illustrated on 1968 Aerial Photograph

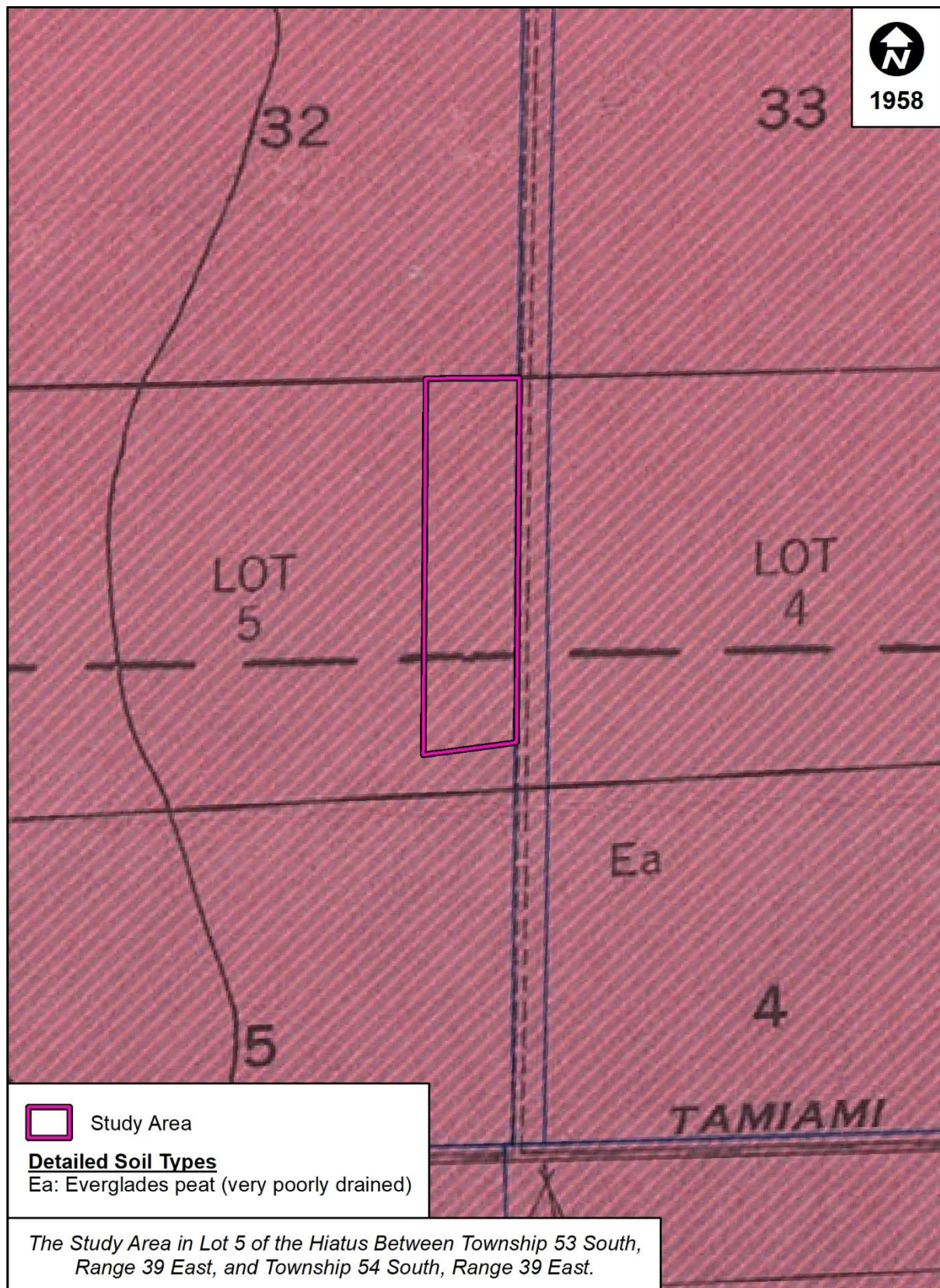


Figure 11: Study Area on 1958 County Soil Survey Map Excerpt

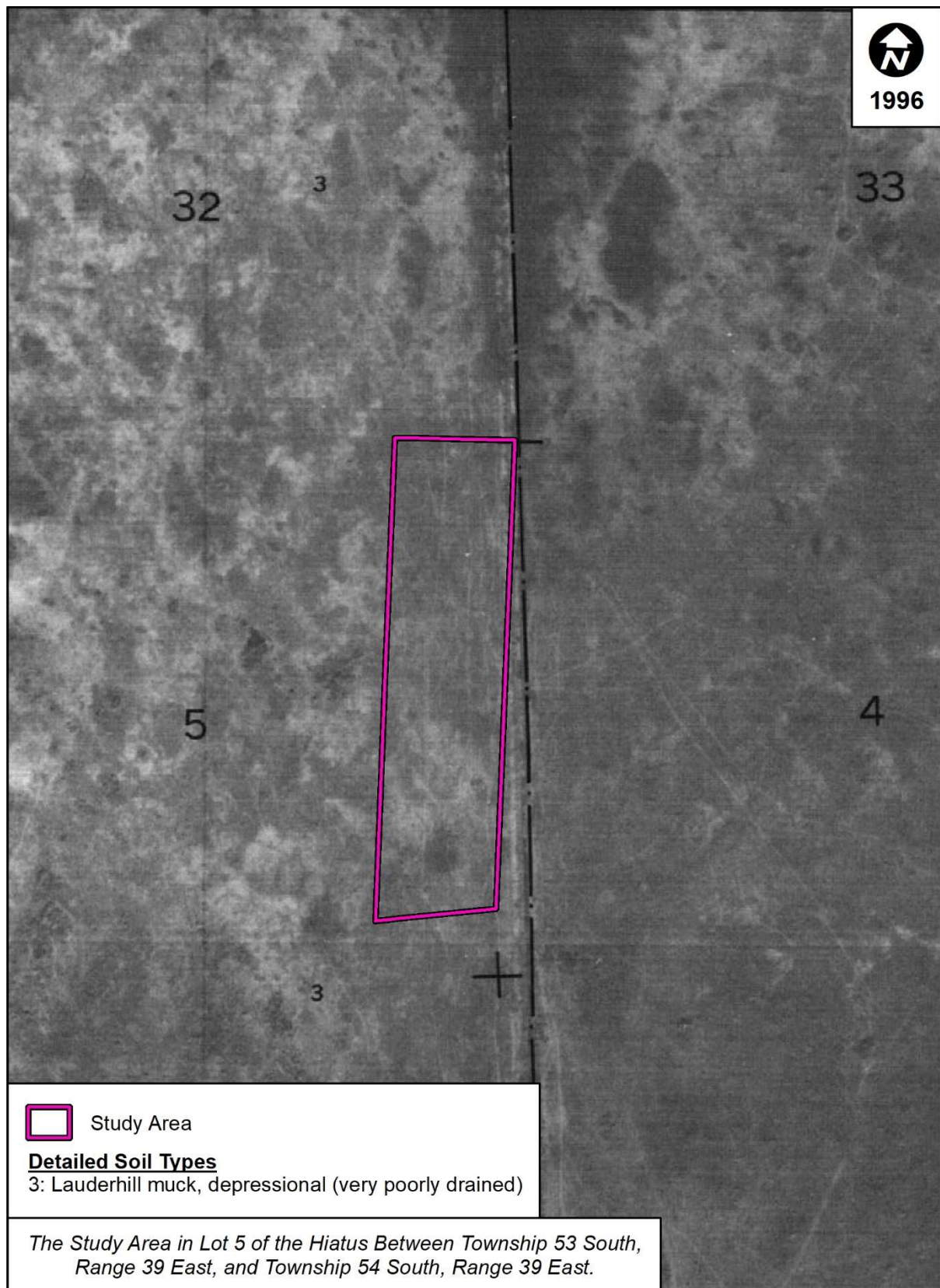


Figure 12: Study Area on 1996 County Soil Survey Map Excerpt

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- 1996 *Soils Survey of Dade County Area, Florida*. United States Department of Agriculture/Soil Conservation Service.

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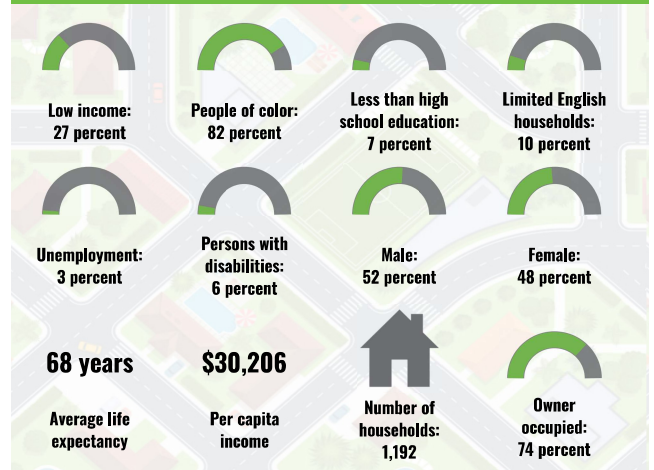
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APPENDIX J: Environmental Justice Screen Report

Miami-Dade County, FL

COMMUNITY INFORMATION



White: 71%	Black: 0%	Asian: 1%	Hispanic: 81%
American Indian: 0%	Hawaiian/Pacific Islander: 0%	Other race: 5%	Two or more races: 22%

	From Ages 1 to 4	6%
	From Ages 1 to 18	21%
	From Ages 18 and up	79%
	From Ages 65 and up	11%

Speak Spanish	100%
Speak Other Indo-European Languages	0%
Speak Asian-Pacific Island Languages	0%
Speak Other Languages	0%

LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME

LANGUAGE	PERCENT
No language data available.	

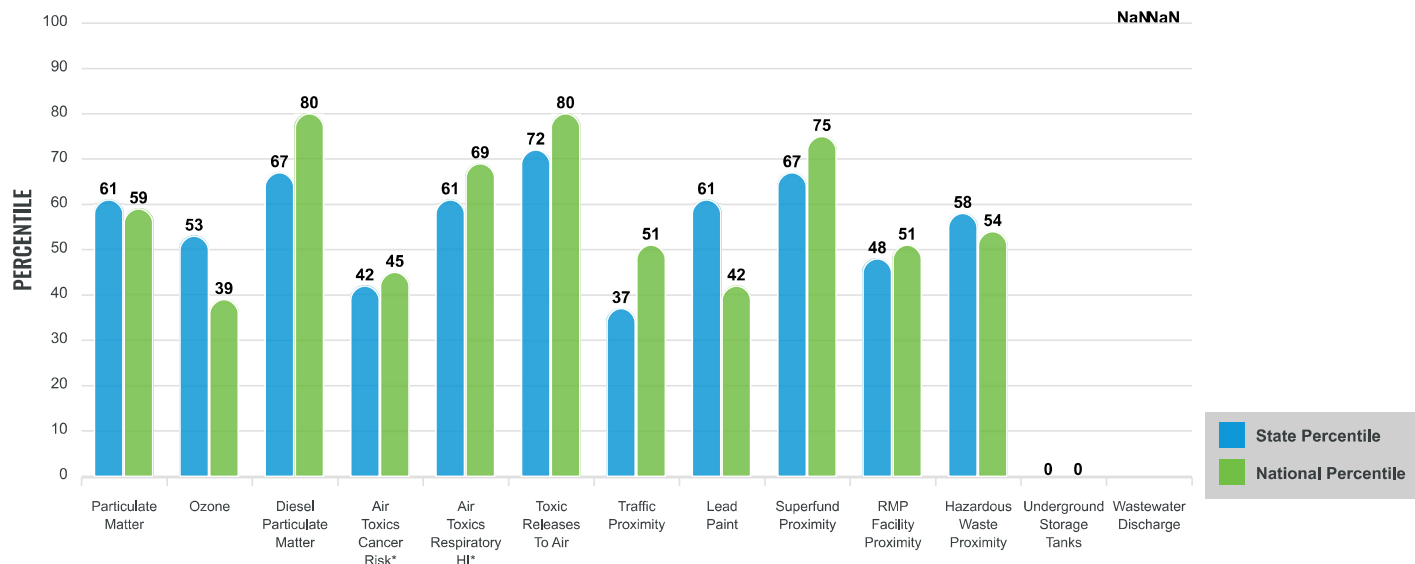
Environmental Justice & Supplemental Indexes

The environmental justice and supplemental indexes are a combination of environmental and socioeconomic information. There are thirteen EJ indexes and supplemental indexes in EJScreen reflecting the 13 environmental indicators. The indexes for a selected area are compared to those for all other locations in the state or nation. For more information and calculation details on the EJ and supplemental indexes, please visit the [EJScreen website](#).

EJ INDEXES

The EJ indexes help users screen for potential EJ concerns. To do this, the EJ index combines data on low income and people of color populations with a single environmental indicator.

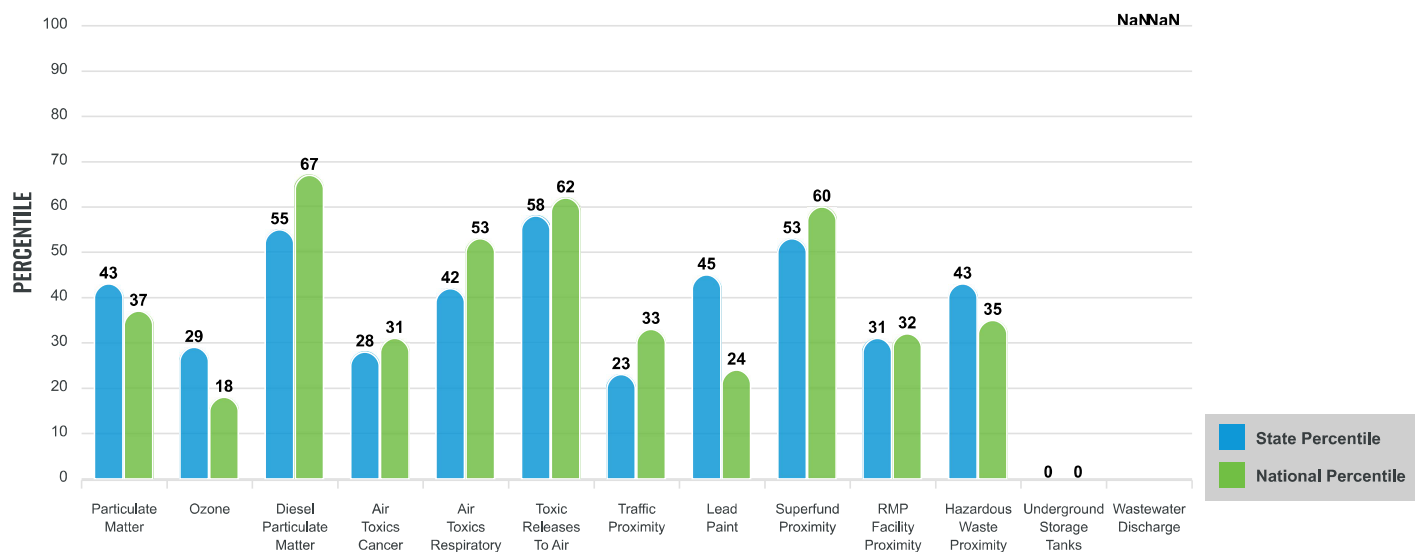
EJ INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES

The supplemental indexes offer a different perspective on community-level vulnerability. They combine data on percent low-income, percent linguistically isolated, percent less than high school education, percent unemployed, and low life expectancy with a single environmental indicator.

SUPPLEMENTAL INDEXES FOR THE SELECTED LOCATION



These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state or nation.

Report for the User Specified Area

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

SELECTED VARIABLES	VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN STATE	USA AVERAGE	PERCENTILE IN USA
POLLUTION AND SOURCES					
Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	7.38	7.52	38	8.08	29
Ozone (ppb)	56.4	59.4	25	61.6	14
Diesel Particulate Matter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	0.269	0.293	49	0.261	62
Air Toxics Cancer Risk* (lifetime risk per million)	20	25	1	25	5
Air Toxics Respiratory HI*	0.3	0.32	11	0.31	31
Toxic Releases to Air	810	1,900	54	4,600	55
Traffic Proximity (daily traffic count/distance to road)	25	160	19	210	27
Lead Paint (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.028	0.14	46	0.3	21
Superfund Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.06	0.13	47	0.13	50
RMP Facility Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.084	0.31	26	0.43	23
Hazardous Waste Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.14	0.52	36	1.9	26
Underground Storage Tanks (count/km ²)	0	7	0	3.9	0
Wastewater Discharge (toxicity-weighted concentration/m distance)	N/A	0.52	N/A	22	N/A
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS					
Demographic Index	55%	39%	74	35%	79
Supplemental Demographic Index	13%	15%	47	14%	52
People of Color	82%	45%	82	39%	84
Low Income	27%	33%	45	31%	51
Unemployment Rate	3%	5%	47	6%	44
Limited English Speaking Households	10%	7%	76	5%	84
Less Than High School Education	7%	11%	47	12%	47
Under Age 5	6%	5%	67	6%	61
Over Age 64	11%	23%	27	17%	32
Low Life Expectancy	18%	19%	39	20%	38

*Diesel particulate matter, air toxics cancer risk, and air toxics respiratory hazard index are from the EPA's Air Toxics Data Update, which is the Agency's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. This effort aims to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that the air toxics data presented here provide broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. Cancer risks and hazard indices from the Air Toxics Data Update are reported to one significant figure and any additional significant figures here are due to rounding. More information on the Air Toxics Data Update can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/haps/air-toxics-data-update>.

Sites reporting to EPA within defined area:

Superfund	0
Hazardous Waste, Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities	0
Water Dischargers	5
Air Pollution	0
Brownfields	0
Toxic Release Inventory	0

Other community features within defined area:

Schools	0
Hospitals	0
Places of Worship	0

Other environmental data:

Air Non-attainment	No
Impaired Waters	Yes

Selected location contains American Indian Reservation Lands*	No
Selected location contains a "Justice40 (CEJST)" disadvantaged community	No
Selected location contains an EPA IRA disadvantaged community	Yes

Report for the User Specified Area

EJScreen Environmental and Socioeconomic Indicators Data

HEALTH INDICATORS					
INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Low Life Expectancy	18%	19%	39	20%	38
Heart Disease	3.7	7.2	4	6.1	8
Asthma	6.8	8.7	1	10	0
Cancer	3.6	6.9	4	6.1	7
Persons with Disabilities	6%	13.9%	7	13.4%	8

CLIMATE INDICATORS					
INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Flood Risk	17%	26%	58	12%	82
Wildfire Risk	99%	32%	92	14%	95

CRITICAL SERVICE GAPS					
INDICATOR	HEALTH VALUE	STATE AVERAGE	STATE PERCENTILE	US AVERAGE	US PERCENTILE
Broadband Internet	6%	13%	32	14%	30
Lack of Health Insurance	9%	13%	33	9%	61
Housing Burden	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Access	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Food Desert	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnotes

Report for the User Specified Area