

TECHNICAL REPORT COVERSHEET

Contamination Screening Evaluation Report

Florida Department of Transportation

District One

Old Dixie Trail Project Development and Environment Study

Limits of Project: From TECO-Auburndale Trailhead to Haines City Trailhead

Polk County, Florida

Financial Management Number: 435391-1-22-01

ETDM Number: 14328

Date: January 2024

The environmental review, consultation, and other actions required by applicable federal environmental laws for this project are being, or have been, carried out by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) pursuant to 23 U.S.C. § 327 and a Memorandum of Understanding dated May 26, 2022, and executed by the Federal Highway Administration and the Florida Department of Transportation.

TECHNICAL REPORT COVERSHEET**Table of Contents**

Executive Summary.....	i
1 Project Overview.....	1
1.1 Purpose and Need.....	2
1.1.1 Study Area/Action Area.....	3
1.2 Alternatives.....	3
1.2.1 Build.....	3
1.2.2 No-Build.....	4
1.2.3 Typical Sections.....	4
2 Methodology.....	6
3 Land Uses.....	9
3.1 Site Reconnaissance.....	9
3.2 Historical Aerial Photographs.....	10
3.3 USGS Topographic Map Review.....	10
4 Hydrologic Features.....	11
4.1 Aquifers of Florida.....	11
4.2 Soils.....	11
4.3 Karst Conditions.....	23
5 Interviews.....	24
6 Project Impacts.....	25
6.1 Segment 1.....	25
6.2 Segment 2.....	28
6.3 Segment 3.....	31
6.4 Segment 4.....	35
6.5 Segment 5.....	38
6.6 Segment 6.....	39
6.7 Segment 7.....	44
6.8 Segment 8.....	48

6.9	Segment 9	57
6.10	Segment 10	65
7	Conclusions and Recommendations.....	71
7.1	Conclusions	71
7.2	Recommendations	71

Figures

Figure 1 – Project Location Map	1
---------------------------------------	---

Tables

Table 1 – Segment 1 Potential Contamination Sites.....	25
Table 2 – Segment 2 Potential Contamination Sites.....	28
Table 3 – Segment 3 Potential Contamination Sites.....	31
Table 4 – Segment 4 Potential Contamination Sites.....	35
Table 5 – Segment 5 Potential Contamination Sites.....	38
Table 6 – Segment 6 Potential Contamination Sites.....	39
Table 7 – Segment 7 Potential Contamination Sites.....	44
Table 8 – Segment 8 Potential Contamination Sites.....	48
Table 9 – Segment 9 Potential Contamination Sites.....	57
Table 10 – Segment 10 Potential Contamination Sites.....	65
Table 11 – Summary of Risk Ratings	71

Appendices

Appendix A – Contamination Site Maps
Appendix B – EDM Report
Appendix C – Historical Aerial Photographs
Appendix D – Historical USGS Topographic Maps
Appendix E – Site Photographs
Appendix F – Supplemental Information



Executive Summary

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) District One is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study, in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to provide regional connectivity, contribute to safe multimodal access to community and recreational destinations, enhance quality of life and foster economic development in the area for the Old Dixie Trail. The project proposes a multi-use trail, up to 12 feet wide and approximately 12 miles in length, between the Auburndale Trailhead of the Auburndale TECO Trail to the Haines City Trailhead of the Haines City Trail in Polk County.

This Contamination Screening Evaluation Report (CSER) was prepared in accordance with the FDOT PD&E Manual. The purpose of this report is to present the findings of a Level I contamination screening for the proposed improvements; to identify, review, and evaluate known or potential contamination issues; provide risk ratings for properties, facilities, or sites that have the potential for contamination involvement with the proposed improvements; and to present recommendations for further evaluation when needed. Based on the methodologies detailed herein, the following risk ratings were assigned:

Summary of Risk Ratings				
Trail Segment ID	High	Medium	Low	No
Segment 1	0	2	1	2
Segment 2	0	1	2	1
Segment 3	0	4	2	2
Segment 4	0	0	3	2
Segment 5	0	1	1	1
Segment 6	0	1	3	3
Segment 7	0	3	3	1
Segment 8	0	1	11	7
Segment 9	0	2	10	5
Segment 10	0	1	8	4

Based on the conclusions of this study and the risk ratings noted above, the following recommendations are made:



- Additional information may become available or site-specific conditions may change from the time this report was prepared and should be considered prior to acquiring right-of-way (ROW) and/or proceeding with roadway construction. If the proposed improvements change, and/or new potential contamination sites are identified, this report should be revised and updated to reflect those changes.
- For the locations rated No or Low, no further action is required. These locations have been determined not to have any contamination risk to the study area at this time.
- Fourteen Medium rated sites (Map ID 1, Map ID 4, Map ID 5, Map ID 6, Map ID 7, Map ID 12, Map ID 14, Map ID 16, Map ID 17, Map ID 21, Map ID 33, Map ID 37, Map ID 48, and Map ID 56) will be considered for a Level II assessment (none were rated High) in coordination with the District Contamination Impact Coordinator. Note that one site appears in multiple segments (Map ID 56 - Railroad). The Level II can include file review, hazardous material surveys, soil borings, monitoring well installation, soil and groundwater sampling, and laboratory testing.
- Once final design plans are available, additional review is recommended in consideration of dewatering operations that may be necessary under the *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities*. Verification testing may be warranted for contamination issues within 500 feet of the dewatering area.

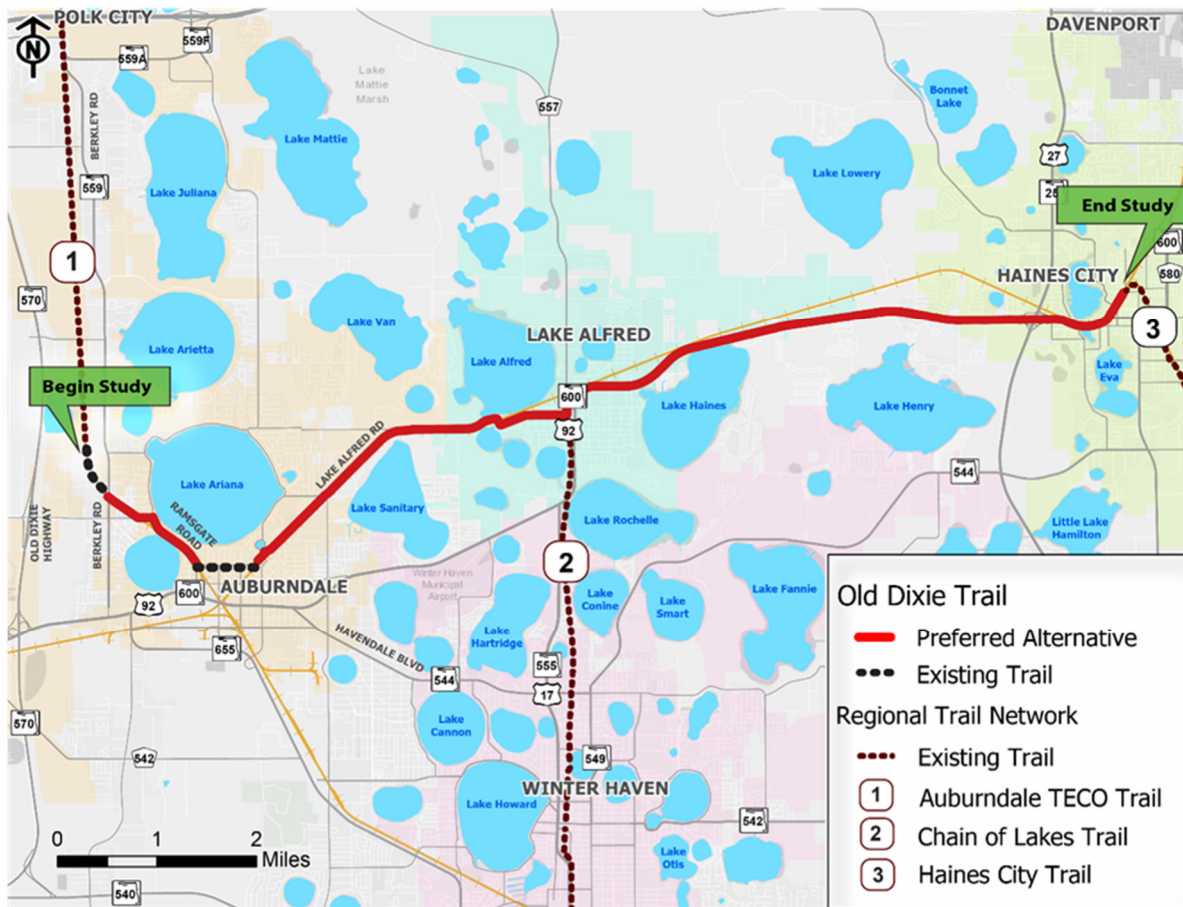


1 Project Overview

The FDOT District One is conducting a PD&E Study, in accordance with NEPA to provide regional connectivity, contribute to safe multimodal access to community and recreational destinations, enhance quality of life and foster economic development in the area for the Old Dixie Trail. The project proposes a varying 10 to 12-foot trail with five foot buffers on both sides of the trail and approximately 13 miles in length, between the Auburndale Trailhead of the Auburndale TECO Trail to the Haines City Trailhead of the Haines City Trail in Polk County. A project location map has been included as **Figure 1**.

This project will require 7.5 acres of additional ROW to accommodate the multi-use trail and no stormwater management systems and floodplain compensation sites are proposed.

Figure 1 – Project Location Map





1.1 Purpose and Need

The purpose of the project is to address an existing gap in the regional trail network between the communities of Auburndale and Haines City in Polk County, Florida. Other goals of the project are to 1) provide a safe, viable, nonmotorized travel option for commuters and recreational trail users to access area destinations and 2) support quality of life and economic objectives of the surrounding area. The need for the proposed trail project is based on the following:

Area Wide Network / System Linkage: Regional Bicycle and Pedestrian Connectivity

As identified by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Office of Greenways and Trails, Old Dixie Trail is proposed to serve as part of the regional Heartland Trail and, in turn, part of Florida's designated Shared-Use Nonmotorized (SUN) trail network. The proposed project also aligns with the stated goal of Polk County to create a connected multimodal transportation system. As the project is expected to link to existing trails of the area [including the Haines City Trail, Chain of Lakes / Lake Alfred Trail, and Auburndale Trail / Van Fleet Trail], it is intended to bridge a gap in the regional trail system as well as address the need for a connected bicycle and pedestrian network, especially within Polk County.

Safety: Provide Safe Multimodal Access to Destinations

Old Dixie Trail is proposed to link the communities of Auburndale and Haines City to each other [including each community's respective amenities] through trailheads, as well as connect the two communities to the region's schools, parks, cultural resources, employment centers, recreational facilities, conservation viewsheds, and other area destinations. Pedestrian and bicycle traffic has been observed in the field given the presence of these community and regional focal points despite the presence of intermittent and disconnected sidewalks and bicycle lanes.

Overall, Old Dixie Trail is expected to:

- Provide a facility separated from area roadways to minimize conflicts between non-motorized travel modes and vehicles, creating safer travel conditions for both trail users and vehicular traffic on area roadways;
- Provide a safe, viable, non-motorized travel option for commuters and recreational trail users to access area destinations supporting both economic productivity and enhanced quality of life aspects; and
- Address the latent demand for increased bicycle and pedestrian activity due to improved access to the present community and regional focal points.



Social and Economic Demand: Enhance Quality of Life and Foster Economic Development

The project occurs within two of the eight Polk County planning areas [Central Planning Area and East Planning Area] as depicted in Momentum 2040. Of the eight planning areas, the East Planning Area is expected to experience the highest increase in population growth between 2010 and 2040 with a 29% increase in single-family dwelling units and a 34% increase in multi-family dwelling units. The Central Planning Area is anticipated to experience the second highest increase in single family dwelling units (25% increase) during the same time period. Accordingly, the Central Planning Area will experience the highest increase in employment growth between 2010 and 2040 with a 42% increase in industrial employment, 34% increase in commercial employment, and a 32% increase in service employment. Likewise, the East Planning Area will experience the second highest increase in commercial employment (26% increase) and the third highest increase in service employment (21% increase) during the same time period.

Given the projected area growth and the large presence of residential areas, employment centers, schools, recreational facilities, and other destinations in the area, the need for improved travel options and multimodal access to the noted focal points is more critical. The proposed trail is intended to incentivize new businesses to the area by providing linkages to population and employment concentrations and area destinations. The proposed trail supports economic productivity for area businesses and enhances the quality-of-life aspects for Polk County residents.

1.1.1 Study Area/Action Area

The study area for the proposed project includes connecting the Auburndale TECO trailhead in Auburndale to the Haines City trailhead in Haines City. The study area consists of numerous transportation options including roadways, transit, and multi-use trails that span four municipalities, Auburndale, Winter Haven, Lake Alfred, and Haines City. The proposed project will connect to existing multi-use trails as well as provide regional connectivity.

The project was screened through the FDOT Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process and given ETDM number 14328. An ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report, published on October 15, 2019, contains comments from the Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) on the project's effects on various natural, physical and social resources.

1.2 Alternatives

1.2.1 Build

Two build alternatives were analyzed for the Old Dixie Trail PD&E Study and are described in more detail in the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER).



The Preferred Alternative (hereafter referred to as 'Project') is an approximately 13-mile multi-use trail that begins in Auburndale and traverses along Lake Alfred Road and US 17/92 and terminates in Haines City. The Project, which is a varying 10 to 12-foot trail with five foot buffers on both sides of the trail, captures the limits of construction activities. The Project connects the cities of Auburndale, Lake Alfred, and Haines City. This Project will service several destinations, including the historic area of downtown Auburndale and the commercial areas of Lake Alfred and Haines City. The Project offers both scenic and rural vistas along portions of Lake Alfred Road and US 17/92. The Project is located adjacent to existing recreational facilities, including Downtown City Park in Auburndale and the existing Chain of Lakes trail located along US 17. The Project will typically traverse along the northside of the road from the begin project to about Shinn Boulevard and E. Pomelo Street (in the vicinity of US 17/92) where the multi-use trail will be located along the southside of US 17/92 to Haines City. To accommodate the varying 10 to 12-foot trail, ROW will be required at several locations.

1.2.2 No-Build

The No-Build alternative assumes that the existing conditions would remain within the project limits. No proposed ROW would be needed for the No-Build alternative. However, the No-Build alternative would not provide the support for the identified economic opportunities that the Old Dixie Trail would support. Also, the No-Build alternative would not connect the Auburndale TECO and Haines City Trail micromobility transportation networks causing non-motorized users to find less than ideal routes between Auburndale and Haines City.

1.2.3 Typical Sections

Ten typical sections have been developed for the 10 segments of Old Dixie Trail. These typical sections depict the 10-12' multi-use trail connecting the Auburn TECO Trail with the Haines City trail at their respective trailheads. Typical sections are shown in the PER.

1.2.3.1 Typical Section Criteria

The FDOT Context Classification Guide, July 2020 classifies this project as C2 Rural and C2T Rural Town context classification as this project passes through and connects the rural towns of Auburndale, Lake Alfred, and Haines City along major rural collectors and arterials. Initial typical sections were developed based on the FDOT Design Manual, 2023 criteria and feedback from FDOT, Polk County, and Haines City. Subsequent meetings with Haines City led to further discussions concerning trail location and minimum width requirements for the trail within Haines City.



1.2.3.2 Study Typical Sections

The proposed typical sections were initially analyzed for this PD&E study with refinements to incorporate changes to the roadway buffer width requirements within the FDM, along with developing alternative sections to present to FDOT and Haines City for the 6th Street and Court Avenue corridors.

The typical sections used for this PD&E study can be found in the PER.

1.2.3.3 Recommended Typical Sections

The recommended typical sections were developed from the proposed typical sections and from discussions with FDOT and Haines City to incorporate their preferred alternative for the 6th Street corridor. The recommended typical sections developed during this study can be found in the PER.



2 Methodology

This contamination screening was conducted to identify contamination issues from properties or operations located within the vicinity of the project. The evaluation consisted of the following tasks:

- A Contamination Site Map (**Appendix A**) using data acquired by Environmental Data Management, Inc. (EDM) was drafted to illustrate the locations of the contamination sites with respect to the study area limits.
- An environmental database search using EDM was conducted on January 5, 2023 to identify sites, facilities or listings within the study area containing documented or suspected petroleum contamination or other hazardous materials. This report utilizes the search distances included in the FDOT PD&E Manual. The search distances are as follows:
 - 500 feet from the ROW line for petroleum, drycleaners, and non-petroleum sites, and
 - ½ mile from the ROW line for Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), National Priorities List (NPL) Superfund sites, or Landfill sites.
- The EDM report is used as a preliminary screening tool to identify facilities that are registered with various county, state, and federal agencies. The regulatory review of federal and state environmental records utilizes an integrated geographic information system database. The database report provides geocoded and non-geocoded regulatory listings of interest that are identified within the study area. Each listing is located by address, facility identification number and field verified where possible. All are reviewed for the potential of contamination to impact the project. The reviewed records include information compiled by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), and other various reporting programs, as identified in EDM's report. A complete list of all regulatory record databases is included in the environmental database report, provided in **Appendix B**. The facilities identified in the EDM report are discussed in **Section 6.0**.
- Aerial photographs were reviewed to develop a history of the previous land uses within the study area and to identify sites which may have historical uses that pose contamination concerns. Aerial photographs dated 1941, 1952, 1957, 1968, 1971, 1980, 1993, 2005, 2011, and 2020 were provided by EDM. Google Earth images were reviewed where data gaps were evident in the aerials provided by EDM. A summary



is provided in **Section 3.2**. Copies of the historical aerial photographs are presented in **Appendix C**.

- Topographic maps were reviewed to develop a history of the previous land uses within the study area and to identify sites which may have historical uses that pose contamination concerns. Topographic maps can prove useful in identifying contamination concerns such as railroads, mine lands, bulk storage tanks, and landfills/disturbed lands. Additionally, land use and water features, including elevation contours can be identified on topographic maps. Topographic maps dated 1944, 1959, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1983, 1988, and 1994 were provided by EDM. These maps were obtained from the digital map collections of the United States Geological Survey (USGS). Only 7.5 Minute Series maps were selected for this report. A summary is provided in **Section 3.3**. Copies of the historical topographic maps are presented in **Appendix D**.
- A site visit was conducted on January 30 and January 31, 2023, and February 1, 2023, to verify the current statuses of the contamination sites identified in EDM's report, and to identify new and or undocumented contamination sites. Select site photographs are presented in **Appendix E**.
- Supplemental Information made available through FDEP OCULUS files may provide relative information not included within the EDM report. These resources are presented in **Appendix F**.
- Polk County Property Appraiser database information was reviewed for suspect contamination sites where other resources may not have provided ample information regarding the site, or to determine addresses, parcel boundaries and other pertinent information.
- Assigned risk ratings for each contamination site after evaluating the findings of each of the previously mentioned methodologies. The rating system defined in the FDOT PD&E Manual is divided into four categories of risk which express the degree of concern for contamination problems. The four degrees of risk ratings are "No," "Low," "Medium," and "High" and are defined as follows:
 - No Risk Site: a review of available information on the property and a review of the conceptual or design plans indicates there is no potential contamination impact to the project. It is possible that contaminants have been handled on the property. However, findings from the Level I evaluation indicate that contamination impacts are not expected.
 - Low Risk Site: a review of available information indicates that past or current activities on the property have an ongoing contamination issue; the site has a



hazardous waste generator identification number, or the site stores, handles, or manufactures hazardous materials. However, based on the review of conceptual or design plans and/or findings from the Level I evaluation, it is not likely that there would be any contamination impacts to the project.

- Medium Risk Site: after a review of conceptual or design plans and findings from a Level I evaluation, a potential contamination impact to the project has been identified. If there is insufficient information (such as regulatory records or site historical documents) to make a determination as to the potential for contamination impact, and there is reasonable suspicion that contamination may exist, the property should be rated at least as a “Medium.” Properties used historically as gasoline stations and which have not been evaluated or assessed by regulatory agencies, sites with abandoned in place underground petroleum storage tanks or currently operating gasoline stations should receive this rating.
- High Risk Site: after a review of all available information and conceptual or design plans, there is appropriate analytical data that shows contamination will substantially impact construction activities, have implications to ROW acquisition or have other potential transfer of contamination related liability to the FDOT.

While not specifically discussed in the FDOT PD&E Manual as a basis for a “Medium” or “High” risk rating, sites located within 500 feet of the project limits also receive these ratings when identified as “contaminated” by state and/or federal regulatory agencies due to the documented presence of un-remediated impacts on site and/or offsite of the site’s property boundaries. This rating is assigned in consideration of a dewatering permit that may be necessary under the NPDES program. In addition to sites identified as contaminated, there are often sites that do not appear on state and/or federal regulatory agency databases as “contaminated” but have remaining soil and/or groundwater impacts detailed in documents such as a Site Rehabilitation Completion Order (SRCO) or a restrictive covenant. Sites of this nature also receive a risk rating of “Medium” or “High.”



3 Land Uses

Determination of previous land uses and occupancies is an important factor when evaluating the potential for contamination involvement. Developing a history of the project and surrounding areas can assist in determining the potential for releases or discharges of hazardous materials or petroleum products. To determine land uses for this project, a review of historical aerial photographs and historical USGS topographic maps was conducted. Current land use was determined during a site reconnaissance.

3.1 Site Reconnaissance

Three site visits were performed to evaluate each property within and in close proximity to the proposed trail project for contamination concerns on the following dates: January 30, 2023, January 31, 2023, and February 1, 2023. The site reconnaissance in conjunction with the desktop review allow the sites to be rated corresponding to their degree of contamination concern. The reconnaissance included a systematic inspection of each parcel along the project corridor and surrounding areas looking for signs of contamination. This was achieved by driving, where possible, the proposed trail project, and walking the parcels within and surrounding the project corridor (where accessible) to gain specific information regarding the usage and condition of each contamination site. Photographs of the contamination concerns were taken during the site inspection. Sites with no reported or observed contamination concerns were not photographed as part of this site reconnaissance. Select images are presented in **Appendix E**.

Some of the typical physical indicators for contamination concerns include: railroad tracks, fill ports and vent pipes associated with underground storage tanks (USTs), oil/petroleum staining, drums, chemical containers, refuse, illicit dumping, solid waste, stressed vegetation, dry cleaning facilities, material handling from adjacent businesses, petroleum dispensers, excavated areas, agricultural use, chemical mix/load areas, stormwater outfall areas, surface water indicators, groundwater monitoring wells, restricted area/contamination/hazardous material/petroleum pipeline signage, cattle dip vats and other property uses that may present contamination concerns.

During the site reconnaissance, the proposed trail project was observed intersecting numerous existing major roads. A large portion of the project parallels the existing railroad corridor (Map ID 56). Multiple piles of railroad ties were noted along the existing railroad corridor. Row crops (Map ID 55) were observed adjoining numerous existing major roads. Surrounding land use in the westernmost, central, and easternmost areas was generally observed as residential, commercial, or light industrial.

A detailed description of field observations for each contamination site is provided in **Section 6.0**.



3.2 Historical Aerial Photographs

Aerial photographs dated 1941, 1952, 1957, 1968, 1971, 1980, 1993, 2005, 2011, and 2020 were provided by EDM. A summary of our review is discussed below. Copies of the historical aerial photographs are presented in **Appendix C**.

In 1941, roadways such as SR 557, SR 559, US 27, and US 17 are shown in their current alignments. A railroad corridor (Map ID 56) is depicted in its current alignment. Surrounding areas appear as row crops (Map ID 55), residential areas, and undeveloped land. Seven major lakes are observed along the project: Lake Ariana, Lake Lena, Lake Mariana, Lake Alfred, Lake Haines, Lake Henry, and Lake Tracy. Significant residential and commercial development is apparent from 1952 to 1993. Continued development is shown until 2020. The majority of row crops previously depicted are no longer apparent by 2020.

A railroad corridor (Map ID 56) is depicted parallel to a large portion of the project. Segment 1 of the project superposes the historical railroad corridor. The railroad corridor intersects the project at two locations: Segment 5 and Segment 10. Row crops (Map ID 55) are present north and south of the project at various locations.

Contamination concerns noted during the review of historical aerial photographs are further discussed in **Section 6.0**.

3.3 USGS Topographic Map Review

Topographic maps are reviewed to develop an understanding of previous land uses in the study area and to identify any areas that may show historical, natural and manmade features, which aid in determining contamination concerns. The following information is provided based on a review of the USGS 7.5-Minute "Auburndale, Florida" and "Winter Haven, Florida" topographic maps dated 1944, 1959, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1983, 1988, and 1994. Copies of the historical topographic maps are presented in **Appendix D**.

Roadway such as US 92, SR 557, SR 559, and US 27 are shown in their current alignment. No general gradation is apparent: lower elevation in marsh areas (elevation 125 feet), higher elevation in residential areas (elevation 175 feet). Marsh or swamp areas are depicted to the north and south of the project at various locations. Row crops (Map ID 55) are depicted north and south of the project at various locations as well. A railroad corridor (Map ID 56) intersects the project at two locations: Segment 5 and Segment 10. A large portion of the proposed trail parallels the existing railroad corridor. Seven major lakes were depicted within the study area. Residential areas were observed along the project at various locations.

Contamination concerns noted during the review of historical topographic maps are further discussed in **Section 6.0**.



4 Hydrologic Features

4.1 Aquifers of Florida

The Floridan aquifer is found throughout Florida and extends into the southern portions of Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. This aquifer system is comprised of a sequence of limestone and dolomite, which thickens from about 250 feet in Georgia to about 3000 feet in south Florida. The Floridan aquifer system has been divided into an upper and lower aquifer separated by a unit of lower permeability. The upper Floridan aquifer is the principal source of water supply in most of north and central Florida. In the southern portion of the state, where it is deeper and contains brackish water, the aquifer has been used for the injection of sewage and industrial waste. Groundwater flow is generally from high elevations within the central portion of the state towards the east and west coasts.

The surficial aquifer system in Florida includes any otherwise undefined aquifers that are present at land surface. The surficial aquifer is mainly used for domestic, commercial, or small municipal supplies. The surficial aquifer system is generally under unconfined, or water table conditions and is made up of mostly unconsolidated sand, shelly sand, and shell. The aquifer thickness is typically less than 50 feet. Groundwater in the surficial aquifer generally flows from areas of higher elevation towards the coast or streams where it can discharge as base flow. Water enters the aquifer from rainfall and exits as base flow to streams, discharge to the coast, evapotranspiration, and downward recharge to deeper aquifers.

4.2 Soils

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey for Polk County (2022) indicates that there are multiple soil types that exist within the study area (or AOI – Area of Interest). The Polk County Soil Survey identifies 37 primary soil-mapping units along the project alignment. Acreages and percentages of soil types can be found in the table below. The general soil descriptions as provided in the Soil Survey are presented in the following paragraphs:

Polk County Soil Survey

Apopka fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 2): This component is on ridges, coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits over loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Candler sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes (Soil Mapping Unit No. 3): This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains, knolls on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root



restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

Candler sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes (Soil Mapping Unit No. 4): This component is on hillslopes on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

Pomona fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 7): The Pomona, non-hydric component makes up 70 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent.

Samsula muck, frequently ponded (Soil Mapping Unit No. 13): This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent.

Sparr sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 14): This component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits and/or loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Tavares fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 15): This component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to



a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 50 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Urban land (Soil Mapping Unit No. 16): The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Smyrna and Myakka fine sands (Soil Mapping Unit No. 17): The Smyrna, non-hydric component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. The Myakka component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. The Smyrna, hydric component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent.

Floridana mucky fine sand, frequently ponded (Soil Mapping Unit No. 19): This component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 11 percent.

Immokalee sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 21): This component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded.



It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Ona-Ona, wet, fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 23): The Ona component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. The Ona, wet component is on sloughs on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 8 inches during July, August, September. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent.

Placid and Myakka fine sands, depressional (Soil Mapping Unit No. 25): The Placid, depressional component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent. The Myakka, depressional component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 5 percent.

Lochloosa fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 26): The Lochloosa component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. The seasonal zone of water saturation is at 45 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent.



Kendrick fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 27): The Kendrick component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits over loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

St. Lucie fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 29): The St. Lucie component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Adamsville fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 31): The Adamsville component is on rises, coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 20 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

Holopaw fine sand, frequently ponded (Soil Mapping Unit No. 33): The Holopaw component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. The seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent.

Hontoon muck, frequently ponded (Soil Mapping Unit No. 35): The Hontoon component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of herbaceous organic material. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 75 percent.

Basinger mucky fine sand, frequently ponded (Soil Mapping Unit No. 36): The Basinger component is on depressions on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches.



The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is frequently ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 12 percent.

Placid fine sand, frequently flooded (Soil Mapping Unit No. 37): The Placid component is on flood plains on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is very poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is frequently flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 3 inches during January, February, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 6 percent.

Wauchula fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 40): The Wauchula, non-hydric component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. The Wauchula, hydric component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent.

Felda fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 42): The Felda component is on drainageways on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during January, February, March, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent.

Zolfo fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 47): The Zolfo component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not



flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

Adamsville-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 49): The Adamsville component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 33 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Candler-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 50): The Candler component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian deposits and/or sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is excessively drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Pomona-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 51): The Pomona, non-hydric component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. The Pomona, hydric component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Myakka-Immokalee-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 53): The Myakka, non-hydric component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter



content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. The Immokalee component is on flatwoods on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 4w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. There are no saline horizons within 30 inches of the soil surface. The soil has a maximum sodium adsorption ratio of 1 within 30 inches of the soil surface. The Myakka, hydric component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 6 inches during June, July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 4 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Sparr-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 55): The Sparr component is on rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 23 inches during July, August, September, October. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Udorthents, excavated (Soil Mapping Unit No. 58): The Udorthents, excavated component is on fills on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches.

Arents-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 59): The Arents component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 27 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 0 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Arents, organic substratum-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 61): The Arents, organic substratum component is on fills, flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy dredge spoils over organic material over sandy marine



deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Tavares-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 63): The Tavares component is on flats on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of eolian or sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 57 inches during June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Fort Meade-Urban land complex (Soil Mapping Unit No. 66): The Fort Meade component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 3 percent. The Urban land mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.

Arents (Soil Mapping Unit No. 68): The Arents component is on fills, rises on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of altered marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is very high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is very low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 36 inches during January, June, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

Millhopper fine sand (Soil Mapping Unit No. 76): The Millhopper component is on ridges on marine terraces on coastal plains. The parent material consists of sandy and loamy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches (or restricted depth) is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 51 inches during January, February, July, August, September, October, November, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent.

Water (Soil Mapping Unit No. 99): The Water mapping unit is a miscellaneous area.



Existing Soils (USDA)			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Apopka fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	159.9	1.6%
3	Candler sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	1,677.7	16.8%
4	Candler sand, 5 to 8 percent slopes	7.9	0.1%
7	Pomona fine sand	176.0	1.8%
13	Samsula muck, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	367.6	3.7%
14	Sparr sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	183.9	1.8%
15	Tavares fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	691.1	6.9%
16	Urban land, 0 to 2 percent slopes	518.7	5.2%
17	Smyrna and Myakka fine sands	305.1	3.1%
19	Floridana mucky fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	4.5	0.0%
21	Immokalee sand	71.7	0.7%
23	Ona-Ona, wet, fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	45.6	0.5%
25	Placid and Myakka fine sands, depressional	137.9	1.4%



Existing Soils (USDA)			
26	Lochloosa fine sand	4.4	0.0%
27	Kendrick fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	18.0	0.2%
29	St. Lucie fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	25.1	0.3%
31	Adamsville fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	509.2	5.1%
33	Holopaw fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	22.6	0.2%
35	Hontoon muck, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	849.1	8.5%
36	Basinger mucky fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	77.7	0.8%
37	Placid fine sand, frequently flooded	4.9	0.0%
40	Wauchula fine sand	4.4	0.0%
42	Felda fine sand	10.2	0.1%
47	Zolfo fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	34.1	0.3%
49	Adamsville-Urban land complex	269.3	2.7%
50	Candler-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	935.0	9.4%
51	Pomona-Urban land complex	73.3	0.7%



Existing Soils (USDA)			
53	Myakka-Immokalee-Urban land complex	226.1	2.3%
55	Sparr-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	7.6	0.1%
58	Udorthents, excavated	55.9	0.6%
59	Arents-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	55.3	0.6%
61	Arents, organic substratum-Urban land complex	41.2	0.4%
63	Tavares-Urban land complex	383.6	3.9%
66	Fort Meade-Urban land complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	46.3	0.5%
68	Arents, 0 to 5 percent slopes	13.1	0.1%
76	Millhopper fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	72.4	0.7%
99	Water	1,874.4	18.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		9,961.0	100.0%



4.3 Karst Conditions

The Geologic Map of the State of Florida (2001) indicates that the project is located within Cypresshead geologic unit. The Cypresshead Formation overlies the Hawthorn Group in parts of west-central Florida and is composed entirely of siliciclastics, predominantly quartz sand and clay minerals. It consists of unconsolidated to poorly consolidated, fine to very coarse grained, clean to clayey sands, some of which are cross bedded. Discoid quartz pebbles and mica are also often present. Clay beds are generally thin and discontinuous. The Cypresshead Formation is more widespread, but its areal extent was reduced by erosion, reworking, and penetration by widespread karst depressions. Karst terrain is a type of topography formed by dissolution of bedrock in areas underlain by limestone and dolostone, or, as in some states, gypsum and salt. Such terrain has underground drainage systems that are reflected on the surface as sinkholes, springs, disappearing streams, or caves. The term karst, therefore, refers to the terrain, and the term sinkhole is one of the types of drainage features found in that terrain. Other subterranean events can cause holes, depressions, or subsidence of the land surface that may mimic sinkhole activity.



5 Interviews

Communication with landowners, facility operators, residents, and governmental agencies can aid in the understanding of past and current land uses within the study area. Where possible or when necessary, interviews or requests for information are collected in an effort to identify potential concerns associated with petroleum storage tanks; automotive or marine, maintenance, service or repair facilities; dry-cleaning processes; and other industrial or agricultural operations that could affect the project.

Given that sufficient information was readily available from the regulatory databases, as well as the historical aerial photographs and topographic maps, interviews with past and present property owners were not conducted.

6 Project Impacts

Based on the methodologies performed, fifty-six contamination sites were identified within the study area which may impact the proposed improvements. Specific details for contamination sites identified in each trail segment are provided below in Sections 6.1 through 6.10. Please note that some contamination sites will be identified within multiple segments based on their location between segment boundaries. The location of each contamination site is illustrated in **Appendix A**.

6.1 Segment 1

Table 1 – Segment 1 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 1	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
1	Heartland Blueberry Farm Inc. 1398 Berkley Road Auburndale, Florida	TANKS: 8623364	40 feet	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this listing was observed as a fenced-in stormwater pond.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP Storage Tanks and Contamination Monitoring (STCM) database shows this site formerly maintained four Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) and one UST. The tank sizes ranged from 500 to 1,000 gallons and stored kerosene, unleaded gasoline, and vehicular diesel. The tanks were removed from the site in January 1990. There are no active tanks in operation at the site. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Due to insufficient records regarding closure testing and the proximity to Segment 1, Map ID 1 is assigned a risk rating of “Medium.”</p>
2	Former Dixie Southern Industrial 205 Denton Avenue Auburndale, Florida	CERCLIS/SEMSACTV: FLN000407408	2,360 feet	Petroleum; solid, semi-solid and liquid paint	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Dollar General.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The EDM Report identified this site as a former agricultural equipment manufacturer and structural steel fabricating facility. A Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Compliance Inspection was performed at the site in 1997. The inspection revealed several violations and resulted in a warning letter. Observations noted during the inspection are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two open drums and a spilled drum of paint flakes were found outside the building • Numerous 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon pails observed in the yard • Some containers contained solid, semi-solid and liquid paint • Some containers appeared deteriorated • Various other wastes were discovered during the inspection, such as mercury vapor light fixtures, used oil and used oil filters • Site is in a karst area where 99% of the lakes are recharged sinkholes <p>The EDM Report identified this facility as a Superfund site. The site does not qualify for NPL status based on existing information (Appendix B). The FDEP was contacted for additional information on January 16, 2023. An email response was received on January 17, 2023 indicating the department was unable to locate regulatory files for the site (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the site’s significant distance from Segment 1, Map ID 2 is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 1	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
3	Banks Lumber Co. 105 Dixie Highway Auburndale, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8623474	330 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Caribbean Containers, a packaging manufacturer.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 800-gallon vehicular diesel AST and one 1,000-gallon vehicular diesel UST. The tanks were removed in March 1993 and April 2003. There are no active tanks in operation at the site. A Discharge Reporting Form (DRF) was submitted in April 2003 following tank closure activities.</p> <p>Source removal activities were performed by T.R.A.C. Environmental Services, Inc. (TRAC) in October 2003. Field activities consisted of groundwater dewatering, treatment and discharge, and soils excavation and disposal. Following the successful completion of source removal activities, the FDEP approved a Post Active Remediation Monitoring (PARM) Plan for the site. PARM activities (four consecutive quarters of groundwater sampling) were performed from November 2003 to November 2004.</p> <p>A PARM Report was prepared by TRAC in November 2004. The report documented that groundwater samples collected from designated monitoring wells AW-3 and AW-4 indicated no petroleum contaminant concentrations above laboratory method detection levels or regulatory action levels for the fourth consecutive quarter. Given the groundwater assessment results, TRAC recommended No Further Action (NFA). An SRCO was issued by the FDEP for the referenced discharge in March 2005 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks located at the site and the reported discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 3 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 1	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 1 from 1941 to 1980. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 1993 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 1 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 1, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 1	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Within Segment 1	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: This site was observed as an operational railroad via aerial photography and Google Earth imagery from circa 1941 to 1999. The railroad was no longer apparent by 2004. The site was identified via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as undeveloped land, with four roadway intersections (Appendix E). During the site reconnaissance, this site resembled the configuration of a former railroad corridor. No rails, cross ties, or ballast rock were observed.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. A large portion of Segment 1 is within the former railroad corridor (Appendix A). No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 1. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. No piles of creosote railroad ties or debris piles were observed within the rail corridor. It is presumed that contact with the soil could potentially occur as part of this project. Excess soil may be generated and may require testing prior to off-site disposal. Dewatering within the historical railroad corridor may be necessary, depending on final construction plans. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since a large portion of Map ID 56 is located with Segment 1, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of “Medium.”</p>

6.2 Segment 2

Table 2 – Segment 2 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 2	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
3	Banks Lumber Co. 105 Dixie Highway Auburndale, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8623474	50 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Caribbean Containers, a packaging manufacturer.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 800-gallon vehicular diesel AST and one 1,000-gallon vehicular diesel UST. The tanks were removed in March 1993 and April 2003. There are no active tanks in operation at the site. A DRF was submitted in April 2003 following tank closure activities.</p> <p>Source removal activities were performed by TRAC in October 2003. Field activities consisted of groundwater dewatering, treatment and discharge, and soils excavation and disposal. Following the successful completion of source removal activities, the FDEP approved PARM for the site. PARM activities (four consecutive quarters of groundwater sampling) were performed from November 2003 to November 2004.</p> <p>A PARM Report was prepared by TRAC in November 2004. The report documented that groundwater samples collected from designated monitoring wells AW-3 and AW-4 indicated no petroleum contaminant concentrations above laboratory method detection levels or regulatory action levels for the fourth consecutive quarter. Given the groundwater assessment results, TRAC recommended NFA. An SRCO was issued by the FDEP for the referenced discharge in March 2005 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks located at the site and the reported discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 3 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 2	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
4	Ariana Discount Beverage 315 Rams Gate Road Auburndale, Florida	LUST/STCERC/TANKS: 8623822	55 feet	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: This facility was observed as a liquor store (Fantasy Liquors). Features resembling a former retail gasoline station (Citgo) were observed, although all dispensers appeared removed from underneath the existing fuel canopy. Exposed internal piping was observed at the former dispenser locations. Multiple monitoring wells were noted throughout the site.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained three USTs of various sizes up to 20,000 gallons (unleaded gasoline and vehicular diesel). Two tanks were removed in June 2005. One out of service tank remains on site. Reported discharge dates and statuses are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • April 1993 – discharge reported in response to soil contamination discovery, free product discovered in the southwest monitoring well; • December 1994 – re-report of April 1993 discharge, deleted from FDEP STCM database. <p>A Level 4 Site Assessment Report (L4SAR) was prepared by OES Environmental, Inc. (OES) in September 2001. The report documented the occurrence of a small groundwater plume and an undetermined volume of contaminated soil proximal to the southern end of the pump island. A Remedial Action Plan (RAP) and RAP Addendum were prepared, but never implemented.</p> <p>A Low-Scored Site Initiative (LSSI) Site Assessment Report (SAR) was prepared by MAS Environmental, LLC (MAS) in September 2016. The LSSI SAR documented soil and groundwater analysis results from two sampling events in May and June 2016. The results of the soil analyses identified the presence of naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene and Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TRPH) in excess of their respective Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTLs) at SB-15. The results of the groundwater analyses identified the presence of benzo(a)pyrene constituents in excess of its Groundwater Cleanup Target Level (GCTL) at monitoring well MW-4 (approximately 80 feet from Segment 2). Naphthalene was also identified in excess of the GCTL at monitoring well MW-8 (approximately 70 feet from Segment 2).</p> <p>A LSSI SAR Addendum was submitted by MAS in September 2017. The result of the soil analyses identified the presence of naphthalene, 1- and 2-methylnaphthalenes in excess of their respective Leachability SCTLs in the soil sample from SB-20. The results of the groundwater analyses did not identify any target constituents in excess of their respective GCTLs, with the exception of benzo(b)fluoranthene, which was detected at a concentration of 0.065 micrograms per liter (ug/L), slightly above the GCTL of 0.05 ug/L in the sample from MW-4. Results indicated that the naphthalene impacts previously identified in MW-8 had naturally attenuated to below its GCTL and two consecutive quarters with no groundwater impacts have been confirmed for all of the other monitoring wells.</p> <p>MAS recommended the continued monitoring of MW-4 and MW-8 for Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) to achieve two consecutive quarters with no groundwater impacts and to determine if the site could qualify for closure once the soil impacts have been remediated. Although the soil impacts have been delineated, due to the presence of an existing UST, refining the delineation of the soil plume to the southwest of SB-20 was not achievable. MAS further recommended that the site be parked until additional funding became available, unless it was determined that that the cost of excavating the soil and the removal of the UST could be completed within the LSSI Remedial Action (RA) budget constraints.</p> <p>The FDEP Petroleum Restoration Program (PRP) approved the LSSI SAR Addendum and agreed to cease all field activities and place the discharge back into priority score funding order. No further assessment has been carried out (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the unresolved status of the referenced discharge and its proximity to the project, Map ID 4 is assigned a risk rating of “Medium.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 2	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 2	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 2 from 1941 to 1980. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 1993 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 2 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 2, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 2	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 2. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. No piles of creosote railroad ties or debris piles were observed within the rail corridor project area. It is assumed that minimal contact with the soil will occur as part of this project and that no excess soil will be generated that may require testing for off-site disposal. Dewatering is also not anticipated within the railroad corridor. If these assumptions are incorrect, additional consultation for modified recommendations should be performed. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 is located adjoining Segment 2 but not within, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>

6.3 Segment 3

Table 3 – Segment 3 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 3	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
5	Kersey Funeral Home 108 Lake Stella Drive Auburndale, Florida	TANKS: 8734761	Adjoining north	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Kersey Funeral Home.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 500-gallon unleaded gasoline UST. The tank was filled with sand and closed in place in February 1990. There are no active tanks in operation at the site. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Due to insufficient records regarding tank closure testing and the proximity to Segment 3, Map ID 5 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>
6	CFPL Auburndale 101 Bridget Street Auburndale, Florida	STCERC/VOLCLNUP: ERIC_13489, 340016	150 feet	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as the Central Florida Pipeline, LLC (CFPL) Auburndale facility. Petroleum pipeline warning signs were observed along the site boundaries. A petroleum remediation system was observed in the western corner of the site. A railroad corridor, in addition to one large pile of railroad ties, was observed to the north of the site.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): In July 2015, jet fuel was observed leaking from a damaged section of stainless-steel tubing connected to a block valve for the 10-inch diameter pipeline at the CFPL Auburndale facility. A DRF was submitted in July 2015. Following the discovery of the petroleum release, CFPL immediately initiated interim source removal activities. An Interim Source Removal Plan (ISRP) was prepared by UNIVERSAL Solutions, Inc. (UNIVERSAL) in January 2017. The ISRP consisted of seven dual phase extraction wells for remediation of the groundwater and the smear zone related contamination. An ISRP Approval Order was issued by the FDEP in January 2017.</p> <p>A Year 5, Quarter 4 Annual Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Report (December 2021 – November 2022) was prepared by UNIVERSAL in January 2023. The O&M Report documented the results of an annual groundwater sampling event conducted in November 2022. The results indicated that all contaminants analyzed were below GCTLs. As such, all constituents were determined to be within the established milestones. According to the O&M Report, a total of 1,228,355 gallons of groundwater and approximately 543 pounds of vapor phase petroleum related products have been recovered to date. It was noted that the recovered contaminants in the vapor stream have fallen below the laboratory detection limit of 10 milligram per cubic meter (mg/m³), which indicates that no significant soil related contamination remains within the area of treatment. Despite the positive O&M Report findings, UNIVERSAL recommended continued remediation at the CFPL Auburndale facility (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the unresolved status of the referenced discharge, Map ID 6 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 3	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
7	SEDCO Pipe Products – Hart & Sons Stadium Road & Bennett Street Auburndale, Florida	TANKS: 8628400, 8839774, 8839775	Adjoining south	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Cantex Inc, a PVC manufacturing facility. One potentially damaged drum was observed along the southern boundary of the site from a vantage point along the ROW.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 2,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST. The tank was removed in May 1991. The site currently maintains one 500-gallon vehicular diesel AST and one 550-gallon new/lube oil AST. No tank closure assessment was filed, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although one potentially damaged drum was observed on site, the drum was determined to be approximately 700 feet away from Segment 3. Due to insufficient records regarding tank closure testing and proximity to Segment 3, Map ID 7 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>
8	North Branch Lumber Co. 103 Progress Road Auburndale, Florida	TANKS: 8628532	150 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Cantex Distribution 2, a shipping center for Cantex Inc.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 1,011-gallon leaded gasoline UST and one 1,011-gallon vehicular diesel UST. The tanks were removed in February 1990. There are no active tanks in operation at the site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 3 (150 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks located at the site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 8 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 3	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
9	Universal Forest Products Eastern Division 105 Progress Road Auburndale, Florida	STCERC/TANKS/ VOLCLNUP: ERIC_13441, ERIC_17164, 8629267, 315623	460 feet	Arsenic	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as UFP Auburndale LLC, a lumber manufacturing facility.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 2,500-gallon leaded gasoline UST and one 6,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST. The tanks were removed in June 1986 and September 1989. There are no active tanks in operation.</p> <p>An Interim Source Removal Pilot Study Proposal (ISRPS) was prepared by L.S. Sims & Associates, Inc. (LSSA) for the FDEP, on behalf of Universal Forest Products Eastern Division (UFPED) for the UFPED Auburndale facility (site) in May 2017. According to the ISRPS, UFPED has used the facility to produce wood products and treated lumber since purchasing the site in 1972. The lumber was treated (1978 to 2003) with chromated copper arsenate (CCA). The site has been under investigation since September 2006. LSSA has conducted multiple site assessments and completed an Interim Source Removal in 2011 during which 2,500 tons of arsenic contaminated soils were excavated from the eastern portion of the site. LSSA conducted a site investigation in June 2015 in which the highest total arsenic concentrations in groundwater were detected in samples near the former UST and drip pad area. The ISRPS was intended to provide the FDEP with sufficient information to approve the design basis of the proposed remediation system. The FDEP approved the ISRPS in May 2017.</p> <p>LSSA issued an Interim Source Removal Pilot Study Report (ISRPSR) in September 2018. The ISRPSR stated the groundwater treatment system was successfully reducing total arsenic to levels below the discharge limits for release into the infiltration gallery. LSSA recommended monitoring and sampling of select site monitoring wells and recovery wells for total arsenic quarterly for the first year, semi-annually for two years and annually thereafter. The FDEP approved the ISRPSR in October 2018.</p> <p>An Interim Source Removal Status Report (ISRSR) – Year 4 was prepared by LSSA in January 2022. The ISRSR contained a summary of the groundwater remediation system performance and the analytical results from the fourth year of active remediation. According to the ISRSR, site-wide groundwater concentrations of total arsenic remained below Natural Attenuation Default Concentrations (NADCs) through 2021 in all monitoring wells with the exception of MW-16 (approximately 1,080 feet from Segment 3) and MW-18 (approximately 1,130 feet from Segment 3). Figures referenced in the ISRSR depict two discrete groundwater plumes, both of which are located at a significant distance (approximately 920 feet and 1,400 feet) from Segment 3. LSSA recommended operation of the system and to continue with routine inspections on a monthly basis and non-routine inspections as required. LSSA concluded that an ISRSR for the fifth year would be prepared and submitted to the FDEP by January 2023 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: The most recent groundwater sampling event revealed groundwater exceedances at two monitoring wells. Figures referenced in the ISRSR depict two discrete groundwater plumes located at a significant distance (approximately 920 feet and 1,400 feet) from Segment 3. Given that the arsenic-related impacts are well defined, the site's active remediation status, and the significant distance to the groundwater plumes, Map ID 9 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 3	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
48	City Transmission Service 205 West Park Street Auburndale, Florida	TANKS: 9804442	65 feet	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as the Parks and Recreation Department.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 500-gallon unleaded gasoline UST and one 500-gallon kerosene UST. The tanks were removed on an unknown date. There are no active tanks in operation at the site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are no active tanks on site and there are no reported discharges, due to proximity to Segment 3 and insufficient records regarding tank closure testing, Map ID 48 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 3	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 3 from 1950 to 2011. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 2020 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 3 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 3, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 3	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 3. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. One large pile of creosote railroad ties was observed within the rail corridor approximately 110 feet south of Segment 3 (north of Map ID 6). It is assumed that minimal contact with the soil will occur as part of this project and that no excess soil will be generated that may require testing for off-site disposal. Dewatering is also not anticipated within the railroad corridor. If these assumptions are incorrect, additional consultation for modified recommendations should be performed. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 is located adjoining Segment 3 but not within, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>

6.4 Segment 4

Table 4 – Segment 4 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 4	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
7	SEDCO Pipe Products – Hart & Sons Stadium Road & Bennett Street Auburndale, Florida	TANKS: 8628400, 8839774, 8839775	500 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Cantex Inc, a PVC manufacturing facility. One potentially damaged drum was observed along the southern boundary of the site from a vantage point along the ROW.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 2,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST. The tank was removed in May 1991. The site currently maintains one 550-gallon vehicular diesel AST and one 550-gallon new/lube oil AST. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 4 (500 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. The potentially damaged drum was determined to be approximately 715 feet away from Segment 4. Map ID 7 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
8	North Branch Lumber Co. 103 Progress Road Auburndale, Florida	TANKS: 8628532	140 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Cantex Distribution 2, a shipping center for Cantex Inc.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 1,011-gallon leaded gasoline UST and one 1,011-gallon vehicular diesel UST. The tanks were removed in February 1990. There are no active tanks in operation at the site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 4 (140 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks located at the site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 8 is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 4	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
9	Universal Forest Products Eastern Division 105 Progress Road Auburndale, Florida	STCERC/TANKS/ VOLCLNUP: ERIC_13441, ERIC_17164, 8629267, 315623	150 feet	Arsenic	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as UFP Auburndale LLC, a lumber manufacturing facility.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 2,500-gallon leaded gasoline UST and one 6,000-gallon leaded gasoline UST. The tanks were removed in June 1986 and September 1989. There are no active tanks at the site.</p> <p>An ISRPSR was prepared for this site by LSSA for the FDEP, on behalf of UFPED for the UFPED Auburndale facility (site) in May 2017. According to the ISRPSR, UFPED has used the facility to produce wood products and treated lumber since purchasing the site in 1972. The lumber was treated (1978 to 2003) with CCA. The site has been under investigation since September 2006. LSSA has conducted multiple site assessments and completed an Interim Source Removal in 2011 during which 2,500 tons of arsenic contaminated soils were excavated from the eastern portion of the site. LSSA conducted a site investigation in June 2015 in which the highest total arsenic concentrations in groundwater were detected in samples near the former UST and drip pad area. The ISRPSR was intended to provide the FDEP with sufficient information to approve the design basis of the proposed remediation system. The FDEP approved the ISRPSR in May 2017.</p> <p>LSSA issued an ISRPSR in September 2018. The ISRPSR stated the groundwater treatment system was successfully reducing total arsenic to levels below the discharge limits for release into the infiltration gallery. LSSA recommended monitoring and sampling of select site monitoring wells and recovery wells for total arsenic quarterly for the first year, semi-annually for two years and annually thereafter. The FDEP approved the ISRPSR in October 2018.</p> <p>An ISRSR – Year 4 was prepared by LSSA in January 2022. The ISRSR contained a summary of the groundwater remediation system performance and the analytical results from the fourth year of active remediation. According to the ISRSR, site-wide groundwater concentrations of total arsenic remained below NADCs through 2021 in all monitoring wells with the exception of MW-16 (approximately 340 feet from Segment 4) and MW-18 (approximately 490 feet from Segment 4). Figures referenced in the ISRSR depict two discrete groundwater plumes, both of which are located at a significant distance (approximately 90 feet and 190 feet) from Segment 4. LSSA recommended operation of the system and to continue with routine inspections on a monthly basis and non-routine inspections as required. LSSA concluded that an ISRSR for the fifth year of system operation would be prepared and submitted to the FDEP by January 2023 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: The most recent groundwater sampling event revealed groundwater exceedances at two monitoring wells. Figures referenced in the ISRSR depict two discrete groundwater plumes located at a significant distance (approximately 90 feet and 190 feet) from Segment 4. Given that the arsenic-related impacts are well defined, the site's active remediation status, and the significant distance to the groundwater plumes, Map ID 9 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 4	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
55	Row crops No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 4	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 4 from 1941 to 2020 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 4 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 4, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 4	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 4. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. Two large piles of creosote railroad ties were observed within the rail corridor approximately 60 feet and 105 feet south of Segment 4. It is assumed that minimal contact with the soil will occur as part of this project and that no excess soil will be generated that may require testing for off-site disposal. Dewatering is also not anticipated within the railroad corridor. If these assumptions are incorrect, further consultation for modified recommendations should be performed. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 is located adjoining Segment 4 but not within, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>

6.5 Segment 5

Table 5 – Segment 5 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 5	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
10	McNeer Groves – Home Grove 660 W Pierce Street Lake Alfred, Florida	TANKS: 8839922	350 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an abandoned agricultural property. A small vacant barn was observed, along with rusted agriculture equipment and four ASTs of various use. No stains or leakage was observed around the tanks. A petroleum odor was noted near a shed on site.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 500-gallon leaded gasoline UST. This tank was removed in January 1990. The site currently maintains one 500-gallon vehicular diesel AST. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding tank closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 5 (350 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. Map ID 10 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 5	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 5 from 1941 to 1980. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 1993 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or “Smudge Pots.” Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 5 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 5, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 5	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Within Segment 5	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed in the field and via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. The railroad intersects the proposed trail at the beginning of Segment 5 (Appendix A). No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 5. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. Piles of creosote railroad ties and debris piles were observed within the rail corridor project area east of Segment 5. It is presumed that contact with the soil could potentially occur as part of this project. Excess soil may be generated and may require testing prior to off-site disposal. Dewatering within the railroad corridor may be necessary, depending on final construction plans. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 intersects Segment 5, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of “Medium.”</p>

6.6 Segment 6

Table 6 – Segment 6 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 6	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
11	FDOT Right-of-Way Pond SMF 400 FDOT ROW W Side of N Buena Vista Lake Alfred, Florida	TANKS: 9811700	140 feet	Unknown contents	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a fenced-in stormwater pond.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 1,750-gallon UST. The contents were unknown. The tank was discovered during the installation of storm water pipes and was removed by WRS Infrastructure & Environment, Inc., d/b/a WRSccompass (WRS) in September 2009. A Tank Closure Assessment Report (TCAR) was submitted by WRS in November 2009. Soil samples from the tank excavation pit showed no excessively contaminated soil. Groundwater sampling was not performed as depth to groundwater was greater than 20 feet. There are no active tanks at the site. No discharges are reported (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks and no evidence of soil or groundwater contamination was discovered after the successful tank removal activities, Map ID 11 is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 6	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
12	7-Eleven Store #38831 180 N Lake Shore Way Lake Alfred, Florida	TANKS: 8628444	Adjacent to Segment 6	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an active retail gasoline station (7-Eleven). A car wash is located on the north side of the site. <i>De minimis</i> stains were observed in the parking lot. No monitoring wells were observed from accessible areas.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained three USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons and stored leaded gasoline, unleaded gasoline, and vehicular diesel. The tanks were removed in May 1987. The site currently maintains one 20,000-gallon ethanol E10 UST and one 20,000-gallon vehicular diesel UST. One tank was damaged during the installation of rebar in the walls of the nearby convenience store in February 2020. It was repaired the same month. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Based on the site's current status as an active retail gasoline station and in accordance with FDOT's risk rating system, Map ID 12 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium." The rating is also assigned due to proximity to the project and the lack of tank closure assessment documents.</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 6	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
13	<p>Quality #111 130 N Lake Shore Way Lake Alfred, Florida</p>	LUST/TANKS: 8623713	260 feet	Arsenic, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a former Harvest Meat Market.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained five USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 550 to 4,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline and waste oil. The tanks were removed in August 1989 and April 2008. There are no active tanks at the site. Reported discharge dates are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> December 1988 – discharge reported for possible contamination, presumably from a waste oil spill that occurred during tank filling, April 2008 – discharge reported after soil samples collected during tank closure activities reported SCTL exceedances, and June 2008 – incorrect entry, date corrected to reflect April 2008 discharge. <p>For the December 1988 discharge, a Limited Contamination Assessment Report (LCAR) was prepared by Enviro-Logical Solutions, Inc. in January 2005. Based on field screening and visual observation, there was no evidence indicative of petroleum hydrocarbon contamination in the vicinity of the used waste oil tank. Soil assessment results indicated a slight exceedance in arsenic. However, given that there were no petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations detected in the soil sample, Enviro-Logical Solutions concluded that the metal concentration may be naturally occurring. Enviro-Logical Solutions recommended NFA be approved for the used oil release. Subsequently, the FDEP issued an SRCO for the referenced discharge in February 2005.</p> <p>For the April 2008 discharge, a SAR was prepared by EnviroTrac on behalf of Quality Petroleum Corporation in June 2009. Assessment activities conducted for the SAR revealed no soil impacts remained on site. However, groundwater samples collected from boring locations around the former UST area revealed petroleum contaminants above their respective GCTLs and several Contaminants of Concern (COCs) in excess of NADCs. Results of the groundwater investigation indicated the presence of a dissolved phase groundwater plume underlying the former UST area extending towards the northwest. Consequently, EnviroTrac recommended a RAP for the site. A RAP was submitted in April 2010 and approved by the FDEP in May 2010. A Natural Attenuation Monitoring (NAM) Plan was later submitted and approved by the FDEP in December 2014.</p> <p>A NAM Report – 3rd Quarter (May 2015) was prepared by EnviroTrac in July 2015. The report documented NAM sampling events completed in January 2015 and May 2015. Results of the groundwater investigation showed all COCs were reported below GCTLs and/or the laboratory's Method Detection Limit (MDL) for both sampling events. EnviroTrac noted, per the NAM Plan Approval Letter (dated December 2014), since the referenced wells had been sampled for four quarters during PARM, at a minimum they are only required to be sampled during NAM until two consecutive clean quarters are achieved. Therefore, EnviroTrac requested NFA be approved for the 2008 discharge. An SRCO was issued by the FDEP in March 2016 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since the reported discharges have been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP and there are no active tanks located at this site, Map ID 13 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 6	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
49	Growers Fertilizer Inc. 312 N Buena Vista Drive Lake Alfred, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624425	450 feet	Petroleum, pesticides, hazardous substance, other non-regulated substances	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Growers Fertilizer Inc. Sewage smell was noted, as well as orange stains on concrete and corroded drainage gates. Multiple drums were observed, some of which were tilted or ruptured. A pipe runs from the facility to a nearby pond.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained three USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 2,000 to 8,000 gallons and stored vehicular diesel, unleaded gasoline, and leaded gasoline. The site also previously maintained sixteen ASTs. The tank sizes ranged from 1,000 to 365,000 gallons and stored pesticide, waste oil, hazardous substance, and other non-regulated substances. The tanks were removed on an unknown date. Additionally, three ASTs have "closed in place" status. These range in size from 1,500 to 7,000 gallons and stored mineral acid and hazardous substances. The date of closure is unknown. The site currently maintains twenty in-service ASTs. The tank sizes range from 2,000 to 22,000 gallons and store vehicular diesel, pesticide, hazardous substances, and other non-regulated substances. A DRF was submitted in June 1989. A discharge was added into STCM in June 1992 for tracking purposes and was deleted in August 2005.</p> <p>Source removal activities were performed in January 1990 when approximately 366.8 tons of soils and 100 gallons of free product were removed. A RAP and Addenda were submitted in January, May, and September 1993, proposing a groundwater recovery system. These were approved in October 1993. The system ran from April 1994 until August 1996. A RAP and Addenda were submitted in June and September 2002. This proposed a Quick Purge system and Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) system. A RAP Modification and Addendum were submitted in October 2005, and February and March 2006, proposing an Air Sparge and Soil Vapor Extraction System (AS/SVE). The system was in operation from April 2008 to September 2009 and was removed April through May 2011. The discharge was granted an SRCO in November 2011 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the SRCO and the significant distance of the site from Segment 6 (approximately 450 feet), Map ID 49 has been assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
50	Standard Dave's 110 S Lake Shore Way Lake Alfred, Florida	TANKS: 8623846	500 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Standard Dave's, an automotive repair facility.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained three USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 gallons and stored leaded and unleaded gasoline. The tanks were removed in May 1992. There are no active tanks at the site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 6 (500 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 50 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 6	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 6	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 6 from 1941 to 1958. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 1968 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 6 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 6, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 6	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 6. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. No piles of creosote railroad ties were observed within the rail corridor project area. Scattered debris were observed within the rail corridor approximately 400 feet north of Segment 6 (south of Map ID 49). It is assumed that minimal contact with the soil will occur as part of this project and that no excess soil will be generated that may require testing for off-site disposal. Dewatering is also not anticipated within the railroad corridor. If these assumptions are incorrect, further consultation for modified recommendations should be performed. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 is located adjoining Segment 6 but not within, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>

6.7 Segment 7

Table 7 – Segment 7 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 7	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
14	Chipco Corp. 350 E Alfred Street Lake Alfred, Florida	TANKS: 9201593	75 feet	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as undeveloped partially paved land.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 500-gallon kerosene UST. The tank was removed in June 1991. There are no active tanks at the site. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Due to insufficient records regarding tank closure testing and proximity to Segment 7, Map ID 14 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>
15	Mizkan Americas, Inc. 445 N Dakota Avenue Lake Alfred, Florida	TANKS: 9814440	430 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a distillery.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site currently maintains one 1,600-gallon emergency generator diesel AST and one 1,791-gallon emergency generator diesel AST. No discharges are reported.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no reported discharges, Map ID 15 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 7	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments												
16	Callaway & Son Drum Service 890 East Alfred Drive Lake Alfred, Florida	CERCLIS/NPL/ SEMSACTV/STNPL: FLD094590916, 144	110 feet	Petroleum, heavy metals	Medium	<p>Land Use: This facility was observed as The Stone and Mulch Place, a landscaping products supplier. No tanks or monitoring wells were observed from accessible areas.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Callaway & Son Drum Service (CSDS) was identified on the EPA Superfund database. According to the EPA, this site is the former location of a 55-gallon drum refurbishing and resale facility, which operated from mid-1977 through early 1991. The site included three major structures: a former office building, a drum cleaning structure, and a sandblasting and painting structure. A 45,300-square foot percolation pond was located east of the drum cleaning area and received rinse water from drum cleaning operations. Three potential sources of contamination exist: the area of drum cleaning, the former percolation pond, and the location of a gasoline pipeline rupture.</p> <p>A pipeline owned by Central Florida Pipeline ruptured north of the CSDS facility in December 1985 and spilled approximately 40,000 gallons of unleaded fuel onto the eastern portion of CSDS. Groundwater results obtained during cleanup indicated there could be other sources of water contamination in addition to the spill, since lead and chromium were detected. FDEP determined NFA was appropriate. The EPA placed the site on the Superfund Program's NPL in 2000 given contaminated surface water, groundwater, and soil resulting from facility operations. The EPA and FDEP have investigated site conditions and taken steps to clean up the site to protect human health and the environment. The EPA removed the site from NPL in 2009 after completing cleanup activities. Notable milestones are described below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2001</td> <td>EPA removed and disposed of approximately 2,500 empty and partially empty drums that were recovered from the banks of the site's percolation pond. The pond allowed wastewater to gradually enter the ground. Polk County worked with the EPA to remove tires from the site.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2003</td> <td>EPA finalized the site's remedial investigation. The EPA found several contaminants, primarily near the former drum cleaning area.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2005</td> <td>EPA identified about 60 compounds in the soil samples.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>EPA procured non-target laboratory standards for re-analysis of the site's soil. The results indicated that, although standards were available for a limited number of the suspected contaminants, those measured appeared to be below levels of concern.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2007</td> <td>At the request of FDEP, the EPA completed a similar exercise with the site's groundwater during the summer of 2007. In September 2007, the EPA issued a NFA Record of Decision, with FDEP's concurrence.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2009</td> <td>EPA deleted the site from the NPL.</td> </tr> </table> <p>The EPA does not expect additional cleanup at the site and has determined that no further review, discretionary or otherwise, is needed for this site (Appendix F). It was noted that events and practices conducted at the site during CSDS operations could have potentially resulted in non-hazardous contamination. It was discovered that a fire occurred at the site in October 1983, in which drums containing chemicals reportedly exploded. A release of contaminants as a result of the fire was not documented. Additionally, in October 1984, the FDEP (formerly Florida Department of Environmental Regulation) issued a warning notice to the owner for unauthorized discharge(s) of organic solvents into surface and groundwater. It is unknown if this is the only instance of an unauthorized discharge. Various records discussed the presence of arsenic and pesticides at the site, among other contaminants. It is presumed that each of these events impacted the site's soil and groundwater to an unknown degree. Given that these events were not fully assessed by regulatory agencies, it is unclear if non-hazardous contamination remains at the site. Due to insufficient information, site conditions would need to be assessed to understand current contamination levels.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although hazardous waste at the site has been assessed to the satisfaction of the EPA and FDEP, residual non-hazardous contamination may remain. Map ID 16 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>	2001	EPA removed and disposed of approximately 2,500 empty and partially empty drums that were recovered from the banks of the site's percolation pond. The pond allowed wastewater to gradually enter the ground. Polk County worked with the EPA to remove tires from the site.	2003	EPA finalized the site's remedial investigation. The EPA found several contaminants, primarily near the former drum cleaning area.	2005	EPA identified about 60 compounds in the soil samples.	2006	EPA procured non-target laboratory standards for re-analysis of the site's soil. The results indicated that, although standards were available for a limited number of the suspected contaminants, those measured appeared to be below levels of concern.	2007	At the request of FDEP, the EPA completed a similar exercise with the site's groundwater during the summer of 2007. In September 2007, the EPA issued a NFA Record of Decision, with FDEP's concurrence.	2009	EPA deleted the site from the NPL.
2001	EPA removed and disposed of approximately 2,500 empty and partially empty drums that were recovered from the banks of the site's percolation pond. The pond allowed wastewater to gradually enter the ground. Polk County worked with the EPA to remove tires from the site.																	
2003	EPA finalized the site's remedial investigation. The EPA found several contaminants, primarily near the former drum cleaning area.																	
2005	EPA identified about 60 compounds in the soil samples.																	
2006	EPA procured non-target laboratory standards for re-analysis of the site's soil. The results indicated that, although standards were available for a limited number of the suspected contaminants, those measured appeared to be below levels of concern.																	
2007	At the request of FDEP, the EPA completed a similar exercise with the site's groundwater during the summer of 2007. In September 2007, the EPA issued a NFA Record of Decision, with FDEP's concurrence.																	
2009	EPA deleted the site from the NPL.																	



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 7	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
17	<p>Shufat Inc. 1005 East Alfred Drive Lake Alfred, Florida</p>	<p>LUST/STCERC/TANKS: 8628467, 8628467.</p>	40 feet	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Sunshine Used Appliances, Inc. Multiple monitoring wells were noted throughout the site.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained four USTs. The tank sizes were 3,000 gallons and stored leaded gasoline and unleaded gasoline. The tanks were removed in 1988. The FDEP STCM database shows three unleaded gasoline USTs remain located on site, with a status of unmaintained. The tank sizes range from 4,000 to 6,000 gallons. According to a Proposed NAM Plan by TERRA-COM Environmental Consulting, Inc. (TERRA-COM), these three tanks were removed in July 2019 during source removal activities. A DRF was submitted for the site in March 1997. A second discharge occurred in August 2011. No assessment work has been performed for the 2011 discharge.</p> <p>The site was determined to be eligible for the Petroleum Liability Restoration Insurance Program (PLRIP) in November 1997. A Template Site Assessment Report (TSAR) was submitted in June 2006. A RAP was submitted in December 2007 which proposed source removal and removal of the remaining USTs. The site received imminent threat status in 2009, due to the ¼-mile proximity to 22 public and private wells. In 2017, the FDEP decided to use remaining PLRIP funds to remove the USTs. TERRA-COM submitted a UST removal/source removal RAP in December 2017 which was approved in April 2018. Sampling began March 2019. Results showed exceedances in NADCs and GCTLs in select monitoring wells.</p> <p>Storage tank and source removal took place in July 2019. A total of 88.35 tons of soil were removed. TERRA-COM submitted a source removal report in August 2019, which was approved by the FDEP in September 2019. The February 2022 NAM report showed GCTL exceedances in DMW-2, DMW-4, DMW-6, DMW-7, and DMW-10, as well as NADC exceedances in DMW-2. DMW-1 showed a concentration at its NADC. There are two plumes present on site, and a third offsite. The first plume is located by monitoring wells DMW-2 and DMW-4, approximately 75 feet from Segment 7. The second plume is by monitoring wells DMW-1, DMW-6, and DMW-7, approximately 115 feet from Segment 7. The third plume is east of the site, across Lee Jackson Road, and is near monitoring well DMW-10, approximately 175 feet from Segment 7. The plumes on site are stable and are not expected to migrate offsite. Monitoring wells DMW-1 through DMW-11 are at a depth of 30 feet, except for DMW-7, which is at a depth of 45 feet.</p> <p>In May 2022, TERRA-COM and the Florida Department of Health in Polk County (FDOHPC) recommended NFA with Conditions for the site. A NAM plan would be determined by TERRA-COM and monitoring wells should be installed to complete groundwater delineation. TERRA-COM recommended sampling extant and newly installed monitoring wells on a quarterly basis to verify the groundwater plumes are stable and/or shrinking, as described in the Task 4 NAM Plan submitted in July 2022. No further assessment has been carried out (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given that no assessment work has been performed for the 2011 discharge, the unresolved status of the 1997 discharge, and the site's proximity to Segment 7 (approximately 40 feet), Map ID 17 has been assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 7	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
18	Thomas Property Unknown Dundee, Florida	TANKS: 9101975	Unknown	Unknown contents	Low	<p>Land Use: Due to the lack of site location information, site reconnaissance for Map ID 18 was not attainable. EDM shows the former facility was located approximately 60 feet from Segment 7. However, historical aerial review shows that this location is either row crops or undeveloped land back to 1952. Since it is unlikely two USTs were installed in undeveloped land, it is possible that EDM mis-plotted the location of Map ID 18.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained two 888-gallon USTs. The tanks reportedly stored unknown substances. The tanks were removed in February 1991. There are no active tanks at the site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, there are no active tanks, no reported discharges, and the location of the site cannot be verified, Map ID 18 is therefore assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 7	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 7 from 1941 to 2011. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 2020 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 7 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 7, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 7	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad corridor (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 7. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. No piles of creosote railroad ties or debris piles were observed within the rail corridor project area. It is assumed that minimal contact with the soil will occur as part of this project and that no excess soil will be generated that may require testing for off-site disposal. Dewatering is also not anticipated within the railroad corridor. If these assumptions are incorrect, further consultation for modified recommendations should be performed. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 is located adjoining Segment 7 but not within, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



6.8 Segment 8

Table 8 – Segment 8 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
19	Lake Alfred NE Economic Enhancement District Lake Alfred, Florida	BRWNFLDS: BR531301000	110 feet	N/A	No	<p>The listing is illustrated on the Environmental Impact Areas Map (Appendix B – Pages 23 and 24 of the EDM Report). A Brownfield Site is defined by the FDEP as any real property where expansion, redevelopment, or reuse is complicated by real or perceived contamination. Real property can only be designated as a Brownfield Site if it is located inside the boundary of a Brownfield Area, which is created by a local government resolution. Brownfield Sites can qualify for financial incentives if the rehabilitation is performed under a Brownfield Site Rehabilitation Agreement with the FDEP.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since the listing is a Brownfields Area and not a Brownfield Site, it is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>
20	Florida Treatt Inc. 3100 HWY 17-92 West Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9300673	130 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a pallet manufacturer.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site currently maintains one 1,000-gallon fuel oil AST. No discharges are reported.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no reported discharges, Map ID 20 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
21	One Stop 2998 HWY 17-92 West Haines City, Florida	LUST/STCERC/TANKS: 8623751	120 feet	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an active retail gasoline station (One Stop). <i>De minimis</i> stains were observed surrounding the canopy. Multiple monitoring wells were noted throughout the site.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained two 8,000-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs. The tanks were removed in April 2009. The site currently maintains one 12,000-gallon unleaded gasoline UST.</p> <p>A DRF was filed for this site in October 1996, due to the results of a soil screening performed during a piping closure. In March 2009, 393.2 tons of contaminated soil were removed. Residual soil contamination was still present. A Limited Scope Remedial Action Plan (LSRAP) was received in January 2020 and approved in September 2020. The LSRAP recommended the injection of 7,000-gallons of PetroFix to resolve the residual contamination.</p> <p>Two wells remained above GCTLs (MW-9R and CW-4R). Monitoring well MW-9R was missing or destroyed during previous events. Monitoring well CW-4R showed concentrations of naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene, and benzo(b)fluoranthene above the GCTLs. CW-4R is approximately 140 feet away from the nearest boundary of Segment 8. All other monitoring wells were below their respective GCTLs.</p> <p>Advanced Environmental Technologies, LLC recommended continuing to implement the quarterly PARM sampling plan proposed in the 2020 LSRAP. No further tasks have been performed (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Due to the unresolved nature of the discharge and the site’s current status as an active retail gasoline station, Map ID 21 is assigned a risk rating of “Medium.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
22	Grove #195 17-92 West Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9103083	110 feet	Other non-regulated contents	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an agricultural field. No mix or load areas were observed via Google Earth Imagery dated 2023.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 1,100-gallon AST that stored other non-regulated contents. The tank was removed in March 1993. There are no active tanks at this site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 8, it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks located at the site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 22 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
23	Haines City Car Service 1005 S US HWY 17-92 Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 9202865	40 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Haines City Car Service, an auto repair service center.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained six USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline. All tanks were removed in November 1993. There are no active tanks at this site. A DRF was submitted in November 1993 during tank removal.</p> <p>Environmental Applications performed closure assessment activities in November 1993. The site was free of soil contamination but contained excessive groundwater contamination. Cleanup of the discharge was performed according to the Abandoned Tank Restoration Program. A No Further Action Proposal (NFAP) was prepared by Universal Solutions, Inc. in September 1998. The site received NFA status and an SRCO in September 1998 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks located at the site and the reported discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 23 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
24	<p>Ron's RV Sales 1104 HWY 17 & 92 West Haines City, Florida</p>	<p>LUST/STCERC/TANKS: 8943481</p>	145 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Rayca's Auto Sales. Multiple monitoring wells were observed on site. No tanks were observed from accessible areas.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained seven USTs. The contents are unknown. However, according to the May 2017 PARM, four tanks allegedly contained diesel and two others contained kerosene. The tanks were removed in 1989 by MGM Petro Equipment and Enviro Services. There are no active tanks at this site.</p> <p>A DRF was submitted in December 1988. An application for the Early Detection Incentive (EDI) Program was submitted the same day and approved in December 1989. In August 2008, a TSAR was provided Handex Consulting & Remediation, LLC. The TSAR showed that groundwater exceeded GCTLs, and that soil exceeded SCTLs. No off-site potable or irrigation wells were impacted by site contamination. Groundwater contamination was located by the pump islands and the UST area on the southeast side of the facility. Further sampling indicated contamination of soil and groundwater up to and possibly beneath roadways near Highway 17 and Indiana Street. A RAP was submitted in November 2011, detailing source removal excavation, and was approved the same month. A dewatering system was installed in November and December 2012. Approximately 1,607 tons of impacted soil was removed, and approximately 1,650 pounds of Regensis Oxygen Releasing Compound was added to the excavation prior to backfilling.</p> <p>During the third PARM sampling event performed in November 2016, monitoring well MW-FR, which is approximately 200 feet from Segment 8, showed exceedances in NADCs for benzene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, naphthalene, 1-methylnaphthalene, and 2-methylnaphthalene. Monitoring well MW-AR exceeded GCTLs only in naphthalene and MW-ER exceeded GCTLs only in total xylenes. The annual PARM sampling was completed by AECOM Technical Services, Inc. (AECOM) in May 2017. Monitoring well MW-FR exceeded the GCTL for benzene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes, and exceeded the NADCs for benzene and total xylenes. Naphthalene concentrations dropped from exceeding NADC to non-detect. The FDOHPC approved the Annual PARM report in May 2017, and requested AECOM to address the contamination still present in MW-FR.</p> <p>AECOM prepared a Pilot Test Report and RAP in July 2017, proposing the installation of AS/SVE technology. It was approved by FDOHPC in December 2017. Pilot test wells were installed in January 2018. Based on the relatively small groundwater plume and significant extent of source removal activities, it was recommended by AECOM to continue the tasked scope of work. The Level 1 RAP was submitted to FDOHPC and FDEP in July 2018, which was approved in September 2018. A Remedial Action Construction and Specifications package was submitted to FDOHPC by AECOM in December 2018.</p> <p>In the Quarterly NAM Report submitted in December 2021, MW-ER and MW-M exceeded GCTLs for naphthalene. MW-M also exceeded GCTLs for benzene. Groundwater flow direction was to the east-southeast during this sampling event, which is consistent with historical groundwater flow. Two plumes are depicted in the Groundwater Contamination Map, one around MW-ER and MW-M. The nearest plume boundary to Segment 8 is approximately 170 feet from the proposed trail according to figures in the Quarterly NAM Report. AECOM recommended monitoring wells to be sampled quarterly until all contaminants are below their GCTLs for two consecutive sampling events. No further tasks have been performed (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given that the nearest plume boundary is approximately 170 feet north of Segment 8, it is presumed that potential interaction with the contamination plume is unlikely to occur during construction. Therefore, Map ID 24 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
25	Davis Grove HWY 27 & 17-92 Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8839360	65 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as undeveloped partially wooded land.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site currently maintains one 550-gallon vehicular diesel AST. No discharges are reported.</p> <p>Risk Rating: There are no reported discharges, Map ID 25 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
26	PJ's Mobile Home Sales 632 West US HWY 17-92 Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8623796	195 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as undeveloped land.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 4,000-gallon unleaded gasoline UST. The tank was removed in January 1991. There are no active tanks at this site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 8 (195 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks located at the site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 26 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
27	Publix Super Market #1076 617 US HWY 17/92 West Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9809955	Adjoining Segment 8	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Publix supermarket.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 1,000-gallon vehicular diesel AST. The tank was removed in April 2021. Upon further review, it was discovered that the EDM report incorrectly listed an additional active tank (1,000-gallon vehicular diesel AST). It is presumed this inconsistency is due to a duplicate tank registration error. The site currently maintains one 1,000-gallon vehicular diesel AST. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined. Although the parcel adjoins Segment 8, the previous and current tanks' location is approximately 470 feet from the segment.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance of the tanks from Segment 8 (470 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no reported discharges. Map ID 27 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
28	Haines City Quality Cleaners Inc. 511 Haines City Mall Haines City, Florida	DRY/STCERC/TANKS: 9500205, ERIC_5357	270 feet	Drycleaning solvents	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an Enterprise Rent-a-Car. On the east side of the facility is a car wash. Multiple monitoring wells were noted on site. <i>De minimis</i> stains were observed in the parking lot, likely due to parked cars.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The EDM report has this site listed as a former drycleaner. Haines City Quality Cleaners moved across 7 C Street in 1997 (see Map ID 31). The FDEP STCM database shows that this site formerly maintained one AST. The tank size is unknown and stored tetrachloroethylene (PCE). The tank was removed from the site on an unknown date. There are no active tanks in operation at the site.</p> <p>A Drycleaning Solvent Cleanup Program (DSCP) application was submitted and approved in October 1997. A Site Summary Report was prepared by AECOM, then known as Rust Environment & Infrastructure, in September 1998. In the report, the former property owner (Mr. Tribble) stated “minimal solvent ‘drips’ occurred over the years from the pump seal, door seal and pipe fittings of one or both dry cleaning machines.” Mr. Tribble also revealed that dates, volume amounts, and the number of leaks that occurred at the facility were undocumented. The report indicates that a PCE exceedance of SCTLs was detected in a soil sample collected southeast of the back door at a depth of 0.5 feet. AECOM conducted site assessment activities from November 2016 to July 2019 and determined that none of the additional soil samples collected exceeded SCTLs. It was discovered in August 2018 that monitoring well MW005 exceeded its PCE GCTL. AECOM determined that the groundwater contamination was well defined and contained on site. Remedial action activities included the installation of the SVE system proposed in July 2019. It was installed from June to July 2021 and began running in September 2021. Due to contractor change, Professional Services Industries, Inc. (PSI) took over O&M of the SVE system after September 2021. In the July 2022 Remedial Action System Status Report (RASSR), PSI recommended the system continue to run with monthly O&M visits. No further assessment has been carried out (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the significant distance of the facility from Segment 8 (270 feet), it is presumed that potential interaction with the contamination plume is unlikely to occur during construction. In addition, the continued use of the SVE system since September 2021 reduces the likelihood of contamination concerns. Therefore, Map ID 28 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
29	Unity Shop 505 HWY 17-92 Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624031	Adjoining Segment 8	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Burger King.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained nine USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 550 to 10,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline and waste oil. The tanks were removed in February 1996, September 2001, and April 2007. There are no active tanks in operation at this site.</p> <p>Two of the tanks contained waste oil and were unregistered at the time of inspection (January 1996). Soil was stained near the tank fill, and a pool of oil was observed on bare ground. A DRF was filed in response to the observations but was granted No Cleanup Required (NREQ) status by the FDEP in May 2001.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks located at the site and the reported discharge has received NREQ status, Map ID 29 is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
30	Ridge Shopper 9 C Street Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9200376	180 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a church (Iglesia Familias Victoriosas).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained two 5,000-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs. Both tanks were removed in October 1991. There are no active tanks at this site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 8 (180 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks located at the site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 30 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
31	Haines City Quality Cleaners Inc. 7 C Street Haines City, Florida	DRY/TANKS: 9800013	185 feet	Drycleaning solvents	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Haines City Quality Cleaners. No monitoring wells were observed on site. An AST was noted at the back of the store.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): This site is listed as an open dry cleaner by the EDM report. Haines City Quality Cleaners is also listed as Map ID 28 with a different address but moved to its current location in 1997. The FDEP STCM database shows that the site currently maintains one AST of an unknown size that contains PCE. A SAR prepared for the former Haines City Quality Cleaner (Map ID 28) dated November 2018 revealed contamination at the former location (7 C Street). It was noted that the PCE-related groundwater impacts observed at monitoring well DP015 are not related to the contamination associated with the former facility. Therefore, AECOM recommended further investigation regarding DP015 should be conducted in conjunction with the assessment of the current location of the facility. No further assessment has been carried out.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the distance of the facility from Segment 8 (185 feet), it is presumed that interaction with any groundwater contamination plume is unlikely to occur during construction. Therefore, Map ID 31 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
32	Shell Hoppy's 407 US HWY 17/92 West Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624076	190 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a commercial plaza, containing both The Pool Store and Fast Tax Funds. Monitoring wells are located on site. An unregulated AST was observed on the west side of the Pool Store. The tank label indicates the contents are hypochlorite solution.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The site formerly operated as a retail gasoline station as far back as June 1959. The FDEP STCM database shows that this site formerly maintained eleven USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 550 to 6,000 gallons and stored leaded gasoline, unleaded gasoline, vehicular diesel, kerosene, and waste oil. The tanks were removed in August 1990 and December 2001. There are no active tanks at this site. DRFs were submitted in January 1987, August 1990, and December 2001.</p> <p>The 1987 discharge and 1990 discharge were combined in 1990. An Initial Remedial Action (IRA) was performed in December 1990 when a total of 49 tons of impacted soil were removed, and 41.42 tons were determined to be excessively contaminated.</p> <p>The 2001 discharge was discovered during soil sample analysis of samples taken during tank closure activities. Four 55-gallon drums of visually contaminated soils were removed. No SCTLs were exceeded in soil analysis after the soil removal. Groundwater showed elevated levels of lead and cadmium. A monitoring well was installed, and subsequent samples collected showed no elevated constituent levels. The discharge received an SRCO in April 2002.</p> <p>A TSAR was submitted in March 2018 by Geo Resources & Engineering, Inc. (GRE), detailing assessments performed for the combined 1987 and 1990 discharges. Neither soil nor groundwater samples collected in July 2017, October 2017, or March 2018 were reported with contaminant levels in exceedance of applicable Cleanup Target Levels (CTLs). GRE recommended NFA without conditions. A Monitoring Well Abandonment Report was submitted in June 2018. The site received an SRCO in May 2019 from the FDOHPC on behalf of the FDEP (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since all the reported discharges have been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 32 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
51	Eagle Towing 60 Watts Dairy Road Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8623501	30 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a bulk delivery service.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained four USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 3,000 to 4,000 gallons. The contents were listed as gasoline and diesel in an Abandoned Tank Restoration Program Application form submitted in June 1992. The tanks were removed in June 1992. A DRF was submitted in the same month due to a punctured tank that occurred during tank closure activities. There are no active tanks at this site.</p> <p>Edwards & Belyea Env., Inc. (EBE) installed nine soil borings in December 2002. Monitoring wells were installed in February 2003. The collected samples showed no significant residual impacts of petroleum. Both groundwater and soil are below cleanup target levels. EBE recommended NFA based on these laboratory results. The site was granted NFA status in November 2003 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks located at the site and the reported discharges have been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 51 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
52	J.R. Wadsworth & Sons House Moving 755 W Lee Jackson Highway Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9102949	345 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Budget Towing & Transport, LLC.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained two USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 550 to 1,000 gallons, and the contents varied between vehicular diesel and unleaded gasoline. Both tanks were removed on an unknown date. There are no active tanks at this site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 8 (345 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks located at the site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 52 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
54	Polk County NE Government Center 200 Government Center Boulevard Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9818897	110 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as undeveloped land surrounded by development and an active construction site.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site currently maintains one 1,673-gallon vehicular diesel AST. No discharges are reported.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no reported discharges, Map ID 54 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
55	Row crops No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 8	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 8 from 1952 to 2020 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 8 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 8, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 8	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 8	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad corridor (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 8. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. No piles of creosote railroad ties or debris piles were observed within the rail corridor project area. It is assumed that minimal contact with the soil will occur as part of this project and that no excess soil will be generated that may require testing for off-site disposal. Dewatering is also not anticipated within the railroad corridor. If these assumptions are incorrect, further consultation for modified recommendations should be performed. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 is located adjoining Segment 8 but not within, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>

6.9 Segment 9

Table 9 – Segment 9 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
28	Haines City Quality Cleaners Inc. 511 Haines City Mall Haines City, Florida	DRY/STCERC/TANKS: 9500205, ERIC_5357	270 feet	Drycleaning solvents	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an Enterprise Rent-a-Car. On the east side of the facility is a car wash. Multiple monitoring wells were noted. <i>De minimis</i> stains were observed in the parking lot, likely due to parked cars.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The EDM report has this site listed as a former drycleaner. Haines City Quality Cleaners moved across 7 C Street in 1997 (see Map ID 31). The FDEP STCM database shows that this site formerly maintained one AST. The tank size is unknown and stored PCE. The tank was removed on an unknown date. There are no active tanks at the site.</p> <p>A DSCP application was submitted and approved for this site in October 1997. A Site Summary Report was prepared for the site by AECOM, then known as Rust Environment & Infrastructure, in September 1998. In the report, the former property owner (Mr. Tribble) stated “minimal solvent ‘drips’ occurred over the years from the pump seal, door seal and pipe fittings of one or both dry cleaning machines.” Mr. Tribble also revealed that dates, volume amounts, and the number of leaks that occurred at the facility were undocumented. The report indicates that a PCE exceedance of SCTLs was detected in a soil sample collected southeast of the back door at a depth of 0.5 feet. AECOM conducted site assessment activities from November 2016 to July 2019 and determined that none of the soil samples collected exceeded SCTLs. It was discovered in August 2018 that monitoring well MW005 exceeded PCE GCTLs. AECOM determined that the groundwater contamination was well defined and contained on site. Remedial action activities included the installation of the SVE system proposed in July 2019. It was installed from June to July 2021 and began running in September 2021. Due to contractor change, PSI took over O&M of the SVE system after September 2021. In the July 2022 RASSR, PSI recommended the system continue to run with monthly O&M visits. No further assessment has been carried out (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the significant distance of the facility from Segment 9 (270 feet), it is presumed that potential interaction with the contamination plume is unlikely to occur during construction. In addition, the continued use of the SVE system since September 2021 reduces the likelihood of contamination concerns. Therefore, Map ID 28 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
29	Unity Shop 505 HWY 17-92 Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624031	Adjoining Segment 9	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Burger King.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained nine USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 550 to 10,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline and waste oil. The tanks were removed in February 1996, September 2001, and April 2007. There are no active tanks at this site.</p> <p>Two of the tanks contained waste oil and were unregistered at the time of inspection (January 1996). Soil was stained near the tank fill, and a pool of oil was observed on bare ground. A DRF was filed in response to the observations but was granted NREQ status by the FDEP in May 2001.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks located at the site and the reported discharge has received NREQ status, Map ID 29 is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
30	Ridge Shopper 9 C Street Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9200376	130 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a church (Iglesia Familias Victoriosas).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained two 5,000-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs. Both tanks were removed in October 1991. There are no active tanks at this site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 9 (130 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks located at the site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 30 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
31	Haines City Quality Cleaners Inc. 7 C Street Haines City, Florida	DRY/TANKS: 9800013	130 feet	Drycleaning solvents	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Haines City Quality Cleaners. No monitoring wells were observed on site. An AST was noted at the back of the store.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): This site is listed as an open dry cleaner by the EDM report. Haines City Quality Cleaners is also listed as Map ID 28 with a different address but moved to this site in 1997. The FDEP STCM database shows that the site currently maintains one AST of an unknown size that contains PCE. A SAR prepared for the former Haines City Quality Cleaner (Map ID 28) dated November 2018 revealed contamination at the 7 C Street address. It was noted that the PCE-related groundwater impacts observed at monitoring well DP015 are not related to the contamination associated with the former facility. Therefore, AECOM recommended further investigation regarding DP015 should be conducted in conjunction with the assessment of the current location of the facility. However, no further assessment has been carried out.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Given the distance of the facility from Segment 9 (130 feet), it is presumed that interaction with any groundwater contamination plume is unlikely to occur during construction. Therefore, Map ID 31 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
32	<p>Shell Hoppy's 407 US HWY 17/92 West Haines City, Florida</p>	LUST/TANKS: 8624076	Adjoining Segment 9	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a commercial plaza, containing both The Pool Store and Fast Tax Funds. Monitoring wells are located on site. An unregulated AST was observed on the west side of the Pool Store. The tank label indicates the contents are hypochlorite solution.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The site formerly operated as a retail gasoline station as far back as June 1959. The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained eleven USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 550 to 6,000 gallons and stored leaded gasoline, unleaded gasoline, vehicular diesel, kerosene, and waste oil. The tanks were removed in August 1990 and December 2001. There are no active tanks at this site. DRFs were submitted in January 1987, August 1990, and December 2001.</p> <p>The 1987 discharge and 1990 discharge were combined. An IRA was performed in December 1990 when a total of 49 tons of soil were removed, and 41.42 tons were determined to be excessively contaminated.</p> <p>The 2001 discharge was discovered during soil sample analysis during tank closure activities. Four 55-gallon drums of visually contaminated soils were removed. No SCTLs were exceeded in confirmation soil analysis after soil removal. Groundwater showed elevated levels of lead and cadmium. A monitoring well was installed, and subsequent samples collected showed no elevated constituent levels. The discharge received an SRCO in April 2002.</p> <p>A TSAR was submitted in March 2018 by GRE, detailing assessments performed for the combined 1987 and 1990 discharges. Neither soil nor groundwater samples collected in July 2017, October 2017, or March 2018 were reported with contaminant levels in exceedance of applicable CTLs. GRE recommended NFA without conditions. A Monitoring Well Abandonment Report was submitted in June 2018. The site received an SRCO in May 2019 from the FDOHPC on behalf of the FDEP (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since all the reported discharges have been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 32 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
33	Quality #119 95 US HWY 17 Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8840532	Adjoining Segment 9	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an active retail gasoline station (Marathon). <i>De minimis</i> stains were observed underneath the fuel canopy.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained four 10,000-gallon USTs. The tanks reportedly stored unleaded gasoline and vehicular diesel. The tanks were removed in April 2005. The site currently maintains one 20,000-gallon unleaded gasoline UST and one 20,000-gallon vehicular diesel UST.</p> <p>A DRF was submitted in October 1997. A TSAR was submitted in September 2004 by Enviro-Logical Solutions, Inc. No exceedances of CTLs were recorded, and NFA was recommended. The discharge was granted NFA status and an SRCO was issued in February 2005. A SRCO Rescission Request was submitted in April 2005 by Enviro-Logical Solutions when contamination was discovered during the replacement of the USTs. It was denied in May 2005 by the FDEP since the small amount of contaminated soil had been excavated.</p> <p>Another DRF was submitted in July 2018. Contaminated soil was discovered during closure sampling assessment and a SAR was recommended. EnviroTrac Ltd., Inc. submitted the SAR in September 2018, stating that petroleum contamination was not present in soil and groundwater near the tank farm. NFA was recommended. This discharge received an SRCO in August 2019 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Based on the site's current status as an active retail gasoline station and in accordance with FDOT's risk rating system, Map ID 33 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>
34	Union 76 – Discount 201 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8623319	Adjoining Segment 9	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Don Criollo Bakery and Restaurant. No tanks or signs of contamination were observed.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained four 4,000-gallon unleaded gasoline USTs. The tanks were removed in December 1995. A Storage Tank Registration Form submitted January 1986 lists two 550-gallon USTs that are not mentioned on STCM. These tanks were removed in December 1995. There are no active tanks at this site. According to the EDM report, a discharge occurred in May 1987 and was granted NREQ status by the FDEP in May 2001. No other files related to this discharge were available for review.</p> <p>The FDEP was contacted for additional information related to the site on January 23, 2023 and received an email response on the same day indicating the department was unable to locate regulatory files for the site (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although no additional information related to the site was obtained from the FDEP, no cleanup was required, and no current contamination concerns were observed during the site reconnaissance. Therefore, Map ID 34 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
35	Bordo Citrus Products Inc. Railroad Avenue Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624332	190 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: Since a specific site location was not provided, the current land use of the site could not be adequately defined. However, the surrounding land use of Railroad Avenue was observed as light industrial.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained three USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 2,000 to 10,000 gallons and stored leaded gasoline, unleaded gasoline, and vehicular diesel. Two tanks were removed in June 1989. One tank was closed in place. According to the EDM report, a discharge occurred in December 1988. The site received NREQ status in May 2001. No other files related to this discharge were available for review.</p> <p>The FDEP was contacted for additional information related to the site on January 23, 2023 and received an email response on the same day indicating the department was unable to locate regulatory files for the site (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although no additional information related to the site was obtained from the FDEP, no cleanup was required, and no current contamination concerns were observed during the site reconnaissance. Therefore, Map ID 35 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
36	Haines City Citrus Growers Association / FMC Corp. 8 Railroad Ave / HWY 17 92 Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8624459, 9102716	215 feet	Petroleum, hazardous substance	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a Haines City Citrus Growers.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site previously maintained four 1,000-gallon ASTs. The tanks reportedly stored petroleum additives and hazardous substances. The tanks were removed in June 1986, September 1994, and July 1995. There are no active tanks on site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 9 (215 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks on the site and there were no discharges reported. Map ID 36 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
37	Haines City Service Center Inc. 303 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8624361	Adjoining Segment 9 (Corner clip)	Petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as A&N Automotive Paint & Body Shop.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained four USTs and one AST. The tank sizes ranged from 500 to 3,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline, kerosene, and waste oil. The tanks were removed in December 1991 and December 1997. The site currently maintains one 250-gallon kerosene AST. A Closure Assessment Form was submitted in December 1997, detailing the removal of four tanks. No contamination concerns were noted during this closure assessment. No tank closure assessment was filed for the tank removed in 1991, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Due to insufficient records regarding tank closure testing and proximity to Segment 9, Map ID 37 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
38	Phillips 66 Station 404 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624442	70 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Homestyle Chicken n Fish, a restaurant.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained six USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 888 to 6,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline, waste oil, and kerosene. The tanks were removed in February 1991. There are no active tanks on site. A DRF was submitted in March 1991.</p> <p>Environmental Assessment and Consulting, Inc. (EAC) performed a site assessment in 2007. A TSAR was submitted in October 2008 by EAC. No soil or groundwater contamination above CTLs were recorded. NFA was recommended. A Well Abandonment Report was received in February 2009. The Polk County Health Department issued the site an SRCO in March 2009 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks on site and the discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 38 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
40	Haines City – City Hall 502 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624058	Adjoining Segment 9	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an American Care Medical Center.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 2,000-gallon unleaded gasoline UST and one 1,000-gallon emergency generator diesel AST. The tanks were removed in July 1992 and October 2012. There are no active tanks at the site.</p> <p>A DRF was submitted in July 1992, the same month as closure activities. M.P. Brown & Associates, Inc. performed site assessments from May 1994 to October 1995. In the September 1995 groundwater sampling, no exceedances of GCTLs were reported and NFA was recommended. The discharge received NFA status in December 1995 from the FDEP (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks on site and the discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 40 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
41	Frontier Florida LLC – Haines City Co. 520 Oak Trail Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8628680	190 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Frontier FL LLC, an internet service company.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows that this site maintained one 2,000-gallon diesel UST. The tank was removed in August 1996. The site currently maintains one 2,000-gallon diesel AST. No discharges are reported. An Underground Storage Tank Installation and Removal Form was submitted in August 1996. No contamination concerns were noted during closure assessment (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no reported discharges, Map ID 41 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
44	Bacons Cleaners & Laundry Service 21 N 7 th Street Haines City, Florida	DRY/STCERC/TANKS: 9500573, ERIC_5362, 8628360	420 feet	Petroleum solvent (cleaning), petroleum, unknown	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as City Food, a convenience market.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): A report prepared by Arcadis was submitted in April 2021. The SAR states that the site was formerly a drycleaner facility, in operation from 1957 to 1998, and is currently a convenience market. OCULUS files show that this site formerly maintained an unregistered 280-gallon AST containing petroleum solvent for cleaning. The tank was removed on an unknown date. The FDEP STCM database shows that the site also previously maintained one 220-gallon unknown/not reported substance AST and one 1,000-gallon fuel oil UST. The tanks were removed in June 1991. Currently, the site maintains one 220-gallon unknown/not reported substance AST and one 1,000-gallon fuel oil AST.</p> <p>A DSCP Application was submitted in August 1996 to the FDEP. A transfer machine had overfilled and spilled approximately one gallon of cleaning solvent. This site was considered eligible for the program in November 1996. A Rapid Risk Screening Form (RRSF) was submitted in January 2012. A Modified Active Gas Survey (MAGS) investigation was performed by Arcadis from October to December 2020. The highest concentration of PCE was found in MAGS well MAGS02 and the highest concentration of total volatile organic compounds (VOCs) was found in MAGS07. These are near the former boiler room and southeast corner of the building respectively. Soil boring locations SB001, SB002, SB003, SB005, SB006, and SB007 had concentrations of TRPH and PAHs higher than their SCTLs. SB001 and SB003 were shown to still exceed PAH SCTLs in February 2021. Arcadis recommended continuing to collect shallow soil borings in order to determine the prevalence of PAHs. A NFAP was submitted in January 2022. The site received an SRCO in June 2022. A Well Abandonment Report was received in December 2022. No further assessment has been carried out (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since the discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 44 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
46	Chevron-Taylor's U Haul 714 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8623964	325 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an O'Reilly Auto Parts store.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained five USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 500 to 20,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline, leaded gasoline, kerosene, and waste oil. The tanks were removed on an unknown date. There are no active tanks on site. No discharges are reported. An Underground Storage Tank Installation and Removal Form was submitted in October 1990. No contamination concerns were noted during closure assessment (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks on site and there are no reported discharges, Map ID 46 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 9	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 9	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 9 from 1941 to 1971. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 1980 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 9 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 9, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Adjoining Segment 9	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad corridor (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 9. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. No piles of creosote railroad ties or debris piles were observed within the rail corridor project area. It is assumed that minimal contact with the soil will occur as part of this project and that no excess soil will be generated that may require testing for off-site disposal. Dewatering is also not anticipated within the railroad corridor. If these assumptions are incorrect, further consultation for modified recommendations should be performed. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 is located adjoining Segment 9 but not within, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>

6.10 Segment 10

Table 10 – Segment 10 Potential Contamination Sites

Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 10	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
38	Phillips 66 Station 404 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624442	110 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a restaurant.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained six USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 888 to 6,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline, waste oil, and kerosene. The tanks were removed in February 1991. There are no active tanks on site. A DRF was submitted in March 1991.</p> <p>EAC performed a site assessment in 2007. A TSAR was submitted in October 2008 by EAC. No soil or groundwater contamination was recorded above CTLs. NFA was recommended. A Well Abandonment Report was received in February 2009. The Polk County Health Department issued the site an SRCO in March 2009 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks on site and the discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 38 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
39	Haines City ROW – Jones Ave Corner of Jones Ave E & 5 th Street N Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 9811431	25 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as a city plaza.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): There are no records of tanks maintained on site on the FDEP STCM database or the EDM report. However, FDEP OCULUS files show that this site formerly maintained five USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 150 to 500 gallons and stored heating oil and used oil. The tanks were removed in May 2009 by Universal Engineering Sciences, Inc. (UES).</p> <p>A discharge was reported in May 2009, which occurred during the removal of the tanks. A backhoe ruptured a UST while removing soil from the tank area. Six to eight cubic yards of soil were impacted and removed. Soil samples showed an exceedance of residential CTLs in arsenic. Because the depth to groundwater exceeded 20 feet, no groundwater sample was collected. An Additional Soil and Groundwater Sampling Report was submitted April 2010 to address the presence of arsenic. The samples collected did not exceed residential CTLs for arsenic. Therefore, the site was designated as NREQ in June 2010 (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since the referenced discharge was granted NREQ status by the FDEP and that no current contamination concerns have been reported in relation to the site, Map ID 39 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 10	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
40	Haines City – City Hall 502 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	LUST/TANKS: 8624058	Adjoining Segment 10	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an American Care Medical Center.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 2,000-gallon unleaded gasoline UST and one 1,000-gallon emergency generator diesel AST. The tanks were removed in July 1992 and October 2012. There are no active tanks at the site.</p> <p>A DRF was submitted in July 1992, the same month as closure activities. M.P. Brown & Associates, Inc. performed site assessments from May 1994 to October 1995. In the September 1995 groundwater sampling, no exceedances of GCTLs were reported and NFA was recommended. The discharge received NFA status in December 1995 from the FDEP (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks on site and the discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 40 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
41	Frontier Florida LLC – Haines City Co. 520 Oak Trail Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8628680	195 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Frontier FL LLC, an internet service company.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 2,000-gallon diesel UST. The tank was removed in August 1996. The site currently maintains one 2,000-gallon diesel AST. No discharges are reported. An Underground Storage Tank Installation and Removal Form was submitted in August 1996. No contamination concerns were noted during closure assessment (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no reported discharges, Map ID 41 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>
42	Haines City 7th Avenue Right-of-Way 622 Ingraham Avenue Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9807815	150 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as the 7th Avenue ROW.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained three 560-gallon leaded gasoline USTs. The tanks were removed in December 2005 and March 2012. There are no active tanks at the site. No discharges are reported. A TCAR was submitted for Tanks 2 and 3 in April 2012, and a second TCAR was submitted for Tank 1 in October 2012. No contamination concerns were noted in either report. No further assessment was recommended (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks on site and there are no reported discharges, Map ID 42 is assigned a risk rating of “No.”</p>
43	Haines City City Hall 620 E Main Street Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 9814988	270 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as the City Hall of Haines City.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained one 1,000-gallon diesel AST. It was re-located to a new site in January 2019. The site currently maintains one 1,620-gallon diesel AST. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 10 (270 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no reported discharges. Map ID 43 is assigned a risk rating of “Low.”</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 10	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
44	Bacons Cleaners & Laundry Service 21 N 7 th Street Haines City, Florida	DRY/STCERC/TANKS: 9500573, ERIC_5362, 8628360	315 feet	Petroleum solvent (cleaning), petroleum, unknown	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as City Food, a convenience market.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): A report prepared by Arcadis was submitted in April 2021. The SAR states that the site was formerly a drycleaner facility, in operation from 1957 to 1998, and is currently a convenience market. OCULUS files show that this site formerly maintained an unregistered 280-gallon AST containing petroleum solvent for cleaning. The tank was removed on an unknown date. The FDEP STCM database shows that the site also previously maintained one 220-gallon unknown/not reported substance AST and one 1,000-gallon fuel oil UST. The tanks were removed in June 1991. Currently, the site maintains one 220-gallon unknown/not reported substance AST and one 1,000-gallon fuel oil AST.</p> <p>A DSCP Application was submitted in August 1996 to the FDEP. A transfer machine had overfilled and spilled approximately one gallon of cleaning solvent. This site was considered eligible for the program in November 1996. A RRSF was submitted in January 2012. A MAGS investigation was performed by Arcadis from October to December 2020. The highest concentration of PCE was found in MAGS well MAGS02 and the highest concentration of total VOCs was found in MAGS07. These are near the former boiler room and southeast corner of the building respectively. Soil boring locations SB001, SB002, SB003, SB005, SB006, and SB007 had concentrations of TRPH and PAHs higher than their SCTLs. SB001 and SB003 were shown to still exceed PAH SCTLs in February 2021. Arcadis recommended continuing to collect shallow soil borings in order to determine the prevalence of PAHs. A NFAP was submitted in January 2022. The site received an SRCO in June 2022. A Well Abandonment Report was received in December 2022. No further assessment has been carried out (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since the discharge has been resolved to the satisfaction of the FDEP, Map ID 44 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
45	Polk County Sheriff's Department 705 Ingraham Avenue Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8629331	315 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as the Polk County Sheriff's Department.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained two unleaded gasoline USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 1,000 to 2,000 gallons. The tanks were removed in December 1988. There are no active tanks on site. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 10 (315 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no active tanks on site and there are no reported discharges. Map ID 45 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 10	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
46	Chevron-Taylor's U Haul 714 E Hinson Avenue Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8623964	305 feet	Petroleum	No	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as an O'Reilly Auto Parts store.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained five USTs. The tank sizes ranged from 500 to 20,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline, leaded gasoline, kerosene, and waste oil. The tanks were removed on an unknown date. There are no active tanks on site. No discharges are reported. An Underground Storage Tank Installation and Removal Form was submitted for the site in October 1990. No contamination concerns were noted during closure assessment (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since there are no active tanks on site and there are no reported discharges, Map ID 46 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 10	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
47	Polk County Fertilizer Citrus Ave and Keaton Ave Haines City, Florida	SEMSACTV: FLN000406697	1,780 feet	Pesticides, heavy metals	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as undeveloped land. Monitoring wells were noted on site, with flags marking their location. Some areas lacked vegetation. Piles of debris were noted on site, including wood, tires, and concrete.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Starting in 1936, the site began operating as a fertilizer mixing plant. In May 1989, a trailer loaded with 20 tons of fertilizer mix began to smolder on site. This fertilizer was dumped into a field in the westernmost parcel and extinguished by the Haines City Fire Department.</p> <p>A PCAR was submitted in August 1994 by Water and Earth Sciences, Inc., to test for impacts from the fertilizer dump in May 1989. Soil samples showed no exceedances in contamination; however, exceedances of GCTLs for nitrate and cadmium were detected in groundwater. A PCAR was submitted in 1996 by Andreyev Engineering in order to document nitrate levels. Andreyev Engineering determined that the groundwater exceeding GCTLs was likely migrating off-site. The site went into a long-term groundwater monitoring program for nitrate from August 1996 through January 2006. Quarterly groundwater monitoring in 2005 showed no exceedances in GCTLs for nitrate. The site received NFA in February 2006 from the FDEP.</p> <p>Geosyntec Consultants, Inc. (Geosyntec) submitted a Site Inspection Report which was written in December 2020 and revised in January 2021. The FDEP requested Geosyntec to assess current site conditions, including the nature of contamination and potential human exposure pathways. Exceedances of the SCTLs for benzo(a)pyrene equivalents, arsenic, and dieldrin. Private well sampling data showed exceedances of GCTLs for dieldrin. Geosyntec recommended the site to be managed by FDEP's Southwest District.</p> <p>RES Florida Consulting, LLC dba E Sciences (RES) submitted an LSSAR in August 2022. The site exceeded GCTLs for dieldrin in three on-site wells. The FDEP stated that additional horizontal soil delineation should be performed. RES continued soil sampling in November 2022 and December 2022. Groundwater sampling was performed in November 2022. Soil and groundwater analytical results show that dieldrin is leaching into the groundwater from the contaminated soil. The extent of soil contamination that exceeds leachability and residential direct exposure SCTLs were not delineated. Groundwater monitoring is recommended to continue for at least two more quarters, as multiple monitoring wells exceed GCTLs of dieldrin, and three monitoring wells are recommended to be analyzed for nitrate and nitrite. The next sampling event was scheduled for February 2023, in order to address groundwater exceeding GCTLs (Appendix F).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although the reported discharge has not been remediated to the satisfaction of the FDEP, given the site's significant distance from Segment 10 (approximately 1,780 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. Therefore, Map ID 47 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>



Map ID	Site Information	Facility ID	Distance to Segment 10	Contaminants of Concern	Risk Rating	Comments
53	Haines City Maintenance Department 300 North 5 th Street Haines City, Florida	TANKS: 8624066, 8837984	480 feet	Petroleum	Low	<p>Land Use: During the site reconnaissance, this facility was observed as Haines City Public Works Department.</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): The FDEP STCM database shows this site formerly maintained two USTs and two ASTs. The tank sizes ranged from 550 to 4,000 gallons and stored unleaded gasoline and vehicular diesel. The tanks were removed on unknown dates. The site currently maintains one 12,000-gallon unleaded gasoline AST. No discharges are reported. No tank closure assessment was filed for this site, therefore potential contamination cannot be accurately determined.</p> <p>Risk Rating: Although there are insufficient records regarding closure testing, due to the distance from Segment 10 (480 feet), it is presumed that interaction with the site is unlikely to occur during construction activities. There are no reported discharges. Map ID 53 is assigned a risk rating of "Low."</p>
55	Row crops No address	NA	Previously depicted adjoining Segment 10	Pesticides, herbicides, heavy metals	No	<p>Land Use: Review of historical aerial photography depicts row crops adjoining Segment 10 from 1941 to 1957. The majority of row crops were no longer apparent by 1968 (Appendix C).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Row crops can be associated with contamination from residual pesticides, herbicides, and heavy metals contaminants in the soil and/or groundwater. The potential for contamination is primarily in the vicinity of receiving, storage, mixing, washing, and distribution areas. Additionally, row crops typically include diesel powered irrigation pumps and/or "Smudge Pots." Agricultural uses of organic and inorganic pesticides are exempt from most RCRA provisions, provided that the farmers apply the chemicals on their own farms and in accordance with labeled instructions. Spills, improper application, too much application, and application of disallowed pesticides are not exempted from these requirements. No mix/load areas, diesel powered irrigation pumps, or smudge pots were observed in the vicinity of Segment 10 during the review of historical aerial photographs. Therefore, the former row crops depicted in the historical aerial photographs are not considered a contamination concern. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: In relation to Segment 10, Map ID 55 is assigned a risk rating of "No."</p>
56	Railroad corridor No address	NA	Within Segment 10	Arsenic, PAHs, herbicides, creosote, petroleum	Medium	<p>Land Use: This site was identified via aerial photography since circa 1941 and was observed in the field and via Google Earth imagery dated 2023 as an operational railroad corridor (Appendix E).</p> <p>Contamination Concern(s): Historically, railroads used arsenic based herbicides for vegetation and weed control along its corridors. Additionally, the use of petroleum and creosote based compounds were used to preserve railroad ties. The railroad corridor intersects the proposed trail at the beginning of Segment 10 (Appendix A). No discharges are reported in proximity to Segment 10. Presumably, the chemicals used within the railroad corridor were applied according to industry standards. One large pile of creosote railroad ties was observed within the rail corridor approximately 30 feet northwest of Segment 10 (southwest of proposed trail end). It is presumed that contact with the soil could potentially occur as part of this project. Excess soil may be generated and may require testing prior to off-site disposal. Dewatering within the railroad corridor may be necessary, depending on final construction plans. Note – This site was not identified in the EDM Report (unregulated).</p> <p>Risk Rating: Since Map ID 56 intersects Segment 10, Map ID 56 is assigned a risk rating of "Medium."</p>



7 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 Conclusions

A total of fifty-six contamination sites were evaluated. The following table presents a summary of the risk ratings assigned for each of the contamination sites associated with each of the trail segments:

Table 11 – Summary of Risk Ratings

Trail Segment ID	High	Medium	Low	No
Segment 1	0	2	1	2
Segment 2	0	1	2	1
Segment 3	0	4	2	2
Segment 4	0	0	3	2
Segment 5	0	1	1	1
Segment 6	0	1	3	3
Segment 7	0	3	3	1
Segment 8	0	1	11	7
Segment 9	0	2	10	5
Segment 10	0	1	8	4

7.2 Recommendations

Based on the conclusions of this study and the risk ratings noted above, the following recommendations are made.

- Additional information may become available or site-specific conditions may change from the time this report was prepared and should be considered prior to acquiring ROW and/or proceeding with roadway construction. If the proposed improvements change, and/or new potential contamination sites have been identified, this report should be revised and updated to reflect those changes.
- For the locations rated No or Low, no further action is required. These locations have been determined not to have any contamination risk to the study area at this time.



- Fourteen Medium rated sites (Map ID 1, Map ID 4, Map ID 5, Map ID 6, Map ID 7, Map ID 12, Map ID 14, Map ID 16, Map ID 17, Map ID 21, Map ID 33, Map ID 37, Map ID 48, and Map ID 56) were identified within the study area and should be considered for Level II testing (none were rated High). Note that one site appears in multiple segments (Map ID 56 - Railroad). The Level II can include file review, hazardous material surveys, soil borings, monitoring well installation, soil and groundwater sampling, and laboratory testing. Further evaluation and Level II testing, at the discretion of the District Contamination Impact Coordinator, is recommended for the following:
 - Petroleum contaminated sites (Map ID 1, Map ID 4, Map ID 5, Map ID 6, Map ID 7, Map ID 12, Map ID 14, Map ID 17, Map ID 21, Map ID 33, Map ID 37, and Map ID 48): Soil and/or groundwater analytical testing may include TRPH by the FL PRO Method, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (BTEX/MTBE) by EPA Method 8260, and PAHs by EPA Method 8270. Organic Vapor Analyzer screening is also recommended. These sites are located within Segments 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, and 9. Level II testing may cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000 per site.
 - Former Superfund site (Map ID 16): Due to insufficient information, current contamination levels are unclear. Extensive documentation for hazardous waste was noted during the regulatory review. However, due to the unknown nature of any residual non-hazardous contamination levels, a full scan of potential contaminants may be required to determine the appropriate contaminants of concern. This site is located within Segment 7. Level II testing may cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000.
 - Railroad Tracks (Map ID 56): Analytical testing may include Arsenic by EPA Method 6010, PAHs by EPA Method 8270, Organochlorine Pesticides by EPA Method 8081, Organophosphorus Pesticides by EPA Method 8141, and Chlorinated Herbicides by EPA Method 8151. This site occurs within Segments 1, 5, and 10. Level II testing may cost between \$5,000 and \$10,000.
- Once final design plans are available, additional review is recommended in consideration of dewatering operations that may be necessary under the *NPDES Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Large and Small Construction Activities*. Verification testing may be warranted for contamination issues within 500 feet of the dewatering area.