



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

NO. LTC # 051-2015

LETTER TO COMMISSION

TO: Mayor Philip Levine and Members of the City Commission

FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager

DATE: February 5, 2015

SUBJECT: **MAURICE GIBB PARK SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION UPDATE**

The purpose of this Letter to Commission (LTC) is to provide an update on the status of soil and groundwater contamination at Maurice Gibb Park.

BACKGROUND

On October 19, 2012, during construction of the Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit Project, an odor and sheen commonly associated with petroleum contamination was identified during excavation work in the southeast corner of Maurice Gibb Park. As a result, Miami-Dade County required the City to fully delineate the soil and groundwater contamination on the park property and to remediate areas with elevated contaminant levels. Staff detailed the property's contamination history and the City's actions in the first year since the discovery in a LTC dated September 5, 2013 (Attachment A).

Atkins was retained to perform a site assessment and implement a remediation plan for the park property. The most recent soil samples, which were collected in October 2014, confirm that elevated levels of total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and arsenic are present at the park. Groundwater samples collected from the on-site monitoring wells show the existence of groundwater contamination above the regulatory criteria. The City will continue to conduct additional groundwater sampling as part of the full Site Assessment Report (SAR).

On January 26, 2015, Atkins submitted an Initial SAR and SAR Sampling Plan to the County (Attachment B). The document details the results of all the site assessment activities completed in 2014 and proposes various alternatives for achieving regulatory closure of the site. The City anticipates receiving the County's comments by the end of this month.

ANALYSIS

The following tasks are required to bring the property into regulatory compliance and remediate the environmental risks:

- Groundwater sampling and analysis to complete the Site Assessment Report (SAR);
- Source removal and reporting for any identified soil contamination; and
- On-going monitoring and/or remediation for any identified groundwater contamination.

Staff estimates these activities will take between six months to a year depending on the results of the pending groundwater sampling and the County's review of the SAR submitted on January 26, 2015.

The City is taking the necessary precautions to ensure the public is protected from exposure to contaminated groundwater and soil at the site. A temporary fence has been installed in the area of the park where elevated concentrations of PAHs and benzo(a)pyrene exceed the recommended levels of concentration set forth by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. In addition, to further limit any potential exposure, the City has closed areas of the park during any activities that disturb the site, which includes installation of monitoring wells and excavation associated with neighborhood stormwater infrastructure improvements. These requirements will no longer be in effect once the City completes the source removal. No other closures are required at this time.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Attachments: A – September 5, 2013 LTC
B – Initial SAR and SAR Sampling Plan



JJ/MT/ETC/ESW/MKW

Initial Site Assessment Report and SAR Sampling Plan

**Maurice Gibb Memorial Park, Miami
Beach, Florida**

UT-5443/File-15745/DEP-139813745

For:



City of Miami Beach

January 23, 2015

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1. Introduction

The City of Miami Beach (City) is conducting a contamination site assessment at the Maurice Gibb Memorial Park (Park) as it prepares to submit a Site Assessment Report (SAR) to the Miami-Dade Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources-Division of Environmental Resources Management (DERM). The assessment is currently in the initial phases as it seeks to determine the extent of petroleum, and possibly other contaminants, present at the Park as a result of past uses of the property. Soil investigations were previously conducted in July 2013 at which time soil samples were collected primarily from the eastern portions of the site. DERM responded to the 2013 assessment results in an August 28, 2013 correspondence requesting an initial site assessment be conducted with more extensive soil sampling across the site. On behalf of the City, Atkins conducted the initial site assessment in October 2014 to determine the horizontal extent of soil contamination across the site in the 0 – 6 inch interval. The following report summarizes the methodologies, field effort, and analytical results of the initial site assessment. The City intends to conduct additional assessment of soil and groundwater conditions at the Park as it prepares the complete the SAR.

1.1. Site History

Maurice Gibb Memorial Park, formerly known as Island View Park, was established by the City circa 1969 and is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of Dade Boulevard and Purdy Avenue on Miami Beach. A Project Location Map is provided as Figure 1. Prior to 1969, at least two facilities (Gulf Oil Company on Dade Boulevard and Amber Oil Company on Purdy Avenue) stored hydrocarbons on the property. The Gulf Oil Company station may have included an underground storage tank, as historical aerials show a small paved area in the southwest corner of the current site. Historically, Gulf Oil Company also operated a gas station across Purdy Avenue at 1403 Dade Boulevard, which was monitored until a No Further Action Proposal (NFAP) was accepted and the site was administratively closed in 1997. In addition to the two properties with documented hydrocarbon storage and handling, a larger structure (possibly a warehouse) was historically located on the northern portion of the site. The activities conducted at that facility are not known. An aerial map of the site depicting the approximate locations of the former structures is provided as Figure 2.

1.2. Historical Assessments

The first reports of contamination in the vicinity of the Park date to July 1984, when a Southern Bell worker fainted as a result of exposure to gasoline fumes while working in a manhole at the intersection of Dade Boulevard and Purdy Avenue. A City inspector visited the area 10 days later and found a 2-3 inch black, sludge-like layer of hydrocarbons in the manhole. Upon inspecting the Gulf Oil Company property at 1403 Dade Boulevard, the inspector noted no vent lines or filler cap, indicating the former gas station had been properly abandoned. In a letter from the former Miami-Dade Department of Environmental Resources Management, now the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER), dated July 25, 1984, the Gulf Oil Company was ordered to develop a plan to determine the extent of site contamination, stop the discharges, and remove all discharged material from the site. Monitoring wells were installed on August 16, 1984, including four monitoring wells on the Park property. In 1991, petroleum contamination was detected in samples from one well located on the south-central portion of the site (MW-18). In July 1989, ownership of the 1403 Dade Boulevard site was transferred from Gulf Oil Company to Chevron U.S.A. Inc. A NFAP was granted to the 1403 Dade Boulevard site by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Division of Waste Management and RER Waste Management Division on February 14, 1997, after which that site was administratively closed.



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Maurice Gibb Memorial Park
 1700 Purdy Avenue
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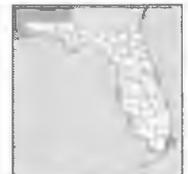


	City of Miami Beach	Figure 1	DESIGNED BY SMT	DATE November 12, 2014	Maurice Gibb Memorial Park Contamination Assessment
	1700 Convention Center Dr. Miami Beach, FL 33139	ATKINS 2001 NW 107 AVENUE DORAL, FLORIDA 33172	MODIFIED BY CHECKED BY: WNH	DATE 	



Legend

- 50 ft x 50 ft Sampling Grid
- Approximate Location of Previous Oil Properties/Structures
- October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table D Parameters
- October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table C Parameters
- 5-Point Composite Soil Sampling



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Figure 2

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Maurice Gibb Memorial Park
Contamination Assessment

Aerial Site Map

In June 1997, petroleum contamination was discovered at the Park during an inspection by RER's Pollution Prevention Division. RER notified the City of this contamination in a letter dated August 6, 1997; however, clean-up efforts were not initiated at that time. On October 19, 2012, during construction of the Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit project, an odor and sheen commonly associated with petroleum contamination were identified during excavation work and reported to RER. The City conducted soil and groundwater sampling in the vicinity of the excavation in February 2013. Per the summary of initial findings submitted to RER on March 19, 2013, soil with concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) equivalents above the FDEP residential and commercial/industrial soil cleanup target level (SCTL) were identified.

In a letter dated June 17, 2013, DERM requested the City conduct additional soil and groundwater sampling at the site. On July 9 and 11, 2013, soil samples were collected at a depth of 6 inches at one location and 24 inches at 20 additional locations. An organic vapor analyzer-photo-ionization detector (OVA-PID) was used to screen for petroleum vapors. Five soil samples were analyzed for polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) using EPA Method 8270 and results were submitted to DERM. In a letter dated August 28, 2013, DERM requested more extensive soil sampling to fully delineate the extent of the soil contamination. DERM also requested a full laboratory analysis of all soil samples, including analysis for volatile organic aromatics (VOAs), total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPHs), and PAHs.

2. Initial Site Assessment

In the letter August 28, 2013 letter, DERM requested that the City conduct an initial site assessment to determine the horizontal extent of contamination within the top 6 inches of the soil in the portion of the Park determined to be the assessment area (the site). This information would also assist the City in estimating the volume of material that may require excavation from the site for offsite disposal. As contaminated soil exceeding regulatory guidance criteria had been previously identified in the south eastern portion of the site during the 2013 assessment, this initial site assessment was conducted to further delineate the horizontal extent of the contamination.

During the initial site assessment, a 50 ft x 50 ft sampling grid was established over the assessment area suspected of having contamination concerns (Figure 2). It was anticipated that the sampling grid would be sufficient to cover the needs for this initial site assessment, as well as future assessment needs. The sampling grid contained 24 individual areas. For those sample locations within a grid area that was not directly within a specific source area (i.e., dispenser, UST farm, chemical storage area, or existing soil sample locations S01 and S08 from the July 2013 assessment), one 5-point composite soil sample from the 0-6 inch interval was collected. For all remaining grid areas, excluding the ones with S01 and S08, a single soil sample from the 0-6 inch interval was collected. Soil samples were not collected in grid areas 12 and 16 where the previous 2013 assessment indicated contaminant concentrations above regulatory levels (it is currently anticipated that soil removal will occur at these locations in a site cleanup effort). See Figure 2 for an aerial site map depicting the sampling grid and the 22 soil sampling locations.

2.1. Soil Investigation

Atkins advanced 34 soil borings at 22 sampling locations on the site on October 14 and 15, 2014. Figure 2 shows the positions of each soil sampling location. The borings were advanced using a hand auger to approximately 6 inches below land surface (bls) at each boring location. One soil sample was taken from each soil boring location at the 0-6 inch interval. One discrete soil sample was collected at 19 of the 22 sampling locations, and 5-point composite soil samples were collected at the remaining three locations. For the 5-point composite soil samples, one soil boring was advanced at the center sampling point and one additional boring advanced approximately 10 feet away in each of the four compass directions. The materials from each of the five borings were placed into a stainless steel bowl and mixed with a stainless steel spoon into a single homogenised sample. All soil samples were sent under chain of custody to a certified National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (NELAP) laboratory and analyzed for those parameters in Table D or Table C of Chapter 62-770, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), in accordance with the DERM-approved sampling plan dated September 5, 2014 (prepared by Atkins). See Table 1 for the list of sampling locations (by grid area) and sampling parameters. All sampling activities were conducted in general accordance with the FDEP Standard Operating Procedures for Field Activities (DEP-SOP-001/01).

Table 1. Soil Sampling Parameters

Grid Area ID#	Sampling Parameters
2, 7, 8, 9, 11, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24	Table D - Volatile Organic Aromatics (BTEX and MTBE, EPA 8021 compounds), Volatile Organic Halocarbons (EPA 8021 compounds), Priority Pollutant Volatiles (EPA 8260), PAHs (by EPA 8270), Priority Pollutant Extractable Organics (by EPA 8270), Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Pb by EPA 6010), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs by EPA 8082), and TRPH (by FL-PRO)
1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 17, 21	Table C - Volatile Organic Aromatics (BTEX and MTBE, EPA 8021 compounds), PAHs (by 8270), TRPH (by FL-PRO), plus metals (As and Pb)
12, 16	No Sampling

3. Initial Site Assessment Results

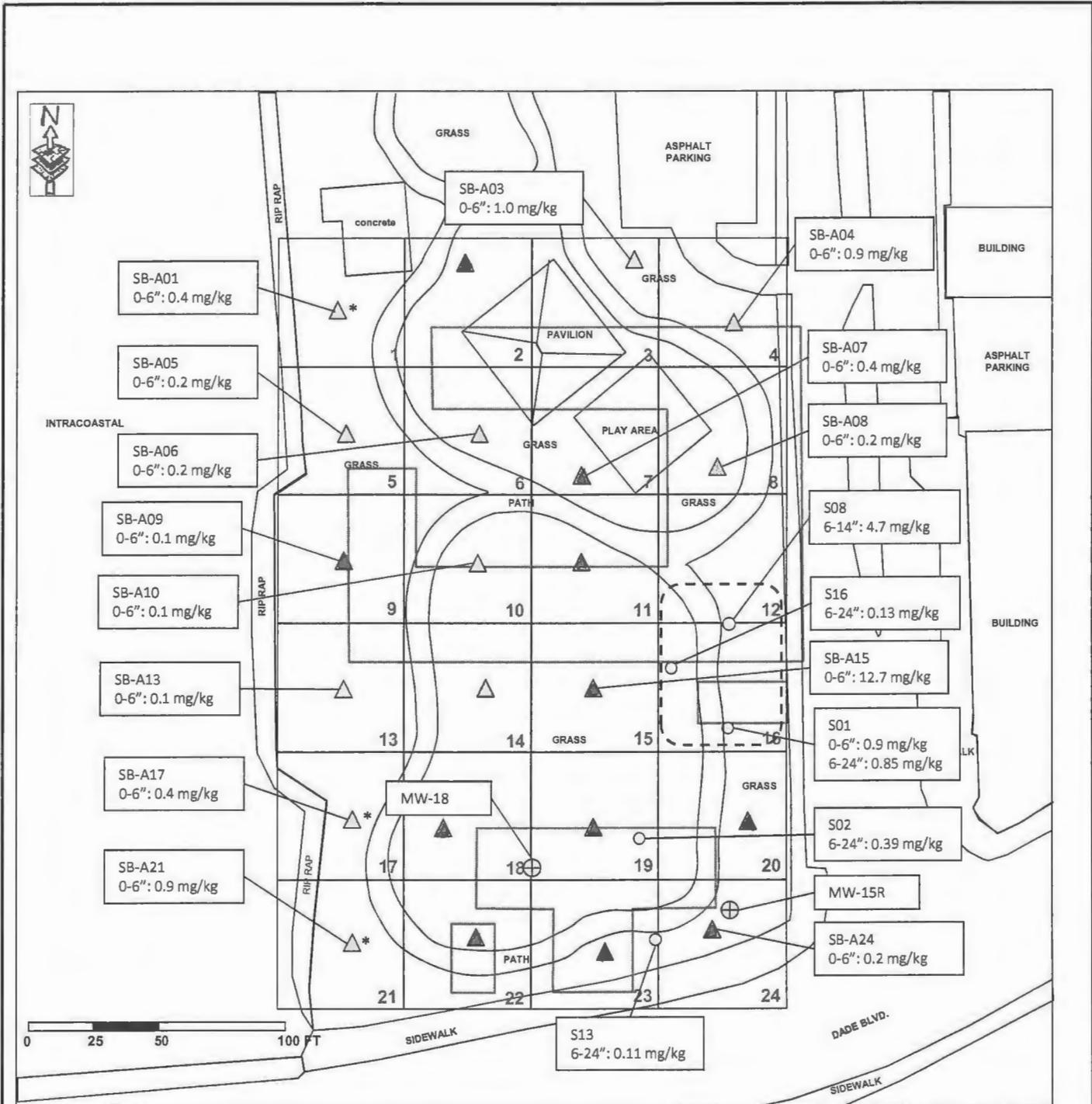
Table 2 in Appendix A provides a summary of the soil analytical results. The table lists primarily those parameters that were detected, and compares the results to the FDEP SCTL. Contaminant concentrations greater than its residential SCTL and, in some cases, the commercial/industrial SCTL were detected for BaP, the BaP equivalent, TRPH, and arsenic. The soil analytical laboratory reports and chain-of-custody forms are provided in Appendix B.

As shown on Table 2, BaP (PAH constituent) was detected at concentrations greater than its residential SCTL of 0.1 mg/Kg in samples collected from eight of the 22 soil samples: SB-A03 (0.7 mg/Kg), SB-A04 (0.58 mg/Kg), SB-A05 (0.11 mg/Kg), SB-A07 (0.29 mg/Kg), SB-A08 (0.13 mg/Kg), SB-A17 (0.25 mg/Kg), SB-A21 (0.61 mg/Kg), and SB-A24 (0.14 mg/Kg). The sample from SB-A15 (8.5 mg/Kg) exceeded its BaP commercial/industrial SCTL of 0.7 mg/Kg. BaP equivalent concentrations were greater than its residential SCTL in samples collected from seven of the 22 soil samples: SB-A01 (0.4 mg/Kg), SB-A05 (0.2 mg/Kg), SB-A06 (0.2 mg/Kg), SB-A07 (0.4 mg/Kg), SB-A08 (0.2 mg/Kg), SB-A17 (0.4 mg/Kg), and SB-A24 (0.2 mg/Kg). The samples from four of the 22 soil samples also exceeded the BaP equivalent commercial/industrial SCTL: SB-A3, SB-A4, SB-A15, and SB-A21 at 1.0 mg/Kg, 0.9 mg/Kg, 12.7 mg/Kg, and 0.9 mg/Kg, respectively. Figure 3 shows the detected BaP equivalent soil results for sample locations that exceeded residential and industrial SCTLs. BaP conversion tables for each soil sample are included in Appendix C.

TRPH was detected at concentrations greater than its residential SCTL of 460 mg/Kg in samples collected from three of the 22 soil samples: SB-A13 (960 mg/Kg), SB-A15 (670 mg/Kg), and SB-A22 (520 mg/Kg). These concentrations were less than the commercial/industrial SCTL (2,700 mg/kg). Figure 4 shows the detected TRPH soil results for sample locations that exceeded the residential SCTL.

Elevated concentrations of arsenic were detected in 18 of the 22 soil samples collected: SB-A01 (3.9 mg/Kg), SB-A02 (4.8 mg/Kg), SB-A03 (2.8 mg/Kg), SB-A04 (3.7 mg/Kg), SB-A05 (6.6 mg/Kg), SB-A06 (3.1 mg/Kg), SB-A09 (3.2 mg/Kg), SB-A10 (4.1 mg/Kg), SB-A013 (3.2 mg/Kg), SB-A14 (2.6 mg/Kg), SB-A15 (5.1 mg/Kg), SB-A17 (2.4 mg/Kg), SB-A18 (4.2 mg/Kg), SB-A19 (2.3 mg/Kg), SB-A20 (2.9 mg/Kg), SB-A21 (2.7 mg/Kg), SB-A22 (3.5 mg/Kg), and SB-A23 (2.1 mg/Kg). The arsenic concentrations detected were all greater than the residential SCTL (2.1 mg/kg), but below the commercial/industrial SCTL (12 mg/kg). Figure 5 shows the detected arsenic soil results for sample locations that exceeded the residential SCTL.

PCBs, other PAH constituents, TRPH, and the metals cadmium, chromium, and lead were detected in soil samples at concentrations either below the residential SCTL or between the laboratory method detection limit and the laboratory practical quantitation limit (See Table 2).



Legend

	50 ft x 50 ft Sampling Grid		October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table D Parameters
	Approximate Location of Previous Oil Properties/Structures		October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table C Parameters
	July 2013 Sample Location		Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well
	Temporary Fence (May 1, 2014)	Red type	Total Benzo(a)Pyrene Equivalent Exceeds RCTL of 0.1 mg/kg
	5-Point Composite Soil Sampling	Purple type	Total Benzo(a)Pyrene Equivalent Exceeds ICTL of 0.7 mg/kg



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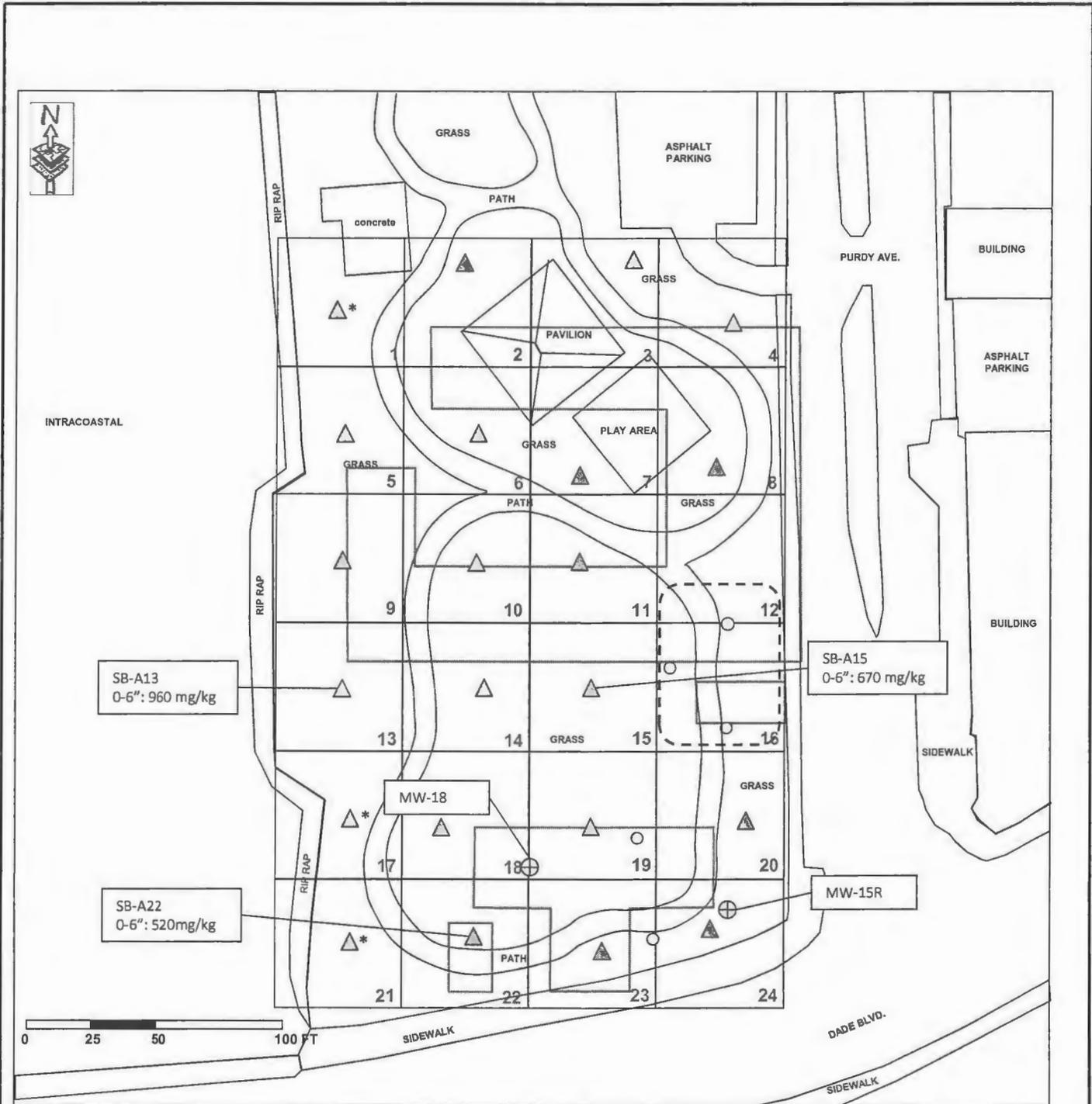
Figure 3

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**Maurice Gibb Memorial Park
 Contamination Assessment**

Initial soil Sampling Results Map
 Total Benzo(a)Pyrene Equivalent



Legend

	50 ft x 50 ft Sampling Grid		October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table D Parameters
	Approximate Location of Previous Oil Properties/Structures		October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table C Parameters
	July 2013 Sample Location		Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well
	Temporary Fence (May 1, 2014)		Results Shown Exceed RSCTL of 460 mg/kg
	5-Point Composite Soil Sampling		

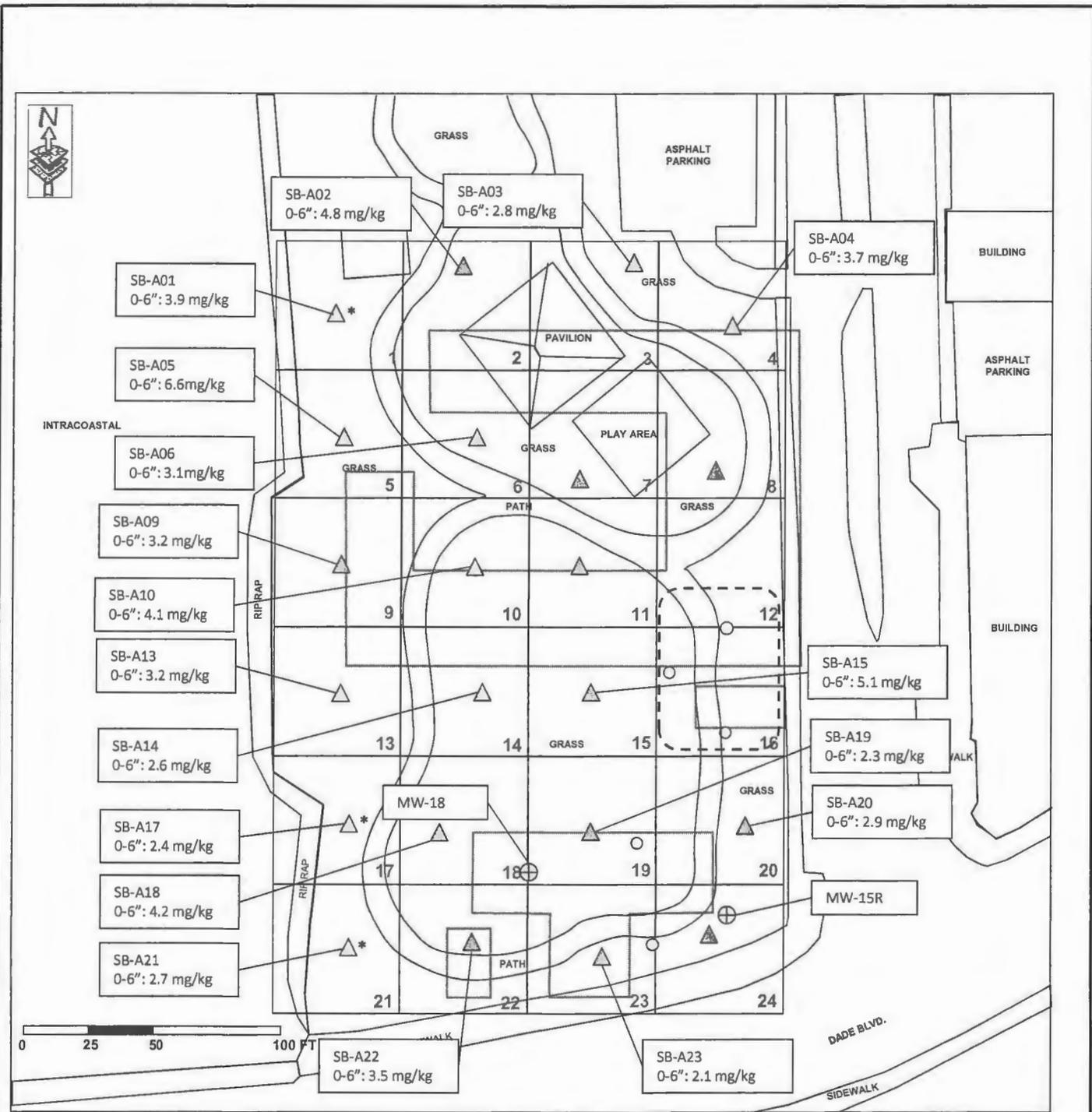


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Figure 4
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**Maurice Gibb Memorial Park
 Contamination Assessment**
 Initial soil Sampling Results Map
 TRPH RSCTL Exceedances



Legend

	50 ft x 50 ft Sampling Grid		October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table D Parameters
	Approximate Location of Previous Oil Properties/Structures		October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table C Parameters
	July 2013 Sample Location		Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well
	Temporary Fence (May 1, 2014)		Results Shown Exceed RSCTL of 2.1 mg/kg
	5-Point Composite Soil Sampling		



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Figure 5
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**Maurice Gibb Memorial Park
 Contamination Assessment**
 Initial soil Sampling Results Map
 Arsenic RSCTL Exceedances

4. Discussion

4.1. Soil Investigation Summary

At the request of DERM, this initial assessment was conducted to delineate the extent of the soil contamination at the site. Atkins advanced 34 soil borings at 22 sampling locations on the site on October 14 and 15, 2014. One soil sample was taken at each sample location from the 0-6 inch interval and analyzed for those parameters in Table D or Table C of Chapter 62-770, FAC, in accordance with the DERM-approved sampling plan dated September 5, 2014.

Contaminant concentrations greater than its residential SCTL and, in some cases, the commercial/industrial SCTL were detected for BaP, the BaP equivalent, TRPH, and arsenic. Figures 3, 4, and 5 show the BaP equivalents, TRPH, and arsenic soil results for sample locations that exceeded respective SCTLs.

Based on the results of the initial site assessment, Atkins has prepared a proposed sampling plan which includes groundwater sampling and additional soil sampling to further investigate site conditions. The proposed sampling plan is presented in Section 6 of this document.

4.1.1. BaP Equivalent

BaP was detected at concentrations above the residential (0.1 mg/Kg) and industrial (0.7 mg/Kg) SCTLs at nine of the 22 sampling locations across the assessment area. Seven samples exceeded the residential SCTL (SB-A04, SB-A05, SB-A07, SB-A08, SB-A017, SB-A21, and SB-A24) and two exceeded the industrial SCTL (SB-A03, SB-A15). Concentrations greater than the BaP industrial SCTL were detected mostly along the eastern portion of the site.

Currently the FDEP accepted "recreational" alternative SCTL for BaP equivalents is 0.4 mg/Kg. A copy of a November 23, 2011 letter from FDEP is provided in Appendix D stating the position of the agency on the alternative SCTL for BaP equivalents (see Item 2). Using this alternative SCTL for BaP equivalents, only four sampling locations were in exceedance; SB-A03 (1.0 mg/Kg), SB-A04 (0.9 mg/Kg), SB-A15 (12.7 mg/Kg), and SB-A21 (0.9 mg/Kg) (Figure 3). Note, the BaP equivalent concentrations observed in two soil samples collected during the July 2013 assessment also exceeded the alternative SCTL; S01 (0-6 inches) and S08 (6-14 inches) at 0.9 mg/Kg and 4.7 mg/Kg, respectively (Figure 3).

4.1.2. TRPH

TRPH concentrations greater than its residential SCTL were exhibited at three sample locations in the southern portion of the site (SB-A13, SB-A15 and SB-A22). Only one sample, SB-A15 in grid area 15, exceeded the SCTLs for both TRPH and the BaP equivalent.

4.1.3. Arsenic

Arsenic was also detected at concentrations above the residential SCTL at 18 of the 22 sampling locations across the assessment area. The arsenic concentrations exhibited in the soil during this initial soil sampling assessment demonstrate that current arsenic concentrations within the site are typical of background levels found in Miami Beach. Currently the FDEP accepted "recreational" alternative SCTL for arsenic is 5.5 mg/Kg (November 23, 2011 FDEP letter [Item 2], Appendix D). Using this alternative, SCTL only one sampling location was in exceedance; SB-A05 (6.6 mg/Kg).

4.2. Temporary Fencing

Based on the results of the initial site assessment soil sampling, and at the request of DERM, the City has extended the temporary engineering control (fence) to restrict public access to the areas of the site which exhibited higher contamination concentrations above industrial SCTLs. On December 26, 2014 the temporary fence was extended to include the grid area of SB-A15, with the boundary extending

approximately to the next delineated soil sample in each direction. See Figure 6 for a photograph of the temporary fenced off area, and Figure 7 for an aerial view.

Figure 6. Extended Engineering Controls



4.3. Closure Alternatives

This City is currently evaluating alternatives for addressing the further site investigation requirements as they relate to obtaining closure for the petroleum contamination issue and future uses of the Park. Per resident requests, the City is considering developing a master plan that will include complete redevelopment of the Park and the surrounding area. To maximize resources and eliminate redundancies, further site investigation protocols will aim to satisfy the SAR and closure requirements, while keeping in mind the potential Park redevelopments. The City expects that a more concrete schedule for the development of the master plan will be available later this year.

Based on the results of the initial site assessment and the potential end uses of the Park, closure alternatives under consideration are:

- Removing the contaminated source materials above the recreational alternative SCTLs down to one-foot below grade, and capping the entire site with an additional one foot of clean fill.
- Removing the contaminated source materials above the recreational alternative SCTLs down to the vadose zone and bringing the site back to the existing grade with clean fill.
- Capping the entire site with two feet of clean fill with no source removal.

Capping the Park with clean fill above the existing grade would limit potential exposure of contaminated soils to the general public. Planned developments in the neighborhoods adjacent to the Park include raising the

elevations of the streets in response to sea level rise concerns. The Park may need to be raised in conjunction with the streets to avoid it becoming a low point for stormwater runoff collection.

5. Groundwater Assessment Activities

5.1. Groundwater Sampling

In support of another ongoing project, Atkins recently installed one new groundwater monitoring well at the Park. Groundwater samples were collected from the new well and an existing onsite well to assist with obtaining a dewatering permit from DERM for a pump station construction project.

On August 15, 2014, one permanent shallow groundwater monitoring well was installed in the southeast corner of the Park. This well, designated as MW-15R, was installed in an area where free-phase petroleum product had historically been observed. The well replaced MW-15 previously located in the vicinity that was closed circa 1991. MW-15R was originally constructed of one four-foot section of a two-inch diameter PVC Schedule 40 riser (with completed with a locking cap), a ten-foot section of 0.010 PVC Schedule 40 well screen, and a 2-inch PVC well point at the bottom. 20-30 silica sand was placed into the annulus of the borehole as a filter pack from the bottom of the borehole to a depth of 1- foot below grade. A Portland cement seal was used to complete the well to the surface then capped off with a 2-foot square concrete pad and an 8-inch bolt-down manhole assembly. On September 3, 2014 MW-15R was modified by removing two feet of the four-foot section of a two-inch diameter PVC Schedule 40 riser.

Between August 18 and 22, 2014, representative groundwater samples were collected from MW-15R and MW-18 (the existing onsite monitoring well) and sent under chain of custody to a NELAP laboratory and analyzed for those Miami-Dade County sanitary sewer discharge limitations and pretreatment standard parameters request by the DERM for the dewatering permit application. MW-15R was re-sampled on September 4, 2014 after the well was modified. See Figure 7 for the locations of MW-15R and MW-18. In addition to the parameters analyzed for the dewatering permit, petroleum related parameters were also analyzed for to acquire preliminary groundwater data to assist with the SAR. See Table 3 for a list of the groundwater sampling parameters associated with recent investigation.

Table 3. Recent Groundwater Sampling Parameters

MW ID#	Sampling Parameters
MW-15R	Table D - Volatile Organic Aromatics (BTEX and MTBE, EPA 8260 compounds), PAHs (by 8270), Priority Pollutant Volatile Organic Halocarbons (VOH, EPA 8260 compounds), EDB (EPA 504), TRPH (by FL-PRO), metals (As, Cd, Cr and Pb, EPA 6010), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs by EPA 8082), Nonpriority Pollutant Organics (by 8270), plus Oil and Grease.
MW-18	Table D - Volatile Organic Aromatics (BTEX and MTBE, EPA 8260 compounds), PAHs (by 8270), Priority Pollutant Volatile Organic Halocarbons (VOH, EPA 8260 compounds), EDB (EPA 504), TRPH (by FL-PRO), metals (As, Cd, Cr and Pb, EPA 6010), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs by EPA 8082), Nonpriority Pollutant Organics (by 8270), plus Oil and Grease.

Table 4 in Appendix E provides a summary of the groundwater analytical results. The table lists primarily those parameters that were detected, and compares the results to the FDEP GCTL per Chapter 62-550 or Chapter 62-777 FAC. A contaminant concentration greater than its GCTL was only detected for arsenic in the sample from MW-18 at 0.011 mg/L. The GCTL for arsenic is 0.01 mg/L. The groundwater analytical laboratory reports and chain-of-custody forms are provided in Appendix F. The City is not proposing to re-sample these two wells as part of the SAR.

6. SAR Sampling Plan

Based on the results of the initial site assessment and historical site information, Atkins has prepared a groundwater and soil sampling plan to further investigate petroleum contamination on the site.

6.1. Proposed Groundwater Sampling

Based on the petroleum contamination detected in the soil during the initial site assessment, along with the documented past uses of the site property (former storage/use of petroleum based products), the City proposes to conduct groundwater quality investigations on the site. The groundwater investigations will take place in the vicinity of areas with documented soil petroleum contamination and historical use of petroleum based products. The groundwater sampling will help to determine if past activities had a negative effect on groundwater quality at the site.

Utilizing the 50 ft x 50 ft sampling grid established over the site, the groundwater investigations will focus on areas in the vicinity of the highest BaP soil contamination levels documented during the initial site assessment and the July 2013 assessment event. Contaminated soil exceeding the BaP residential and industrial SCTLs was identified in soil samples from the east-central portion of the site, especially in grid areas 12, 15 and 16 (see Figure 7). These areas are also in close proximity to the locations of the historical Gulf Oil Company and Amber Oil Company sites. Contaminated soil exceeding the BaP industrial SCTL was also identified in soil samples from the north eastern portion of the site in grid areas 3 and 4 (see Figure 7).

The City proposes to install three permanent, shallow groundwater monitoring wells at the site. Two of the proposed well locations are in the vicinity of SB-A15 (grid areas 14 and 16), which had the highest soil BaP levels documented during the initial site assessment. The third proposed well is located in the north eastern portion of the site in between SB-A03 and SB-A04 (grid areas 3 and 4), which both had elevated soil BaP levels during the initial site assessment. See Figure 7 for a site sketch depicting the sampling grid and the proposed groundwater sampling locations.

The proposed groundwater monitoring wells will be installed with a truck-mounted hollow-stem auger rig equipped with split spoon sample collection capability. The wells will be installed to a depth of approximately 12 feet below land surface. Each monitoring well will consist of a two-foot section of a PVC Schedule 40 riser, a ten-foot section of 0.010 PVC Schedule 40 well screen, and a 2-inch PVC well point at the bottom. Each borehole will have 20-30 silica sand placed into the annulus as a filter pack from the bottom of the borehole to a depth of 1 foot below grade. A Portland cement seal will be used to complete the well to the surface. Each of the new monitoring wells will be completed with a locking cap and a flush-mounted steel cover in a two-foot by two-foot concrete slab. The well installation equipment will be steam cleaned after installation of each monitoring well. The monitoring wells will be developed for approximately 30- 60 minutes or until the water produced by the well is relatively clear, with minimal turbidity. The wells will be allowed approximately 24 hours to stabilize prior to sampling.

Representative groundwater samples will be collected from these three new wells and sent under chain of custody to a certified NELAP laboratory and analyzed for those parameters in Table C of Chapter 62-770, FAC. See Table 5 for the list of sampling locations (by grid) and sampling parameters. MW-15R and MW-18 will not be re-sampled during this investigation. Sampling activities will be conducted in general accordance with the FDEP Standard Operating Procedures for Field Activities (DEP-SOP-001/01). If petroleum contamination is identified and further investigation is needed to define the extent of a groundwater contamination plume, additional wells will be installed after completion of any source removal activities that are required for this site.

Table 5. Groundwater Sampling Parameters

Grid Area ID#	Sampling Parameters
4, 14,16	Table C - Volatile Organic Aromatics (BTEX and MTBE, EPA 8260 compounds), PAHs (by 8270), Priority Pollutant Volatile Organic Halocarbons (VOH, EPA 8260 compounds), EDB (EPA 504), TRPH (by FL-PRO), plus metals (As and Pb, EPA 6010)

6.2. Soil Sampling

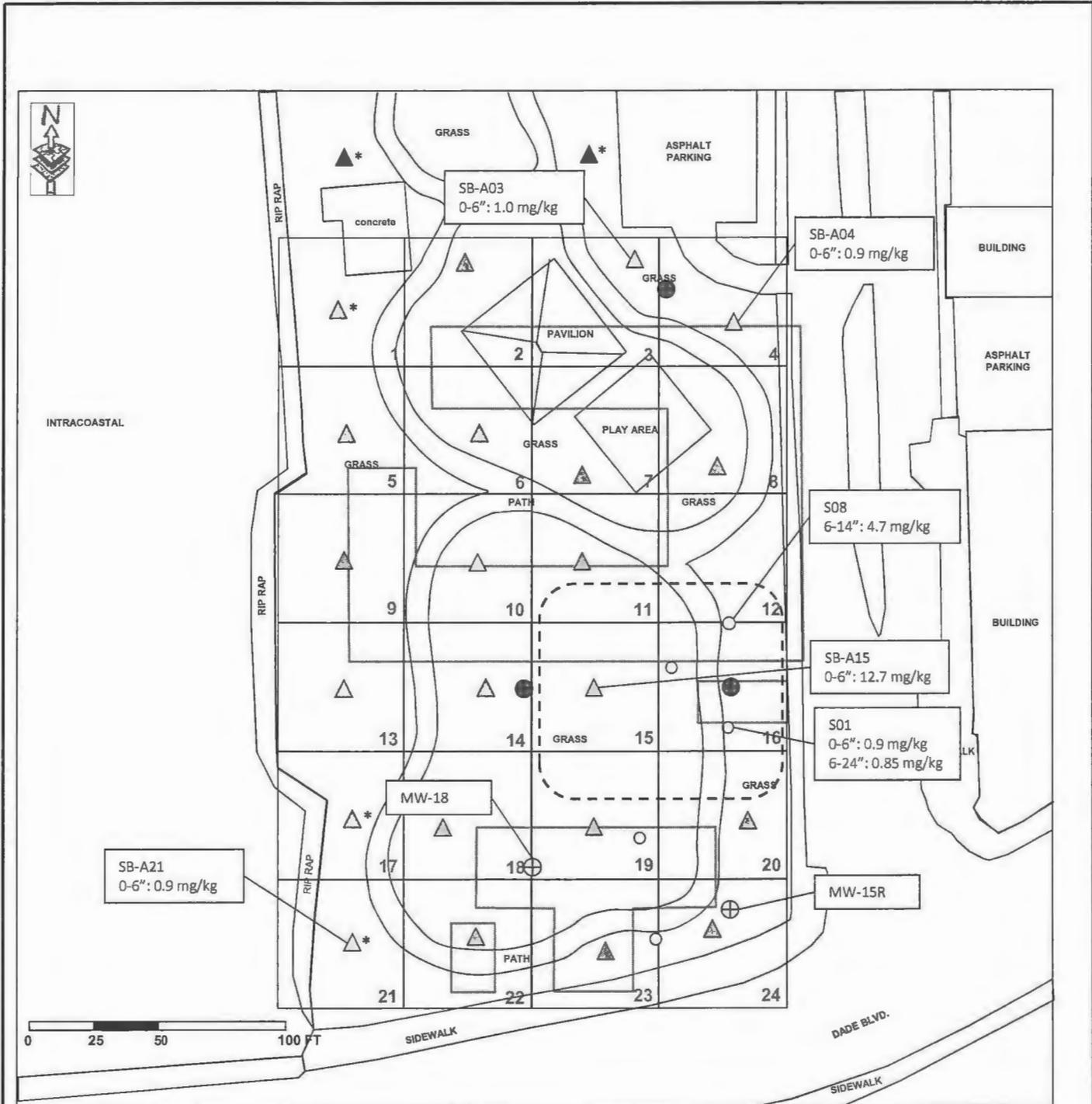
BaP contamination was documented above the FDEP accepted alternative SCTL for BaP equivalents in soil samples from the north eastern, eastern and south western portions of the site (i.e., grid areas 3, 4, 12, 15, 16 and 21). The City proposes to advance two additional soil borings across the previously un-assessed area north of the current 50 ft x 50 ft sampling grid to identify the outer limits of the area of vadose zone soil impacts. These soil borings will allow the City to determine whether BaP soil contamination extends north of the existing sampling grid. The proposed soil boring locations are shown on Figure 7.

As the proposed sampling locations are not in a sampling grid directly within a specific source area (such as a dispenser, a UST farm, a chemical storage area), one 5-point composite soil sample from the 0-6 inch interval will be collected at each location. Soil samples will be sent under chain of custody to a certified NELAP laboratory and analyzed for those parameters in Table C of Chapter 62-770, FAC (see Table 6 for a list of the soil sampling parameter associated with Table C). All sampling activities will be conducted in general accordance with the FDEP Standard Operating Procedures for Field Activities (DEP-SOP-001/01).

Table 6. Proposed Soil Sampling Parameters

Grid Area ID#	Sampling Parameters
North of 1, North of 3	Table C - Volatile Organic Aromatics (BTEX and MTBE, EPA 8021 compounds), PAHs (by 8270), TRPH (by FL-PRO), plus metals (As and Pb)

The City is not proposing to sample the soil below the six inch interval for this SAR as future site cleanup and redevelopment activities under consideration include removal of the contaminated materials above the recreational alternative SCTLs, and/or capping the entire site with clean fill.



Legend	
	50 ft x 50 ft Sampling Grid
	Approximate Location of Previous Oil Properties/Structures
	July 2013 Sample Location
	Temporary Fence (December 26, 2014)
	5-Point Composite Soil Sampling
	October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table D Parameters
	October 2014 Soil Boring (0-6") Table C Parameters
	Proposed Soil Boring (0-6") Table C Parameters
	Existing Groundwater Monitoring Well
	Proposed Groundwater Monitoring Well
Red type	Total Benzo (a) Pyrene Equivalent Exceeds RCTL of 0.1 mg/kg
Purple type	Total Benzo (a) Pyrene Equivalent Exceeds ICTL of 0.7 mg/kg



City of Miami Beach
 1700 Convention Center Dr.
 Miami Beach, FL 33139

Figure 7

DESIGNED BY WMH	DATE December 24, 2014
MODIFIED BY	DATE
CHECKED BY BB	

ATKINS 2001 NW 107 AVENUE
 DORAL, FLORIDA 33172

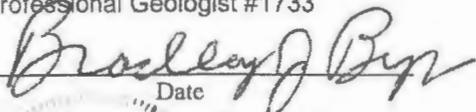
**Maurice Gibb Memorial Park
 Contamination Assessment**

Proposed Groundwater and Soil
 Sampling Plan

7. Professional Geologist Signature Page

The hydrogeological evaluations and interpretations contained in the Initial Site Assessment Report and SAR Sampling Plan, dated January 9, 2015, were prepared by, or reviewed by, a Registered Professional Geologist in the State of Florida.

Bradley J. Bayne, P.G.
Professional Geologist #1733


Date

1-9-15



W. Mark Henry
Senior Scientist





MIAMIBEACH

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

NO. LTC # *316-2013*

LETTER TO COMMISSION

RECEIVED
2013 SEP -6 AM 11:34
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

TO: Mayor Matti Herrera Bower and Members of the City Commission

FROM: Jimmy L. Morales, City Manager

DATE: September 5, 2013

SUBJECT: **MAURICE GIBB PARK SOIL AND GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION**

The purpose of this Letter to Commission is to provide an update on the status of soil and groundwater contamination at Maurice Gibb Park.

BACKGROUND

The Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER), formerly the Department of Environmental Resources (DERM) notified the City on August 6, 1997 that petroleum contamination had been found at Maurice Gibb Park property (formerly known as Island View Park), 1700 Purdy Avenue. However, clean-up efforts were not initiated at that time.

On October 19, 2012, during construction of the Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit project an odor and sheen commonly associated with petroleum contamination was identified during excavation work. The County requested that the City collect and analyze confirmatory soil samples at the excavation site and groundwater samples to verify the absence of contamination at the depth of the injection well (Attachment A – October 25, 2012 RER Memo).

CDM Smith was retained to conduct the groundwater and soil sampling and analysis. On March 15, 2013, CDM Smith confirmed the absence of groundwater contamination at the injection depth (Attachment B – Island View Park Sampling Results). However, CDM Smith's evaluation of the soil samples at both sample depths of 0.5-feet and 2-feet below land surface indicated that Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) exceeded the Exposure Soil Cleanup Target Levels (SCTL) and that benzo(a)pyrene also exceeded the Residential Commercial/Industrial Exposure SCTL.

Based on these results, the County confirmed that work for the Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit project could continue (Attachment C – April 24th, 2013 Letter from RER), but ordered the City to identify the extent of the soil and/or groundwater contamination at the property and conduct any necessary remediation (Attachment D – June 17th, 2013 Letter from RER).

The City has begun to comply with the order issued by the County. The City has registered the site and completed the discharge report form. On July 9th and 10th, CDM Smith collected soil samples and Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) readings to delineate the soil contamination at the park property. On August 7th, CDM Smith provided a draft soil analysis report detailing the results of their soil investigation for staff review. It is anticipated that the final report will be submitted to the County for approval by the end of September.

ANALYSIS

The following tasks will be required:

- Sampling, analysis, and preparation of the Site Assessment Report (SAR);
- Source removal and reporting for any identified soil contamination; and
- On-going monitoring and/or remediation for any identified groundwater contamination.

Staff estimates \$50,000 will be required for the completion of a SAR. Once the SAR is complete, staff can better evaluate the need for remediation and additional funding requirements.

Due to the elevated concentrations of PAHs and benzo(a)pyrene, the south side of the park will need to be closed during construction of the Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit project. Until then, the previously disturbed area will be cordoned off. No other closures are needed at this time.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Attachments: A - October 25, 2012 RER Memo
B - Island View Park Sampling Results
C - April 24, 2013 Letter from RER
D - June 17, 2013 Letter from RER

 MT/ETC/JJF/RWS/ESW/MKW

Memorandum



Date: October 25th, 2012

To: Maria Molina, P.E., Chief
Water Control Section, RER

From: Wilbur Mayorga, P.E., Chief
Environmental Monitoring & Restoration Division, RER

Subject: Class II Permit 2011033 and Class V Drainage Wells Permit 20120015 for Miami Beach Public Works Department Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit extending along Purdy Avenue, between Dade Boulevard and 20th Street and east along 20th Street up to Alton Road, located at near or in the vicinity of contaminates sites Island View Park (UT-5443/File-15745) and former Marks's Quality Cleaners (IW5-3458/File-3199), Miami Beach, Miami-Dade County, Florida.

On October 19, 2012, the Pollution Remediation Section (PRS) was notified by City of Miami Beach officials of the discovery of contamination during construction associated to this project, specifically in the area between stations 10+57.95 and 11+72.34, structures 1 and 2.

Following the review of the Department's records, it was established that the aforementioned area of concern corresponds to a previously known petroleum contaminated site (i.e., Island View Park, 1700 Purdy Avenue, UT-5443/File-15745). Note that in addition, a contaminated drycleaner exists on 20th Street, in the vicinity of station 32+51.38, structure 27 (former Marks's Quality Cleaners, 1201 20 Street, IW5-3458/File-3199). Based on the above, and as discussed with the City's officials, the following is required:

Island View Park Area

1. Obtain a groundwater sample from the already completed injection well at station 11+72.34 (structure 1) for BTEX (EPA method 8260 or equivalent), PAH (EPA method 8270 or equivalent) and TRPH (FL-PRO) analyses to verify the absence of contamination at the injection depth.
2. Contaminated soils excavated from the area require characterization for proper off-site disposal. Only clean fill material shall be used on the top two feet of open ground areas.
3. Any liquid waste generated (e.g., petroleum contact waters, etc.) requires proper disposal by a Permitted Liquid Waste Transporter.

20th Street Area

4. The installation of structures 26 and 27 (stations 31+44.79 & 32+51.38) shall not occur until the absence of groundwater contamination is verified.
5. Groundwater samples shall be obtained from a properly constructed assessment/monitoring well in the vicinity of structure 27 and analyzed for the contaminants of concern specified in Table A of Chapter 62-782, Florida Administrative Code (attached). The well shall consist of 25 ft of casing followed by 5 ft of screen, vertically extending to 30 ft below land surface

(bis). Please note that as an alternative to installing a new well an existing monitoring well in the vicinity of the former drycleaner may be used for the required sampling. If an existing well is identified, the location and construction shall be submitted to PRS (DERM_PCD@miamidade.gov & llanoj@miamidade.gov) before proceeding with sampling to determine if the well is representative of the area of concern.

General

6. Please note that if the presence of contamination is documented through the above referenced sampling, modifications to the approved drainage system shall be required pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 24, Miami-Dade County Code.
7. Based on the presence of contamination in areas encompassed by this project, all work shall follow all applicable safety requirements (e.g., OSHA, NFAP, etc.) and notification must be provided to the appropriate agencies.
8. In the event that evidence of undocumented ground and/or ground water contamination is encountered, the responsible party or his designee is required to immediately notify PRS at (305) 372-6700 or at the above referenced e-mail addresses.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please contact Jaquelyn Llano, P.E. of the Pollution Remediation Section at (305) 372-6700.

WM/jll

ec: Michele Schuyler – RER
Hermes Diaz, P.E - City of Miami Beach, Public Works, HermesDiaz@miamibeachfl.gov
Margarita Wells- City of Miami Beach, Public Works, MargaritaWells@miamibeachfl.gov

Table A
Drycleaning Contaminants of Concern
(Table for use in Chapter 62-782, F.A.C.)

Contaminants of Concern – Chlorinated Solvent Sites

carbon tetrachloride

Chloroform

chloroethane [or ethyl chloride]

chloromethane [or methyl chloride]

dichloroethane, 1,1-

dichloroethane, 1,2- [or EDC]

dichloroethene, 1,1-

dichloroethene, cis-1,2-

dichloroethene, trans-1,2-

methylene chloride [or dichloromethane]

tetrachloroethene [or PCE]

1,1,2 trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane [or Freon 113]

trichloroethane, 1,1,1-

trichloroethene [or TCE]

vinyl chloride

Contaminants of Concern – Petroleum Solvent Sites

Benzene

Ethylbenzene

Toluene

total xylenes

Acenaphthene

Acenaphthylene

methylnaphthalene, 1-

methylnaphthalene, 2-

Naphthalene

TRPHs



800 Brickell Avenue, Suite 500
Miami, Florida 33131
tel: 305-372-7171
fax: 305-372-9167

March 15, 2013

Ms. Jaquelyn Llano, P.E.
Pollution Remediation Section, PRS
Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Environmental Resources Management
701 NW 1st Court, 4th Floor
Miami, Florida 33136-3912

Subject: Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit Project, Island View Park, Groundwater and Soil Sampling Results

Dear Ms. Llano:

On behalf of the City of Miami Beach, CDM Smith, Inc. (CDM Smith) is pleased to provide the following letter report summarizing the Island View Park stormwater injection well sampling, soil sampling, and analytical results, as requested by the Miami-Dade County Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER), Environmental Monitoring and Restoration Section. The sampling and analyses were requested to evaluate potential contamination at the Island View Park where utility construction work is currently being conducted on the Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit Project.

Background Information

The City of Miami Beach is currently constructing the Sunset Harbour Pump Station Retrofit Project. During construction in the vicinity of Purdy Avenue, odor and soil staining commonly associated with contamination was identified. The possible contamination was reported to the Miami-Dade County RER, Environmental Monitoring and Restoration Section, Pollution Remediation Section (PRS) on October 19, 2012. The Environmental Monitoring and Restoration Section issued a memorandum on October 25, 2012, that documented their review of the situation and outlined procedures to address the possible contamination at the location of the reported contamination. According to the memorandum, petroleum contamination is associated with Island View Park on Purdy Street near where the contaminated soil was discovered.

In their memorandum, RER requested that a groundwater sample be collected from a stormwater injection well near the location possible contamination in soil was discovered, and that confirmation soil sampling is completed to confirm or deny the presence of soil contamination. A site map is included as **Figure 1 (Attachment A)**.



Ms. Jaquelyn Llano, P.E.
March 15, 2013

Page 2

Groundwater and Soil Sampling

In accordance with the request from RER, groundwater and soil sampling were conducted at the Island View Park on February 13, 2013. Methods for the collection of the samples are discussed briefly below.

Groundwater Sampling

On February 13, 2013 the stormwater injection well at Island View Park was sampled using low-flow sampling techniques in accordance with the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) FS 2200. The field parameters were measured during purging in accordance with procedures described in FDEP SOPs FT 1100, FT 1200, FT 1400, FT 1500, and FT 1600. Samples were placed in appropriate containers (provided by the laboratory) and were delivered to Accutest Laboratories, who conducted all sample analyses. The field sampling log, laboratory analytical data report, and chain-of-custody are in **Attachment B**. Purge water was disposed of in the City of Miami Beach sanitary sewer.

Soil Sampling

On February 13, 2013, two soil samples were collected. The soil samples were collected at a location approximately 25 feet southwest of the stormwater injection well in the area identified as potentially contaminated soil. Samples were collected from 0.5-foot and two-feet below land surface (bls) at this location. Soil samples were collected in accordance with procedures described in FDEP SOP FS 3000. The laboratory analytical data report and chain-of-custody are in **Attachment B**.

Groundwater and Soil Analytical Results

Groundwater collected from the Island View Park stormwater injection well was analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, and xylenes (BTEX) by EPA Method 8260, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) by EPA Method 8270, and total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) by the FL-PRO Method. None of the analytes were detected.

Soil samples were analyzed for BTEX by EPA Method 8260, PAHs by EPA Method 8270, TRPH by the FL-PRO Method, and lead by EPA Method 6010. Evaluation of the soil data indicates that carcinogenic PAH results exceeded the Commercial/Industrial Exposure (C/IE) Soil Cleanup Target Level (SCTL) at both sample depths for benzo(a)pyrene equivalents. Individually, benzo(a)pyrene also exceeded the Residential Exposure SCTL at both sample depths. While other PAHs were detected, none were detected at concentrations above their respective SCTL. Laboratory analytical results are summarized in **Table 1 (Attachment C)**.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The following conclusions and recommendations are based on results of the sampling and analyses described above. Based on the results of the groundwater sampling, groundwater at the depth below



Ms. Jaquelyn Llano, P.E.
March 15, 2013

Page 3

the injection well casing has not been adversely impacted by petroleum contamination. Therefore, the well should be used as intended.

Results of the soil sampling and analyses confirmed the presence of petroleum contaminants in the soil in the vicinity of the construction project. Contaminated soil that is excavated as part of the construction project, including completion of the injection well plumbing and wellhead, should be properly characterized and disposed of in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations. Excavated contaminated soil should be replaced with clean fill material

If you have any additional questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 407-660-6354 or turnerss@cdmsmith.com.

Very truly yours,



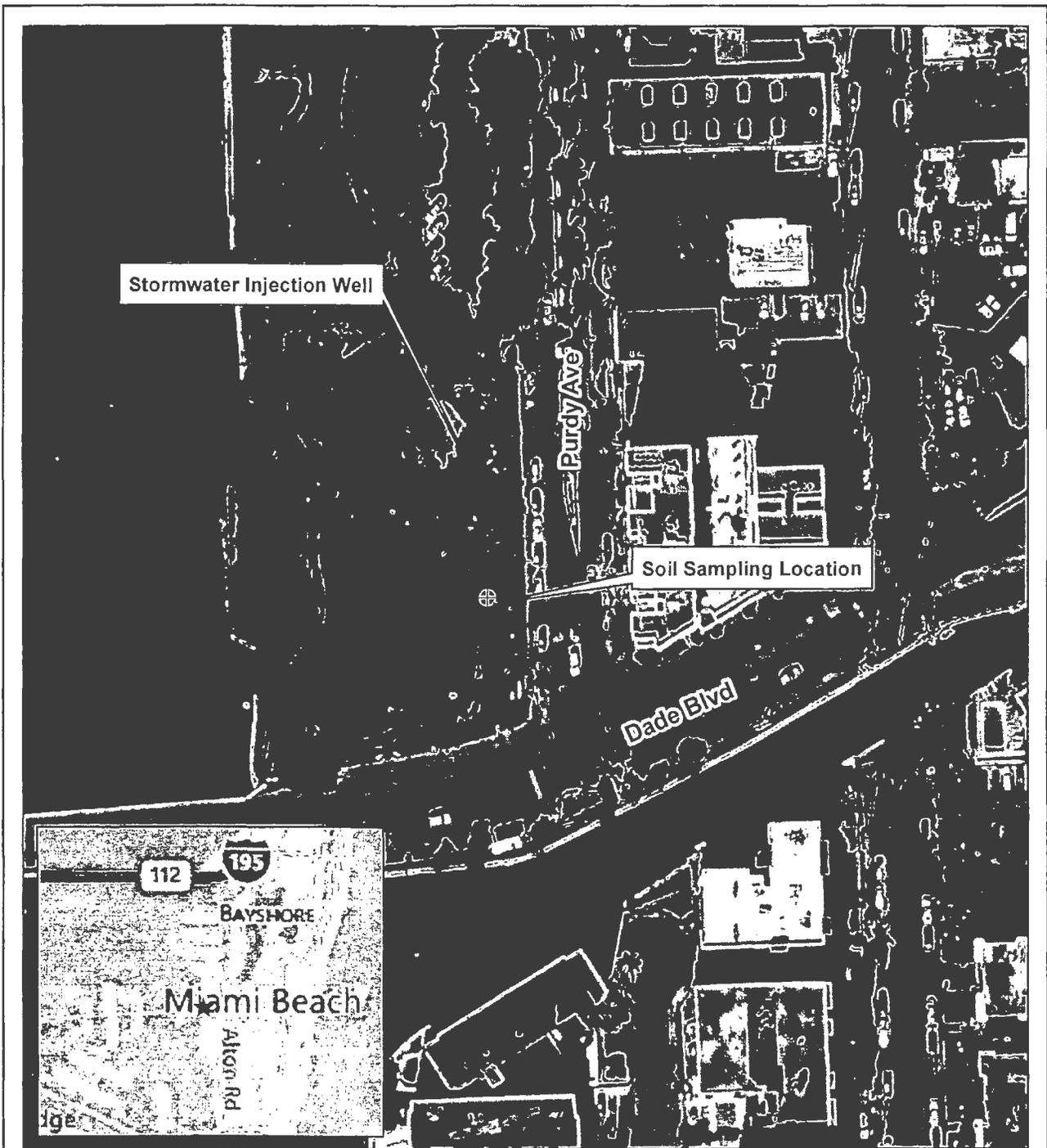
S. Shawn Turner, P.G.
Principal
CDM Smith Inc.

File: PW.9381-96617.02:03:30: Island View Park Final Report

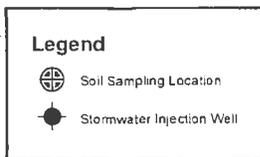
Attachments

cc: Margarita Wells, Miami Beach Public Works Department
Hermes Diaz, P.E., Miami Beach Public Works Department
Jason, A. Johnson, P.E., CDM Smith

Attachment A
Site Map



Note: Bing Aerial Photograph 2010.





Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources
Environmental Resources Management
701 NW 1st Court, 4th Floor
Miami, Florida 33136-3912
T 305-372-6700 F 305-372-6982
miamidade.gov

April 24, 2013

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. 7011 0470 0002 4384 8131
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Betsy Wheaton, Environmental Resource Manager
Environmental Resources Management Division,
Public Works Department
1700 Convention Center Drive
Miami Beach, FL 33139

Re: Sunset Harbor Pump Station Retrofit Project, 20th Street Monitoring Well, Groundwater Sampling Results & Island View Park Groundwater and Soil Sampling Results, dated March 19, 2013 (received March 21, 2013) prepared by CDM Smith for the for Sunset Harbor Pump Station Retrofit Project (CLII-20110033) along Purdy Avenue (between Dade Boulevard and 18th Street), located at, near, or in the vicinity of the contaminated site Former Gulf Oil Facility (UT-5443/File-15745), 1700 Purdy Avenue, Miami Beach, Florida.

Dear Ms. Wheaton:

The Pollution Remediation Section (PRS) of the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources (RER) has reviewed the referenced documents. Based on the groundwater sample results, PRS does not require modifications to the approved drainage system, including but not limited to, the location of the following Injection Wells:

- Structure 1, at station 11+72.34
- Structures 26, station 31+44.79
- Structures 27, station 32+51.38

Be advised that approval from other departments, and/or sections of RER (i.e., Water Control) and other governmental agencies having jurisdiction over the scope of work may need to be obtained prior to the implementation of the project.

Please note that based on the presence of contamination in the area occupied by the Island View Park, the following shall apply during construction:

1. All work shall follow all applicable safety requirements (e.g., OSHA, etc.).
2. If contaminated soils are excavated during construction they require proper handling and disposal in accordance with the local, state and federal regulations. Contaminated soils may be returned to an excavation provided the use clean fill material in the top two feet.

Delivering Excellence Every Day

Ms. Wheaton
UT-5443/File-15745
lw5-3458/File-3199
April 24, 2013
Page 2 of 2

3. Any documented free product (FP) shall be recovered from open excavations .All liquid waste generated must be disposed of by a RER Permitted Liquid Waste Transporter within ninety days of recovery.
4. Be advised that in the event that evidence of undocumented ground and/or ground water contamination is encountered, the responsible party or his designee is required to immediately notify PRS. The PRS can be contacted at (305) 372-6700.

Please be advised that a follow-up letter will be forthcoming in reference to the environmental issues at the Island View Park Property.

If you have any questions concerning the above, please contact Jaquelyn Llano, P.E. (llanoj@miamidade.gov) of the Pollution Remediation Section at (305) 372-6700.

Sincerely,



Wilbur Mayorga, P.E., Chief
Environmental Monitoring and Restoration Division

WM/jll

ec: Margarita Wells, City of Miami Beach, MargaritaWells@miamibeachfl.gov
Hermes Diaz, P.E., City of Miami Beach, HermesDiaz@miamibeachfl.gov
Jason A. Johnson, P.E, CDM Smith, JohnsonJA@cdmsmith.com
Maria Molina, P.E., RER
Michelle Schuyler, RER



RECEIVED
CITY OF MIAMI BEACH

13 JUN 21 AM 11:46

Carlos A. Gimenez, Mayor

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Department of Regulatory and Economic Resources

Environmental Resources Management

701 NW 1st Court, 7th Floor

Miami, Florida 33136-3912

T 305-372-6600 F 305-372-6893

miamidade.gov

June 17, 2013

**CERTIFIED MAIL No. 7010 1870 0000 2683 0999
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED**

Betsy Wheaton, Environmental Resources Manager
Environmental Resource Division
City of Miami Beach
Public Works – Environmental Resources Management
1700 Convention Center Drive
Miami Beach, FL 33139

RE: Island View Park property (UT-5443/File-15745/no DEP Facility ID #), located at, near, or in the vicinity of 1700 Purdy Avenue, Miami Beach, Miami-Dade County, Florida (Folio #02-3233-012-0390).

Dear Ms. Wheaton:

A review of Department records indicate that the City of Miami Beach was notified on August 6, 1997 that petroleum contamination had been found on the subject property. This notification instructed the City to submit an application to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to determine eligibility for clean up of the property under the Petroleum Cleanup Participation Program (PCPP). FDEP has provided confirmation that the application was never submitted and the deadline for participation has expired. Recent documents submitted to the Department related to construction activities continue to document the presence of petroleum contamination on the property.

Be advised that the discharge of hydrocarbons to the ground and/or groundwater of Miami-Dade County constitute violations of Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, to wit:

Section 24-42(1), of the aforesaid Code, inasmuch as said discharge causes water pollution, and constitutes a nuisance and sanitary nuisance as defined in Sections 24-5 and/or 24-28;

Section 24-27, of the aforesaid Code, which states in pertinent part: "No person shall cause any nuisance or sanitary nuisance as defined in Sections 24-5 and/or 24-28 hereof"; and

Section 24-25(4), of the aforesaid Code, inasmuch as any person who commits a violation of any of the rules and regulations which are adopted pursuant to this section shall be deemed guilty of committing a violation of this chapter by reference.

Based on the above and pursuant to the authority granted to me under Sections 24-7(15), 24-7(26), and pursuant to the requirements of Sections 24-45(5) and Section 24-25(1) of Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County, I am hereby ordering you to:

1. Complete the attached registration and discharge reporting forms and submit them to Tricia Kong of the Department of Regulatory & Economic Resources (RER) by email to kongt@miamidade.gov or by fax to (305) 372-6957 within three (3) days.

Delivering Excellence Every Day

Ms. Wheaton
UT-5443/File-15745
June 17, 2013
Page 2

2. If source removal, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 62-780.500, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.) is conducted, within sixty (60) days of completion of free product removal and proper disposal, soil treatment or proper soil disposal, two copies of a Source Removal Report, as outlined in subsection 62-780.500(7), F.A.C. shall be submitted to Wilbur Mayorga, P.E., Chief, Environmental Monitoring & Restoration Division, Miami-Dade County Department of RER, 701 NW 1st Ct, 4th floor, Miami, FL 33136, as applicable.
3. Within 30 days of receipt of this Notice, conduct soil investigation, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., to establish the degree and extent of contamination. Based on the current land use, assessment of open ground areas shall include an evaluation the 0-6 inch interval, separate from the remainder of the unsaturated zone. Within sixty (60) days of receipt of this Notice, submit to this Department two signed and sealed copies of a report including the results of the soil investigation.
4. Within two hundred seventy (270) days of receipt of this Notice, submit to this Department two signed and sealed copies of a "Site Assessment Report" (SAR) which meets the criteria of Chapter 62-780, F.A.C., including the identification of the extent of ground and/or groundwater contamination at the subject site. The SAR shall include a Monitoring Only Proposal (MOP), or a no Further Action Proposal (NFAP), or a recommendation to prepare a Remedial Action Plan (RAP). The SAR must be submitted to Wilbur Mayorga, P.E., Chief, Environmental Monitoring & Restoration Division, Miami-Dade County Department of RER, 701 NW 1st Ct, 4th floor, Miami, FL 33136.
5. For sites requiring active remediation, within ninety (90) days of receipt of approval from this Department for the SAR, submit two copies of a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) prepared in accordance with Chapter 62-780, F.A.C.
6. Upon receipt of approval for the RAP or MOP, immediately implement and complete the RAP or MOP in accordance with the timeframes stipulated in the approval.
7. Submit activity reports which describe the progress of the active remediation or monitoring activities at a frequency approved in the RAP or MOP.

Be advised that failure to comply with the above may result, at a minimum, in civil penalties and the payment of all Departmental costs incurred in the investigation and settlement of this case. In addition, failure to comply may result in your case being prepared for formal enforcement action in a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the enforcement and penalty provisions of Sections 24-29 and 24-30 of Chapter 24 of the Code of Miami-Dade County.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact **Tricia Kong** of the Environmental Evaluations Section of this office at (305) 372-6600.

Sincerely,



Mayra Magler, Manager

Environmental Evaluations – Delegated Programs

Enclosure(s)
TK

cc: Kevin Slapp, P.G., Jaquelyn Llano, P.E. (RER-DERM)
File



Discharge Report Form

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

DEP Form # 62-761.900(1)
Form Title Discharge Report Form
Effective Date: July 13, 1998

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

1. Facility ID Number (if registered): _____ 2. Date of form completion: _____

3. General information

Facility name or responsible party (if applicable): _____
Facility Owner or Operator, or Discharger: _____
Contact Person: _____ Telephone Number: () _____ County: _____
Facility or Discharger Mailing Address: _____
Location of Discharge (street address): _____
Latitude and Longitude of Discharge (if known) _____

4. Date of receipt of test results or discovery of confirmed discharge: _____ month/day/year 5. Estimated number of gallons discharged: _____

6. Discharge affected: Air Soil Groundwater Drinking water well(s) Shoreline Surface water (water body name) _____

7. Method of discovery (check all that apply)

- Liquid detector (automatic or manual)
- Vapor detector (automatic or manual)
- Tightness test
- Pressure test
- Statistical Inventory Reconciliation
- Internal inspection
- Inventory control
- Monitoring wells
- Automatic tank gauging
- Manual tank gauging
- Closure/Closure Assessment
- Groundwater analytical samples
- Soil analytical tests or samples
- Visual observation
- Other _____

8. Type of regulated substance discharged: (check one)

- Unknown
- Gasoline
- Hazardous substance - includes CERCLA substances from USTs above reportable quantities, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives (write in name or Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number) _____
- Other _____
- Used/waste oil
- Aviation gas
- Jet fuel
- Diesel
- Heating oil
- Kerosene
- New/lube oil
- Mineral acid

9. Source of Discharge: (check all that apply)

- Dispensing system
- Tank
- Unknown
- Other _____
- Pipe
- Fitting
- Valve failure
- Barge
- Tanker ship
- Other Vessel
- Pipeline
- Railroad tankcar
- Tank truck
- Vehicle
- Airplane
- Drum

10. Cause of the discharge: (check all that apply)

- Loose connection
- Fire/explosion
- Other _____
- Puncture
- Overfill
- Spill
- Human error
- Collision
- Vehicle Accident
- Corrosion
- Installation failure

11. Actions taken in response to the discharge: _____

12. Comments: _____

13. Agencies notified (as applicable):

- State Warning Point 1-800-320-0519
- National Response Center 1-800-424-8802
- Florida Marine Patrol (800) 342-5367
- Fire Department
- DEP (district/person)
- County Tanks Program

14. To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate, and complete.

Printed Name of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative, or Discharger

Signature of Owner, Operator or Authorized Representative, or Discharger



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

DEP Form # 62-761.900(2)
Form Title <u>Storage Tank Registration Form</u>
Effective Date <u>July 11, 1998</u>
DEP Application No. _____ (Filled in by DEP)

Storage Tank Facility Registration Form

Submit a completed form for the facility when registration of storage tanks or compression vessels is required by Chapter 376.303, Florida Statutes

Please review *Registration Instructions* before completing the form.

Please check all that apply	<input type="checkbox"/> New Registration	<input type="checkbox"/> New Owner	<input type="checkbox"/> New Tanks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Info Update/Correction	<input type="checkbox"/> Owner Info Update/Correction	<input type="checkbox"/> Tank Info Update/Correction

A. FACILITY INFORMATION

County:	DEP Facility ID:
---------	------------------

Facility Name: _____
 Facility Address: _____ City: _____ Zip: _____
 Facility Contact: _____ Business Phone: (____) _____
 Facility Type(s): _____ NAICS Code: _____ Financial Responsibility: _____

24 Hour Emergency Contact: _____	Emergency Phone: (____) _____
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B. RESPONSIBLE PERSON INFORMATION - Identify Individual(s) or Business(es) responsible for storage tank management, fueling operations, and/or cleanup activities at the facility location named above. **Provide additional information in an attachment if necessary.**

Name:	Facility - Responsible Person Relation Type:	Effective Date
Mail address:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility Account Owner (pays fees)	
City, ST, Zip:	Facility Account Owner Information must be provided when the facility contains active or out of service storage tanks on site.	
Contact:		
Telephone:	STCM Account Number (if known)	
Identify other appropriate facility relationships for this party: <input type="checkbox"/> Facility Owner/Operator <input type="checkbox"/> Property Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Storage Tank Owner		

Name:	Other owner, relationship type(s)	Effective Date
Mail address:	<input type="checkbox"/> Facility Owner/Operator	
City, ST, Zip:	<input type="checkbox"/> Property Owner	
Contact:	<input type="checkbox"/> Storage Tank Owner	
Telephone:	<input type="checkbox"/> Other:	

C. TANK/VESSEL INFORMATION - Complete one row for each storage tank or compression vessel system located at this facility.

Tank ID	T/V	A/U	Capacity	Installed	Content	Status/Effective Date	Construction	Piping	Monitoring

Certified Contractor (performing tank installation or removal): _____ DBPR License No.: _____

Registration Certification: To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate, and complete.

Printed Name & Title _____ Signature _____ Date _____

DEP 62-761.900(2)

Northwest District 160 Governmental Center Blvd. Pensacola, FL 32501 850-595-8360	Northeast District 7825 Baymeadows Way, Suite B200 Jacksonville, FL 32256 904-448-4300	Central District 3319 Maguire Blvd., Suite 232 Orlando, FL 32803 407-894-7555	Southwest District 3604 Coconut Palm Drive Tampa, FL 33619 813-744-6100	Southeast District 400 North Congress Ave., W Palm Beach, FL 33416 561-661-6600	South District 2295 Victoria Ave., Suite 364 Fort Myers, FL 33901 941-332-6975	Marathon Branch Office 2796 Overseas Hwy., Suite 221 Marathon, FL 33050 305-269-2310
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Florida Department of Environmental Protection

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

Division of Waste Management - Storage Tank Facility Registration Form Registration Instructions and Codes List

The Department of Environmental Protection Storage Tank Program registers the facilities and the storage tanks when aboveground or underground storage tanks store pollutants, hazardous substances, and/or mineral acid substances regulated by Chapter 62-761, Florida Administrative Code, or when aboveground storage tanks or compression vessels store a hazardous substance which requires registration according to Chapter 376, Florida Statutes.

Storage Tank Facility Registration Form

In the first section block, identify the types of information being submitted on the registration form.

Check *New Registration* when the location is being registered for the first time and no Facility Identification number exists.

If submitting a revised Registration form, check all other boxes that apply to designate the type(s) of revisions being submitted.

I. Facility Information - Properly describe the geographical location where the storage tank facility is located.

- Facility ID** Include the DEP Facility Identification number whenever possible. Write in "Pending" when submitting a new registration for the first time. Remember: the facility ID number identifies the location, and is transferred to a new owner upon sale of the facility.
- Facility Name** Provide the current name of the business establishment operating at the facility location. When registering an abandoned facility, where tanks exist *unmaintained*, identify the location with the property owner's name, as in "Smith Property", if no other facility name is being used.
- Facility Address** Include the county name, and the proper street number and name. Give directions when the facility is located in a rural area with no Rural Route number associated with it (i.e., 'x' miles N of intersection...). Provide the name and telephone number of a contact person or manager *on location*, where possible.
- Facility Type** This information is an explanation or term that most closely describes the operational use of the facility. Select the code(s) that provides the best or most appropriate description of the facility.

1. If the facility is owned by a government entity, select the appropriate type from the following:

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| F. Federal Government | H. Local or City Government | N. Indian Land |
| G. State Government | I. County Government | |

2. If the facility meets the definition of "bulk product facility" - "a waterfront location with at least one aboveground tank with a capacity greater than 30,000 gallons which is used for the storage of pollutants" ("Pollutants" includes oil of any kind and in any form, gasoline, pesticides, ammonia, chlorine, and derivatives thereof, excluding liquefied petroleum gas."); select the type from:

- T. Coastal bulk product facility** - facility, as defined above and located on the Florida coast, may have storage tank systems that store hazardous substances in addition to pollutants. ("Coastline means the line of mean low water along the portion of the coast that is in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters, as determined under the Convention on Territorial Seas and the Contiguous Zone, 15 U.S.T. (Pt. 2) 1606.")
- S. Inland Waterfront bulk product facility** - facility, as defined above and located on "inland waterways" (lakes, rivers), may have storage tank systems that store hazardous substances in addition to pollutants.

3. When the facility is a "waterfront location", but not a *bulk product facility* as defined above, select the most appropriate type from:

- V. Marine fueling facility** - a commercial, recreational, or retail coastal facility that provides fuel to vessels and may store other pollutants and/or hazardous substances on site.
- W. Waterfront fueling facility** - a commercial, recreational, or retail facility located on a non-coastal waterway that provides fuel to vessels and may store other pollutants and/or hazardous substances on site.

Facility Type continued

4. When the facility is not described as above, select the most appropriate type from:

- A. **Retail Station** - primarily supplies vehicular fuel to automotive customers; may store other regulated substances.
- C. **Fuel User, Non-retail** - primarily stores vehicular fuel and/or other pollutants or hazardous substances for consumption by facility/owner/operator.
- D. **Inland Bulk Petroleum Storage** - inland facility with no waterfront access, that has multiple active UST and/or AST storage systems used primarily for storage of pollutants intended for distribution. May also store hazardous substances on-site for facility consumption and/or distribution purposes.
- E. **Industrial Plant** - inland facility with no waterfront access; may include power plants and facilities designed for manufacturing and/or chemical processing; may have multiple active UST and/or AST storage systems used for storage of pollutants and/or hazardous substances intended for facility consumption.
- J. **Collection Station** - maintenance or other related facility that acquires and temporarily stores used and/or waste oil prior to recycling and/or disposal.
- K. **Inland Bulk Chemical Storage** - inland facility with no waterfront access, that has multiple active UST and/or AST storage systems and/or compression vessels used for storage of hazardous substances intended for distribution. May also store pollutants on site for facility consumption and/or distribution purposes.
- L. **Chemical User** - facility primarily uses regulated hazardous substance tanks on site; may also store pollutants.
- M. **Agricultural** - facility actively used in production of crops, plants, or livestock.
- B. **Residential (not regulated)** - property used primarily for dwelling purposes; regulated substance used for non-commercial purposes; no UST exists > 1100 gallons.
- P. **UST Residential (>1100 gallons)** - residence with USTs regulated by Federal Environmental Protection Agency.
- Z. **Other** - Please identify the type of establishment that you are registering.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), developed jointly by the United States, Canada, and Mexico, has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) system, effective January, 1997. The new system identifies new industry categories and re-organizes the current data more consistently. More information on this subject can be obtained from: National Technical Information Services, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161; (800) 553-6847. See also U. S. Department of Commerce Web Sites: <http://ntis.gov> and <http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html>. When possible - please select the most appropriate code for your facility.

Financial Responsibility - The demonstration of financial responsibility shall be made by the owner or operator in accordance with C.F.R. Title 40, Part 280, Subpart H. Write in your selection of the following:

- 1. **None**
- 2. **Insurance Carrier**
- 3. **Other Mechanism** (includes all other financial responsibility methods meeting requirements of C.F.R. Title 40)

24 Hour Emergency Contact - Provide the name & telephone number of the Emergency Contact for this facility.

II. Responsible Party Information

- 1. In the first block, provide the name, address, contact name, and telephone number of the individual(s) and/or business(es) that are responsible for the operation of the storage tank facility and for the payment of DEP annual Storage Tank Registration fees. Identify the appropriate facility relationships for this party: Facility Owner/Operator, Tank Owner, and/or Property Owner. The first named party will also be associated with the role of Facility Account Owner. The Account Owner is responsible for payment of the annual storage tank registration fees, and will receive the annual storage tank registration placard(s) upon payment.
- 2. Identify additional individuals and/or companies that play a role in the ownership or operation of the facility, as necessary.
- 3. When submitting revisions to owner name or address information, please include their STCM Account Number, when available.
- 4. Submit a registration form when the facility or tank ownership changes, complete with the date & new owner's signature.

III. Tank/Compression Vessel Information - Complete one row in Section C for each storage tank and/or compression vessel system located at the facility. Use the following system description codes where appropriate.

1. **Tank ID** - number systems sequentially, or provide a unique identification number; do not use symbols (#, %, -, etc.).
2. **Tank or Vessel Indicator** - write in T or V to describe the system type.
3. **Tank Placement** - Write in A or U to designate aboveground or underground placement of the system.
4. **Tank Capacity** - Write in the storage tank capacity in gallons.
5. **Installation Date** - Record the date of first installation in 'MM/YY' format; provide a best estimate if unknown.

6. Tank Content - Record the current content (or last content, if system is closed or not in use) from the list below.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| A. Leaded gasoline | K. Kerosene | S. Chlorine compound |
| B. Unleaded gasoline | L. Waste oil / Used oil | T. Hazardous substance (CERCLA) |
| C. Gasohol | M. Fuel oil: on-site heating only; USTs or ASTs <30K gals | U. Mineral acid |
| D. Vehicular diesel | N. Fuel oil: distribution; or on-site heating - ASTs > 30K gals | V. Grades 5 & 6, bunker 'C' residual oils |
| E. Aviation gasoline | O. New & lube oil | W. Petroleum-base additive product |
| F. Jet diesel fuel | P. Generic Gasoline - grade unknown | X. Miscellaneous petroleum-base product |
| G. Diesel fuel - emergency generator | Q. Pesticide | Y. Unknown Substance |
| H. Diesel fuel - generator or pump | R. Ammonia compound | Z. Other Substance - please identify - |

- * Mineral Acid = Hydrobromic acid, Hydrochloric acid, Hydrofluoric acid, Phosphoric acid, Sulfuric acid.
- * M = fuel is used solely to heat the facility premises and must be stored in a tank with capacity < 30,000 gallons; exempt from regulation.
- * N = fuel is distributed as heating fuel, or fuel is used solely to heat the facility premises, but the storage tank capacity exceeds 30,000 gallons.

** **Compartmented tanks** - register as a single tank; itemize the size and contents of each compartment.

** **Manifold tanks** - register as individual storage tanks; with individual size and content - even though they are "connected".

7. Status - Record the current status of the system, & the status effective date (or best estimate) in 'MM/YY' format. Update the tank status timely, as necessary for tanks moving between "in service" and "out of service" status.

- A. **Properly closed in place** * UST filled with sand, concrete or other inert material; AST rendered unusable.
- B. **Removed from the site** *
 - *A or B: UST Closure Assessment required after 12/10/90; AST Closure Assessment required after 3/12/91 - refer to 62-761.800, F.A.C.
- E. **Construction modified** - AST constructed as a "mobile tank" or enclosed in a building; no longer retains a "regulated" status.
- F. **Unmaintained tank** - UST/AST not in use, not properly closed, not to be returned to service (tank must be properly closed within 90 days).
- T. **Out-of-service tank** - UST/AST locked and monitored (10 yr limit for USTs with secondary containment; 2 yr limit for corrosion-protected USTs; 1 yr limit for unprotected USTs; 5 yr limit for ASTs).
- U. **In-service** - UST/AST may be empty for up to 45 days for routine services/maintenance only.
- V. **Temporary out of service** - special designation for field-erected ASTs, greater than or equal to 50,000 gallon capacity; may be empty for up to 180 days for routine services/maintenance only.
- Z. **Non-regulated product** stored in tank; provide status effective date when status relates to a 'change in product' for a particular storage tank.

8. Construction, Piping, and Monitoring Attributes - please select from the lists below, the codes that best describe the attributes of each storage tank system. ** When "Z. Other DEP Approved" is selected; please specify the EQ #. **

CONSTRUCTION

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Primary Construction: | C. Steel | X. Concrete |
| | D. Unknown | Y. Polyethylene |
| | E. Fiberglass | Z. Other DEP approved tank material |
| | F. Fiberglass-clad steel | |
| Overfill/Spill: | A. Ball check valve | O. Tight fill |
| | M. Spill containment bucket | P. Level gauges, high-level alarms |
| | N. Flow shut-off | Q. Other DEP approved protection method |
| Corrosion Protection: | G. Cathodic protection - sacrificial anode | H. Cathodic protection - impressed current |
| Secondary Containment: | I. Double wall construction: single material (outer tank material same as inner tank material) | |
| | R. Double wall construction: dual material (outer tank - concrete, approved synthetic material, or tank "jacket") | |
| | J. Synthetic liner in tank excavation | |
| | K. Concrete, synthetic material, and/or offsite clays beneath AST and in containment area | |
| | S. Other DEP approved secondary containment system | |
| | V. Pipeless UST with secondary containment | |

CONSTRUCTION - continued

- Miscellaneous attributes:** B. Internal lining
L. Compartmented
U. Field erected tank

PIPING

- Primary Construction:** B. Steel or galvanized metal
C. Fiberglass
N. Approved synthetic material
Y. Unknown
Z. Other DEP approved piping material
- Corrosion Protection:** D. External protective coating
E. Cathodically protected with sacrificial anode or impressed current
- Secondary Containment:** F. Double wall construction: single material (outer pipe material same as inner pipe material)
M. Double wall construction: dual material (outer pipe - approved synthetic material or pipe "jacket")
G. Synthetic liner or box/trench liner in piping excavation or pipe containment area
P. Internal Piping: contained within an internal sump riser, directly connected to tank & located beneath dispenser
- Miscellaneous attributes:** A. Aboveground, no contact with soil
I. Suction piping system
J. Pressurized piping system
K. Dispenser liners
L. Bulk product system
H. Airport/seaport hydrant system

MONITORING

- External:** A. Site Suitability Plan
B. Site Suitability Plan Exemption
C. Groundwater Monitoring Plan
D. SPCC Plan
E. Interstitial monitoring of UST synthetic liners
N. Groundwater monitoring wells
O. Vapor monitoring wells
P. Vapor monitoring with dilution procedures
Q. Visual inspection of AST systems
W. Fiber-optic technologies
Z. Other DEP approved monitoring method
- Internal:** F. Interstitial space - double wall tank
L. Automatic tank gauging system (USTs)
M. Manual tank gauging system (USTs)
R. Interstitial monitoring of AST tank bottom
S. Statistical Inventory Reconciliation (SIR) (USTs)
T. Annual tightness test with inventory (USTs)
- Piping monitoring:** G. Electronic line leak detector with flow shutoff
H. Mechanical line leak detector
J. Interstitial monitoring - piping liner
K. Interstitial monitoring - double wall piping
U. Bulk product piping pressure test
V. Suction pump check valve
6. External monitoring
- Miscellaneous:** I. Not required - see rule for exemptions
X. None
Y. Unknown
1. Continuous electronic sensing equipment
2. Visual inspections of piping sumps
3. Electronic monitoring of piping sumps
4. Visual inspections of dispenser liners
5. Electronic monitoring of dispenser liners

IV. Certified Contractor & Certification

Record the name and the *Department of Business and Professional Regulation License Number* for the *Certified Contractor* whenever an underground storage tank has been installed, removed, or closed in place. Do not rely on the contractor to file this form. Storage Tank Registration Forms are required to be submitted by the storage tank system owner or operator.

Please Remember that the Registration Form cannot be processed without the name and signature of the storage tank system owner or operator, and the date of the form submittal. Please print your name legibly in case a representative of the storage tank program should need to contact you.

If you have questions, please call a storage tank registration representative at (850) 245-8839 for assistance.

METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA



ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
POLLUTION PREVENTION DIVISION
SUITE 800
33 S.W. 2nd AVENUE
MIAMI, FLORIDA 33130-1540
(305) 372-6817

August 6, 1997

Bruce Henderson
Environmental Coordinator
City of Miami Beach
140 MacArthur Cswy.
Miami Beach, FL 33139

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. Z 428 468 177
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Re: City of Miami Beach - Island View Park, (UT-5443/15745), located at, near, or in the vicinity of 1700 Purdy Avenue, Miami Beach, Dade County, Florida (Folio# 02-3233-012-0390).

Dear Mr. Henderson:

On June 11, 1997, a representative of this Department inspected the above referenced site and found evidence of hydrocarbon contamination in the groundwater of Dade County.

A review of department records indicates that the above referenced site may be eligible for the new Petroleum Cleanup Participation Program (PCPP). This state-sponsored program provides rehabilitation funding assistance to site owners whose property is contaminated by petroleum products from a petroleum storage system. Please review the enclosed information sheet and affidavit to determine if your facility will qualify for this program. Remember to complete and return the enclosed affidavit promptly if you wish to participate in the PCPP.

Owners of petroleum contaminated sites that are not accepted into state programs may be responsible for costs associated with required assessment and cleanup work, and may be subject to department enforcement actions for noncompliance.

If you have any questions concerning this program or your facility, please contact James Ferro of the Storage Tank Section at (305)372-6716.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Chris Caporale", written over a horizontal line.

Christopher Caporale, P.G., Chief
Storage Tank Section

JF
Enclosures