Exhibit B

Cypress Woods
Lower Tamiami Aquifer
Construction/Testing Summary

The lithology in the water-table aquifer was deemed unacceptable for irrigation well installation based on previous studies. The Lower Tamiami Aquifer was determined to be a possible alternative to the water-table as a source of irrigation recharge. To evaluate the aquifer, a test/production well was installed.

A 4-inch pilot hole was drilled using the mud rotary method to the base of the confining unit between the water table and Lower Tamiami aquifer (approximately 49 feet below land surface). Drilling continued at 10-foot intervals to 69 feet to collect water quality samples to determine a chloride profile of the Lower Tamiami Aquifer. A temporary 2-inch diameter PVC casing with a short section of slotted screen was installed in the borehole. The borehole was backfilled above the screen with sand. The 2-inch casing was pumped until clear to obtain a water quality sample for chloride analysis. The drilling was competed at 69 feet due to the inability to collect samples with the temporary 2-inch casing installed in the borehole. The water quality measured in the borehole from 49 feet to 69 feet was consistent with no water quality stratification noted. The chloride concentrations measured at each sample depth were 300 mg/l. The lithology at the well site was determined by a review of the drill cuttings. A geologist's log was prepared and is presented as Table 1.

The pilot hole was reamed and a 12-inch diameter PVC casing was installed to 49 feet and cemented in place with neat Portland cement. During construction of the open hole section of the well, water quality samples were attempted at depths below the depths of the samples collected during the initial chloride profile testing. However, the base of the borehole was collapsing below 55 feet due to increasing sand in the formation. Additionally, drilling fluid circulation was lost below 53 feet in the borehole.

Upon completion of the Lower Tamiami Aquifer test/production well, a test pump was installed to determine the specific capacity of the well. A constant rate test was conducted at 220 gallons per minute (gpm) and water level changes were measured at one minute intervals for 1.5 hours. The maximum drawdown noted in the well was 0.3 feet. After approximately 20 minutes of pumpage, the water level in the well began to rise slightly for the duration of the pumpage. The water level increase may be due to possible off-site influences. The specific capacity of the well was determined to be 733 gpm/ft. Water quality samples were collected at the beginning and end of the testing. The chloride concentration was measured at 260 mg/l in each sample.

A submersible pump capable of producing up to 750 gpm was installed in the well at the completion of the well construction. An aquifer performance test (APT) was conducted in the well using the production pump. The well was pumped at a constant rate of 338 gpm for approximately 24 hours.

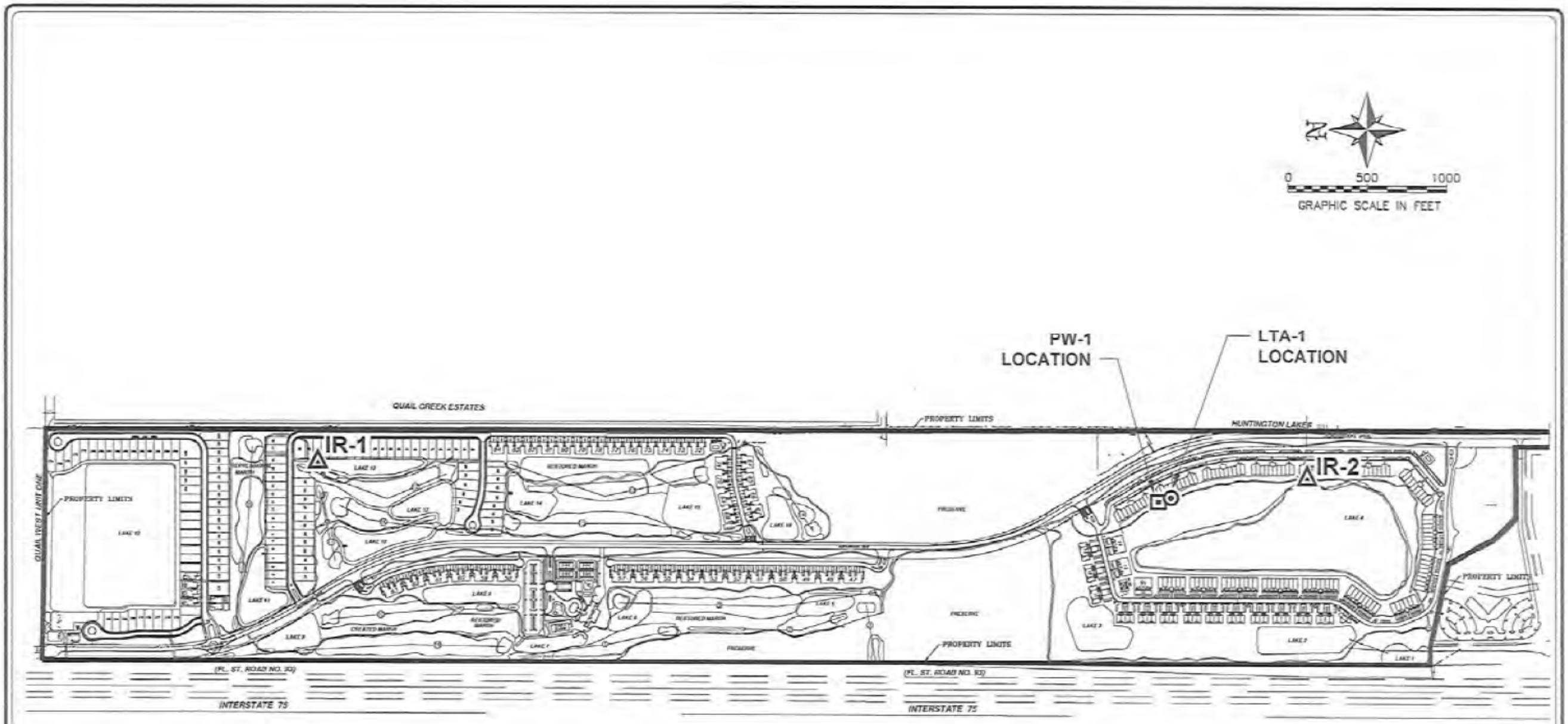
As was noted during the specific capacity testing, water levels began to rise during the pumpage. Water levels fluctuated throughout the duration of the test. The fluctuating water levels are indicative of off-site usage in the aquifer. These off site influences were greater than the drawdown generated by the pumpage in the Cypress Wood test/production well. A plot the water levels measured during the testing is provided as Figure 1.

Water levels were also measured during the APT in the previously completed water-table aquifer well located adjacent to the Lower Tamiami production well. No drawdown was noted in the water-table aquifer well during the testing. Water levels in the water-table actually increased gradually throughout the testing. A plot of the water levels measured in the water-table during the testing is provided as Figure 2.

The off-site influences in the Lower Tamiami Aquifer made the evaluation of the aquifer parameters difficult. However, the influence of off-site pumpage was gradual and the data from the first 100 minutes of the APT were plotted (Figure 3). The quick drawdown response and water level stabilization in the well, made curve matching analyses problematic; however, a specific capacity could be derived from the

drawdown. The maximum measured drawdown of 0.4 feet at a pumping rate of 338 gpm resulted in a calculated specific capacity of 845 gpm/ft.

The specific capacities measured during the initial well testing and during the APT were used to estimate the Lower Tamiami Aquifer transmissivity. Transmissivity (measured in gpm/ft) can be estimated by multiplying the specific capacity by a factor between 1,500 and 2,000. Based on this relationship, the estimated Lower Tamiami Aquifer transmissivity ranges from 1.1 million gpm/ft up to 1.69 million gpm/ft. Based on the testing, it is evident that the Lower Tamiami Aquifer has a high transmissivity. However, due to the off-site influences, data from other nearby APTs need to be utilized in determining the aquifer parameters to be used in computer impact modeling.



Legend

LTA-1 ⊙ – LOWER TAMIAMI AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL
PW-1 ⊡ – WATER–TABLE AQUIFER PRODUCTION WELL (to be abandoned)
IR-1 △ – SURFACE WATER PUMP STATION

Gardno ENTRIX	PROJECT NAME: CYPRESS WOODS WATER USE PERMIT	DWG. NUMBER: 08705004gs1
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FIGURE 2–2. MAP SHOWING PERTINENT FEATURES OF THE PROJECT SITE.

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

TABLE A
Description of Wells

Well Name or Number	PW-1	LTA-1				
Map Designation	PW-1	LTA-1				
Existing or Proposed	E	E				
Date of Proposed Construction						
Date Installed if Existing	2012	2012				
Diameter (in)	12	12				
Total Depth (ft)	25	52				
Cased Depth (ft)	18	48				
Screened Interval (ft)	OH	OH				
Pumped or Flowing	NA	P				
Pump Type (see Instructions)	NA	Sub.				
Pump Intake Depth (ft bls)	NA	45				
Pump or Flow Capacity (GPM)	NA	750				
Working Valve if Artesian (yes, no or not applicable)	NA	Yes				
Status (see Instructions)	NA	PRIM				
Purpose (see Instructions)	MON	IRR				
Elevation of the Wellhead (ft NGVD - see Instructions)	15	15				
Water Use Accounting Method (see Instructions)	NA	Total. Flow Meter				
Date Last Calibrated (ATTACH calibration report)	NA	NEW				
Planar Coordinates (if known - see instructions)						
Section / Township / Range	19/ 48S/ 26E	19/ 48S/ 26E				

Table 1

Cypress Woods
Lower Tamiami Aquifer Production Well
Geologist's Log

Depth (ft)	Lithology
0 - 1	Sand, grayish brown (5YR 3/2), quartz, unconsolidated, very fine to fine, minor organics, moderate apparent permeability and porosity.
1 - 4	Shelly limestone, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), very well indurated, minor sparry calcite, moderate apparent permeability and porosity.
4 - 7	Sand, light brown (5YR 6/4), quartz, unconsolidated, very fine to fine, common shell, trace organics, moderate apparent permeability and porosity.
7 - 9	Clay, light gray (N7) to yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), soft, abundant shell, minor quartz sand, low apparent permeability and porosity.
9 - 17	Clay, light gray (N7) to yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), as above with decreasing shell, low apparent permeability and porosity.
17 - 28	Sandy clay, light gray (N7) to yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), very soft, common sand, low apparent permeability and porosity.
28 - 33	Sandy clay, light olive gray (5Y 6/1) to yellowish gray (5Y 8/1), soft, trace shell, low apparent permeability and porosity.
33 - 49	Clay, light olive gray (5Y 6/1), stiff, sticky, minor sand, low apparent permeability and porosity.
49 – 53	Limestone, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), moderately well indurated, common shell, minor sand, good to excellent apparent permeability and porosity.
53 - 69	Limestone, very pale orange (10YR 8/2), as above, decreasing shell and increasing sand with depth, good to excellent apparent permeability and porosity (lost circulation at 53 feet during open hole drilling).

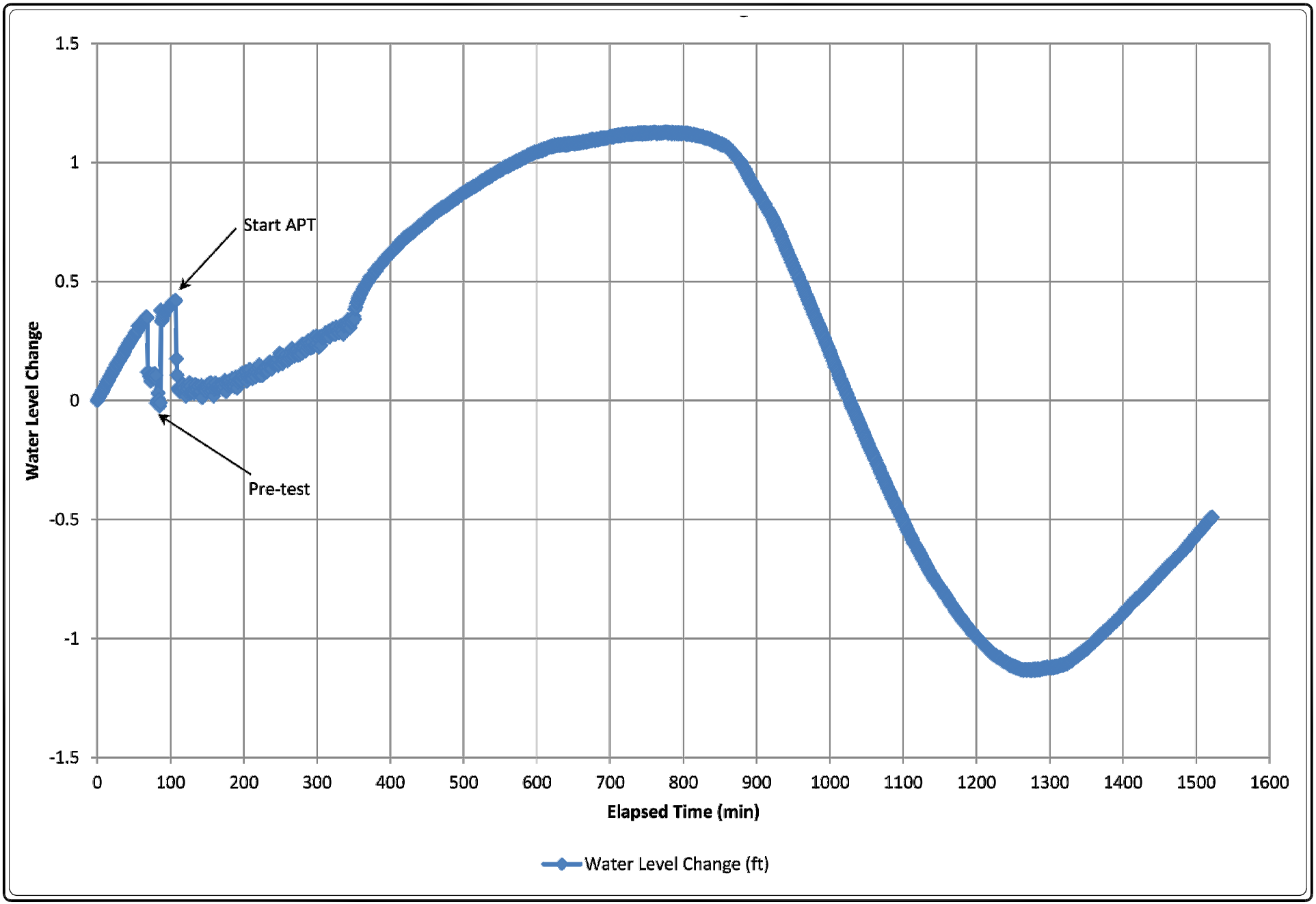

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FIGURE 1. CYPRESS WOODS LOWER TAMIAMI AQUIFER APT WATER LEVEL CHANGE.

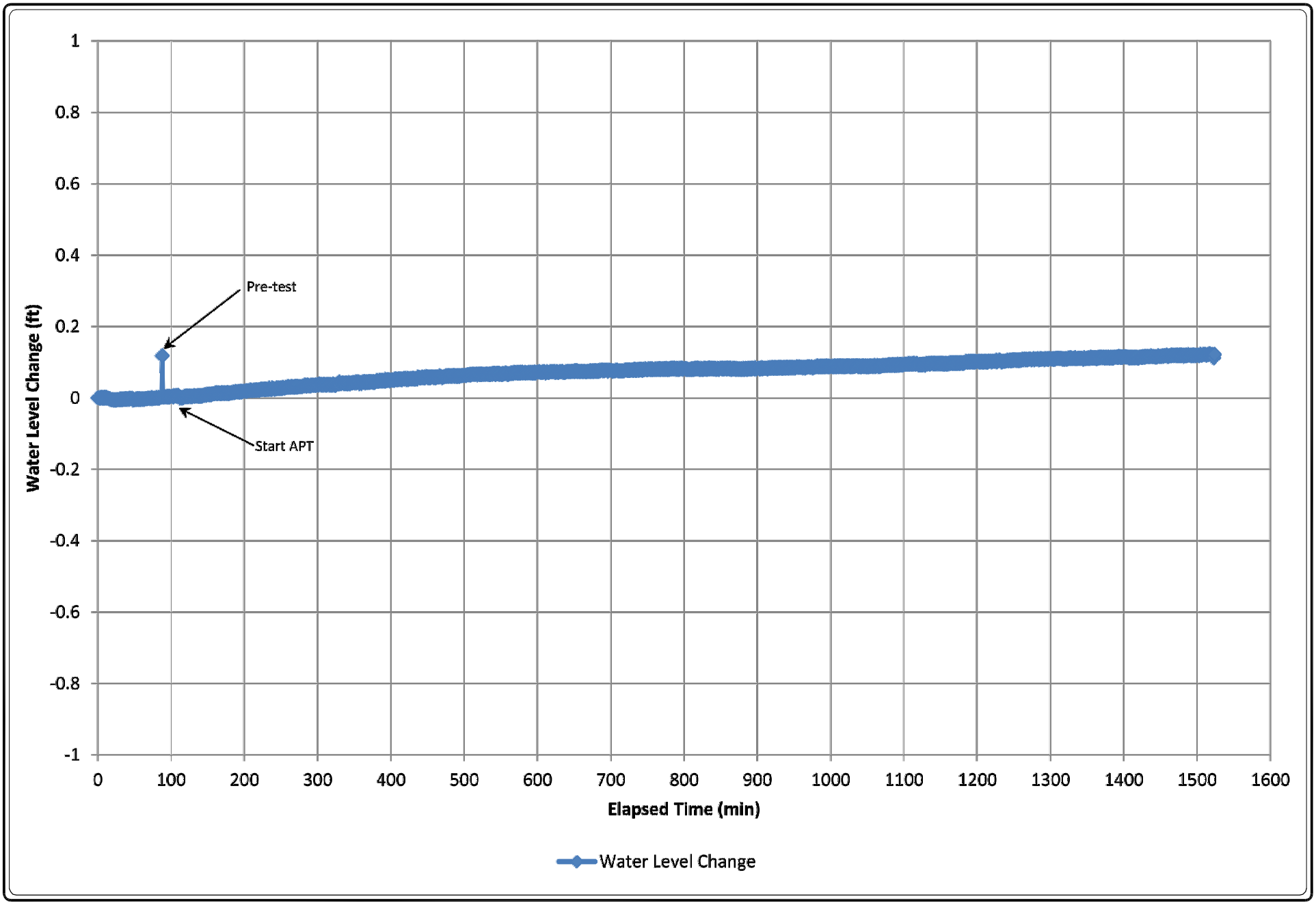

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FIGURE 2. CYPRESS WOODS LOWER TAMIAMI AQUIFER APT WATER LEVEL IN WATER-TABLE AQUIFER DURING LOWER TAMIAMI PUMPAGE.

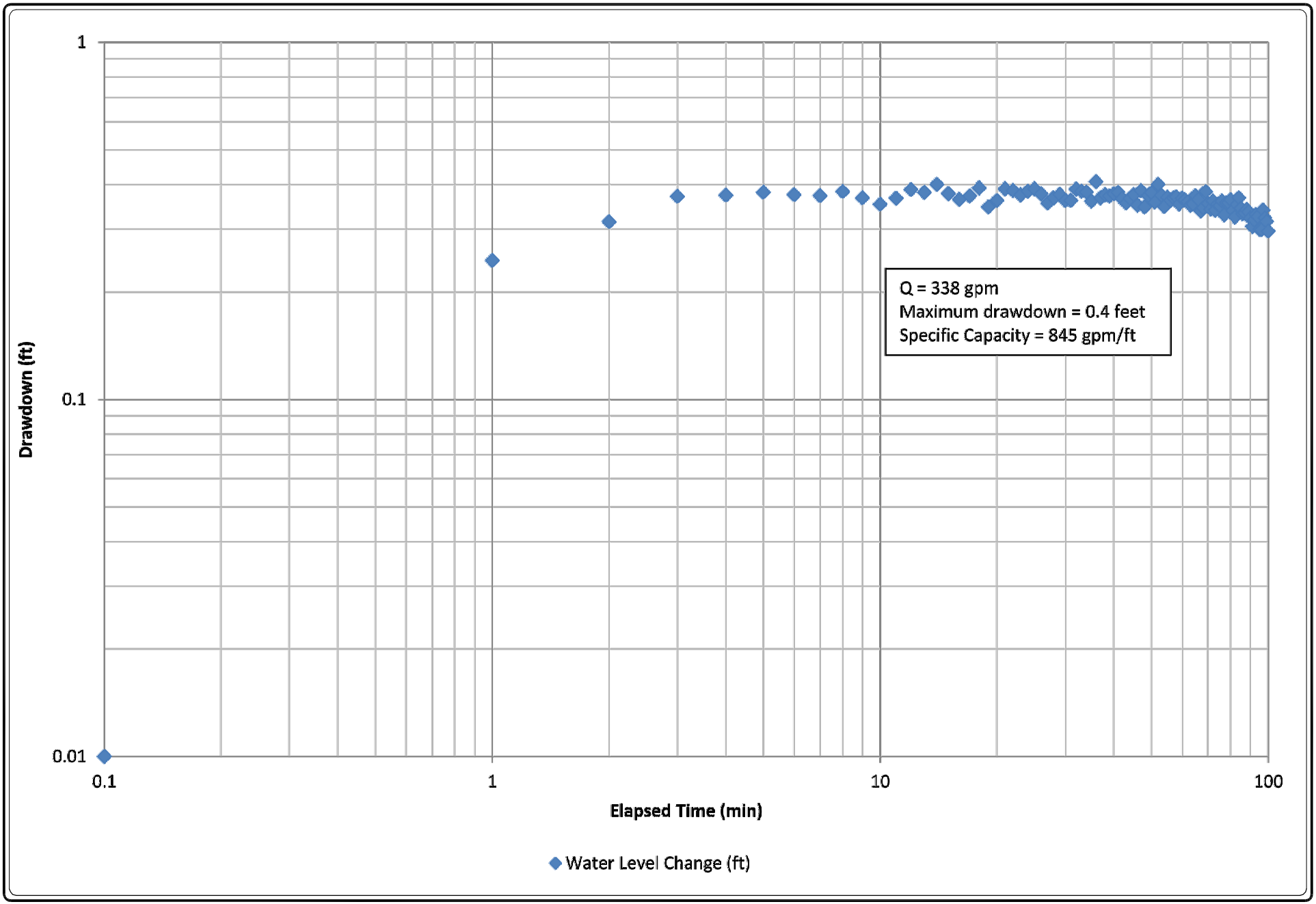

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FIGURE 3. CYPRESS WOODS LOWER TAMIAMI AQUIFER APT WATER LEVEL DRAWDOWN.