

**Professional Services**

**J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area  
Hydrologic Assessment**



**Florida Fish and Wildlife  
Conservation Commission  
FWC - 14275**

**FINAL Geotechnical Data Report**

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## 1.0 Data Acquisition Summary

### Objectives

This data report presents the results of the geotechnical engineering services, including soil boring, laboratory testing of soil samples, monitoring well installation and pumping/slug tests for the project site, as framed and limited in the Statement of Work issued with the subconsultant agreement between South Florida Engineering and Consulting, LLC (SFEC) and Gannett Fleming, Inc. (GF) and performed by GF, as a subconsultant to SFEC, a prime consultant under the contract (FWC-14275) between Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and SFEC.

A SPT soil boring, and monitoring well installations along with field permeability pumping tests were conducted to provide pertinent soil subsurface information. Refer to **Figure 1** for the location of the GW monitoring wells and boring location plan, as specified by SFWMD.

### Scope of Work

The Scope of Work included the following task activities:

- Drilling and Sampling with SPT soil boring, Sample Classification, and Laboratory Analysis of Unconsolidated Samples. (Tasks 2.1, 2.2 & 2.3)
- Piezometers Installation, Well Completion. (Tasks 2.4 & 2.5)
- Borehole Geophysical Logging. (Task 2.6)
- Slug Tests and Constant Head Field Permeability Tests. (Task 2.7)

### Collaboration Entities

- Drilling and Sampling with SPT soil boring – Centerline Drilling, Inc.
- Soil Sample Classification, and Laboratory Analysis of Unconsolidated Samples – Gannett Fleming, Inc.
- Piezometers Installation, Well Completion – Centerline Drilling, Inc.
- Borehole Geophysical Logging – RMBAKER LLC.
- Slug Tests and Constant Head Field Permeability Tests – Gerhardt M. Witt & Associates, Inc.
- Surveying – Erdman Anthony

**Figure 1. GW Monitoring Wells & Boring Location Plan**



## 2.0 Site Conditions

### Regional and Local Geology

In Palm Beach County, the surficial sediments are comprised of quartz and calcareous sands, shell, and limestone with occasional sandstone (**Figure 2**). These sediments were deposited one to five million years ago during the Pleistocene and Pliocene Epochs. The geologic materials that underlie Palm Beach County were deposited in a mixture of environments that range from high energy beach (typically sands) to low energy lagoon (typically silts and clays), which may also represent both freshwater and marine environments. The geologic formations within the Pleistocene Epoch are the Pamlico Sand, the Anastasia Formation, and the Fort Thompson Formation. The Tamiami Formation delineates the Pliocene Epoch and the Hawthorn Group sediments delineate the Miocene time frame of 25 million years ago. The sediments of the Hawthorn Group underlie the Tamiami Formation. Together they combine to form a thickness ranging from 100 feet in western parts of the county to approximately 300 feet in eastern parts of the county.

### Regional and Local Soils

The soil associations in Palm Beach County Area have been grouped into four general kinds of landscapes for broad interpretative purposes as follows (**Figure 3**):

- The eastern coast – consist mainly of nearly level to sloping, excessively drained soils that are sandy to a depth of 80 inches or more, but there are also moderately well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils that are mixtures of sand and shell fragments. Many areas have been modified and are in urban use.
- The eastern third of the county, just west of the coastal ridge – consist mainly of nearly level, poorly drained soils and nearly level to gently sloping, moderately well drained soils on low ridges, all of which have a weakly cemented layer in the subsoil; and nearly level, poorly drained soils that have a loamy subsoil. Most areas of these soils are not subject to flooding, but small scattered areas in sloughs and depressions are frequently flooded.
- The east central part – consist mainly of nearly level, poorly and very poorly drained soils that have a loamy subsoil, some of which have a thin organic surface layer; poorly drained sandy soils; and poorly drained soils that rest on limestone. These soils are mostly in low sloughs and depressions that are subject to frequent flooding and covered with water for long periods.
- The western part, including the Everglades – consist mainly of nearly level, very poorly drained organic soils, some of which rest on limestone.

The J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area is located in the east central part of Palm Beach County and thus the soils underlying the project location area represent the soil characteristics of the third group of soil groupings above.

**Figure 2. General Geology Map of Palm Beach County**

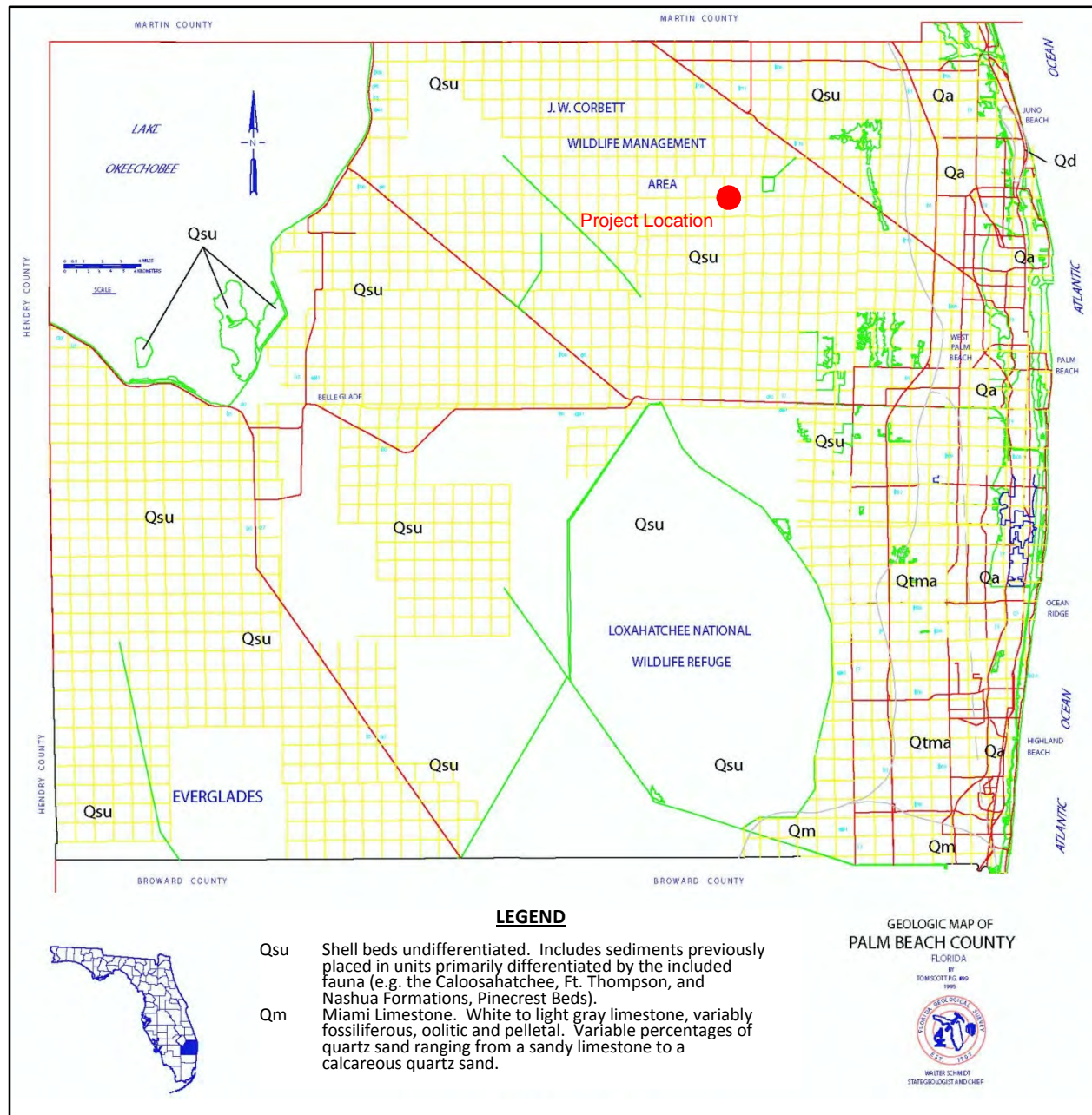
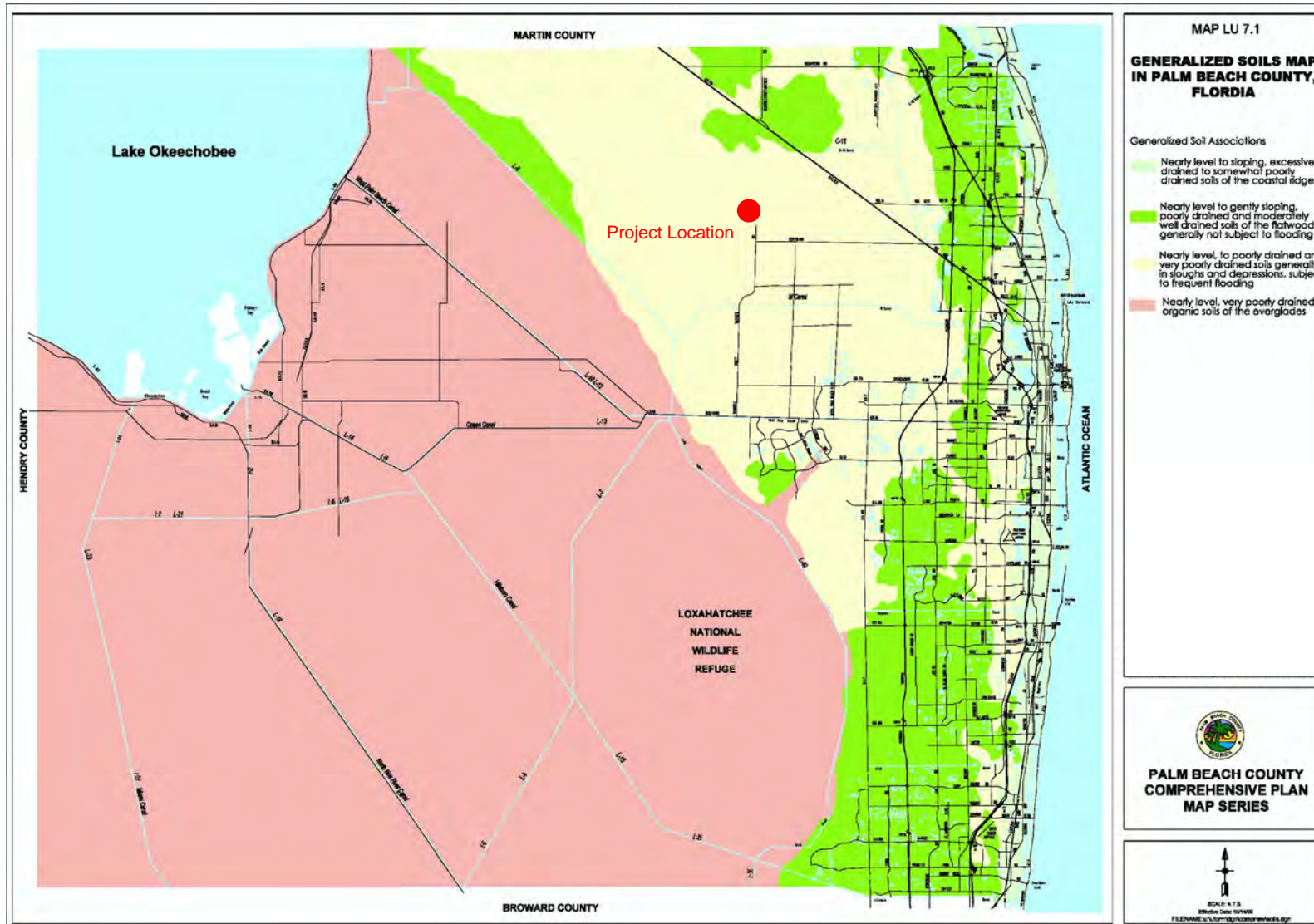


Figure 3. General Soil Map of Palm Beach County





### 3.0 SPT Soil Boring

One (1) Standard Penetration Test (SPT) soil boring was conducted to characterize the subsurface conditions. The boring location is shown in **Figure 1**, and the soil boring logs were compiled in **Appendix A**.

#### Boring Logs

The SPT soil boring was drilled using mud rotary methods, and samples of the materials were obtained using SPT procedures described in **ASTM D1586**. SPT samples were obtained continuously for the 100-foot depth. The borehole was sealed with cement-bentonite grout upon completion. The soil boring summary is listed on **Table 1**.

**Table 1. Soil Boring Summary**

Boring Number	GPS Location		Ground Elevation, ft NAVD88 (estimated from DEM)
	Latitude	Longitude	
MFEBBH25	26° 50' 10"N	80° 18' 21"W	21.00

The soil boring log is included in **Appendix A**.

Representative samples from the boring were tested for index properties including moisture content (**ASTM D2216**), organic content (**ASTM D2974**), and grain size distribution (**ASTM C136**). The laboratory testing result table was included in **Appendix B**.

#### Subsurface Materials Encountered

Subsurface materials encountered in the borings generally consist of natural sandy soils within the undifferentiated shell bed and limestone formation associated with Caloosahatchee, Ft. Thompson, and Nashua Formations, Pinecrest Beds.

The upper soils, at depths ranging from 0 to 32 ft below ground surface (bgs), are composed of loose to medium dense dark gray sand with some shell fragments.

The underlying soils, at depths ranging from 32 to 60 ft bgs, are composed of dense to very dense gray sand with trace of shell fragments. These soils have an origin of limestone formation, based upon the HCl reaction.

The underlying soils, at depths ranging from 60 to 100 ft bgs, are composed of medium dense to dense silty gray fine sand with trace of shell fragments.

#### Groundwater Levels

Groundwater depth is located at ground surface.

#### 4.0 Geophysical Borehole Logging

Geophysical logging and borehole imaging was performed by RMLAKER LLC on October 1, 2015 in accordance with SFWMD logging specifications. The intention of the logging and borehole imaging is to provide the in situ high resolution downhole data about the geologic formation(s) encountered. The logging data for the pilot borehole was presented as a series of downhole curves and images alongside summary information for lithology and relative soil density. This information collected will be provided to the SFWMD for their use and continuing efforts to characterize the hydrogeologic framework of the site.

The logging was performed on a 100 foot deep mudded pilot borehole using a variety of techniques (acoustic televiwer, caliper, natural gamma, dual induction, electric and sonic). The logging data collected was specified by the SFWMD as part of the overall geotechnical testing program. Each logging tool was advanced into the borehole using a logging cable and winch. Data was collected while trolling the tool from the bottom upward to the ground surface. The data was collected on a laptop computer and processed to form the completed logs provided herein. Logging data was provided in both PDF and .las ascii forms.

The SFWMD logging specifications called for the appropriate use of a video camera, optical televiwer or acoustic televiwer imaging device in the pilot hole. Given that the pilot hole was mud-filled, the only option was to utilize an acoustic televiwer. The HRAT tool (high resolution acoustic televiwer) used a sonic beam to record the first reflection time and amplitude of the inside of the borehole. The data was presented in the logs as a bitmap image of an unwrapped borehole. For the most part the HRAT images showed irregular patterns that appeared to be cuts from the drill bit. In general, the HRAT imaging technique was not able to resolve bedding patterns or structural aspects of any limestone layers. The HRAT imaging of the borehole wall was partially impeded by the presence of the drilling mud and mud-cake loaded with sand, silt and shell material.

The dual induction method appeared to produce superior data as compared to the standard normal resistivity method, with more indications of sediment layering and variable porosity conditions. There also appeared to be a loose correlation between the dual induction resistivity curves and the SPT N-values, with higher resistivity layers corresponding to higher N-values. This relationship was presumably triggered by the combined increased presence of silts and clays in lower density sediments and the increased total porosity of the higher density sediments, although this relationship would require laboratory data as confirmation.

The SFWMD logging specifications called for a calculation of sonic porosity from the interval velocity (slowness velocity) of the formation. This calculation was complicated by the highly variable and unconsolidated nature of the sediments encountered, with sand (either siliceous or calcareous) being the predominant sediment type noted in the

sediment logs. We utilized a matrix velocity value (58.8  $\mu\text{sec}/\text{ft}$ ) consistent with highly unconsolidated “sandstone” in order to calculate the sonic porosity utilizing the interval velocity (DT) measured by our sonic logging tool. Table 2 lists the logging tools and their log types / codes utilized for geophysical logging and borehole imaging.

**Table 2. Geophysical Borehole Logging Tools, Logs, and Log Codes**

Logging Tool	Logs	Log Code
<b>Caliper</b>	Borehole diameter	CAL
	Natural gamma	GAMM
<b>Dual Induction</b>	Deep formation resistivity	ILD
	Shallow formation resistivity	ILM
<b>Electric</b>	Single point resistance	RES
	Spontaneous potential	ESP
	64 inch normal resistivity	RLN
	32 inch normal resistivity	R32
	16 inch normal resistivity	RSN
<b>Sonic</b>	8 inch normal resistivity	R8
	Interval velocity	DT
	Variable density log	RX3
	Calculated sonic porosity	SONIC POROSITY
<b>High Resolution Acoustic Televiewer</b>	Travel time image	TRAVEL TIME
	Amplitude image	AMPLITUDE

Source: RмбаKER LLC, 8600 Old Bridge Lane, Orlando FL 32819.

Note: Below is the description of the information that can be reasonably obtained for the logs performed at this site. A more complete reference for a broad discussion of the possible information from logging is outlined in the publication “Borehole Geophysics Applied to Ground-Water Investigations”, USGS Techniques of Water Resources Investigations, Chapter E2, by W. Scott Keys (1990).

### Information from each log

**Caliper:** A caliper log is a measure of borehole diameter, and the presence of wash-outs and natural voids can be determined.

**Natural Gamma:** The presence of clays and/or phosphates will create gamma curve spikes as compared to the relatively low gamma signals from siliceous and calcareous detrital materials (sand, silt, shell and limestone).

**Dual Induction:** Shallow and deep penetrating induction dipoles measure the decay of an electrical current induced within the formation. The resultant resistivity curve data is a bulk measure of mineralogy, fluid chemistry and total porosity. Lower resistivity would be associated with an increase in fines content and/or a decrease in porosity. Higher

resistivity would be associated with a decrease in fines content (more highly washed sediment) and/or an increase in porosity.

Electric:

Single point resistance: The single point resistance is a focused measure of the electrical resistance of the surface of the borehole sidewall.

Spontaneous potential: The spontaneous potential is a measure of the ambient electrical potential between two electrodes, and is used primarily as an indicator of changes in gross lithology.

Normal resistivity: The normal resistivities are measured in four layers with varying electrical current penetration into the formation. The resultant resistivity curve data is a bulk measure of mineralogy, fluid chemistry and total porosity. Lower resistivity would be associated with an increase in fines content and/or a decrease in porosity. Higher resistivity would be associated with a decrease in fines content (more highly washed sediment) and/or an increase in porosity.

Sonic: The sonic sonde measures the interval acoustic velocity of the formation, which is the difference in signal arrival time between two variably spaced receivers. The interval velocity can be used to estimate the primary porosity of the formation with an appropriately assumed matrix velocity value. The variable density log is a graphical representation of the acoustic signal returned to the nearest receiver.

Acoustic Televiwer: An acoustic televiwer is an imaging device that can provide a picture of conditions within the borehole when poor visibility prevents the use of optical/light based techniques. The compass-referenced televiwer data can be used to measure the strike and dip of structural surfaces within the borehole.

### **Referring to Geophysical Borehole Log, Appendix C (Pages 30 & 31)**

- The elevated gamma values (>50 and <100 CPS) from 18 to 38 feet, including the spike at 20 feet, may indicate a slight increase in clay within the formation sediments. Background values of less than 50 CPS are typical of shell and calcareous sand. Gamma values up to 100 CPS are likely to be associated with interstitial clays.
- The SPT density and induction resistivity curves trend similarly with a notable dense layer from 40 to 57.5 feet. There lithology logs indicated a dense sand within this interval.
- There was no lithological variation in the logs that could be attributed as the cause of the rapid wiggle of the induction curves between 70 and 75 feet. The resistivity anomaly may be related to formation attributes such as porosity and bedding not represented by the relatively small split spoon samples.

## 5.0 Monitoring Well Installation and Data

In support of the project, the following work activities were conducted:

- One (1) monitoring 3-well cluster was installed at the SFWMD specified location by Centerline Drilling, Inc., a SFWMD-approved well-drilling subcontractor.
- One (1) aquifer pumping test and one (1) slug test was completed at each of the three (3) wells by Gerhardt M. Witt & Associates, Inc. (GWA), a subcontractor to Centerline Drilling. Each pumping test was completed for a relatively short duration, at a constant rate, and in accordance with industry standards.
- Pumping test water level drawdown data collected by GWA were analyzed by Gannett Fleming, utilizing the AQTESOLV computer program, to estimate aquifer hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity at the new monitoring well locations.

### 5.1 Well Cluster Location and Description

#### Welling Drilling

One (1) monitoring 3-well cluster (2-inch finished diameter) was installed at the SFWMD specified location (refer to **Figure 1**). Monitoring well cluster included three (3) wells, which were installed at various depths as noted in **Table 3**.

**Table 3. Installation Depths of Monitoring Well Cluster**

Well Name	Installation Depth (ft)
MFEB9-GW1	100
MFEB9-GW2	39
MFEB9-GW3	15

#### Well Logs and Well Permits

**Appendix D** shows the well logs to illustrate the boring log details as well as the well installation details. Also, included in **Appendix E** are a copy of the well installation permits filed with the Palm Beach County.

## 5.2 Pumping and Slug Tests Summary

Slug tests and constant-rate pumping tests were performed on October 15, 2015 at the three monitoring wells (MFEB9-GW1, -GW2, and -GW3) to evaluate aquifer hydraulic characteristics. The slug test water level displacement data and pumping test water level drawdown data were analyzed utilizing the AQTESOLV computer program to estimate aquifer hydraulic conductivity and transmissivity values. **Tables 4 and 5** summarize the monitoring well pumping and slug test data analysis results, respectively. The AQTESOLV analyses output reports are included in **Appendix F**.

### Details Conducting Pumping and Slug Tests

A constant-rate pumping test was performed at each of the three (3) 2-inch diameter monitoring wells. The pumping tests were conducted by Gerhardt Witt & Associates (GWA) on behalf of Centerline Drilling under subcontract to SFEC. For the pumping tests, data loggers, recording at 4 sec intervals, were installed in the wells.

First, the deep well (MFEB9-GW1) was pumped for 1 hr. The pumping rate was maintained at a constant rate of 6.5 gpm during the pumping test. Then the pump was stopped after the water level in the pumping well stabilized, and the data on the recovery to the initial condition was recorded.

After deep well recovered, the middle well (MFEB9-GW2) was pumped for 1 hr. The pumping rate was maintained at a constant rate of 5.9 gpm during the pumping test. Then the pump was stopped after the water level in the pumping well stabilized, and the data on the recovery to the initial condition was recorded.

After middle well recovered, the shallow well (MFEB9-GW3) was pumped for 1 hr. The pumping rate was maintained at a constant rate of 2.3 gpm during the pumping test. Then the pump was stopped after the water level in the pumping well stabilized, and the data on the recovery to the initial condition was recorded.

Manual readings on water levels were obtained from each well throughout each pumping test.

For the slug tests, data loggers, recording at 4 sec intervals, were installed in the wells. The slug test was also conducted by GWA on behalf of Centerline Drilling under subcontract to SFEC. The slug test was performed by filling each monitoring well with water to the top and then recording the drop of water in the well. The slug test was performed three (3) times on each well.

### Monitoring Well Aquifer Tests Analyses Summary

The well pumping test and slug test data obtained in the field were provided by GWA to Gannett Fleming to conduct the analyses to estimate hydraulic conductivity values of the subsurface material. These analyses were conducted using different aquifer model assumptions and curve-matching solutions available in the AQTESOLV computer

program. These aquifer model solutions included the Hantush and the Neuman-Witherspoon solutions for leaky aquifers, the Neuman solution for unconfined aquifers, and the Bouwer-Rice solution for unconfined aquifers.

The pumping test drawdown data were analyzed using the Hantush and the Neuman-Witherspoon leaky aquifer model solutions. The leaky aquifer model solutions were selected because borehole stratigraphy showed a possible aquitard located between about 40 to 60 feet below ground surface. In addition, the type-curve for the leaky aquifer solutions could be matched to both very early and later drawdown data collected at the wells (i.e., data collected in the first 10 to 60 minutes) during the pumping period. Therefore, these two solutions were considered more appropriate for the pumping test data analyses than other available solutions in the program.

The slug test recovery data were analyzed using the Bouwer-Rice unconfined aquifer model solution. The type-curve for this solution was matched to falling head data collected in the first one to two minutes after the water was displaced by the slug-in stress period, which was considered most appropriate for the analyses. The results of the analyses are shown on the enclosed table.

The variation of hydraulic conductivity values determined from the constant rate pumping test drawdown data versus the slug test data is likely a result in variations between the extent of aquifer stressed by the two types of tests, and the solutions used to analyze the data. The slug tests only displaced up to 3.6 feet of water in the test wells for several seconds, which likely resulted in very little displacement of water in the surrounding aquifer. The pumping tests applied more stress on the local aquifer over 60 minutes, which resulted in about 8 to 15 feet of drawdown in the test wells and drawdown in the surrounding aquifer. Therefore, the slug test displacement data used to determine the near-well aquifer characteristics may provide hydraulic conductivity results that are different than the results determined from longer-term pumping test data influenced by portions of the aquifer located farther from the well. In addition, if the drawdown data collected in the first minute of the pumping period were influenced by well bore storage, the leaky aquifer model solution results may underestimate the aquifer transmissivity and hydraulic conductivity.

It is worthy of special mention that similar lithologic units can have hydraulic conductivity values that vary. For example, within the L-8 FEB project domain (92 square miles) in Palm Beach County, reported values of hydraulic conductivity for similar lithologic units in the vicinity of the reservoir and adjacent local areas ranged from less than 1 ft/day to more than 100 ft/day and vary both spatially and vertically.



**Table 4. Summary of Estimated Aquifer Values Determined from Pumping Test Data**

Well ID	Screened Interval (ft)	Estimated Aquifer Thickness (ft)	Pumping Test Rate (gpm)	Early Drawdown Data Curve-Matching using Hantush Soln.		Early Drawdown Data Curve-Matching using Newman-Witherspoon Soln.		Average Transmissivity (ft <sup>2</sup> /d)	Average Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)
				Transmissivity (ft <sup>2</sup> /d)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)	Transmissivity (ft <sup>2</sup> /d)	Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)		
MFEB9-GW1	95.0-100.0	40.0	6.5	30.0	0.75	27.1	0.68	28.6	0.71
MFEB9-GW2	34.0-39.0	39.3	5.9	15.6	0.40	16.1	0.41	15.9	0.40
MFEB9-GW3	10.0-15.0	39.3	2.3	23.5	0.60	17.8	0.45	20.7	0.53

**Table 5. Summary of Hydraulic Conductivity Values Determined From Slug Testing**

Well ID	Screened Interval (ft)	Estimated Aquifer Thickness (ft)	Slug-in Test
			Hydraulic Conductivity (ft/d)
MFEB9-GW1	95.0-100.0	40.0	42.68
MFEB9-GW2	34.0-39.0	39.3	10.17
MFEB9-GW3	12.5-17.5	39.3	6.89

## 6.0 Data Results

This data report presents the results of the geotechnical data collection, including soil boring, laboratory testing of soil samples, monitoring well installation and pumping/slug tests for the project site, as framed and limited in the Statement of Work issued with the subconsultant agreement between South Florida Engineering and Consulting, LLC (SFEC) and Gannett Fleming, Inc. (GF) and performed by GF, as a subconsultant to SFEC, a prime consultant under the contract (FWC-14275) between Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) and SFEC.

One (1) SPT soil boring and monitoring well installation, consisting of one (1) 3-well cluster, along with field pumping and slug tests were conducted to provide pertinent soil subsurface and hydraulic conductivity information.

Field surveying was conducted by Erdman Anthony to support the SPT soil boring and monitoring well installation which located the locations of the borehole and the wells with state plane coordinates and reference elevations in NAVD88 vertical datum. The field survey data report is included in **Appendix G**.

## 7.0 References

- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), **ASTM D1586-11** Standard Test Method for Standard Penetration Test (SPT) and Split-Barrel Sampling of Soils.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), **ASTM D4220-95(2007)** Standard Practices for Preserving and Transporting Soil Samples.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), **ASTM D2487-11** Standard Practice for Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), **ASTM D2974-07** Standard Test Methods for Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter of Peat and Other Organic Soils.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), **ASTM C136-06** Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
- American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM), **ASTM D2216-10** Standard Test Method for Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock by Mass.
- Florida Geological Survey, Open File Map Series No. 65 (OFMS 65) - Geologic Map of Palm Beach County, Florida, by T. Scott, 1993. Scale: 1:126,720.
- Palm Beach County, Palm Beach County Comprehensive Plan Map Series Map LU 7.1 – Generalized Soils Map in Palm Beach County, Florida. Effective October 14, 1999.
- Keys, W. S., Borehole Geophysics Applied to Ground-Water Investigations, USGS Techniques of Water Resources Investigations, Chapter E2, 1990.

**APPENDIX A**  
**SOIL BORING LOGS**  
**(Borehole by Centerline Drilling, Inc.)**

# TEST BORING LOG



Project J. W. CORBETT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA  
 Boring Location 26° 50' 10" N, 80°18' 21" W  
 Ground Elevation +21.00 NAVD'88 (est. from survey)  
 Groundwater Depth ∇ At Ground Surface  
 Length of Casing Set 6'

Boring No. MFEBBH25  
 Sheet 1 of 3  
 Job No. 060735  
 Boring Completed 9/23/2015  
 Driller SAY/DELMAS  
 Drill Rig MANUAL

DEPTH FEET	LITH- OLOGY	CLASSIFICATION	REC (in)	SAMPLE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST Blows per foot on 2" O.D. Sampler with 140 lb. hammer falling 30"					BLOWS ON SAMPLER PER 6"
					10	30	50	70	90	
4.5 - 5.0	Dotted pattern	LOOSE black SAND with organics and roots (SP)	12							1/2/3/5
			24							3/6/3/2
5.0 - 5.5	Dotted pattern	LOOSE light brownish gray (6/2) SAND with some shell fragments (limestone formation) (SP)	16							6/2/2/2
			18							3/3/7/11
10.0 - 10.5	Dotted pattern	MEDIUM DENSE dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragmets (SP) Lab: Org = 0.7%, NM = 18.6%	17							4/7/16/14
			17							9/10/11/11
15.0 - 15.5	Dotted pattern	MEDIUM DENSE dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragmets (SP)	18							5/6/8/9
			18							8/8/11/7
20.0 - 20.5	Dotted pattern	LOOSE gray (5/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments (SP)	15							7/4/3/3
			16							3/3/5/3
25.0 - 25.5	Dotted pattern	VERY LOOSE to LOOSE dark gray (3/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments and trace of roots (SP)  Lab: #200 = 2.9%, NM = 27.6%	15							2/2/3/4
			15							1/2/1/2
30.0 - 30.5	Dotted pattern		16							2/1/2/5
			16							4/5/9/15
35.0 - 35.5	Dotted pattern	DENSE to VERY DENSE gray (5/1) fine SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)	20							6/10/11/12
			17							5/11/17/20
40.0 - 40.5	Dotted pattern		24							11/20/29/29
			24							9/18/27/29
45.0 - 45.5	Dotted pattern		15							11/20/27/27
			8							17/24/35/48
48.0 - 48.5	Dotted pattern		11						25/50=6"	

# TEST BORING LOG



Project J. W. CORBETT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Boring No. MFEBBH25

Sheet 2 of 3

Job No. 060735

DEPTH FEET	LITH- OLOGY	CLASSIFICATION	REC (in)	SAMPLE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST Blows per foot on 2" O.D. Sampler with 140 lb. hammer falling 30"					BLOWS ON SAMPLER PER 6"			
					10	30	50	70	90				
45	VERY DENSE gray (5/1) fine calcareous SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)		5							50=6"			
			5								32/50=6"		
			5								40/50=5"		
50			4								27/50=5"		
			17								25/50=6"		
55			14								24/33/34/37		
			18								20/35/40/50		
			15								15/32/35/25		
60			MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE slightly silty gray (5/1) fine calcareous SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP-SM)		13							13/18/23/19	
					18								13/15/18/22
					20								9/10/12/9
65					20								4/4/7/10
					22								8/8/11/13
70					19								8/10/20/27
	20										8/11/11/15		
	24										8/11/17/23		
75	24										10/6/8/7		
	24										9/7/6/10		
80	24										11/18/20/23		
	22										13/13/12/11		
85	16								16/18/23/22				

Lab: #200 = 8.1%, NM = 25%

# TEST BORING LOG



Project J. W. CORBETT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

Boring No. MFEBBH25

Sheet 3 of 3

Job No. 060735

DEPTH FEET	LITH- OLOGY	CLASSIFICATION	REC (in)	SAMPLE	STANDARD PENETRATION TEST Blows per foot on 2" O.D. Sampler with 140 lb. hammer falling 30"					BLOWS ON SAMPLER PER 6"			
					10	30	50	70	90				
		MEDIUM DENSE TO DENSE slightly silty gray (5/1) fine calcareous SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP-SM)	16								10/13/12/10		
			13									10/11/12/10	
90			15									10/13/12/10	
			15									18/18/14/12	
95			16									11/15/12/11	
			18									15/12/13/11	
			18									7/9/20/17	
100			Boring Terminated @ 100.0'										
105													
110													
115													
120													
125													

**APPENDIX B**  
**LABORATORY TESTING RESULTS TABLE**  
**(by Gannett Fleming, Inc.)**



**SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TESTING**
**Client** South Florida Water Management District

**Project Name** J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area

**Project Number** 060735

Sample ID	Sample #	Sample Depth (ft)	Sieve Analysis (Percent Passing)									Natural Moisture (%)	Atterberg Limits (%)		Organic Content (%)
			From - To	3/8"	#4	#10	#20	#40	#50	#70	#100		#200	LL	
S-5	5	8' -10'	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.6	-	-	0.7
S-14	14	26' -28	99.3	99	98.8	98.7	98.3	96.7	80.7	40.8	2.9	27.6	-	-	-
S-40	40	78' -80'	97.3	91.3	80	67.2	57.7	53.8	48.9	41.8	8.1	25	-	-	-

\* No soil classification conducted for S-5. Only organic content is reported.



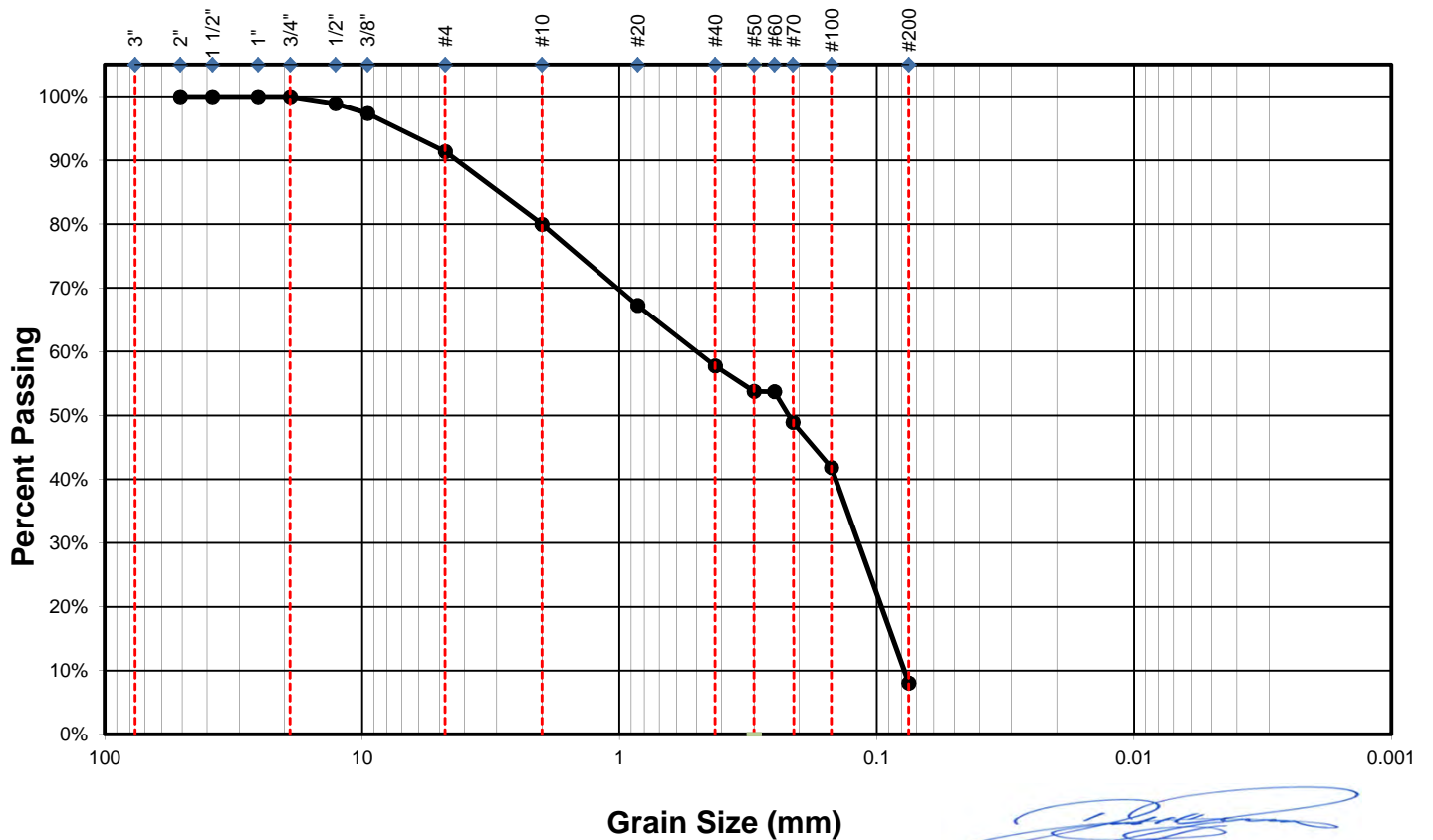
## SOIL CLASSIFICATION - ASTM D 2487

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> Corbett Geotechnical	<b>LAB ID NO.:</b> CL-0001
<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> Corbette Wildlife	<b>PROJECT NO.:</b> 060735
<b>PROJECT CLIENT:</b> South Florida Water Management District	

SAMPLE ID:	DESCRIPTION	MC	ATTERBERG LIMITS			Organics	pH
			LL	PL	PI		
D1	Medium dense to dense gray fine sand, trace shell fragments, rocks	25.0%	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Depth (feet):</b> 78' - 80'	SP-SM ** Not Tested	<b>TOTAL WEIGHT OF DRY SAMPLE:</b> 937.8					

D90 (mm)	D60 (mm)	D50 (mm)	D30 (mm)	D10 (mm)	Cc	Cu	% Gravel	% Sand	% Fine
4.29	0.50	0.22	0.12	0.08	0.35	6.42	8.7%	83%	8.1%

### GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE



GRAVEL	SAND			FINES	
	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY

#### TEST METHODS

MOISTURE CONTENT (ASTM D2216)	PERCENT PASING #200 SIEVE (ASTM D1140)	SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)
Ph of Soils (ASTM D4972)	ORGANIC CONTENT BY WEIGHT (ASTM D2974)	Topsoil Used for Landscaping Purposes (ASTM D5268)

## SOIL CLASSIFICATION - LAB OUTPUT

PROJECT NAME: Corbett Geotechnical PROJECT NO.: 060735  
 LAB ID NO.: CL-0001 SAMPLE LOCATION: D1 78' - 80'  
 SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Medium dense to dense gray fine sand, trace shell fragments, rocks

MOISTURE CONTENT (ASTM D2216)		PERCENT PASING #200 SIEVE (ASTM D1140)	
TARE NUMBER	J	TARE NUMBER	J
WT. OF TARE	119.10	WT. OF TARE	119.10
WT. OF WET SAMPLE + TARE	1290.90	WT. OF SAMPLE BEFORE WASH + TARE	1056.90
WT. OF DRY SAMPLE + TARE	1056.90	WT. OF SAMPLE AFTER WASH + TARE	994.80
WT. OF WATER	234.00	WT. OF SAMPLE AFTER WASH	875.70
MOISTURE CONTENT	<b>25.0%</b>	PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE	<b>6.6%</b>

SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)				
TOTAL DRY WEIGHT OF SAMPLE		<b>937.80</b>		
SIEVE SIZE	INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT RETAINED	CUMULATIVE WEIGHT RETAINED	PERCENT RETAINED	PERCENT PASSING
2"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
1 1/2"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
1"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
3/4"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
1/2"	10.30	10.30	1.1%	<b>98.9%</b>
3/8"	14.60	24.90	2.7%	<b>97.3%</b>
#4	56.30	81.20	8.7%	<b>91.3%</b>
#10	106.60	187.80	20.0%	<b>80.0%</b>
#20	119.40	307.20	32.8%	<b>67.2%</b>
#40	89.10	396.30	42.3%	<b>57.7%</b>
#50	37.40	433.70	46.2%	<b>53.8%</b>
#60	0.30	434.00	46.3%	<b>53.7%</b>
#70	45.00	479.00	51.1%	<b>48.9%</b>
#100	66.60	545.60	58.2%	<b>41.8%</b>
#200	316.70	862.30	91.9%	<b>8.1%</b>
Pan	13.40	875.70	93.4%	



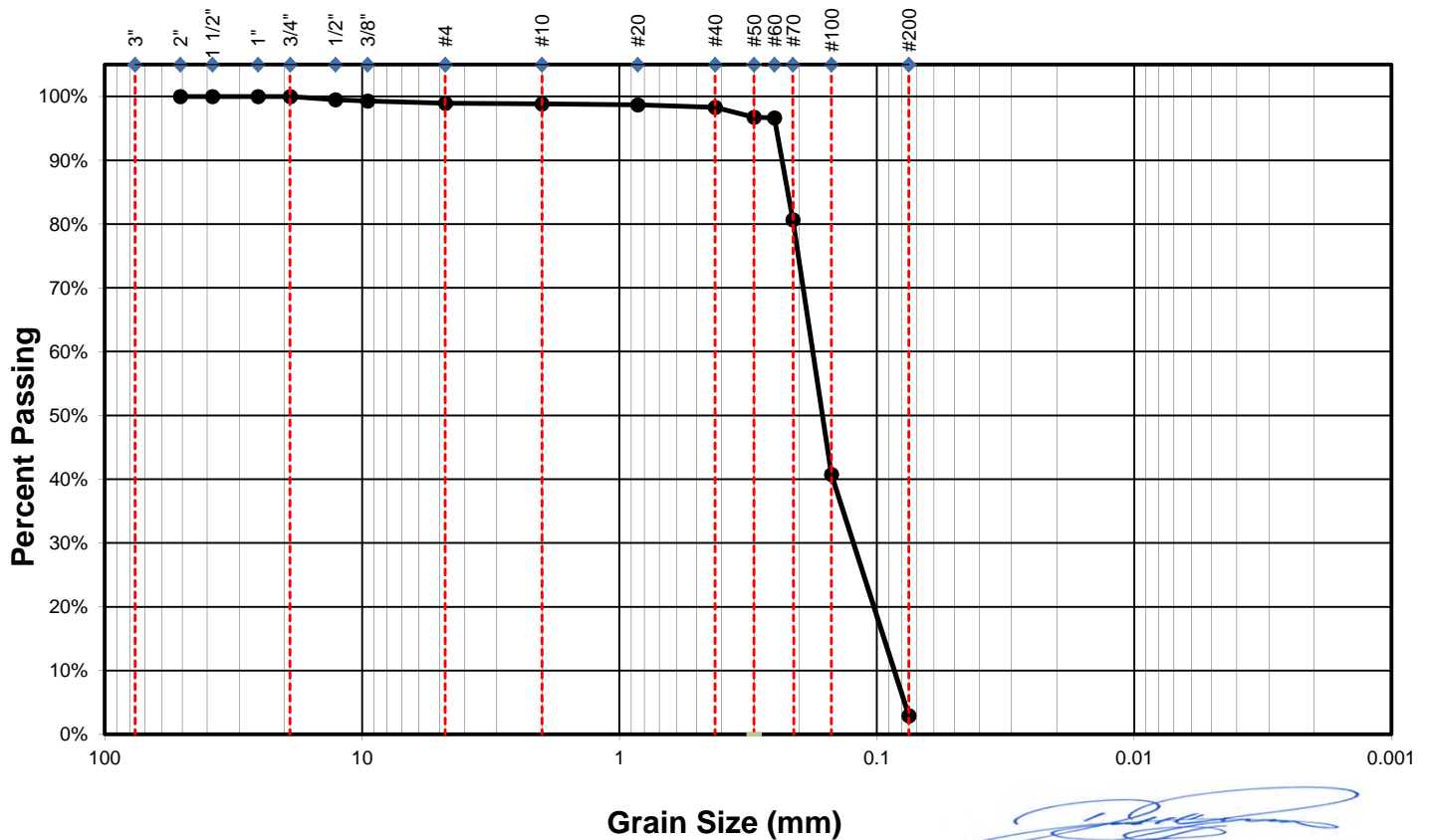
## SOIL CLASSIFICATION - ASTM D 2487

<b>PROJECT NAME:</b> Corbett Geotechnical	<b>LAB ID NO.:</b> CL-0002
<b>PROJECT LOCATION:</b> Corbette Wildlife	<b>PROJECT NO.:</b> 060735
<b>PROJECT CLIENT:</b> South Florida Water Management District	

SAMPLE ID:	DESCRIPTION	MC	ATTERBERG LIMITS			Organics	pH
			LL	PL	PI		
D1	Very loose to loose very dark gray fine sand, trace of shell fragments, rocks, and organics	27.6%	**	**	**	**	**
<b>Depth (feet):</b> 26' - 28'	SP ** Not Tested	<b>TOTAL WEIGHT OF DRY SAMPLE:</b> 781.0					

D90 (mm)	D60 (mm)	D50 (mm)	D30 (mm)	D10 (mm)	Cc	Cu	% Gravel	% Sand	% Fine
0.23	0.18	0.16	0.12	0.09	1.00	2.08	1.0%	96%	2.9%

### GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION CURVE



GRAVEL	SAND			FINES	
	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE	SILT	CLAY

#### TEST METHODS

MOISTURE CONTENT (ASTM D2216)	PERCENT PASING #200 SIEVE (ASTM D1140)	SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)
Ph of Soils (ASTM D4972)	ORGANIC CONTENT BY WEIGHT (ASTM D2974)	Topsoil Used for Landscaping Purposes (ASTM D5268)

## SOIL CLASSIFICATION - LAB OUTPUT

PROJECT NAME: Corbett Geotechnical PROJECT NO.: 060735  
 LAB ID NO.: CL-0002 SAMPLE LOCATION: D1 26' - 28'  
 SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Very loose to loose very dark gray fine sand, trace of shell fragments, rocks, and organics

MOISTURE CONTENT (ASTM D2216)		PERCENT PASING #200 SIEVE (ASTM D1140)	
TARE NUMBER	K	TARE NUMBER	K
WT. OF TARE	119.70	WT. OF TARE	119.70
WT. OF WET SAMPLE + TARE	1115.90	WT. OF SAMPLE BEFORE WASH + TARE	900.70
WT. OF DRY SAMPLE + TARE	900.70	WT. OF SAMPLE AFTER WASH + TARE	881.40
WT. OF WATER	215.20	WT. OF SAMPLE AFTER WASH	761.70
MOISTURE CONTENT	<b>27.6%</b>	PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE	<b>2.5%</b>

SIEVE ANALYSIS (ASTM D422)				
TOTAL DRY WEIGHT OF SAMPLE		<b>781.00</b>		
SIEVE SIZE	INDIVIDUAL WEIGHT RETAINED	CUMULATIVE WEIGHT RETAINED	PERCENT RETAINED	PERCENT PASSING
2"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
1 1/2"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
1"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
3/4"	0.00	0.00	0%	<b>100.0%</b>
1/2"	3.90	3.90	0.5%	<b>99.5%</b>
3/8"	1.70	5.60	0.7%	<b>99.3%</b>
#4	2.50	8.10	1.0%	<b>99.0%</b>
#10	1.10	9.20	1.2%	<b>98.8%</b>
#20	0.90	10.10	1.3%	<b>98.7%</b>
#40	3.10	13.20	1.7%	<b>98.3%</b>
#50	12.30	25.50	3.3%	<b>96.7%</b>
#60	0.60	26.10	3.3%	<b>96.7%</b>
#70	124.90	151.00	19.3%	<b>80.7%</b>
#100	311.60	462.60	59.2%	<b>40.8%</b>
#200	295.70	758.30	97.1%	<b>2.9%</b>
Pan	3.40	761.70	97.5%	

## SOIL CLASSIFICATION - LAB OUTPUT

PROJECT NAME: Corbett Geotechnical PROJECT NO.: 060735

LAB ID NO.: CL-0003 SAMPLE LOCATION: D1 8' - 10'

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: Medium dense inorganic dark gray fine sand, trace of shell fragments, rocks

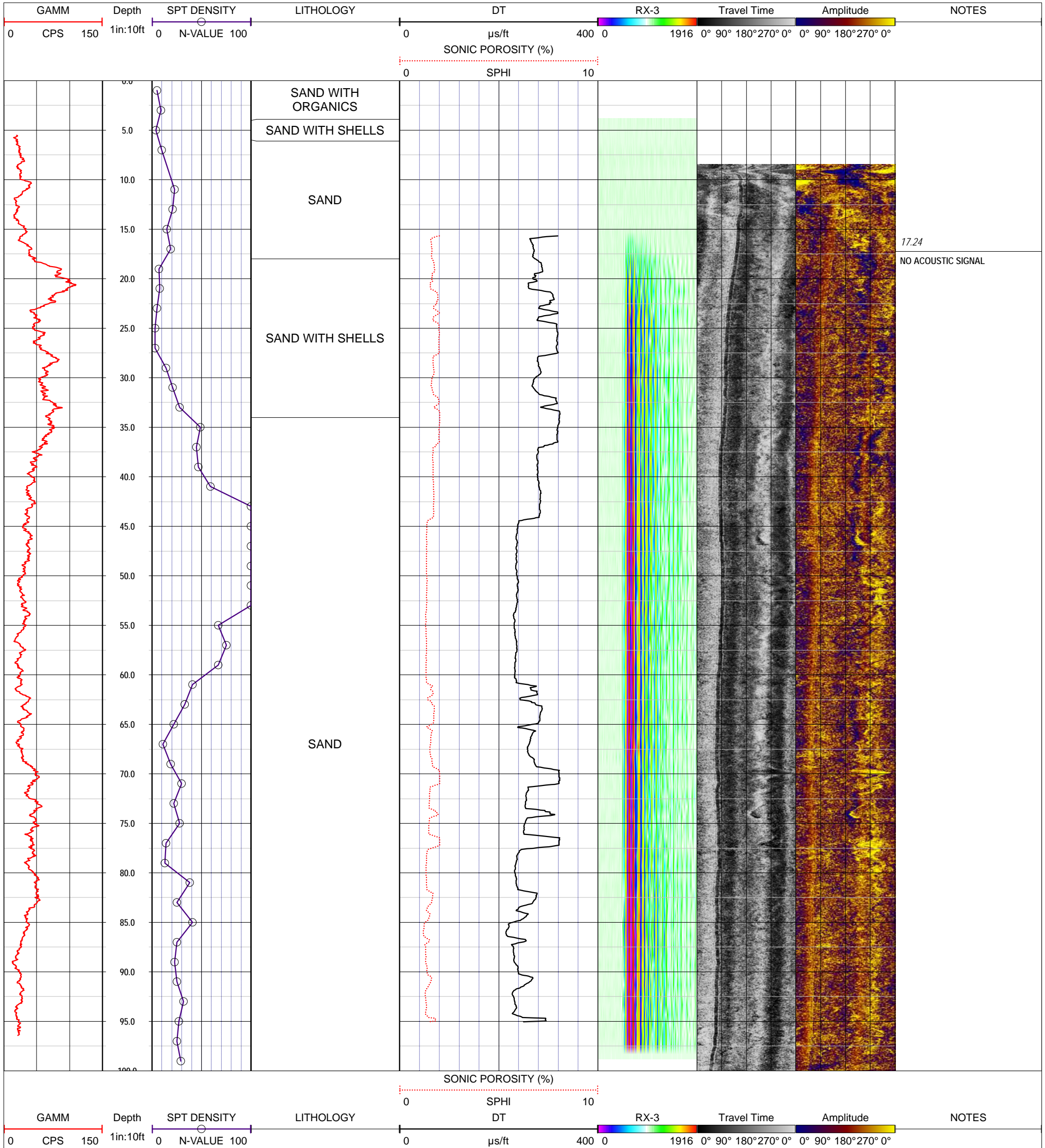
MOISTURE CONTENT (ASTM D2216)		PERCENT PASING #200 SIEVE (ASTM D1140)	
TARE NUMBER	V	TARE NUMBER	V
WT. OF TARE	118.10	WT. OF TARE	118.10
WT. OF WET SAMPLE + TARE	1073.10	WT. OF SAMPLE BEFORE WASH + TARE	0.00
WT. OF DRY SAMPLE + TARE	923.30	WT. OF SAMPLE AFTER WASH + TARE	0.00
WT. OF WATER	149.80	WT. OF SAMPLE AFTER WASH	-118.10
MOISTURE CONTENT	<b>18.6%</b>	PERCENT PASSING #200 SIEVE	<b>0.0%</b>

ORGANIC CONTENT BY WEIGHT (ASTM D2974)				Pan	
TARE NUMBER	254	263	199	PH VALUE	<b>N/A</b>
WT. OF DRY SAMPLE + TARE	186.85	134.02	149.23		
WT. OF SAMPLE AFTER IGNITION + TARE	185.95	133.31	148.43		
WT. OF TARE	67.22	37.92	41.11		
ORGANIC CONTENT BY WEIGHT	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	

\* No soil classification conducted for S-5. Only organic content is reported.

**APPENDIX C**  
**GEOPHYSICAL BOREHOLE LOGS**  
**(by RMLBAKER LLC)**

**PROJECT NOTES:**  
 -The well was logged as a mudded pilot hole (HRAT, dual induction, electric, caliper, natural gamma, sonic). The well was also known as MFEBBH25.  
 -The lithology and SPT density data was provided by Centerline/SFEC via Gannett Fleming. We have summarized some aspects of the original logs for our purposes.  
 -The sonic slowness velocity (DT) was calculated using the arrival times from dual transmitters to a single receiver.  
 -The sonic porosity was calculated using the Wyllie method, a velocity of 189 usec/ft for the freshwater mud, and a matrix velocity of 58.8 usec/ft for unconsolidated mixed sands, silts and shells (unconsolidated sandstone equivalent).



**NOTES:**  
 While due care has been exercised in the performance of these measurements and observations, in accordance with methodologies utilized by the general practitioner, RMBAKER LLC can make no representations, warranties, or guarantees with respect to latent or concealed conditions that may exist, which may be beyond the detection capabilities of the methodologies used, or that may extend beyond the areas and depths surveyed.  
 The geophysical well logs show subsurface conditions as they existed at the dates and locations shown, and it is not warranted that they are representative of subsurface conditions at other locations and times.  
 If, at any time, different subsurface conditions from those observed are determined to be present, we must be advised and allowed to review and revise our observations if necessary.

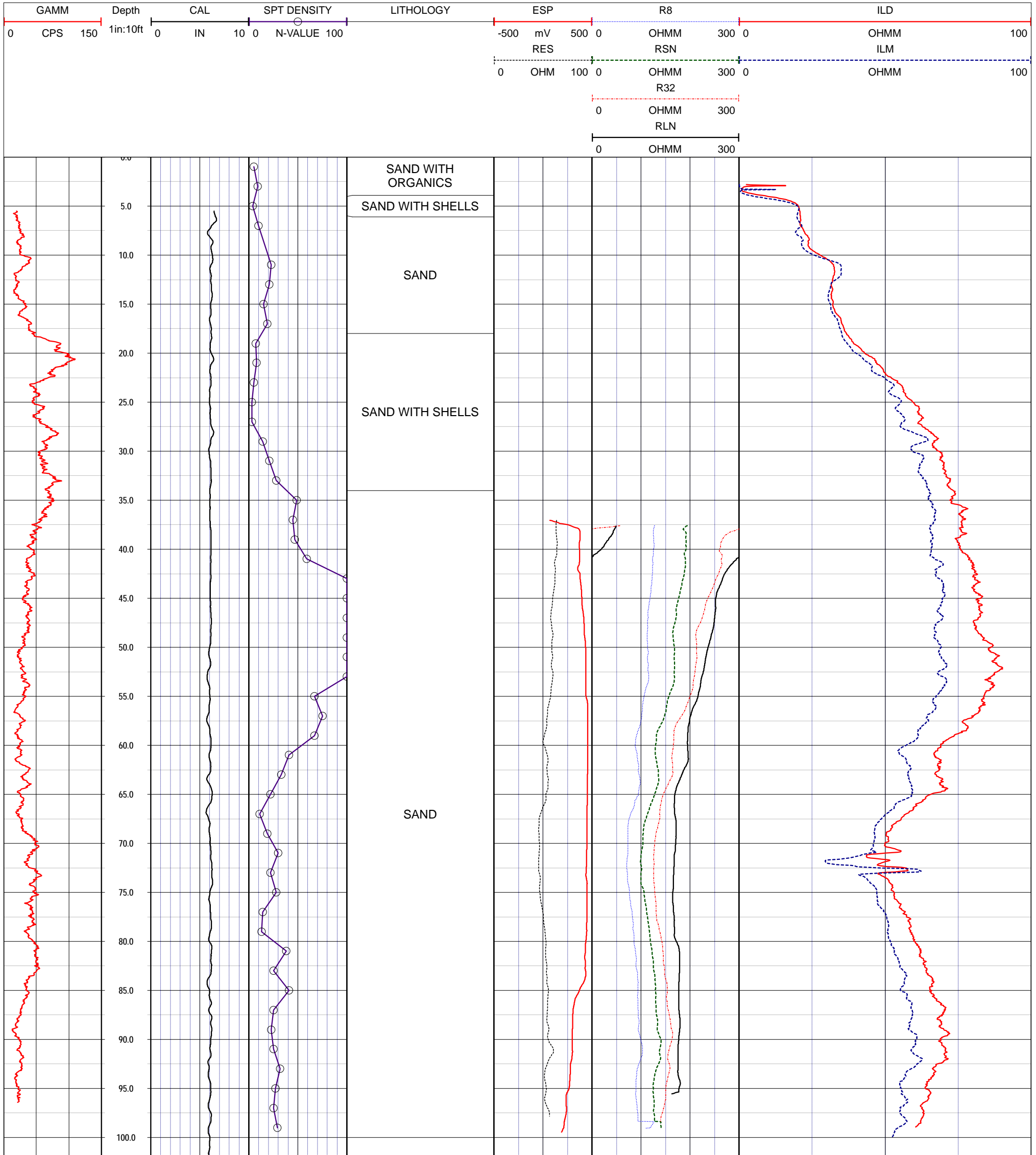
FL Licensed Geology Business GB 458

END OF LOG



**PROJECT NOTES:**

- The well was logged as a mudded pilot hole (HRAT, dual induction, electric, caliper, natural gamma, sonic). The well was also known as MFEBBH25.
- The lithology and SPT density data was provided by Centerline/SFEC via Gannett Fleming. We have summarized some aspects of the original logs for our purposes.
- The electric logging tool utilized a downhole bridge for the remote electrode. Logging effectively stopped with the bridge electrode rose above the water level in the borehole.



**NOTES:**

While due care has been exercised in the performance of these measurements and observations, in accordance with methodologies utilized by the general practitioner, RMBAKER LLC can make no representations, warranties, or guarantees with respect to latent or concealed conditions that may exist, which may be beyond the detection capabilities of the methodologies used, or that may extend beyond the areas and depths surveyed. The geophysical well logs show subsurface conditions as they existed at the dates and locations shown, and it is not warranted that they are representative of subsurface conditions at other locations and times. If, at any time, different subsurface conditions from those observed are determined to be present, we must be advised and allowed to review and revise our observations if necessary.

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END OF LOG

**APPENDIX D**

**WELL CORE BORING LOGS WITH WELL COMPLETION  
DETAILS**

**(Well Development by Centerline Drilling, Inc.)**



Well Number: MFEB9-GW1  
 Client Name: South Florida Water Management District  
 Project Name: J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area  
 Project Number: 060735      Logged By: Y. Delmas  
 City & State: West Palm Beach , Florida    Attachment:

Depth (ft) Elev (ft) (NAVD88)	SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAMPLE				Well Completion Details		
	Symbol	Description	Depth/Elev	Number	Type	n - Value	Vapor		
0								8" NTS	
21.0		Black SAND with organics and roots (SP)		1	SS	5		G.S.	
			4/17.0	2	SS	9			
		Light brownish gray (6/2) SAND with some shell fragments (limestone formation) (SP)	6/15.0	3	SS	4		3.0'	
				4	SS	10			
10		Dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragments (SP)		5	SS			.5'	
				6	SS	23			
				14/7.0	7	SS	21		
		Dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragments (SP)		8	SS	14		Cement Grout	
				18/3.0	9	SS	19		
20		Gray (5/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments (SP)		10	SS	7		Surface Casing	
				24/-3.0	11	SS	8		
					12	SS	5		
		Dark gray (3/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments and trace of roots (SP)		13	SS	3		2 inch PVC Casing	
					14	SS	3		
					15	SS	14		
				32/-11.0	16	SS	21		
30		Gray (5/1) fine SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)		17	SS	28		Cement Grout	
					18	SS	49		
					19	SS	45		
					20	SS	47		
				43/-22.0	21	SS	59		
					22	SS	50=6"		
		Gray (5/1) fine calcareous SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)		23	SS	50=6"		Surface Casing	
					24	SS	50=6"		
					25	SS	50=5"		
					26	SS	50=5"		
					27	SS	50=6"		
					28	SS	67		
					29	SS	75		
				60/-39.0	30	SS	67		

Drilled By: Centerline Drilling, inc.  
 Drilling Method: Bentonite Mud Rotary  
 Drill Date: September, 2015

Hole Size: 6 inch diameter  
 Datum: NAVD 1988 (Elevation estimated)  
 Sheet: 1 of 2



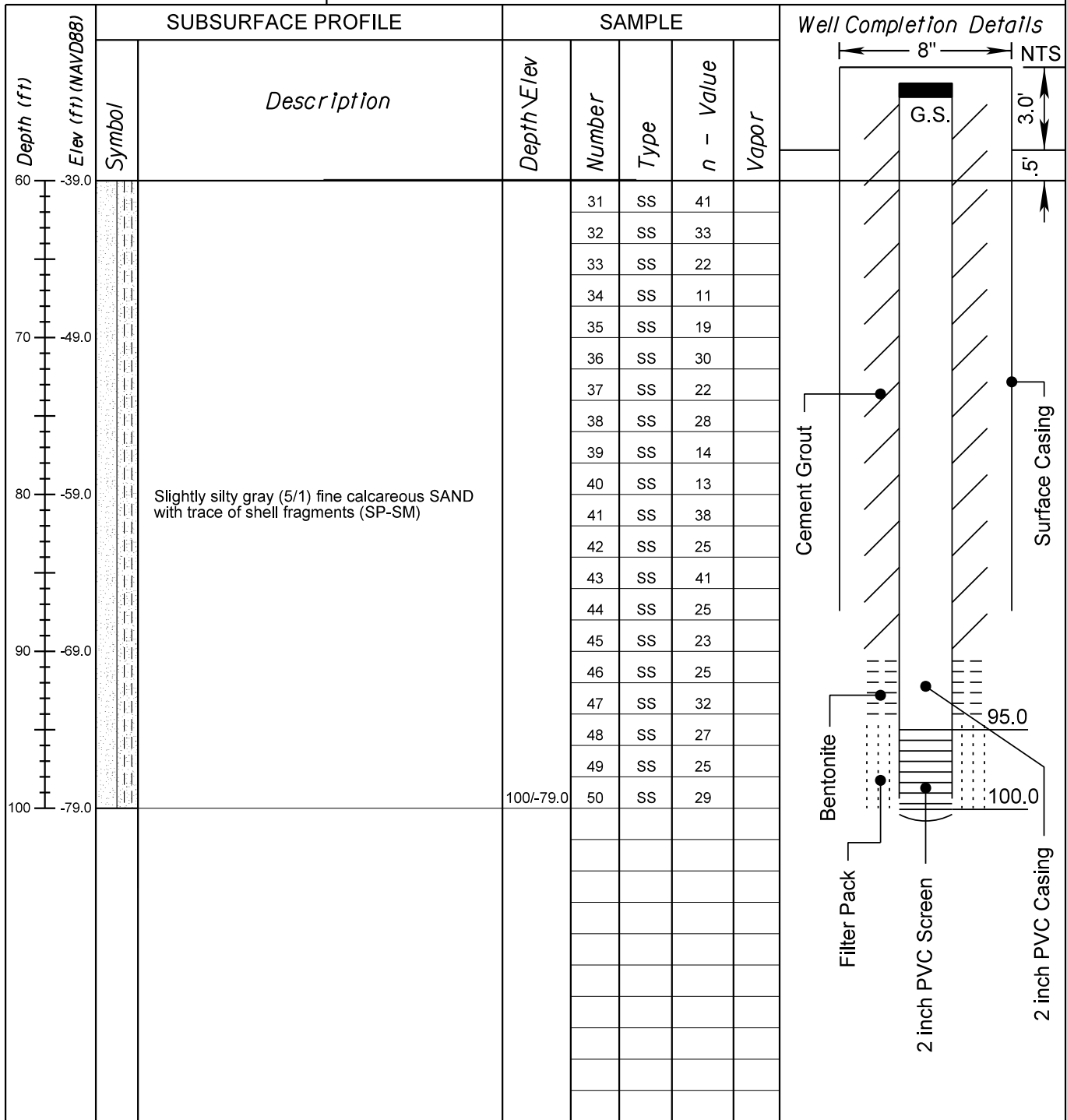
Well Number: MFEB9-GW1

Client Name: South Florida Water Management District

Project Name: J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area

Project Number: 060735 Logged By: Y. Delmas

City & State: West Palm Beach , Florida Attachment:



Drilled By: Centerline Drilling, inc. Hole Size: 6 inch diameter

Drilling Method: Bentonite Mud Rotary Datum: NAVD 1988 (Elevation estimated)

Drill Date: September, 2015 Sheet: 2 of 2



Well Number: MFEB9-GW2

Client Name: South Florida Water Management District

Project Name: J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area

Project Number: 060735 Logged By: Y. Delmas

City & State: West Palm Beach , Florida Attachment:

Depth (ft)	SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAMPLE				Well Completion Details		
	Elev (ft) (NAVD88)	Description	Depth Elev	Number	Type	n - Value	Vapor	8" NTS	Surface Casing
0	21.0			1	SS	5			
		Black SAND with organics and roots (SP)	4/17.0	2	SS	9			
		Light brownish gray (6/2) SAND with some shell fragments (limestone formation) (SP)	6/15.0	3	SS	4			
		Dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragments (SP)		4	SS	10			
				5	SS				
				6	SS	23			
10	11.0		14/7.0	7	SS	21			
		Dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragments (SP)		8	SS	14			
				18/3.0	9	SS	19		
		Gray (5/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments (SP)		10	SS	7			
					11	SS	8		
				24/-3.0	12	SS	5		
		Dark gray (3/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments and trace of roots (SP)		13	SS	3			
					14	SS	3		
					15	SS	14		
30	-9.0		32/-11.0	16	SS	21			
		Gray (5/1) fine SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)		17	SS	28			
					18	SS	49		
					19	SS	45		
					20	SS	47		
					21	SS	59		
				43/-22.0	22	SS	50=6"		
		Gray (5/1) fine calcareous SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)		23	SS	50=6"			
					24	SS	50=6"		
					25	SS	50=5"		
					26	SS	50=5"		
					27	SS	50=6"		
					28	SS	67		
					29	SS	75		
					30	SS	67		
60	-39.0			60/-39.0					

Drilled By: Centerline Drilling, inc.  
 Drilling Method: Bentonite Mud Rotary  
 Drill Date: September, 2015

Hole Size: 6 inch diameter  
 Datum: NAVD 1988 (Elevation estimated)  
 Sheet: 1 of 1



Well Number: MFEB9-GW3

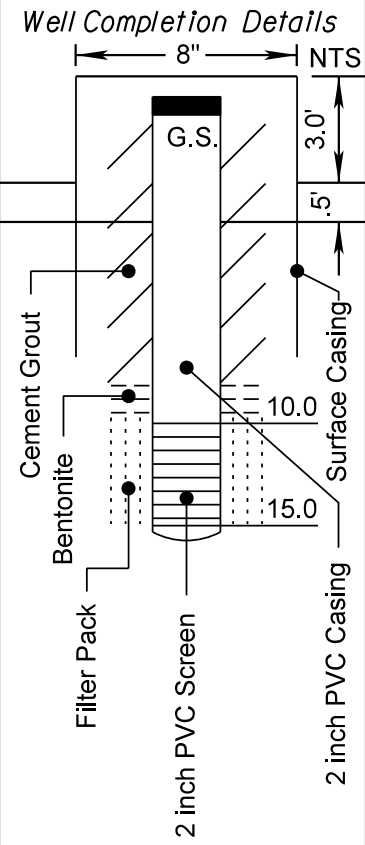
Client Name: South Florida Water Management District

Project Name: J. W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area

Project Number: 060735 Logged By: Y. Delmas

City & State: West Palm Beach , Florida Attachment:

Depth (ft)	SUBSURFACE PROFILE		SAMPLE				Well Completion Details		
	Symbol	Description	Depth Elev	Number	Type	n - Value	Vapor		
0									
21.0		Black SAND with organics and roots (SP)	4/17.0	1	SS	5			
				2	SS	9			
		Light brownish gray (6/2) SAND with some shell fragments (limestone formation) (SP)	6/15.0	3	SS	4			
				4	SS	10			
10		Dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragments (SP)	14/7.0	5	SS				
				6	SS	23			
				7	SS	21			
		Dark gray (4/1) fine SAND with little shell fragments (SP)	18/3.0	8	SS	14			
				9	SS	19			
20		Gray (5/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments (SP)	24/-3.0	10	SS	7			
				11	SS	8			
				12	SS	5			
		Dark gray (3/1) fine SAND with some shell fragments and trace of roots (SP)	32/-11.0	13	SS	3			
				14	SS	3			
				15	SS	14			
				16	SS	21			
30		Gray (5/1) fine SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)	43/-22.0	17	SS	28			
				18	SS	49			
				19	SS	45			
				20	SS	47			
				21	SS	59			
				22	SS	50=6"			
				23	SS	50=6"			
				24	SS	50=6"			
				25	SS	50=5"			
				26	SS	50=5"			
				27	SS	50=6"			
				28	SS	67			
				29	SS	75			
50		Gray (5/1) fine calcareous SAND with trace of shell fragments (SP) (HCL reaction)	60/-39.0	30	SS	67			



Drilled By: Centerline Drilling, inc.  
 Drilling Method: Bentonite Mud Rotary  
 Drill Date: September, 2015

Hole Size: 6 inch diameter  
 Datum: NAVD 1988 (Elevation estimated)  
 Sheet: 1 of 1

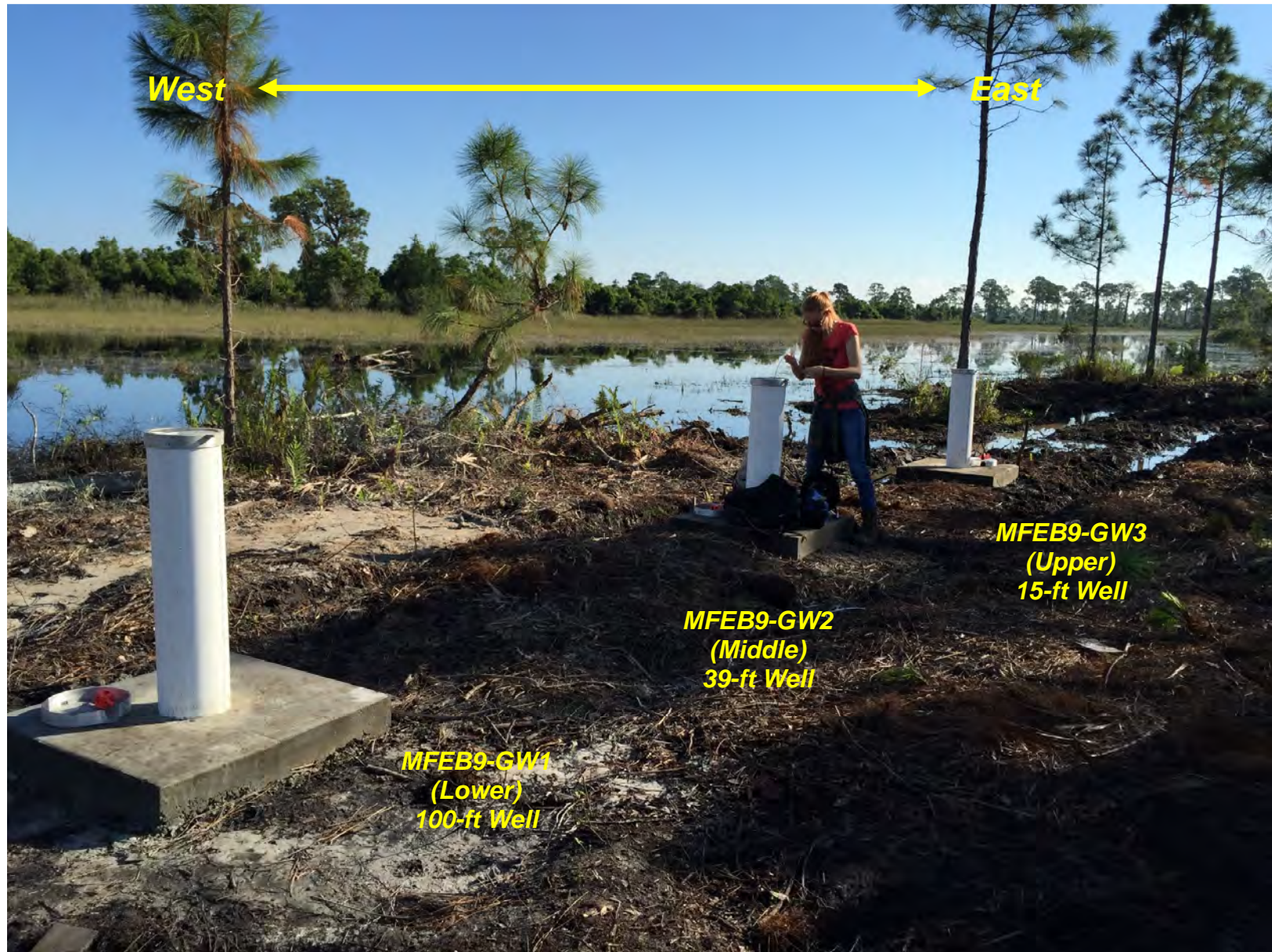
## **APPENDIX E**

### **WELL INSTALLATION DETAILS AND PERMITS**

- Well Installation Snapshot
- Sample Data Logging Data from Installed Electronic Telemetry Equipment
- Well Installation Permits


## WELL INSTALLATION SNAPSHOT






**SAMPLE DATA LOGGING DATA FROM INSTALLED  
ELECTRONIC TELEMETRY EQUIPMENT**





  
1-877-498-1501 • 1-800-645-7788 • www.isi-inc.com

**Company:** SFEC  
**User:** MichaelCox

### MFEB9-GW1

Device: Level TROLL 500, S/N: 426779, TROLL Link FW: 1.40

Report Time: 14 Days ▼

Switch to: [Graph View](#) [Date Range View](#) [Export to CSV](#)

Received	Temperature F	Water Elevation Ft	External Voltage V	Tip Total	Rain Fall in
23-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.20	20.90		221	0.00
23-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.19	20.92		221	0.00
23-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.19	20.94		221	0.00
23-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.19	20.97		221	0.00
22-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.19	20.98		221	0.00
22-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.19	21.00		221	0.00
22-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.20	21.05		221	0.02
22-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.20	21.02		218	0.06
22-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.20	21.02		211	0.03
22-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.19	21.04		207	0.22
21-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.20	20.95		179	0.06
21-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.20	20.88		172	0.61
21-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.20	20.34		94	0.08
21-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.20	20.23		84	0.00
21-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.19	20.23		84	0.00
21-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.20	20.24		84	0.00
20-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.20	20.23		84	0.00
20-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.20	20.22		84	0.00
20-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.20	20.27		84	0.00
20-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.20	20.34		84	0.00
20-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.20	20.35		84	0.00
20-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.20	20.36		84	0.02
19-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.20	20.31		82	0.00
19-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.20	20.32		82	0.00
19-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.21	20.36		82	0.00
19-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.21	20.41		82	0.00
19-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.20	20.43		82	0.00
19-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.20	20.45		82	0.00
18-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.21	20.46		82	0.00
18-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.21	20.48		82	0.00
18-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.21	20.54		82	0.00
18-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.22	20.53		82	0.28
18-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.21	20.26		47	0.01
18-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.22	20.12		46	0.27
17-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.21	19.85		12	0.00
17-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.21	19.83		12	0.00
17-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.22	19.85		12	0.00
17-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.22	19.91		12	0.00
17-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.21	19.92		12	0.00
17-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.21	19.91		12	0.00
16-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.21	19.88		12	0.00
16-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.22	19.87		12	0.00
16-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.21	19.89		12	0.00
16-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.22	19.94		12	0.00
16-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.21	19.95		12	0.00
16-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.22	19.94		12	0.00
15-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.22	19.92		12	0.00
15-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.22	19.92		12	0.00
15-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.22	19.93		12	0.00
15-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.22	19.97		12	0.00
15-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.22	19.98		12	0.00
15-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.22	19.98		12	0.00
14-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.22	19.96		12	0.00
14-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.22	19.97		12	0.00
14-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.23	19.99		12	0.00
14-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.23	20.02		12	0.00
14-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.23	20.05		12	0.00
14-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.23	20.06		12	0.00
13-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.23	20.04		12	0.00
13-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.23	20.04		12	0.00
13-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.23	19.91		12	12.00
13-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.23	19.94	0.00		0.00
13-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.23	19.95	0.00		

**Navigation**

[Site Index](#)  
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**Reporting**

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[Manage reports](#)

**User Management**

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[Manage Users](#)

**Site Management**

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[Manage Device](#)  
[Configure Graph](#)

**Alarm Management**

[Contacts](#)  
[Devices](#)

**Quick Help**

The Device Detail page allows you to view historical data for the selected device. You can change the data range by clicking the report time drop down box and choosing a new value. All date ranges are referenced to the last received message.

13-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.23	19.94	0.00		
12-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.23	19.91	0.00		
12-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.24	19.89	0.00		
12-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.23	19.91	0.00		
12-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.23	19.95	0.00		
12-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.24	19.96	0.00		
12-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.23	19.95	0.00		
11-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.24	19.92	0.00		
11-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.24	19.90	0.00		
11-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.24	19.92	0.00		
11-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.24	19.96	0.00		
11-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.24	19.97	0.00		
11-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.24	19.96	0.00		
10-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.24	19.92	0.00		
10-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.24	19.90	0.00		
10-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.24	19.92	0.00		
10-Nov-15 11:00 AM	76.24	19.97	0.00		
10-Nov-15 7:00 AM	76.24	19.98	0.00		
10-Nov-15 3:00 AM	76.25	19.97	0.00		
9-Nov-15 11:00 PM	76.25	19.93	0.00		
9-Nov-15 7:00 PM	76.24	19.91	0.00		
9-Nov-15 3:00 PM	76.25	19.92	0.00		

## WELL INSTALLATION PERMITS



STATE OF FLORIDA PERMIT APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT, REPAIR, MODIFY, OR ABANDON A WELL

- Southwest
Northwest
St. Johns River
South Florida
Suwannee River
DEP
Delegated Authority (If Applicable)

PLEASE FILL OUT ALL APPLICABLE FIELDS (Denotes Required Fields Where Applicable)

The well/contractor is responsible for completing this form and forwarding the permit application to the appropriate delegated authority where applicable.

Permit No. 5268-15
Florida Unique ID
Permit Specifications Required (See Attached)
68-524 Quad No. Delineation No.
CUPWUP Application No.
ABOVE THIS LINE - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

1. Florida Fish & Wildlife Conser 8555 Northlake Blvd, West Palm Beach, Florida 33412
\*Owner, Legal Name (If Corporation) \*Address \*City \*State \*ZIP Telephone Number
2. 11835 Seminole Pratt Whitney Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33412 - JW Corbett Wildlife Management Area
\*Well Location - Address, Road Name or Number, City.
3. 00-40-42-12-00-000-0000
\*Parcel ID No. (PIN) or Alternate Key (Circle One) Lot Block Unit
4. 12 42 40 Palm Beach Check #62-524 Yes No
\*Section or Land Grant \*Township \*Range \*County Subdivision
5. Centerline Drilling, Inc. 11132 561-615-0968 cline@drilling@aol.com
\*Water Well Contractor \*License Number \*Telephone Number E-mail Address
6. 1696 Old Okachobee Road, Suite 3C West Palm Beach Florida 33409
\*Water Well Contractor's Address City State ZIP
7. \*Type of Work: [X] Construction [ ] Repair [ ] Modification [ ] Abandonment
\*Reason for Repair, Modification, or Abandonment
8. \*Number of Proposed Wells 1
9. \*Specify Intended Use(s) of Well(s):
[ ] Domestic [ ] Landscape Irrigation [ ] Agricultural Irrigation [ ] Site Investigations
[ ] Bottled Water Supply [ ] Recreation Area Irrigation [ ] Livestock [ ] Monitoring
[ ] Public Water Supply (Limited Use/BOH) [ ] Nursery Irrigation [ ] Test
[ ] Public Water Supply (Community or Non-Community/DEP) [ ] Commercial/Industrial [ ] Earth-Coupled Geothermal
[ ] Class I Injection [ ] Golf Course Irrigation [ ] HVAC Supply
[ ] HVAC Return
Class V Injection: [ ] Recharge [ ] Commercial/Industrial Disposal [ ] Aquifer Storage and Recovery [ ] Drainage
Remediation: [ ] Recovery [ ] Air Sparge [ ] Other (Describe)
[ ] Other (Describe)
10. \*Distance from Septic System if <= 200 ft. 1 Mile 11. Facility Description 12. Estimated Start Date 09/2015
13. \*Estimated Well Depth 100 ft. \*Estimated Casing Depth 95 ft. Primary Casing Diameter 2 in. Open Hole From To
14. Estimated Screen Interval From 95 To 100 ft.
15. \*Primary Casing Material: Black Steel Galvanized PVC Stainless Steel
Not Cased Other
16. Secondary Casing: Telescope Casing Liner Surface Casing Diameter in.
17. Secondary Casing Material: Black Steel Galvanized PVC Stainless Steel Other
18. \*Method of Construction, Repair, or Abandonment: Auger Cable Tool Jetted Rotary Sonic
Combination (Two or More Methods) Hand Driven (Well Point, Sand Point) Hydraulic Point (Direct Push)
Horizontal Drilling Plugged by Approved Method Other (Describe)
19. Proposed Grouting Interval for the Primary, Secondary, and Additional Casing.
From To Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other
From To Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other
From To Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other
From To Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other
20. Indicate total number of existing wells on site List number of existing unused wells on site
21. \*Is this well or any existing well or water withdrawal on the owner's contiguous property covered under a Consumptive Water Use Permit (CUPWUP) or CUPWUP Application? Yes No If yes, complete the following: CUPWUP No. District Well ID No.
22. Latitude Longitude
23. Data Obtained From GPS Map Survey Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84
I hereby certify that I am the owner of the property that the information provided is accurate and that I am aware of my responsibilities under the Florida Statutes, to maintain or properly abandon this well, or I certify that I am the contractor for this well and that the information provided is accurate. I agree to provide a well completion report to the District within 30 days after completion of the construction, repair, modification, or abandonment authorized by the permit. If the permit application, whichever occurs first.
Signature of Contractor Palm Jay De License No 11132 Signature of Owner or Agent Date 9/3/15
Approval Granted By Keyjay Issue Date 9/15/15 Expiration Date Hydrological Approval KB
Fee Received \$ 50 Receipt No. 2541904 Check No. Visa 0812
THIS PERMIT IS NOT VALID UNTIL PROPERLY SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WMD OR DELEGATED AUTHORITY. THE PERMIT SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WELL SITE DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, MODIFICATION, OR ABANDONMENT ACTIVITIES.
DEP Form 62-524-0001, Incorporated in 62-524-0001, F.A.C. Effective Date October 7, 2010 Page 1 of 2

RECEIVED
042015
Florida Department of Health - PHD
Permit Review

Talked over phone

**Mission:**

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



**Rick Scott**  
Governor

**John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS**  
State Surgeon General & Secretary

**Vision:** To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

## PERMIT CONDITIONS

**Permit Number: 5268 - 2015**

**Page 2 of 2**

X	<u>Condition</u>
1.	The Well Driller shall provide notice to the Department of the approximate start date and time that construction of the well at least 24 hours prior to the start of construction either by fax (561-837-5293) or e-mail (FDOHPB.Wells@FLhealth.gov)
2.	The well shall be drilled in accordance with the construction details and site plan submitted with the application.
3.	The well shall not be located in any low area subject to flooding or within the minimum setback distance from any know hazard.
4.	If this is a replacement well, the existing well shall be abandoned by filling it from the bottom to the top with neat cement grout. This shall be accomplished before the new well is released for service.
5.	This permit does not indicate a waiver of or approval of any permits required by other federal/state/local agencies or of any permit required by the Department for other aspects of the total project.
6.	<p>Upon completion of the well and prior to use, the following must be submitted to the Department before the well can be put into service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Private Drinking Water Well. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i). A well completion Report (No Later than 30 days from completion of construction).</li> <li>(ii). One satisfactory bacteriological sample result, no older than 30 days. Sample to be taken by the well contractor.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>b.</b> Non-Potable Wells (Irrigation, Fire Protection, etc.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i). A well completion Report (No Later than 30 days from completion of construction).</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Limited Use Well. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i). A well completion Report (No Later then 30 days from completion of construction).</li> <li>(ii). Five (5) satisfactory bacteriological sample results taken for five (5) consecutive days. Sample shall be taken by a certified lab. The last sample shall be no older than 30 days.</li> <li>(iii). Chemical analysis for lead and nitrate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
7.	<p><b>Other Condition(s):</b></p> <p>Environmental Control Rule II, Section 8, A.5 - For private and multi-family water wells and irrigation wells the casing shall be surrounded at grade level by a two-inch thick concrete pad extending at least six inches in all directions and the upper terminus of the well casing shall project at least 12 inches above finished grade, [Ord. 2005 - 003]</p> <p>Environmental Control Rule II, Section 8, A.6 - Whenever the pump is not set at the vertical casing, the line between the vertical casing and pump shall be considered an extension of the casing and protected from sanitary hazards in a similar manner as the casing.</p>

**Florida Department of Health**

Palm Beach County, Division of Environmental Public Health  
P.O. Box 29, 800 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33402  
PHONE: 561-837-5900 • FAX: 561-837-5294

**www.FloridasHealth.com**

TWITTER:HealthyFLA  
FACEBOOK:FLDepartmentofHealth  
YOUTUBE: fldoh





**STATE OF FLORIDA PERMIT APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT, REPAIR, MODIFY, OR ABANDON A WELL**

- Southwest
- Northwest
- St. Johns River
- South Florida
- Suwannee River
- DEP
- Delegated Authority (if Applicable)

PLEASE FILL OUT ALL APPLICABLE FIELDS  
(\*Denotes Required Fields Where Applicable)

The water well contractor is responsible for completing this form and forwarding the permit application to the appropriate delegated authority where applicable.

Permit No. 5262-15  
 Florida Unique ID \_\_\_\_\_  
 Permit Stipulations Required (See Attached) \_\_\_\_\_  
 62-524 Quad No. \_\_\_\_\_ Delineation No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 CUP/WUP Application No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 ABOVE THIS LINE - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

1. Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation 8535 Northlake Blvd. West Palm Beach Florida 33412  
 \*Owner, Legal Name If Corporation \*Address \*City \*State \*ZIP Telephone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. 11835 Seminole Pratt Whitney Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33412 - JW Corbett Wildlife Management Area  
 \*Well Location - Address, Road Name or Number, City \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. 00-40-42-12-00-000-9000  
 \*Parcel ID No. (PIN) or Alternate Key (Circle One) \_\_\_\_\_ Lot \_\_\_\_\_ Block \_\_\_\_\_ Unit \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. 12 42 40 Palm Beach Check if 62-524  Yes  No  
 \*Section or Land Grant \*Township \*Range \*County Subdivision \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Centerline Drilling, Inc. 11132 561-615-0588 ctrlinedrilling@aol.com  
 \*Water Well Contractor \*License Number \*Telephone Number E-mail Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. 1698 Old Oklawaha Road, Suite 3C West Palm Beach Florida 33409  
 \*Water Well Contractor's Address City State ZIP \_\_\_\_\_  
 7. \*Type of Work  Construction  Repair  Modification  Abandonment  
 8. \*Number of Proposed Wells 1 \*Reason for Repair, Modification, or Abandonment \_\_\_\_\_  
 9. \*Specify Intended Use(s) of Well(s):  
 Domestic  Landscape Irrigation  Agricultural Irrigation  Site Investigations  
 Bottled Water Supply  Recreation Area Irrigation  Livestock  Monitoring  
 Public Water Supply (Limited Use/DOM)  Nursery Irrigation  Test  
 Public Water Supply (Community or Non-Community/DEP)  Commercial/Industrial  Earth-Coupled Geothermal  
 Class I Injection  Golf Course Irrigation  HVAC Supply  
 HVAC Return  
 Class V Injection:  Recharge  Commercial/Industrial Disposal  Aquifer Storage and Recovery  Drainage  
 Remediation:  Recovery  Air Sparge  Other (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_  
 10. \*Distance from Septic System If  $\leq 200$  ft. TIME 11. Facility Description \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Estimated Start Date 08/2015  
 13. \*Estimated Well Depth 45 ft. \*Estimated Casing Depth 40 ft. Primary Casing Diameter 2 in. Open Hole From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_  
 14. Estimated Screen Interval: From 40 To 45 ft.  
 15. \*Primary Casing Material: Black Steel Galvanized  PVC Stainless Steel  
 Not Gased Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 16. Secondary Casing: Telescope Casing Liner Surface Casing Diameter \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
 17. Secondary Casing Material: Black Steel Galvanized PVC Stainless Steel Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 18. \*Method of Construction, Repair, or Abandonment: Auger Cable Tool Jetted  Rotary Sonic  
 Combination (Two or More Methods) Hand Driven (Well Point, Sand Point) Hydraulic Point (Direct Push)  
 Horizontal Drilling Plugged by Approved Method Other (Describe) \_\_\_\_\_  
 19. Proposed Grouting Interval for the Primary, Secondary, and Additional Casing:  
 From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_ Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_ Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_ Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 From \_\_\_\_\_ To \_\_\_\_\_ Seal Material ( Bentonite Neat Cement Other \_\_\_\_\_ )  
 20. Indicate total number of existing wells on site \_\_\_\_\_ List number of existing unused wells on site \_\_\_\_\_  
 21. \*Is this well or any existing well or water withdrawal on the owner's contiguous property covered under a Consumptive Water Use Permit (CUP/WUP) or CUP/WUP Application? Yes  No  If yes, complete the following: CUP/WUP No. \_\_\_\_\_ District Well ID No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 22. Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_  
 23. Data Obtained From: GPS Map Survey Datum: NAD 27 NAD 83 WGS 84  
 (I hereby certify that I will comply with the applicable rules of Title 40, Florida Administrative Code, and that a water use permit or additional recharge permit, if needed, has been or will be obtained prior to commencement of well construction. I further certify that an investigation has been conducted to determine whether the well will obtain groundwater from state, federal, state, or local government, if applicable. I agree to provide a well completion report to the District within 30 days after completion of the construction, repair, modification, or abandonment authorized by the permit, or the permit expiration, whichever occurs first.)  
 I certify that I am the owner of the property that the information provided is accurate, and that I am aware of my responsibility under Chapter 373, Florida Statutes, to maintain a record of property adjacent to a well. I identify that I am the owner of the property that the owner or applicant is drilling, and that I have been or will be the owner of the property that the well is being drilled on. I agree to provide a well completion report to the District within 30 days after completion of the construction, repair, modification, or abandonment authorized by the permit.

Dan Jay Jr. 11132 [Signature] 9/3/15  
 \*Signature of Contractor \*License No. \*Signature of Owner or Agent Date

RECEIVED  
 SEP 04 2015  
 Florida Department of Health - PCB  
 Plan Review  
 Official Use Only

Approval Granted By [Signature] Issue Date 9/9/15 Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hydrologist Approval [Signature]  
 Fee Received \$ 50 Receipt No. 2941904 Check No. Disc 0812

THIS PERMIT IS NOT VALID UNTIL PROPERLY SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WMD OR DELEGATED AUTHORITY. THE PERMIT SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WELL SITE DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, MODIFICATION, OR ABANDONMENT ACTIVITIES.

**Mission:**

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



**Rick Scott**  
Governor

**John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS**  
State Surgeon General & Secretary

**Vision:** To be the **Healthiest State** in the Nation

## PERMIT CONDITIONS

**Permit Number: 5269 - 2015**

**Page 2 of 2**

<u>X</u>	<u>Condition</u>
1.	The Well Driller shall provide notice to the Department of the approximate start date and time that construction of the well at least 24 hours prior to the start of construction either by fax (561-837-5293) or e-mail ( <a href="mailto:FDOHPB.Wells@FLhealth.gov">FDOHPB.Wells@FLhealth.gov</a> )
2.	The well shall be drilled in accordance with the construction details and site plan submitted with the application.
3.	The well shall not be located in any low area subject to flooding or within the minimum setback distance from any know hazard.
4.	If this is a replacement well, the existing well shall be abandoned by filling it from the bottom to the top with neat cement grout. This shall be accomplished before the new well is released for service.
5.	This permit does not indicate a waiver of or approval of any permits required by other federal/state/local agencies or of any permit required by the Department for other aspects of the total project.
6.	<p>Upon completion of the well and prior to use, the following must be submitted to the Department before the well can be put into service:</p> <p>a. Private Drinking Water Well.</p> <p>(i). A well completion Report (No Later than 30 days from completion of construction).</p> <p>(ii). One satisfactory bacteriological sample result, no older than 30 days. Sample to be taken by the well contractor.</p> <p><b>(b).</b> Non-Potable Wells (Irrigation, Fire Protection, etc.).</p> <p>(i). A well completion Report (No Later than 30 days from completion of construction).</p> <p>c. Limited Use Well.</p> <p>(i). A well completion Report (No Later then 30 days from completion of construction).</p> <p>(ii). Five (5) satisfactory bacteriological sample results taken for five (5) consecutive days. Sample shall be taken by a certified lab. The last sample shall be no older than 30 days.</p> <p>(iii). Chemical analysis for lead and nitrate.</p>
7.	<p><b>Other Condition(s):</b></p> <p>Environmental Control Rule II, Section 8, A.5 - For private and multi-family water wells and irrigation wells the casing shall be surrounded at grade level by a two-inch thick concrete pad extending at least six inches in all directions and the upper terminus of the well casing shall project at least 12 inches above finished grade, [Ord. 2005 - 003]</p> <p>Environmental Control Rule II, Section 8, A.6 - Whenever the pump is not set at the vertical casing, the line between the vertical casing and pump shall be considered an extension of the casing and protected from sanitary hazards in a similar manner as the casing.</p>

**Florida Department of Health**

Palm Beach County, Division of Environmental Public Health  
P.O. Box 29, 800 Clematis Street, West Palm Beach, FL 33402  
PHONE: 561-837-5900 • FAX: 561-837-5294

**www.FloridasHealth.com**

TWITTER:HealthyFLA  
FACEBOOK:FLDepartmentofHealth  
YOUTUBE: fldoh



STATE OF FLORIDA PERMIT APPLICATION TO CONSTRUCT, REPAIR, MODIFY, OR ABANDON A WELL

- Southwest
Northwest
St. Johns River
South Florida
Suwannee River
DEP
Delegated Authority (if Applicable)

PLEASE FILL OUT ALL APPLICABLE FIELDS (Denotes Required Fields Where Applicable)

The water well contractor is responsible for completing this form and forwarding the permit application to the appropriate delegating authority where applicable.

Permit No. 5270-15
Florida Unique ID
Permit Stipulations Required (See Attached)
62-524 Quad No.
Designation No.
CUPAWIP Application No.

1. Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservancy 8535 Northlake Blvd. West Palm Beach Florida 33412
2. 11835 Seminole Pratt Whitney Road West Palm Beach, Florida 33412 - JW Corbett Wildlife Management Area
3. 00-40-42-12-00-000-9000
4. 12 42 40 Palm Beach
6. Centerline Drilling, Inc. License Number 11132 Telephone Number 561-615-0986 E-mail Address ctrlinedrilling@aol.com
7. 1698 Old Okeechobee Road, Suite 3C West Palm Beach Florida 33409
8. Type of Work: Construction
9. Number of Proposed Wells: 1
10. Distance from Septic System: 1/4 mile
11. Facility Description
12. Estimated Start Date: 09/20/15
13. Estimated Well Depth: 15 ft
14. Estimated Screen Interval: From 10 To 15 ft
15. Primary Casing Material: PVC
16. Secondary Casing: PVC
17. Method of Construction: Rotary
18. Proposed Grouting Interval for the Primary, Secondary, and Additional Casing:
20. Indicate total number of existing wells on site
21. Is this well or any existing well or water withdrawal on the owner's contiguous property covered under a Consumptive Water Use Permit (CUPAWIP) or CUPAWIP Application? No
22. Latitude
23. Data Obtained From: GPS

RECEIVED
SEP 04 2015
Florida Department of Health FDC
WELL REVIEW

Approval Granted By: [Signature] Issue Date: 9/3/15 Expiration Date:
Fee Received \$: 50 Receipt No: 2941907 Check No: V15-0812
Hydrologist Approval: KB
THIS PERMIT IS NOT VALID UNTIL PROPERLY SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER OR REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WMD OR DELEGATED AUTHORITY. THE PERMIT SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT THE WELL SITE DURING ALL CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, MODIFICATION, OR ABANDONMENT ACTIVITIES.
DEP Form 62-532-900(1) Incorporated in 62-532-400(1), F.A.C. Effective Date: October 7, 2010 Page 1 of 2

**Mission:**

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



**Rick Scott**  
Governor

**John H. Armstrong, MD, FACS**  
State Surgeon General & Secretary

**Vision:** To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

**PERMIT CONDITIONS**

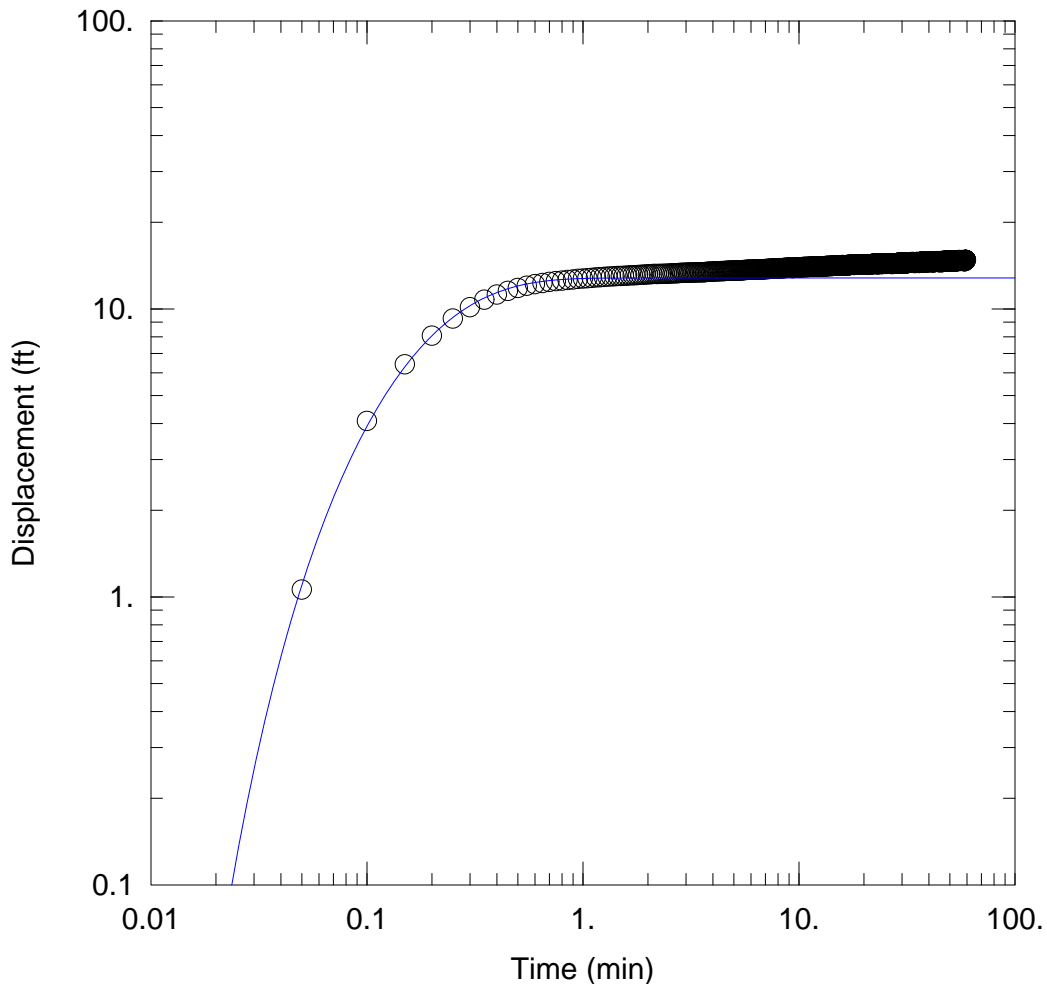
**Permit Number: 5270 - 2015**

**Page 2 of 2**

<u>X</u>	<u>Condition</u>
1.	The Well Driller shall provide notice to the Department of the approximate start date and time that construction of the well at least 24 hours prior to the start of construction either by fax (561-837-5293) or e-mail ( <a href="mailto:FDOHPB.Wells@FLhealth.gov">FDOHPB.Wells@FLhealth.gov</a> )
2.	The well shall be drilled in accordance with the construction details and site plan submitted with the application.
3.	The well shall not be located in any low area subject to flooding or within the minimum setback distance from any know hazard.
4.	If this is a replacement well, the existing well shall be abandoned by filling it from the bottom to the top with neat cement grout. This shall be accomplished before the new well is released for service.
5.	This permit does not indicate a waiver of or approval of any permits required by other federal/state/local agencies or of any permit required by the Department for other aspects of the total project.
6.	<p>Upon completion of the well and prior to use, the following must be submitted to the Department before the well can be put into service:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Private Drinking Water Well. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i). A well completion Report (No Later than 30 days from completion of construction).</li> <li>(ii). One satisfactory bacteriological sample result, no older than 30 days. Sample to be taken by the well contractor.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>b.</b> Non-Potable Wells (Irrigation, Fire Protection, etc.). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i). A well completion Report (No Later than 30 days from completion of construction).</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Limited Use Well. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i). A well completion Report (No Later then 30 days from completion of construction).</li> <li>(ii). Five (5) satisfactory bacteriological sample results taken for five (5) consecutive days. Sample shall be taken by a certified lab. The last sample shall be no older than 30 days.</li> <li>(iii). Chemical analysis for lead and nitrate.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
7.	<p>Other Condition(s):</p> <p>Environmental Control Rule II, Section 8, A.5 - For private and multi-family water wells and irrigation wells the casing shall be surrounded at grade level by a two-inch thick concrete pad extending at least six inches in all directions and the upper terminus of the well casing shall project at least 12 inches above finished grade, [Ord, 2005 - 003]</p> <p>Environmental Control Rule II, Section 8, A.6 - Whenever the pump is not set at the vertical casing, the line between the vertical casing and pump shall be considered an extension of the casing and protected from sanitary hazards in a similar manner as the casing.</p>

**APPENDIX F**  
**AQTESOLV PUMPING DATA ANALYSES OUTPUT**  
**&**  
**PUMPING / SLUG TEST FIELD NOTES**

## **AQTESOLV PUMPING DATA ANALYSES OUTPUT**



### PUMP TEST RESULTS

Data Set: W:\433\Active Jobs\60735 JW Corbett Monitoring Wells\GW1-PumpTest Hantush.aqt  
 Date: 10/22/15 Time: 15:21:19

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GF  
 Client: SFWMD  
 Location: J.W. Corbett  
 Test Well: MFEB9-GW1  
 Test Date: 10/15/2015

### AQUIFER DATA

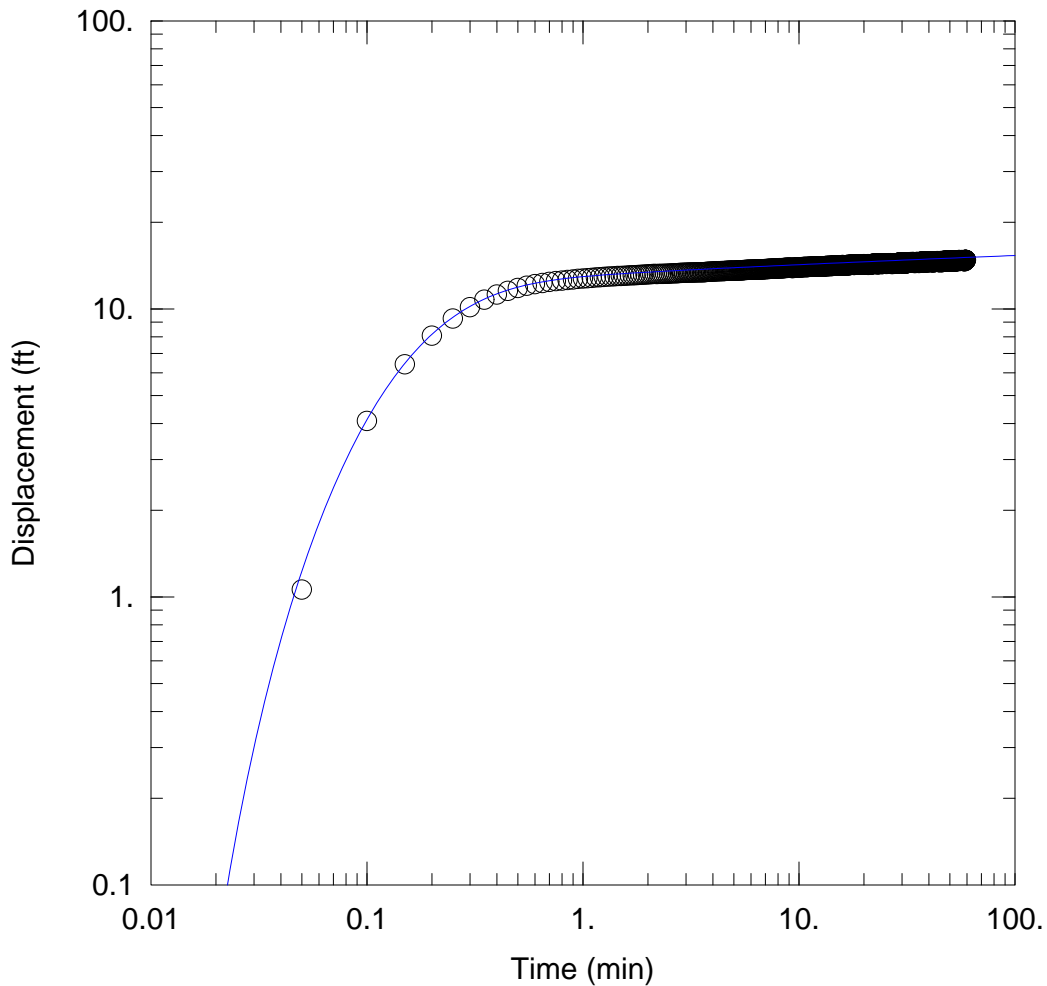
Saturated Thickness: 40. ft Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.1  
 Aquitard Thickness (b'): 20. ft Aquitard Thickness (b''): 1. ft

### WELL DATA

Pumping Wells			Observation Wells		
Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)	Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
MFEB9-GW1	0	0	○ MFEB9-GW1	0	0

### SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky Solution Method: Hantush  
 $T = 29.97 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$   $S = 0.9859$   
 $r/B' = 1.024$   $\beta' = 0.138$   
 $r/B'' = 0.8913$   $\beta'' = 0.1618$



### PUMP TEST RESULTS

Data Set: W:\...\GW1-PumpTest Newman-Witherspoon.aqt

Date: 10/22/15

Time: 15:22:18

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GF

Client: SFWMD

Location: J.W. Corbett

Test Well: MFEB9-GW1

Test Date: 10/15/2015

### AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 40. ft

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.1

Aquitard Thickness (b'): 20. ft

Aquitard Thickness (b''): 1. ft

### WELL DATA

#### Pumping Wells

Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
MFEB9-GW1	0	0

#### Observation Wells

Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
○ MFEB9-GW1	0	0

### SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky

Solution Method: Neuman-Witherspoon

T = 27.08 ft<sup>2</sup>/day

S = 0.8231

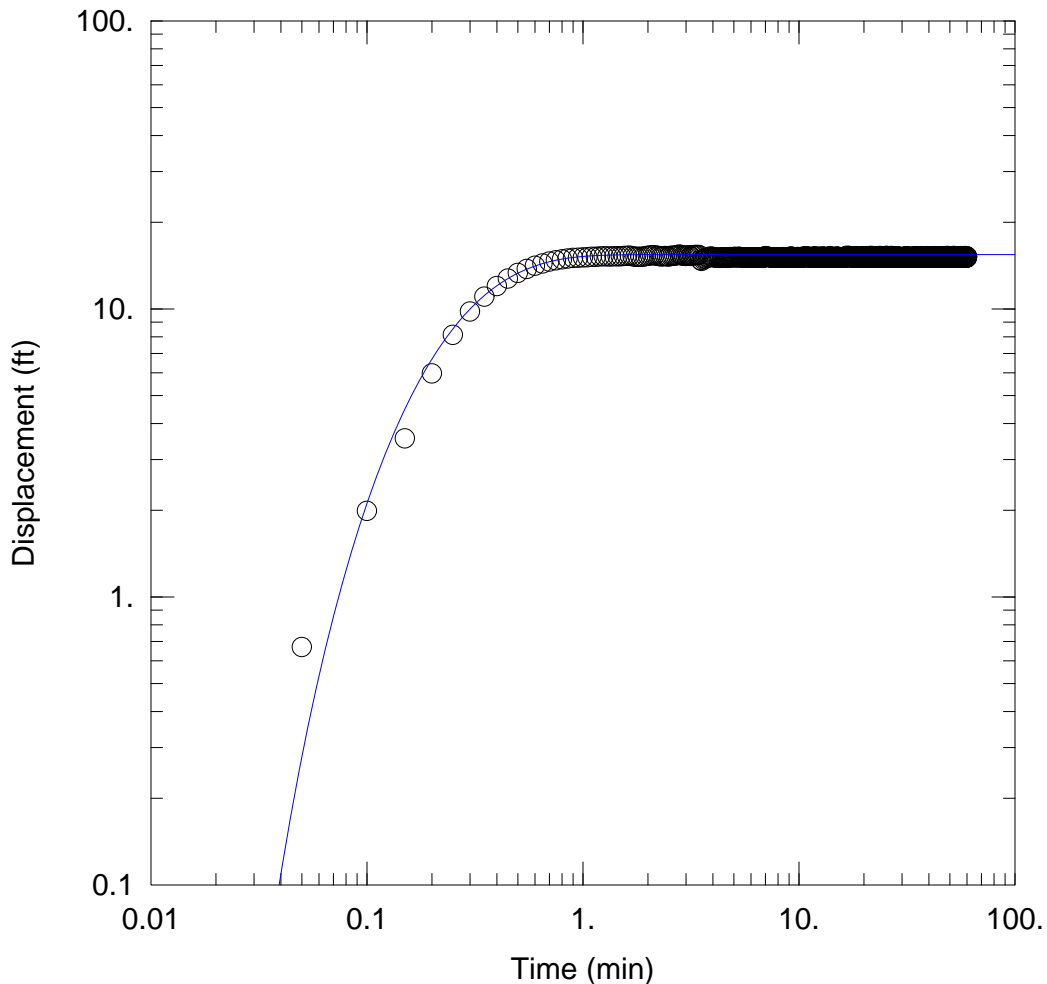
r/B = 1.534

β = 0.3937

T2 = 1574.8 ft<sup>2</sup>/day

S2 = 0.7943





### PUMP TEST RESULTS

Data Set: W:\433\Active Jobs\60735 JW Corbett Monitoring Wells\GW2-PumpTest Hantush.aqt  
 Date: 10/22/15 Time: 15:24:15

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GF  
 Client: SFWMD  
 Location: J.W. Corbett  
 Test Well: MFEB9-GW2  
 Test Date: 10/15/2015

### AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 39.25 ft Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.1  
 Aquitard Thickness (b'): 1. ft Aquitard Thickness (b''): 20. ft

### WELL DATA

#### Pumping Wells

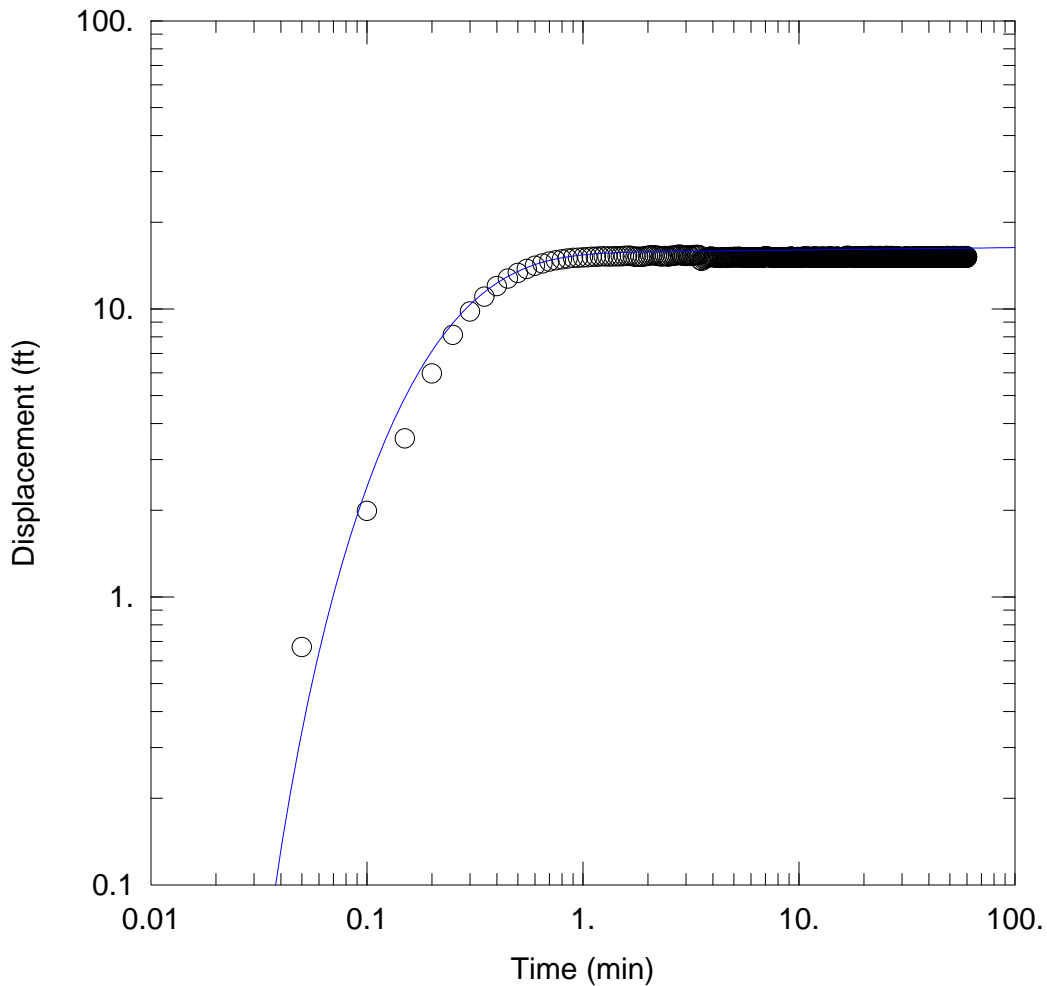
Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
MFEB9-GW2	0	0

#### Observation Wells

Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
○ MFEB9-GW2	0	0

### SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky Solution Method: Hantush  
 $T = 15.63 \text{ ft}^2/\text{day}$   $S = 0.9434$   
 $r/B' = 1.641$   $\beta' = 0.3503$   
 $r/B'' = 0.$   $\beta'' = 0.$



### PUMP TEST RESULTS

Data Set: W:\...\GW2-PumpTest Newman-Witherspoon.aqt

Date: 10/22/15

Time: 15:25:08

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GF

Client: SFWMD

Location: J.W. Corbett

Test Well: MFEB9-GW2

Test Date: 10/15/2015

### AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 39.25 ft

Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.1

Aquitard Thickness (b'): 1. ft

Aquitard Thickness (b''): 20. ft

### WELL DATA

#### Pumping Wells

Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
MFEB9-GW2	0	0

#### Observation Wells

Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
○ MFEB9-GW2	0	0

### SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky

Solution Method: Neuman-Witherspoon

T = 16.08 ft<sup>2</sup>/day

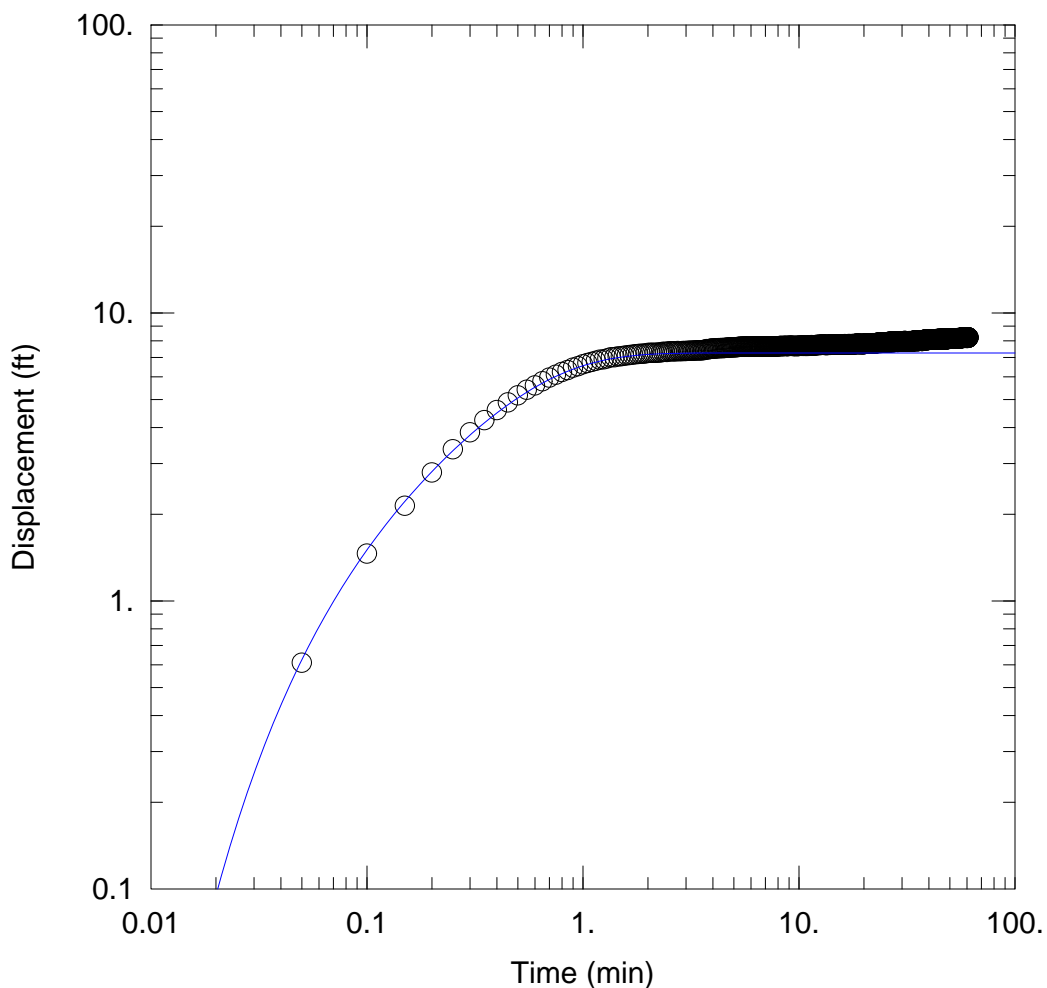
S = 0.9053

r/B = 1.641

β = 0.3503

T2 = 5109.3 ft<sup>2</sup>/day

S2 = 0.8913



### SLUG TEST RESULTS

Data Set: W:\433\Active Jobs\60735 JW Corbett Monitoring Wells\GW3-PumpTest Hantush.aqt  
 Date: 10/22/15 Time: 15:26:17

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GF  
 Client: SFWMD  
 Location: J.W. Corbett  
 Test Well: MFEB9-GW3  
 Test Date: 10/15/2015

### AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 39.25 ft Anisotropy Ratio (Kz/Kr): 0.1  
 Aquitard Thickness (b'): 1. ft Aquitard Thickness (b''): 20. ft

### WELL DATA

#### Pumping Wells

Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
MFEB9-GW3	0	0

#### Observation Wells

Well Name	X (ft)	Y (ft)
○ MFEB9-GW3	0	0

### SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky

Solution Method: Hantush

T = 23.49 ft<sup>2</sup>/day

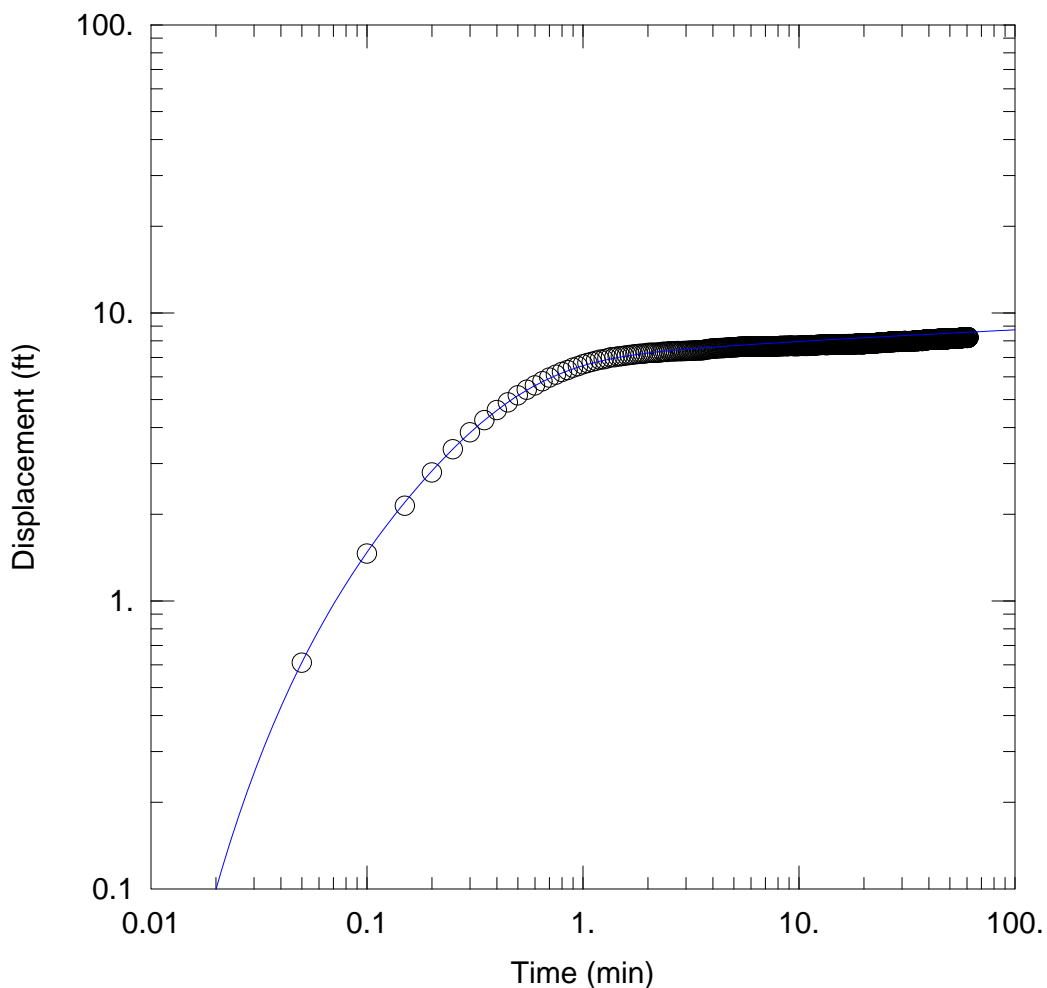
S = 0.3623

r/B' = 1.189

β' = 1.012

r/B'' = 0.

β'' = 0.



### SLUG TEST RESULTS

Data Set: W:\...\GW3-PumpTest Newman-Witherspoon.aqt

Date: 10/22/15

Time: 15:27:02

### PROJECT INFORMATION

Company: GF

Client: SFWMD

Location: J.W. Corbett

Test Well: MFEB9-GW3

Test Date: 10/15/2015

### AQUIFER DATA

Saturated Thickness: 39.25 ft

Anisotropy Ratio ( $K_z/K_r$ ): 0.1

Aquitard Thickness ( $b'$ ): 1. ft

Aquitard Thickness ( $b''$ ): 20. ft

### WELL DATA

#### Pumping Wells

<u>Well Name</u>	<u>X (ft)</u>	<u>Y (ft)</u>
<u>MFEB9-GW3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

#### Observation Wells

<u>Well Name</u>	<u>X (ft)</u>	<u>Y (ft)</u>
<u>○ MFEB9-GW3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

### SOLUTION

Aquifer Model: Leaky

Solution Method: Neuman-Witherspoon

$T = 17.76$  ft<sup>2</sup>/day

$S = 0.2399$

$r/B = 1.514$

$\beta = 1.396$

$T2 = 789.9$  ft<sup>2</sup>/day

$S2 = 0.2323$

## **PUMPING / SLUG TEST FIELD NOTES**

Pumping @ 6.5 gpm from 10:34 to 11:33 (pump stopped)  
 Logger @ 100 ft from top of PVC  
 Step-Drawdown Test Form

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Well No. MF-GW-9A  
 Date: 10/15/15  
 Reference Point: Top of PVC  
 Elevation of Ground Level: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location: Corbett Wildlife  
 Step: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown   
 Recovery   
 Elevation of Measuring Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Pretest Water Level: 4.35 feet

GPS Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Page 1 of 1

Elapsed Time (minutes)	Time (HH:MM)	Reading (ft)	Level Below Reference Point (ft)	Drawdown (ft)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks
0	10:34	4.35				Pumping Rate 6.5 gpm
10 sec	10:34:10	6.00				
1 min	10:35:00	17.80				Logger at
3	10:37	17.88				
6	10:40	17.96				
5	10:49	18.28				
6	10:50	18.58				Pretest Water Levels @ 10:00 gA → 4.35 gB → 4.37 gC → 4.10
7	10:59	18.78				
8	11:02	18.90				
9	11:07	19.00				
10	11:12	19.15				Water level @ 10:50 gA → 18.58 ft gB → 4.45 ft gC → 4.12 ft
12	11:16	19.25				
14	11:24	19.25				
16	11:26	19.30				
18	11:33	19.28				Water level @ 11:12 gA → 19.25 ft gB → 4.45 ft gC → 4.12 ft
20						
25						
30						
35	Water level @ 11:33					
40						
45	gA →	19.28 ft				
50	gB	4.45 ft				
55	gC	4.12 ft				
60						

Data Collected By: A. Wojnar

QA Check: \_\_\_\_\_

Recovery from 11:30 to 11:50

Step-Drawdown Test Form

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Well No. MFGW-9A  
Date: 10/15/15  
Reference Point: Top of PVC  
Elevation of Ground Level: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location: Corbett Wildlife  
Step: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown   
Recovery   
Elevation of Measuring Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pretest Water Level: 19.28 ft  
Recovery

GPS Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Page 1 of \_\_\_\_\_

Elapsed Time (minutes)	Time (HH:MM)	Reading (ft)	Level Below Reference Point (ft)	Drawdown (ft)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks
0	11:33	19.28 ft				
1	11:34	10.4 ft				
2	11:35	6.0				
3	11:35:30	4.98				
4	11:36	4.44				Post Recovery Water Levels
5	11:37	4.40				
6	11:38	4.40				
7	11:41	4.39				
8	11:44	4.39		9A	→ 4.38 ft	
9	11:47	4.38		9B	→ 4.42 ft	
10				9C	→ 4.12 ft	
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						
25						
30						
35						
40						
45						
50						
55						
60						

Data Collected By: [Signature] QA Check: \_\_\_\_\_

Gerhardt M.  
Witt  
& Associates, Inc.

Pumping rate @ 6.0 gpm from (11:56 to 12)  
then ~ 5.8 gpm  
Test from 11:56 to 12:56

1000 Forest Hill Blvd. Suite 7  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33416-8872  
(561) 842-9823 Fax (561) 842-3527

~ fogger at 40 ft from top of PVC

Step-Drawdown Test Form

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Well No. MF-GW-9B  
Date: 10/15/15  
Reference Point Top of PVC  
Elevation of Ground Level \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location: Corbett Wildlife  
Step: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown   
Recovery   
Elevation of Measuring Point \_\_\_\_\_  
Pretest Water Level: 4.42

GPS Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Page 1 of 1

Elapsed Time (minutes)	Time (HH:MM)	Reading (ft)	Level Below Reference Point (ft)	Drawdown (ft)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks
0	11:56	4.42				Pretest WL
1	11:57	8.0				9A → 4.42 ft
2	11:57:20	9.69				9B → 4.42 ft
3	11:57:40	19.79				9C → 4.15 ft
4	11:58	19.90				@ 12:05 WL
5	11:59	19.90				
6	12:00	19.65				-nose lowered / test move
7	12:03	19.60				9A → 4.42 ft
8	12:05	19.60				9B → 19.60 ft
9	12:12	19.63				9C → 4.16 ft
10	12:25	19.65				@ 12:38 WL
12	12:37	19.70				
14	12:38	19.65				9A → 4.42 ft
16	12:40	19.65				9B → 19.65 ft
18	12:43	19.65				9C → 4.23 ft
20	12:50	19.65				
25	12:52	19.65				
30	12:55	19.65				@ 12:50 WL
35						
40						9A → 4.42 ft
45						9B → 19.65 ft
50						9C → 4.28 ft
55						
60						

gpm

wildlife

Data Collected By: [Signature]

QA Check \_\_\_\_\_



Step-Drawdown Test Form

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_ Project Location: Corbett Wildlife  
 Well No. MF-GW-9B Step: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown   
 Date: 10/15/15 Recovery   
 Reference Point: Top of PVC Elevation of Measuring Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Elevation of Ground Level: \_\_\_\_\_ Pretest Water Level: 19.65 ft

GPS Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Page 1 of 1

Elapsed Time (minutes)	Time (HH:MM)	Reading (ft)	Level Below Reference Point (ft)	Drawdown (ft)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks
0	12:56	19.65				
1	12:56:10	18.9				
2	12:56:20	16.4				
3	12:56:30	15.4				
4	12:56:40	9.9				Water @ 1:20
5	12:57	6.7				
6	12:57:30	5.7				GA → 4.38 ft
7	12:58	4.80				GB → 4.45 ft
8	12:59	4.65				GC → 4.20 ft
9	1:00	4.60				
10	1:01	4.55				
12	1:02	4.53				
14	1:05	4.50				
16	1:07	4.48				
18	1:10	4.47				
20	1:13	4.46				
25	1:13	4.46				
30	1:16	4.45				
35	1:17	4.46				
40						
45						
50						
55						
60						

Data Collected By: A. Wojna QA Check: \_\_\_\_\_

Pumping @ 2.65 gpm from 1:34 to 2:35

booyer @ 14.8 ft

Step-Drawdown Test Form

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Well No. MF-6W-9C  
Date: 10/5/15  
Reference Point: Top of PVC  
Elevation of Ground Level: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location: Robert Wildlife  
Step: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown   
Recovery   
Elevation of Measuring Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pretest Water Level: 4.20 ft

GPS Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Page 1 of 1

Elapsed Time (minutes)	Time (HH:MM)	Reading (ft)	Level Below Reference Point (ft)	Drawdown (ft)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks
0	1:34	4.20				Pretest WL
1	1:34:20	6.0				
2	1:34:40	7.8				GA → 4.38 ft
3	1:34:50	8.9				GB → 4.45 ft
4	1:35	10.50				GC → 4.20 ft
5	1:36	11.68				
6	1:36:30	11.90				WL @ 1:40
7	1:37	11.98				
8	1:37:30	12.05				GA → 4.38 ft
9	1:37:50	12.08				GB → 4.49 ft
10	1:38	12.11				GC → 12.33 ft
12	1:38:30	12.18				
14	1:38:50	12.24				WL @ 2:00
16	1:39	12.25				
18	1:39:40	12.29				GA → 4.38 ft
20	1:40	12.33				GB → 4.52 ft
25	1:46	12.40				GC → 12.61 ft
30	1:52	12.48				
35	1:58	12.57				WL @ 2:25
40	2:00	12.61				
45	2:10	12.70				GA → 4.39 ft
50	2:15	12.85				GB → 4.52 ft
55	2:25	12.88				GC → 12.88 ft
60	2:35	12.91				

Data Collected By: Wojcik

QA Check: \_\_\_\_\_

# Rowery

### Step-Drawdown Test Form

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Well No. MF-GW-9C  
Date: 10/15/15  
Reference Point: Top of PVC  
Elevation of Ground Level: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location: Corbett Wildlife  
Step: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown   
Recovery   
Elevation of Measuring Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pretest Water Level: 12.9 ft  
Recovery

GPS Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Elapsed Time (minutes)	Time (HH:MM)	Reading (ft)	Level Below Reference Point (ft)	Drawdown (ft)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks
0	2:25	12.9				
1	2:35 <sup>30</sup>	10.3				
2	2:35 <sup>50</sup>	7.3				
3	2:36	6.0				
4	2:37	5.0				WL @ 2:40
5	2:37 <sup>30</sup>	4.80				
6	2:38	4.50				GA -> 4:38 ft
7	2:40	4.50				GB -> 4:49 ft
8	2:43	4.30				GC -> 4:40 ft
9	2:45	4.28				
10	2:50	4.28				
12						
14						
16						
18						
20						
25						
30						
35						
40						
45						
50						
55						
60						

Data Collected By: [Signature]

QA Check: \_\_\_\_\_

Step-Drawdown Test Form

Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Well No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Reference Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
Elevation of Ground Level: \_\_\_\_\_

Project Location: Co-bett Wildlife  
Step: \_\_\_\_\_ Drawdown   
Recovery   
Elevation of Measuring Point: \_\_\_\_\_  
Pretest Water Level: \_\_\_\_\_

GPS Location: Latitude \_\_\_\_\_ Longitude \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

Elapsed Time (minutes)	Time (HH:MM)	Reading (ft)	Level Below Reference Point (ft)	Drawdown (ft)	Pumping Rate (gpm)	Remarks
0						
1						Slug Tests → (Recorded by loggers water dropping too fast for manual readings)
2						
3						
4						
5						
6	Well 9A	Test 1	2:57	—	2:59	} Times
7		Test 2	2:59	—	3:02	
8		Test 3	3:02	—	3:06	
9						
10						
12						
14						
16	Well 9B	Test 1	3:07	—	3:12	} Times
18		Test 2	3:12	—	3:17	
20		Test 3	3:18	—	3:22	
25						
30						
35						
40	Well 9C	Test 1	3:28	—	3:34	} Times
45		Test 2	3:34	—	3:41	
50		Test 3	3:41	—	3:48	
55						
60						

Data Collected By: \_\_\_\_\_

QA Check: \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX G**  
**FIELD SURVEY DATA**  
**(Field Surveying by Erdman Anthony)**



SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Rev. 4/08

COUNTY	PALM BEACH	PROJECT	J.W. CORBETT	DESIGNATION	MFEB9
SECTION	12	TOWNSHIP	42 SOUTH	RANGE	40 EAST
NAME OF QUADRANGLE _____					
Established by			ERDMAN ANTHONY	Recovered by _____ (Surveyor / Firm Name)	
DATE			11/03/2015 (Established)	FIELD BOOK	CORBETT BOOK 1 PAGE 33-35
HORIZONTAL DATUM: 1927 (1983) ADJ 2011 Other _____ (circle one) ZONE (E) or W					
STATE PLANE COORDINATES			N 910,138.87 ft	E 882,547.55 ft	
LATITUDE: N 26° 50' 09.2"			LONGITUDE: W 80° 18' 20.8"		
VERTICAL DATUM: MSL 1929 (1988) Other _____ (circle one)				EL. 21.44 ft	
VERTICAL DATUM: MSL 1929 1988 Other _____ (circle one)				EL. ft	
CONTROL ACCURACY: HORIZONTAL 1 2 3 (SUB-METER) (circle one) VERTICAL 1 2 (3)					

DESCRIPTION

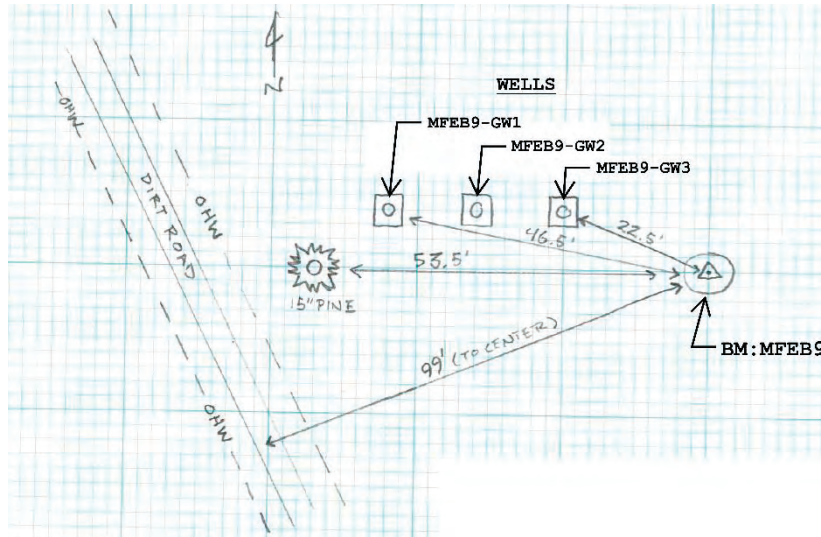
To Reach:

The benchmark is located within the J.W. Corbett Wildlife Management Area ("Corbett"). Near the southeast corner of said Corbett. To reach the benchmark from the intersection of Northlake Boulevard and Seminole Pratt Whitney Road, travel 3 miles north along Seminole Pratt Whitney Road to the south entrance of Corbett on the left, being Stumper's Grade trail. Travel west approximately 1.5 miles along Stumper's Grade trail to a (northwest/southeast) powerline corridor. Travel 1.0 mile southeast along said corridor to the station on the left. The benchmark is 99 feet perpendicular (northeast) to the center of the dirt road that runs along said corridor. The benchmark is 53.5 feet east of a 15 inch pine tree and 22.5 feet east-southeast of the most easterly well concrete pad.

NGS Benchmarks Used: U537, V537, & W537

Notable Land marks: J.W. CORBETT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

SKETCH





PICTURE

